



**REPUBLIC OF SERBIA
NEGOTIATION GROUP FOR CHAPTER 23**

ACTION PLAN

FOR CHAPTER 23

With implementation status on 28th July 2017.



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Introduction

1. Commitment to European values

The Republic of Serbia is fully committed to the process of European integration and aware that this process requires substantial and fundamental changes in the judiciary, the anti-corruption system and the protection of fundamental rights, both at the normative and the implementation level. In this sense, in the process of developing the reform steps in Chapter 23, Serbia was primarily guided by the EU *acquis*. In areas where there is no *acquis* or it does not cover the whole area, the established standards and best comparative practices were used as a guide for creating reforms, particularly considering the legal heritage of the Republic of Serbia, as well as socio-economic factors conditioning the applicability of the solutions that provide good results in other legal systems.

We have attempted to be completely objective in assessing the current situation in all three areas, and ambitious but also realistic in setting the goals, estimating the optimal balance between the needs reflected in the achievements of European standards, often tight deadlines, institutional and administrative capacity and limited financial resources.

In the process of drafting the Action Plan, it was helpful that priorities and courses of action were previously defined through a series of strategic documents in the areas such as the judiciary, anti-corruption, anti-discrimination, Roma rights, media freedom and the like. The Action Plan for Chapter 23 follows the course mapped out in these strategic documents, but also advances the process by defining objectives and activities for which the subsequent need arose or it was necessary to identify more detailed evaluation. In this sense, the Action Plan for Chapter 23 represents the overarching strategic document with which all the other strategic documents shall be aligned upon its approval. This shall enable precise definition of the public policy in this area, whereas implementation, coordination, timing and funding of the reforms shall be significantly improved.

The development of the Action Plan is a long-term process, due to the nature of the consultative process. Given that the extent of implementation of the reforms may somewhat differ at its beginning and finalization, it is important to note that the intersection of the situation in all areas is given as of 1 September 2014. The activities are planned accordingly, whereas any subsequent changes are indicated in the column displaying the implementation status of the activities, pursuant to the methodology presented in Annex I.

2. Methodology of drafting the Action Plan

In the process of drafting the Action Plan, the negotiating Group for Chapter 23 followed the principles of full transparency and inclusiveness. In accordance with these principles, the work proceeded in two tracks. The first track involved the activities common to all three subchapters, while the second track included work on the individual parts of the Plan on the judiciary, the fight against corruption and fundamental rights.

When it comes to activities common to the entire chapter, they included preparatory workshops in the field of methodology of drafting strategic documents, consultative meetings and workshops with the representatives of the negotiating groups of the countries in the region, as well as training in the methodology of budgeting action plans. In addition, the mechanism of the consultative process with civil society organizations has been created at the level of the entire chapter. Therefore, already in the period preceding the bilateral screening, civil society organizations were involved in making presentations on alignment of the legal system of the Republic of Serbia with the *acquis*. All civil society organizations were invited to take part in the negotiation process, through a public call launched through the website of the Office for Cooperation with Civil Society and the Ministry of Justice. Immediately upon receipt of the official version of the screening report, the Ministry of Justice published it at the website, along with the translation into Serbian language.

In accordance with the recommendations of TAIEX experts and the Guidelines for the inclusion of civil society organizations in the process of adopting regulations, adopted by the Government of the Republic of Serbia, civil society organizations were invited once again, using the aforementioned methodology, to give their suggestions on the content of the Action Plan, and subsequently a significant portion of their suggestions was adopted and implemented in the form of activities. The first draft of the Action Plan was published on the website of the Ministry of Justice in Serbian and English language. With the support of GIZ, a round table for 150 representatives of civil society organizations was organized, focusing on the discussion on the role of civil society in the design of reform steps in the negotiation process. Simultaneously, the third call to civil society organizations to provide comments on the first draft of the Action Plan was published. The comments have been included in the content of the activities, whereas the negotiating group prepared and published the Report on the involvement of civil society organizations in the process of negotiations for Chapter 23 on the website of the Ministry of Justice and the Office for Cooperation with Civil Society, indicating the extent and manner of adopting the suggestions of civil society, as well as the whole course and modalities of the consultation process. The same mechanism has been repeated in the process of finalization of the third Action plan draft, parallel with direct consultative process of meetings with representatives of civil society organizations.

The Action Plan shall be under the scrutiny of the Parliament, due to its key role in adoption procedure of the strategic documents. The parliamentary control shall entail two levels: first, consultations with members of parliamentary Committee for European integration in the phase of developing the text of the Action plan and second, the adoption process including parliamentary debate on the text of the Action Plan (general and specific parts of the text) with the possibility to intervene in the text with amendments.

This ultimately means that the final Action Plan shall be the result of the highest possible level of consensus of all three branches of power i.e. the executive, the independent regulatory bodies and civil society organizations, within the constitutional and legal competences of these stakeholders.

With regard to the methodology of drafting the text of the Action Plan in certain areas, the approach of plenary and bilateral consultative meetings, as well as daily online consultations led by coordinators of the subchapters has been used.

For the field of the judiciary, in the process of developing several drafts of the Action Plan, there were seven plenary and 26 bilateral meetings that included representatives of the High Judicial Council, the State Prosecutors Council, Ministry of Justice, Supreme Court of Cassation, the Republic Public Prosecutor's Office, the Prosecutors' Office for the War Crimes, Judicial Academy and Anti-corruption Agency. Online consultations performed on a daily basis had an important role in the development of the plan, allowing for significant refinement of the activities.

For the field of the fight against corruption more than 20 consultative meetings were held with representatives of numerous institutions in the field of health, education, customs, including the Anti-corruption Agency and Council for fight against corruption.

In the field of fundamental rights, due to the nature of the subchapter encompassing a number of areas, a method of bilateral consultative meetings and online consultations was applied. In the process of developing the first draft of the Action Plan, over 40 bilateral meetings were held as well as daily online consultations. The representatives of the following institutions were actively involved in the process: the Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Labor, Employment, Veterans and Social Affairs, the Ministry of Culture and Information - Department of Information, Ministry of Interior, the Ministry of State Administration and Local Self-Government, Ministry of Education, Science and Technological Development, the Office of Human and Minority rights, the Republic Public Prosecutor's Office, the Supreme Court of Cassation, the Commissariat for Refugees and Migration, the Administration for Enforcement of Criminal Sanctions, the Administration for Cooperation with Churches and Religious Communities, the Team for Social Inclusion and Poverty Reduction, the Ombudsman, the Commissioner for Information of Public Importance and Personal Data Protection, the Provincial Ombudsman and UNICEF.

With regard to the methodological and technical approach to the Action Plan development, efforts were made to define the activities in a manner that provides a clear, chronological overview of the necessary legislative changes, the institutional framework, as well as the need to strengthen administrative capacities, with the highest possible level of accuracy currently available, since the implementation of some of the activities is planned in four or five years. Concurrently, a precise definition of activities whose content is determined by the previous performance of specific analyses or assessments, had to be postponed for a period after such assessments are performed and their results are available as a starting point for the development of further reform steps. Consequently, periodical review and updating of the Action plan may be required.

A significant contribution to the quality of the activities in the sub-chapters Judiciary and Fundamental Rights was provided by the results of the Judicial Functional Review in the Republic of Serbia conducted by the World Bank during 2014. Through intensive and constructive dialogue with the World Bank experts, the recommendations from the Judicial Functional Review have been incorporated into the content of the activities of the Action Plan to the greatest extent, bearing in mind the level of generality of recommendations, as well as the scope of the recommendations and the Screening report. Detailed overview of relation between these two documents is given in Annex II. The rest of recommendations are going to be included, to the most possible extension, in the Action Plan for implementation of the NJRS 2013-2018 through the process of its revision and alignment with AP Ch. 23.

In determining the authorities in charge for implementation of the planned activities, the maximum level of specification was necessary to allow the establishment of an effective system of accountability in the implementation of the Action Plan.

A major challenge was the assessment of sufficiently ambitious yet realistic timetables, taking into account both the logical flow of the reforms that needs to be respected, as well as the institutional, administrative and budgetary burden per each year. It was particularly taken into account that the Action Plan envisages amendments to the Constitution by the end of 2017, which brings the need for harmonization of the entire normative framework with the adopted changes, and therefore the period immediately following potential constitutional changes is maximally unloaded from other activities.

Special attention was given to the determination of the indicators to provide mechanisms to measure the impact of the undertaken activities i.e. enabling insight into the degree of the desired results achievement. It was insisted on the fact that the indicators, particularly those of a quantitative character are set for all the activities (or parts thereof) in which it was possible to do so.

One of the imperatives of the plan development was its financial sustainability. In this regard, particular attention was dedicated to generate only minimum additional budgetary burden and maximally exploit, reorganize and coordinate utilization of available resources. The costs of implementing the planned activities are expressed with great precision, using a uniform methodology developed for the purposes of Chapter 23 and 24, in cooperation with international financial experts. Taking into account that the Action plan is a kind of a “living”, periodically updated document, the methodology is designed to allow for any subsequent updates and changes to the Action Plan to result in a very precise expression of the financial effects, in line with the principles indicated in Annex III.

One of the important factors in establishing relationships between activities, timelines and funding sources, was the dynamics of the planning and implementation of projects financed from IPA funds.

For a more complete picture of the reform roadmap the Action Plan, along with the aforementioned annexes incorporated into the Action Plan, several comprehensive documents are made publicly available through their publication on the webpage of the Ministry of Justice:

- a) Uniform budgeting methodology;
- b) Summary of the costs of the Action Plan's implementation;
- c) Report on CSO involvement in negotiation process for Chapter 23.

3. Mechanisms for implementation of the Action Plan

3.1. Subjects responsible for monitoring the implementation of the Action Plan

The responsibility for monitoring the implementation of the activities envisaged in the Action Plan will be shared and entrusted to the Council for implementation of the Action Plan for Chapter 23 (hereinafter: Council), The Head of the Negotiating team for Negotiations for accession of the Republic of Serbia to European Union, the Negotiating Group for Chapter 23 led by the President/Head of the negotiation group, the Coordination body for the process of accession of the Republic of Serbia to the European Union¹, constituted by the Decision on Establishment of the Coordination Body for the Process of Accession of the Republic of Serbia to the European Union in September 2013 by the Government of the Republic of Serbia, which shall consider the most important issues and guide the operations within the scope of the public administration in the process of accession of the Republic of Serbia to the European Union (hereinafter: Coordination body). Coordination body Council² shall perform the operations regarding current issues within the process of accession of

¹The structure of the Coordination Body shall include: 1) Government President; 2) Government First Vice-President; 3) Government Vice-President and Minister of Labor, Employment, and Social Policy; 4) Government Vice-President and Minister of External and Internal Trade and Telecommunications; 5) Minister in charge of foreign affairs; 6) Minister in charge of the European integrations; 7) Minister in charge of finance; 8) Minister in charge of agriculture, forestry, and water management; 9) Minister in charge of environment. The European Integration Office Director and Head of the Negotiating Team for Accession of the Republic of Serbia to the European Union shall participate in activities of the Coordination Body. The Coordination Body activities shall be managed by the Government President, and he shall be replaced by the Coordination Body member assigned by the Government President. Other Government members, Director of the Republic Secretariat for Legislation and the Government Secretary-General, and the National Bank of Serbia Governor may participate in the Coordination Body activities if the topics within their jurisdiction are discussed.

² The structure of the Coordination Body Council shall include: the member of the Government responsible for European integration, who is also a chairman of the Council of the Coordination body, the Director of the Office for European Integration, Head of the Negotiating Team, the heads of negotiating groups, state secretaries of the ministries whose representatives do not lead the negotiating groups, a representative of the National Bank of Serbia, Deputy Director and Coordinator for EU

the Republic of Serbia to the European Union, in accordance with guidelines given by the Coordination Body. Expert and administrative-technical support to the Coordination Body operation shall be provided by the European Integration Office.

The Government of the Republic of Serbia shall make a decision on the establishment of the Council, as a special working body of the Government for the expert support to the Negotiating Group for Chapter 23, accompanied with the adoption of the Action Plan. The Government of the Republic of Serbia shall appoint the members of the Council³ upon the proposal of the President of the Negotiating Group for Chapter 23, for a five-year term with a possibility of mandate extension in a case of negotiation process prolonged duration. The method of the work of the Council shall be precisely regulated by the Rules of Procedure.

The Council for the implementation of the Action Plan for the negotiations for Chapter 23 shall monitor the implementation of the activities envisaged in the Action Plan on a daily basis, anticipate and instigate early warning mechanism in case of delays and other problems in the implementation of the Action Plan and coordinate the reporting process. The Council shall submit monthly reports on the implementation of the Action Plan to the Head of the Negotiating team for negotiations for accession of the Republic of Serbia to European Union, President of the Negotiating Group on Chapter 23 and the Coordination Body Council. The Council shall pay particularly attention to ensuring that monthly reports encompass conclusions and recommendations from relevant bodies which monitor the implementation of national strategic documents (Commission for the Implementation of the National Judicial Reform Strategy for the period 2013-2018, Coordination body for implementation of the National Anti-Corruption Strategy, as well as numerous bodies that supervise implementation of strategic documents in the field of fundamental rights)⁴. Bearing in mind heterogeneity of matter and the number of monitoring bodies in the area of Fundamental Rights, the special attention will be paid when it comes to the implementation of the activities within that subchapter.

In cooperation with the Office for European Integration, the Council shall submit quarterly reports on the implementation of the Action Plan to the Coordination Body and the Committee for European Integration of the National Assembly, 6 monthly reports will be submitted

funds in the EU Integration Office and the representative of the Republic Secretariat for Legislation. In the event the Government member in charge of European Integration is unavailable, he shall be replaced by the Director of the Office for European Integration and Head of the Negotiating Team for negotiations on accession of the Republic of Serbia to the European Union, depending on the topic discussed. A representative of the Office for Cooperation with Civil Society shall participate in the work of the Council of Coordination Body.

³ President of the Negotiating Group proposes members of the Council from among the ranks of civil servants and consultants who have already been engaged in the activities connected to the process of accession to the EU.

⁴ Council for improvement of the position of Roma and implementation of decade of Roma's inclusion; Council for the Rights of the Child; Council for monitoring and improvement of work of criminal proceedings and of enforcement of criminal sanctions towards minors; Coordination body for gender equality; Action team for the development and implementation of the Strategy for fight against violence and inappropriate behavior on sport events; Council for monitoring over the implementation of recommendations of UN mechanisms for human rights; Council for monitoring of implementation of the Action Plan for the implementation of the Strategy of prevention and protection against discrimination; Council for national minorities; Council for Persons with Disabilities.

to the European Commission, as well as an annual report examined and approved by the National Assembly. Quarterly and annual reports shall be published on the web page of the Ministry of Justice and on the web portal dedicated to negotiations with EU.

In cooperation with the European Integration Office, the Council shall ensure the coordination of the reporting process, attempting to avoid overlaps or gaps due to the parallel monitoring of the same or related activities foreseen in the Action Plan and national strategies and action plans in specific areas, for the purpose of the rational use of resources. Within this activity, the Council shall establish ongoing communication with the bodies responsible for monitoring the implementation of national strategic documents.

In order to fully rationalize and coordinate the process of reporting on various strategic documents, Council shall develop a joint calendar for reporting, in cooperation with the Secretary of the Negotiating Group, European Integration Office and aforementioned bodies which monitor implementation of national strategic documents, considering other reporting requirements from the EU.

Expert support provided by the Council to the Negotiating Group for Chapter 23, includes:

1. Adoption of reports on the implementation of the Action Plan;
2. Submission of an initiative for the update of the Action Plan to the President of the Negotiation group for Chapter 23;
3. Coordination with representatives of other bodies responsible for the implementation of relevant strategies and action plans;
4. Analysis of collected and compiled statistical data necessary for making strategic decisions, as well as other data determined as indicators for the implementation of the Action Plan;
5. Initiates collection, compilation, processing and analysis of data from all bodies determined as responsible authorities for specific activities set in the Action Plan, for the purpose of preparing reports on implementation of the Action plan;

Given the fact that the Council is a temporary working body of the Government, whose members do not receive any compensation for their work, and that it doesn't have the necessary administrative and technical capacities, the Ministry of Justice, as a coordinator of the Negotiation group for Chapter 23, shall provide the necessary administrative and technical support to the Council.

Aimed at achieving the best possible results in the implementation of the Action Plan, above described mechanism is going to be subject of annual assessment and reconsideration.

3.2. Role of civil society in implementation of the Action plan

Taking into account that mechanisms of cooperation with civil society, established during the screening process and the process of drafting the Action plan, have given excellent results, the Negotiating Group for Chapter 23 shall continue to use them during the process of implementation of the Action plan. This mechanism will be implemented through an announcement of a public call, in cooperation with Office for cooperation with civil society, for submission of proposals and comments in connection to implementation of the activities envisaged in the Action plan. Reports shall be made on the received comments and proposals which shall be published on the web page of the Ministry of Justice and the web portal dedicated to negotiations with the EU. Those reports shall also be enclosed to periodical reports on implementation of the Action plan, submitted to the bodies in charge of monitoring the implementation, and subsequently shall be taken into consideration and implemented in the process of updating the Action plan.

In addition, the Negotiating Group for Chapter 23 shall organize bi-annual meetings with the National Convent for accession to EU in order to review current problems and methods to improve the implementation of the Action plan activities.

3.3. Early warning mechanism in case of delays in implementation of the Action Plan

In the case of perceived delays, setbacks or other problems in the implementation of the Action Plan, in addition to the regular reports, the Council may issue a warning which is also delivered to the Head of the Negotiating Team for Accession of the Republic of Serbia to the European Union, President of the Negotiating Group on Chapter 23 and the Coordination Body Council. Depending on the nature of the problems and the responsibilities for their elimination, these bodies shall undertake further measures towards the responsible authorities with a view to remedy the problems in the implementation. In the event that delays or problems in the implementation of activities persist, the Head of the Negotiating Team for Accession of the Republic of Serbia to the European Union, the President of the Negotiating Group and the Coordination body Council shall so inform the Coordination Body and the Committee for European Integration of the National Assembly, which shall, within its jurisdiction, take further measures towards the subjects foreseen in the Action Plan as responsible authorities for undertaking activities whose implementation is delayed or there are other problems in their implementation. However, in case that despite all the aforementioned measures, the entities that are responsible for the implementation of certain activities of the Action Plan, do not act in line with the Action plan, Coordination Body and the National Assembly are entitled to initiate proceedings to determine liability of those entities, in accordance with applicable regulations governing the operation of the aforementioned entities.

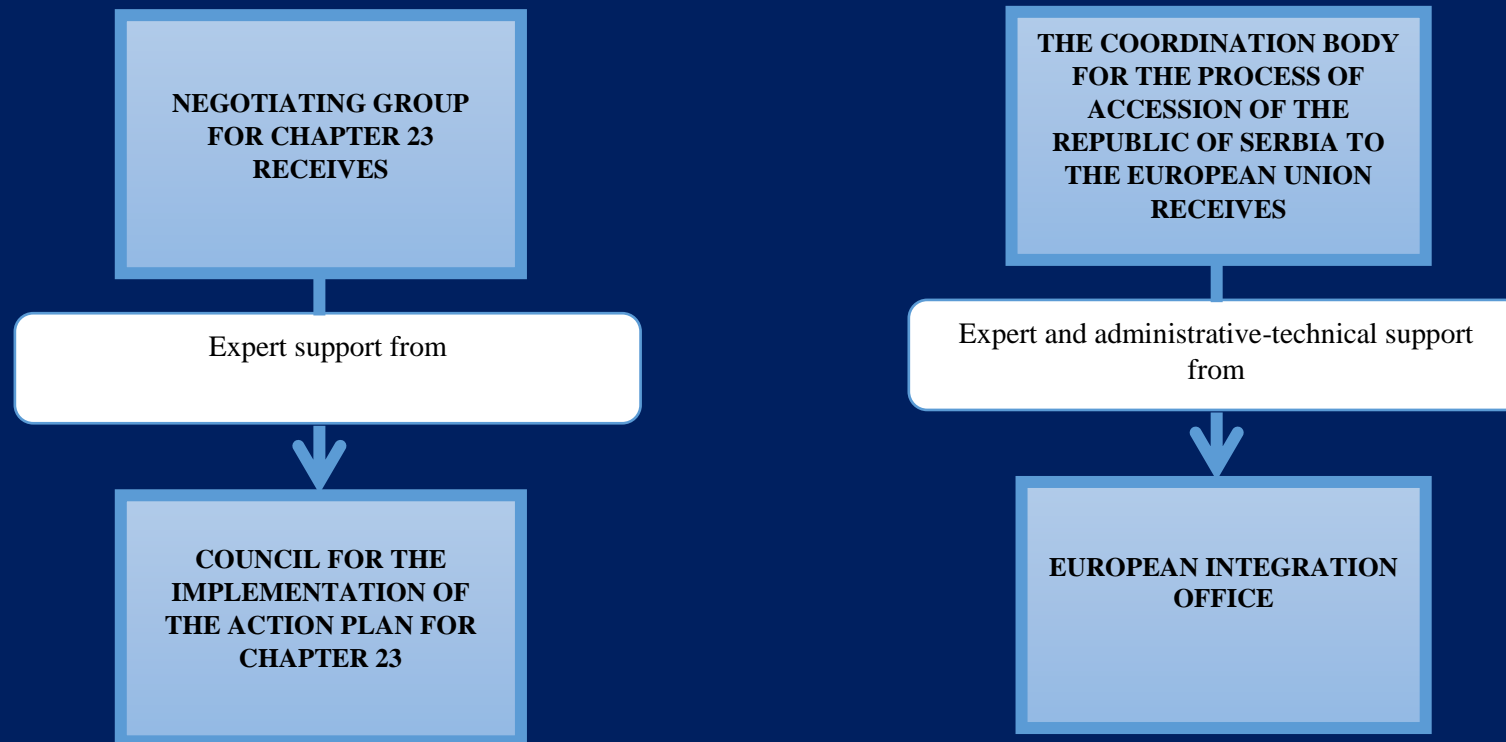


DISPLAY OF MECHANISM FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF ACTION PLAN FOR CHAPTER 23

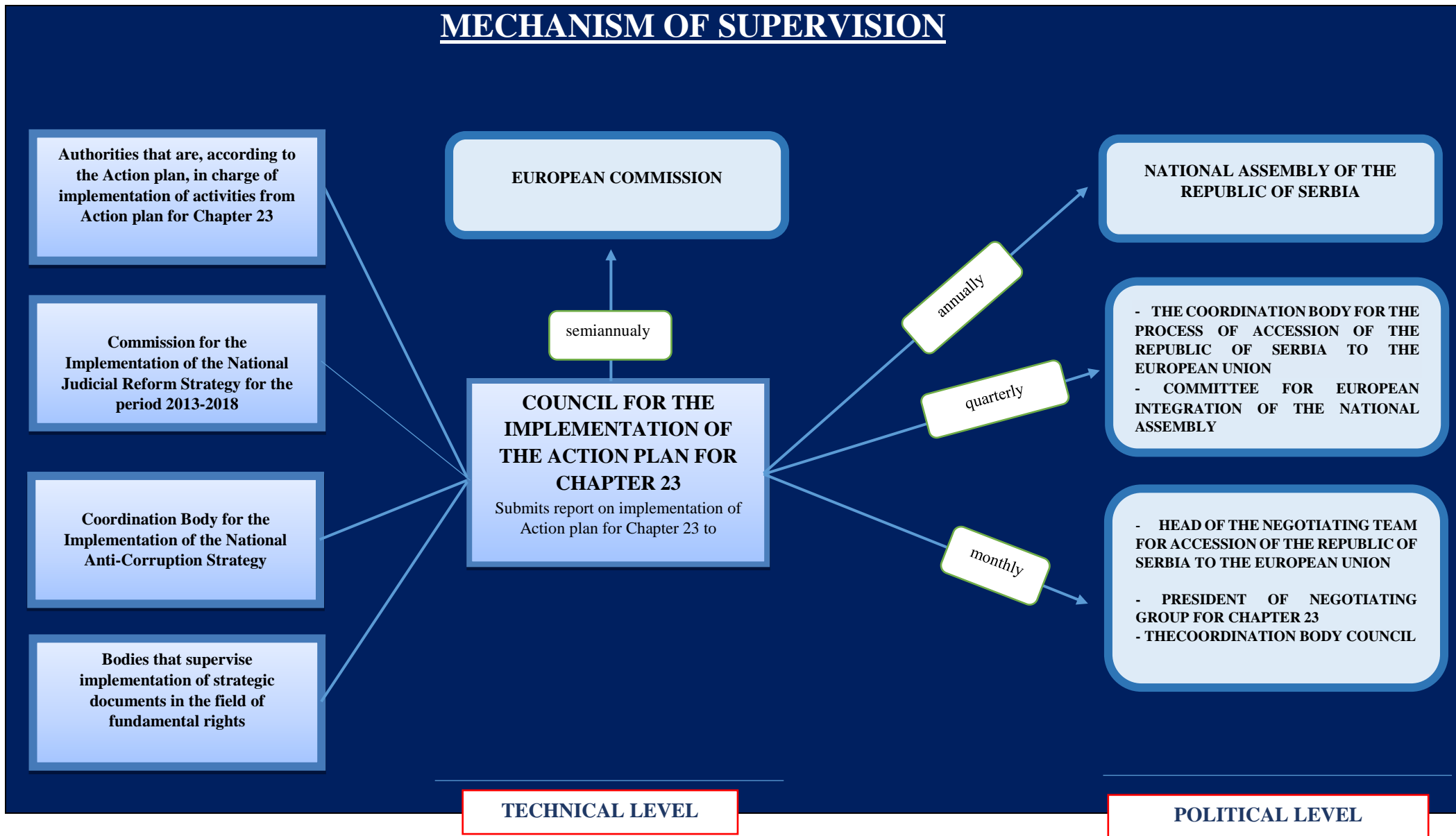
AUTHORITIES IN CHARGE OF SUPERVISION



EXPERT AND ADMINISTRATIVE-TECHNICAL SUPPORT

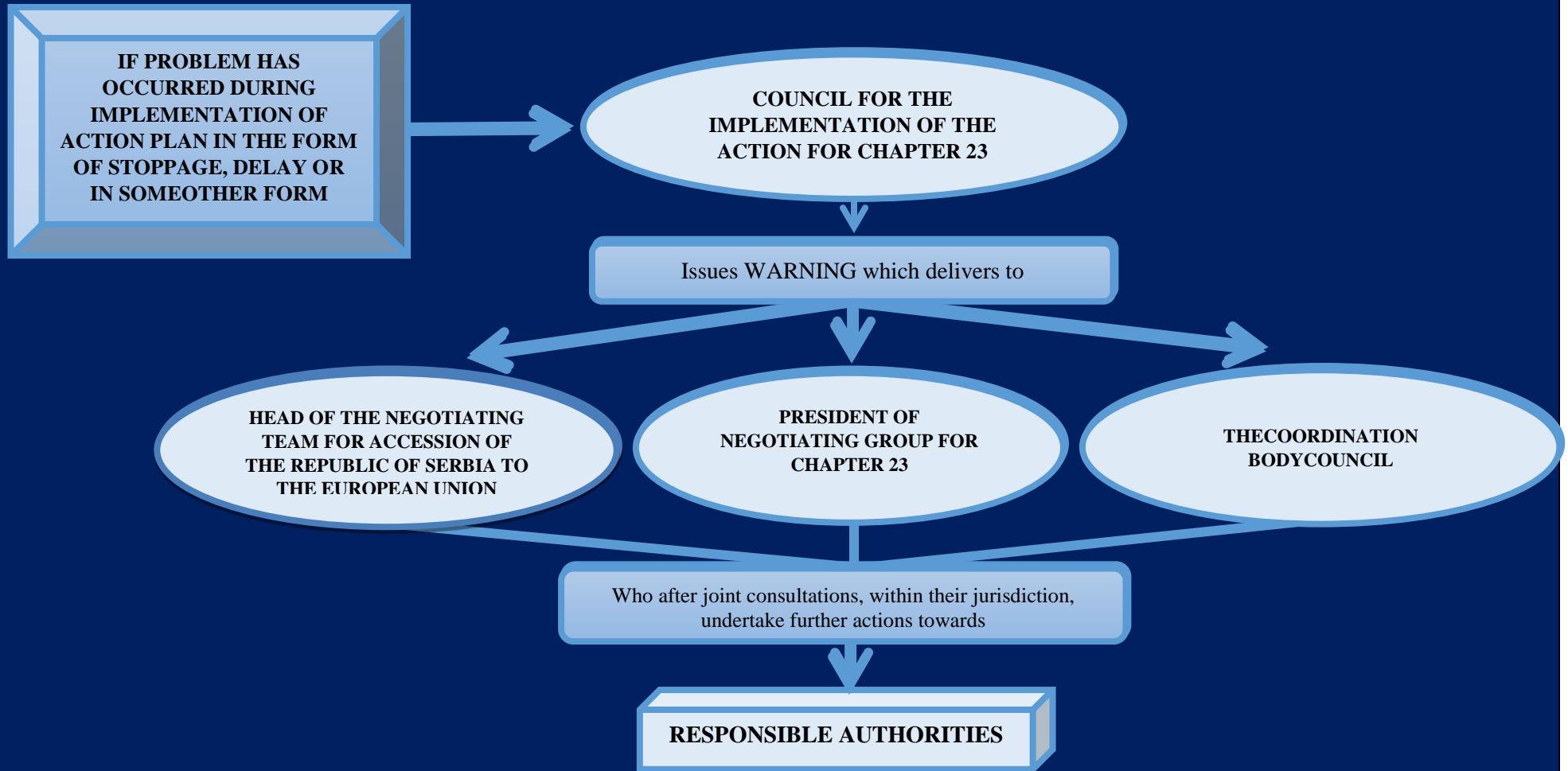


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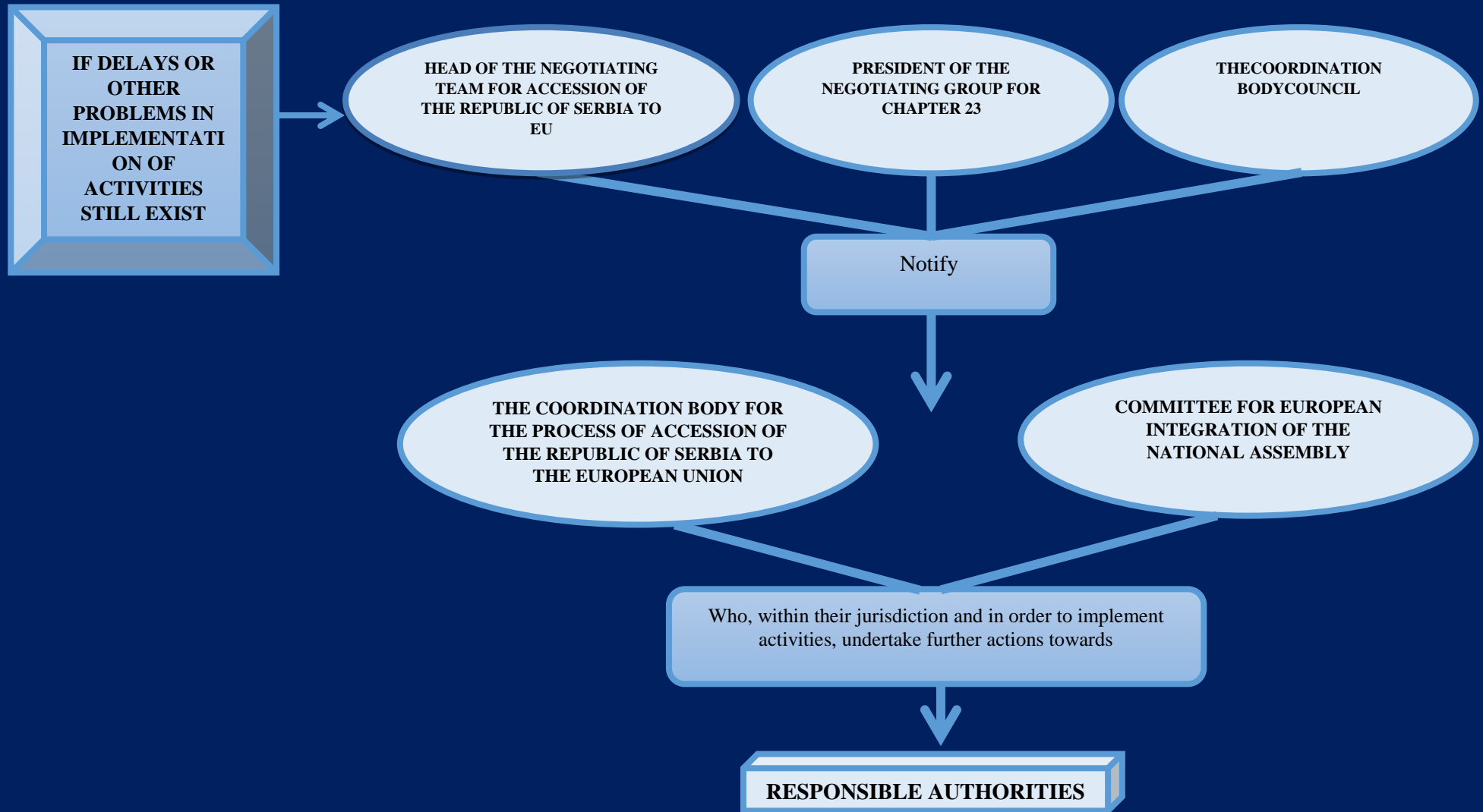


MECHANISM OF EARLY WARNING

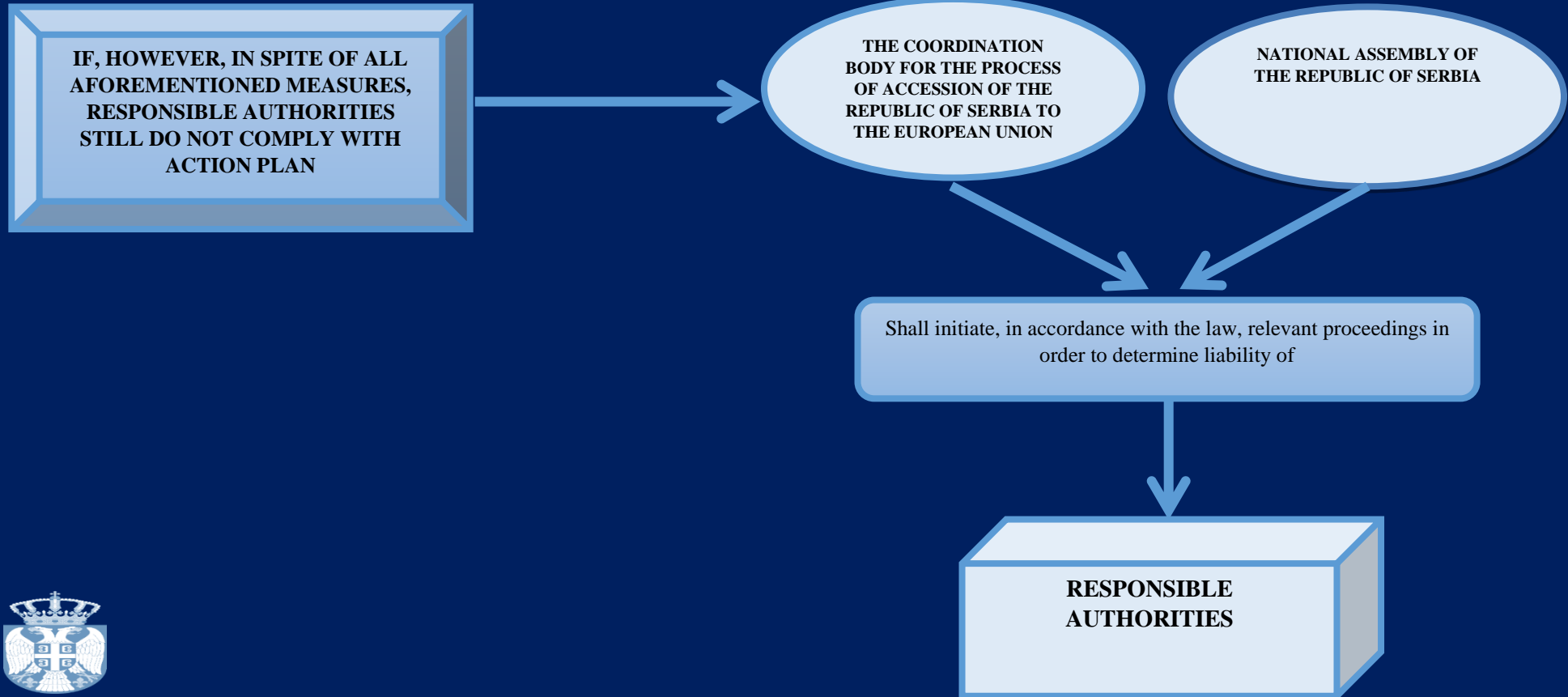
1. STEP



2. STEP



3. STEP



1. JUDICIARY

CURRENT STATE OF PLAY (on September 1st 2014):

The legislative framework regulating judiciary in Serbia encompasses:

National Judicial Reform Strategy for the period 2013-2018 ("Official Gazette of the RS", No. 57/13); Action plan for the implementation of the National Judicial Reform Strategy for the period 2013-2018 ("Official Gazette of the RS", No. 71/13 and 55/14); The Constitution of the Republic of Serbia ("Official Gazette of the RS", No. 98/06); Law on the Constitutional Court ("Official Gazette of the RS", No. 109/07 and 99/11); Law on the High Judicial Council ("Official Gazette of the RS", No. 116/08, 101/10, 88/11 and 106/15); Law on Judges ("Official Gazette of the RS", No. 116/08, 58/09 – decision of the Constitutional court, 104/09, 101/10, 8/12 – decision of Constitutional court, 121/12, 101/13, and 106/15); Law on Organization of Courts ("Official Gazette of the RS", No. 116/08, 104/09, 101/10, 31/11 – state law, 78/11 – state law, 101/11, 101/13 and 106/15); Law on the State Prosecutorial Council ("Official Gazette of the RS", No. 116/08, 101/10, 88/11 and 106/15); The Law on Public Prosecutor's Office ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 116/08, 104/09, 101/10, 78/11 – state law, 101/11, 38/12 – decision of the Constitutional court, 121/12, 101/13 and 106/15); Law on the Seats and Territorial Jurisdictions of Courts and Public Prosecutors' Offices ("Official Gazette of the RS", No. 101/13); Law on the Judicial Academy ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 104/09, No. 32/14 - decision of Constitutional court and 106/15); Criminal Procedure Code ("Official Gazette of the RS", No. 72/11, 101/11, 121/12, 32/13, 45/13 and 55/14); Civil Procedure Law ("Official Gazette of the RS", No. 72/11 49/13 – decision of Constitutional court, 74/13 – decision of Constitutional court, 55/14); Law on Non-Contentious Proceedings ("Official Gazette of the RS", No. 25/82 and 48/88 and "Official Gazette of the RS", No. 46/95 – state law, 18/05 – state law, 85/12, 45/13 – state law and 55/14); Law on Enforcement and Security ("Official Gazette of the RS", No. 106/15); Law on Public Notaries ("Official Gazette of the RS", No. 31/11, 85/12, 19/13 and 55/14 – state law and 106/15); Law on Mediation ("Official Gazette of the RS", No. 55/14); Law on the Bar Exam ("Official Gazette of the RS", No. 16/97); Law on Misdemeanors ("Official Gazette of the RS", No. 65/13 and 13/16); Law on the Public Attorney's Office ("Official Gazette of the RS", No. 55/14); Court Rules of Procedure ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 110/09, 70/11, 19/12, 89/13, 96/15, 104/15 and 113/15); Rules of Procedure of the High Judicial Council ("Official Gazette of the RS", No. 29/13 and 4/16); Rules of Procedure of the State Prosecutorial Council ("Official Gazette of the RS", No. 55/09, 43/15 and 4/16); Rules on the Administration in Public Prosecution ("Official Gazette of the RS", No. 77/04, 52/07, 2/08, 11/09 and 44/09); Code of Ethics of Judges ("Official Gazette of the RS", No. 96/10), Code of Ethics of Public Prosecutors and Deputy Public Prosecutors of the Republic of Serbia ("Official Gazette of the RS", No. 87/13); Code of Ethics for members of the State Prosecutorial Council ("Official Gazette of the RS", No. 60/14); Rules of procedure on disciplinary procedure and disciplinary accountability of judges ("Official Gazette of the RS", No. 71/10); Rules on disciplinary procedure and disciplinary accountability of public prosecutors and deputy public prosecutors ("Official Gazette of the RS", No. 64/12, 109/13 and 58/14); Rulebook on the criteria for transfer of a judge to another court in the case of the abolition of the substantial part of the jurisdiction of the court to which he was elected ("Official Gazette of the RS", No. 105/13); Rules of Procedure on the criteria and standards for performance appraisal of public prosecutors and deputy public prosecutors ("Official Gazette of the RS", No. 58/14) – Rules of Procedure are experimentally implemented in 18 public prosecutors' offices in the period from June 18th until December 15th 2014. Upon completion of the experimental implementation, the State Prosecutorial Council will analyze and compile report on the implementation of the Rules of Procedure, stating whether it is necessary to amend it; Rulebook on the criteria, standards, process and bodies for performance evaluation of judges and court presidents ("Official Gazette of the RS", No. 81/14, 142/14, 41/15 and 7/16); Uniform backlog reduction program in the Republic of Serbia, which has been in implementation since January 1st 2014 (Supreme Court of Cassation Court adopted Uniform program on December 25th 2013); Rules of Procedure on public notary exam ("Official Gazette of the RS", No. 71/11, 81/11, 3/12, 78/12 and 31/13); Initial training program for candidates for exercise of the profession of public notaries for 2014 (adopted on April 7th 2014); Rules of Procedure on temporary number of public notaries' positions and the official seats of public notaries and

public notaries' positions for which a competition will be announced for the first 100 public notaries ("Official Gazette of the RS", No. 31/12 and 57/14); Rulebook on determining the number of bailiff/enforcement officers ("Official Gazette of the RS", No. 61/14).

The institutional framework encompass: Constitutional Court, the High Judicial Council, the State Prosecutorial Council, Ministry of Justice, Judicial Academy, Supreme Court of Cassation, four appellate courts, 25 higher courts, 66 basic courts with 25 court units, Misdemeanor court of appeal with three departments, 44 misdemeanor courts, Commercial Court of Appeal, 16 commercial courts, Administrative Court with three departments, the Republic Public Prosecutor's Office, four appellate public prosecutors' offices, 25 higher public prosecutors' offices, 58 basic public prosecutors' offices.

The judicial system in the Republic of Serbia, as of September 1st 2014, encompasses 2800 judges, 90 public prosecutors and 741 deputy public prosecutors

National Assembly of the Republic of Serbia enacted the National Judicial Reform Strategy for the period 2013-2018 on July 1st 2013, which has determined priorities, strategic goals and strategic guidelines of reform measures. The Government of the Republic of Serbia adopted an Action plan for implementation of the National Judicial Reform Strategy for the period 2013-2018 on July 31st which envisages concrete measures and activities for implementation of strategic objectives, defines the deadlines and competent authorities for its implementation and financial sources. National Judicial Reform Strategy for the period 2013-2018 envisages mechanism to monitor the implementation of reform measures, in the form of Commission for Implementation of the National Judicial Reform Strategy for the period 2013-2018, with the composition of 15 members who are representatives of all relevant stakeholders in the reform process.

The Strategy envisages independence, impartiality, competence, accountability and efficiency of the judiciary, as five basic principles and defined priorities, strategic objectives and strategic guidelines of reform measures.

Concerning independence of judiciary, the National Judicial Reform Strategy for the period 2013-2018 has identified the need of amending the Constitution in the part which deals with the interference of legislative and executive powers in the process of appointment and dismissal of judges, court presidents, public prosecutors and deputy public prosecutors, elected members of the High Judicial Council and State Prosecutorial Council, and the need for précising the role and status of Judicial Academy, as mechanism for entry to judiciary. In addition, due to length and complexity of amending the Constitution, a series of interim measures are provided aimed at strengthening the independence of the judiciary through amendments to the judicial laws within the provisions of the Constitution of the Republic of Serbia. The High Judicial Council and State Prosecutorial Council, in accordance with the strategic objectives, should become the key institutions of the judiciary with full capacities of their competencies and with precisely defined system of transparency and accountability.

In the first year of implementation of the National Judicial Reform Strategy for the period 2013-2018 set of judicial laws has been amended and judicial independence has been strengthened with these interim measures, within the framework of the current Constitution. At the same time, work has commenced, on an analysis of the provisions of the Constitution of the Republic of Serbia and on the identification of necessary amendments in the part relating to the judiciary. Presidents of the courts of all levels have been appointed. The High Judicial Council and State Prosecutorial Council adopted criteria and standards for the performance appraisal of judges, presidents of courts, public prosecutors and deputy public prosecutors and the Councils have commenced preparing the criteria and standards for appointment to judicial offices. Planned amendments to the Law on the High Judicial Council and State Prosecutorial Council will significantly improve transparency in the work of the Councils. Introduction of program budgets has commenced and capacities of the administrative offices of the High Judicial Council and State Prosecutorial Council have been strengthened. Taking into account the constantly extending scope of competences of the Councils, it is still evident the need for strengthening the capacities in the fields of finance, analytics and strategic planning.

The National Judicial Reform Strategy for the period 2013-2018 stipulates implementation of measures aimed at improvement of impartiality, ethics and integrity of the judicial office holders as well as at the alignment and complete accessibility to the case law and the full realization of the right to the natural judge. In this regard, the State Prosecutorial Council has established a Board of Ethics, and the same activity is underway in the High Judicial Council.

The same strategic document also stipulates the establishment of a system of appointment and promotion of judges and public prosecutors according to clear, objective and criteria determined in advance. Following measures in the reform of Judicial Academy are set forth as the strategic approach:
Improving initial and continuously training of judges' and public prosecutors' associates and assistants, and judicial office holders as well as of representatives of legal professions, along with the system of development of a comprehensive annual training programs and assessment of attendees.

Improvement of operation of disciplinary bodies of the High Judicial Council and State Prosecutorial Council is set forth in the National Judicial Reform Strategy for the period 2013-2018. Despite commencement of operation of those disciplinary bodies, their work has to be much more efficient.

Taking into account the fact that inefficiency has been the greatest long-standing problem of the Republic of Serbia judiciary, the National Judicial Reform Strategy for the period 2013- 2018 has envisaged a series of measures aimed at improving efficiency, commencing from improving of procedural laws, establishing an e-justice system, as well as the monitoring and correction of the functioning of the judicial network. Alleviation of the workload of courts is also envisioned through the introduction of a system of enforcement agents, notaries and mediation in disputes resolution, which would, along with the swift resolution of case backlog and infrastructure investments achieve shorter duration of court proceedings and improve access to justice.

From January 1st 2014 a new judicial network has entered into force with an increased number of courts and public prosecutors' offices, which should reduce expenses and contribute to easier access to justice. There have been considerable investments in infrastructure that already, by the end of 2014, supposed to lead to a significant increase in the number of courtrooms, especially in Belgrade, where this problem has existed for decades. Improvement of Information and Communication Technology in courts and public prosecutors' offices has continued, however there is still a problem with the parallel operation of multiple incompatible systems, making it difficult to monitor the statistical parameters of judicial efficiency, the exchange of information between courts and public prosecutors' offices, parties' insight into the status of the case, as well as the duration of proceedings. This status of Information and Communication Technology has a negative impact also on the reach of the automatic case management, which improvements also caused by the need for the introduction of a case weighting system. The Supreme Court of Cassation has adopted a Uniform backlog-reduction program in the Republic of Serbia in December 2013 that stipulates gradual reduction of backlog of cases with 80% by 2018. Furthermore, significant steps have been made towards the relief of courts by using the system of bailiff/enforcement officers. From September 1st 2014 public notaries have commenced working, and from January 1st 2015, upon the enactment of the Law on mediation, legislative framework for the operation of the system of mediation has been created.

From October 1st 2013 the implementation of the Criminal Procedure Code from 2011 has commenced in all courts and public prosecutors' offices of general jurisdiction, which has introduced prosecutorial investigation as the most important novelty. Despite initial obstacles in implementation, there has been a significant increase in the percentage of proceedings completed by applying the principle of opportunity in criminal prosecution and plea bargain.

Considering that National Judicial Reform Strategy for the period 2013-2018 (priorities and defined goals in the Strategy correspond to recommendations from screening report) has been developed as a result of general consent of all relevant subjects in the field of judiciary, during the process of drawing up the Strategy particular attention was given to take into account crucial activities envisaged in the Action plan for the implementation of the National Judicial Reform Strategy for the period 2013-2018. In this way, higher degree of coherence between these two documents is achieved and supervision over reform implementation is facilitated. In addition, activities envisages in the Action plan for negotiations represent "map" of the reforms, whereas Action plan for the implementation of the National Judicial Reform Strategy for the period 2013-2018 includes broader scope of detail activities, and will be amended so as to include to the maximum extent the recommendations from the Functional Review. In order to achieve complete cohesion of two documents (particularly concerning deadlines), revision of Action plan for

the implementation of the National Judicial Reform Strategy for the period 2013-2018 will be conducted after adoption of Action plan for negotiations. A functional analysis of judiciary in the Republic of Serbia was conducted with the support of the World Bank, with the aim of objective consideration of overall current state of play, as of July 1st 2014, in the judiciary in the Republic of Serbia, as well as concerning the degree of implementation of the measures provided in the Action Plan for implementation of the National Judicial Reform Strategy for the period 2013-2018. Conclusions and guidelines from the Draft of this document were used as a starting point for defining further reform activities, all in the context of recommendations encompassed in Report from screening.

WAR CRIMES

The legal framework in Serbia encompasses: Law on Organization and Jurisdiction of Government Authorities in War Crimes Proceedings (RS Official Gazette, Nos. 67/03, 135/04, 61/05, 101/07, 104/09, 101/11 oth.law and 6/15.) establishing the institutional framework for the prosecution of war crimes. In addition to the mentioned law, the currently applicable normative framework in the area of prosecution and punishment of those accused of war crimes in the Republic of Serbia includes: the Criminal Code (RS Official Gazette, No. 85/05, 88/05- corr, 107/05-corr., 72/09, 111/09, 121/ 12,104 /13 and 108/14); the Criminal Procedure Code (RS Official Gazette, Nos. 72/11, 101/11, 121/12, 32/13, 45/13 and 55/14); the Law on Mutual Assistance in Criminal Matters (RS Official Gazette, No. 20/09); the Law on the Protection Programme for Participants in Criminal Proceedings (RS Official Gazette, No. 85/05); the Law on Cooperation with the International Criminal Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia (FRY Official Gazette, No. 18/02 and SaM Official Gazette, 16/03); Law on Migration Management (RS Official Gazette, no. 107/2012); Decision on the establishment of the Commission for Missing Persons of the Government of the Republic of Serbia on 8 June 2006 (RS Official Gazette, Nos. 49/06, 73/06, 116/06, 53/10 and 108/12); Memoranda of Understanding concluded between the competent authorities of the Republic of Serbia and the competent authorities of the countries in the region (Croatia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro) and the Protocol on Cooperation with EULEX, which are aimed at establishing direct cooperation and more efficient exchange of information on war crimes and their perpetrators. Jurisdiction for War Crimes in Serbia: 1) Criminal offences from art. 370 through 386 of the Criminal Code; 2) Serious violations of International Humanitarian Law committed in the territory of the former Yugoslavia since January 1st 1991 stipulated in the Statute of the International Criminal Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia; 3) Criminal offence from Art. 333 of the Criminal Code - assistance to the perpetrator after the commission of crime, if committed in relation to criminal offences from point 1) and 2) of this Article.

Institutional framework: 1) Ministry of the Interior, War Crimes Investigation Service: Head of Service, Deputy Head, two department heads, four section chiefs, 43 members of the Service; 2) Ministry of the Interior, the Protection Unit; the Section for Assistance and Support to Victims and Witnesses: the number of employees - three 3) Office of the War Crimes Prosecutor: the Prosecutor, six Deputy Prosecutors, two Advisors, three Assistants; 4) Higher Court in Belgrade, War Crimes Department: six judges, one preliminary proceedings judge; 5) Court of Appeal in Belgrade, War Crimes Department; 6) Service for Assistance and Support to Victims and Witnesses: the number of employees - three. 7) Commissariat for Refugees and Migration, the Sector for Reception, Accommodation and Sheltering, Readmission and Durable Solutions, Department for Missing Persons (as administrative and technical support to the Commission for Missing Persons): the number of employees - three. It was recognized on the international level that the judicial and prosecutorial resources need to be adequate. This especially, in the light of the number of evidence/cases that are being transferred from the ICTY and regional cooperation. War Crimes Prosecutor's Office has received, in the recent months, tens of thousands documents, as well as a large number of photo albums and documents from the Prosecutor's Office of ICTY. In order to address the aforementioned increased inflow of evidence and the workload, War Crimes Prosecutor's Office should at least build their capacities which are provided in the current systematization. Upon the completion of mandate of Tribunal in the Hague, the responsibility for the prosecution of war crimes is fully transferred to the Republic of Serbia, which must demonstrate that its institutions are dedicated and administratively able to responsibly process all remaining war crimes suspects and to contribute to the process of transitional justice.

During the cooperation with the ICTY, Serbia handed over 46 suspects to International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia (ICTY). Serbia has daily cooperation with the ICTY prosecutor's office. It should be noted that the Residual Mechanism of the ICTY (pursuant to the Completion Strategy of the ICTY) started functioning on July 1st 2013 and that certain problems arose with transferring evidence from the ICTY to the War Crime Prosecutor's Office. Namely, redacted witness statements given to investigators of the ICTY are transferred but disclosure of

witness identity to the Serbian War Crime Prosecutor's Office is lacking. Currently, the War Crime Prosecutor's Office receives scarce number of statements on a case by case basis but still without the ones that could identify the perpetrators. Statements by those witnesses would open several war crime cases against several members of paramilitary formations and high officials and solution of this problem will be the main incentive for cases against high level perpetrators.

Statistics of war crime proceedings have changed since the Screening report for Ch.23. Through domestic trials, at the moment 435 persons were processed, currently there is 14 ongoing cases in 1st instance (against 40 defendants) in comparison to 10 cases against 34 defendants in the screening report. As regards regional cooperation, Serbia at this moment has 264 exchanges of information and evidence related to 131 cases with Croatia, 42 with Bosnia and Herzegovina, 9 with Montenegro and 83 with EULEX and the United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo (UNMIK).

The new Criminal Procedure Code (CPC) was introduced in War Crime proceedings since January 15th 2012 and has enabled prosecution control/administration over the investigative phase of the proceedings and has introduced new relations with State authorities and their duties in criminal proceedings. According to new CPC the prosecutor office is leading the pre-investigation proceedings (not investigative judge) and conducting investigation (possibility to conduct investigation against unknown person). Prosecutor's office has jurisdiction to instruct the police to conduct certain measures while police has obligation to act and to inform prosecutor's office upon their requests. New CPC has given wider jurisdiction for prosecution in collecting evidence during the investigation and elevated responsibility for the legality in obtaining of evidence. It has been widely agreed by the international observes and organizations that the courts processes cases more efficiently and the judges perform better under new procedural rules.

REFORM ACTIVITIES COMPLETED DURING THE PROCESS OF DRAFTING OF THE ACTION PLAN (SEPTEMBER 1st 2014- JUNE 15th 2015)

INDEPENDENCE

Analysis of the provisions of the Constitution of the Republic of Serbia in relation to the questions of principles (the first phase of the analysis) is completed. By the end of the (2015) year it is expected to be the full completion with concrete proposals regarding the amendment on the concrete articles.

The National Assembly appointed the remaining court presidents at the proposal of the High Judicial Council. It remains to finalize the election of a president in six courts, out of the total of 91 basic and higher courts. The appointment procedure for the rest positions is currently ongoing. Number of vacancies on Jun 15th 2015 is: 306 for judges, 52 for public prosecutors and 78 for deputy public prosecutors.

High Judicial Council has introduced program budget in accordance with the Law on the Budgetary System of the Republic of Serbia that prescribes that transfer to program budget will start from 2015. Program budget establishes system that displays clear connection between: policies of government e.g. programs implemented by the government, objectives and results of those programs, on one hand, and means necessary for their fulfillment, on the other hand. Costs of functioning of budgetary beneficiaries are displayed through concrete programs and activities. Introduction of program budget have changed methodology of budgetary planning and reporting on implementation of budget whereas it did not influence independence of High Judicial Council in regards to management of courts' budgets.

High Judicial Council adopted a training plan for all employees in the Administrative office in the fourth quarter of 2014. Right now, in progress are planning of the activities aimed at building capacity within the *IPA 2013*, strengthening the strategic and administrative capacities of HJC and SPC and Twinning contract.

The High Judicial Council monitors the results of implementation of judicial laws that are currently on the force as well as future judicial laws that is going to be adopted after constitutional changes. The working group within the State Prosecutorial Council for monitoring the implementation of the judicial laws is operational since January 13th 2014 and prepares quarterly reports on implementation of judicial laws.

The State Prosecutorial Council has adopted the Rules on the criteria and standards for the evaluation of qualification, competence and worthiness of candidates for election process of holders of prosecutorial office (Criteria for election to office) on its' session held on May 14th 2015.

Program budget in the State Prosecutorial Budget was introduced on January 1st 2015. Duties of State Prosecutorial Council are divided in two activities- activities of the Council (professional services of Council's members) and activities of Administrative Office. Those two activities are funded in program budget. Significant strengthening of the capacity of the Administrative office of State Prosecutorial Council in accordance with extended scope of State Prosecutorial Council's competencies was conducted in 2015 with the support of IPA 2013 Twinning project which includes a number of activities aimed at strengthening the capacity of the Administrative office in the field of finance.

IMPARTIALITY AND ACCOUNTABILITY

The Bord of Ethichs of the State Prosecutorial Council has been established and Draft of its Rules of procedure has been completed. Its adoption is expected to be in near future. Training program for judicial office holders on integrity rules and ethics is developed in IV quarter of 2014

High Judiciary Council adopted on 8 May 2015 Rules on procedure for determining disciplinary responsibility of judges and court presidents by which the existence of a double-track procedure for "ordinary" and "serious" disciplinary offences has been eliminated.

PROFESSIONALISM/COMPETENCE/EFFICIENCY

Functional analysis of Judicial Academy's needs which encompasses data on program duties, organizational, financial and spacious needs and determining funds in accordance with the results of the analysis was conducted in the end of 2014 and recommendations published in February 2015.

The new, improved Annual curriculum of training that covers all areas of law (including EU law and human rights) has been adopted by HJC on April 21st 2015 and SPC on May 15th 2015 and its is being successfully implemented.

Activity regarding the development of monitoring system concerning quality of initial, continuous and specialized training that implies bidirectional evaluation system that would allow the assessment of the results of training or degree of advancement of knowledge of the participants, as well as the assessment of the quality of the program and trainers has being successfully implemented. Cooperation with the Institute for quality assurance of education only asserted our belief that it is necessary to well determine strategic planning. Both initial and continuous educations are conducted at the Judicial Academy since its establishment. At initial education, candidates are evaluated by mentors and at the end of education they are passing the final exam, simulation of trial, evaluated by the commission. Continuous education is being evaluated through standard questionnaires, evaluating the following aspects, quality of lecturers and conditions of work. Implementation of the activities was initiated by the establishment of the Program group for improving the evaluation of training within the Judicial Group, consists of two judges of SCC, two judges from Court of Appeal, one judge from Higher Court, one deputy public prosecutor from Republic Public Prosecutor's Office and two university profesors specialize for pedagogy and andragogy. This group will be administered by the Head of Department for monitoring and evaluation of the Judicial Academy. This group will work on enhancement of

continuous and initial training, enhancement of mentor and lecturer work, as well as on enhancement of educational programs. System of progress monitoring after seminars, at the level of knowledge of judges and prosecutors shall be introduced, through testing. Monitoring and evaluation enhancement shall be achieved through introduction of e-learning system, enabling more precise and complex measurement of different aspects of education process.

Adequate building for permanent accommodation of the Judicial Academy was obtained on 9th April 2015 by Serbian Government decision and a preliminary design of the reconstruction of the building and bill of quantities are prepared.

Implementation of the Uniform Backlog Reduction Program

Although the envisaged goal of 20% backlog reduction which was prescribed in Uniform BRL Program has not been achieved during 2014, it is necessary to point out that new courts network has been established as of January 1st 2014, and this slowed down the work of courts during January and February of 2014. It was necessary to establish newly-formed courts and transfer respective cases to them. Furthermore, following the decision of the Bar Chamber of Serbia, attorneys did not participate in court trials for at least four months (September – December 2014, and several days during June 2014).

Those were objective circumstances that prevented courts from working in full capacity. These arguments are confirmed by the fact that appellate courts reduced number of old cases by 25%, the Administrative Court by 52.38%, the Commercial Appellate Court by 78.75% (cases pending for more than 10 years from filing an initial act) and by 81.77% (cases pending for more than five years from filing an initial act) while there are no cases older than two years. Furthermore, the Misdemeanor Appellate Court received 2,198 old cases - which resulted from changed jurisdiction that became effective on March 1st 2014, and closed 93% of those cases. Listed courts suffered the least impact from attorneys' non-participation in trials. The presented trend was the very intention of the National BLR Program, and it was not reached because of the mentioned objective reasons, hence prescribed goals were not met in basic and higher courts since their work is "linked" to the attorneys' participation in trials to a highest degree. In spite of that, it is worth noting that percentage of cases solved on merits in higher courts is high – 75.60%, which represents 1.40% increase compared to 2013 which leads to the conclusion that courts worked on solving "old cases". In basic courts, number of unsolved cases is reduced by 3.06% compared to 2013, and such trend of reduction of unsolved cases is present also in the courts of special jurisdiction which is obvious from already presented statistical data.

Teams in charge of reduction of backlogged cases were established in all courts. All the courts in Republic of Serbia adopted backlog reduction programs by which they envisaged forming of the backlog reduction teams. These teams are specialized for analyzing causes of long trial durations and finding adequate solutions for tackling all the identified issues. This practice has yielded very good results in 10 pilot courts that cooperated with USAID Separation of Powers Program. Based on courts' reports, these teams are currently working in all the courts and actively contribute to solving systematic, as well as concrete problems relating to courts' efficiency and backlog reduction.

Numerous memoranda of cooperation were signed between the presidents of courts of all levels and authorized representatives of the relevant departments and institutions during 2014. This should contribute to better inter-institutional communication and more effective coordination of activities between various institutions that participate or contribute to court proceedings in some way, such as for example better service of process through police and post office. The memoranda prescribe numerous commitments for the parties with the aim to increase court efficiency. This practice has yielded very good results in 10 pilot courts that cooperated with USAID Separation of Powers Program.

To prevent future blockade of the judiciary the further aligning of the normative framework of the Republic of Serbia, which governs the area of advocacy with the EU *acquis*, in particular with General Services Directive - Directive 2006/123 / EC of the European Parliament and the Council of 12 December 2006 on services in the internal market; Council Directive 77/249/EEC of 22 March 1977 to facilitate the effective exercise by lawyers of freedom to provide services; Directive 98/5/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 February 1998 to facilitate practice of the profession of lawyer on a permanent basis in a Member State other than that in which the qualification was obtained; Directive 2005/36 / EC of the European Parliament and the Council of 7 September 2005 on the recognition of professional qualifications; Recommendation of the European Commission Rec (2013) 8179/2 on the right to legal aid to defendants in criminal proceedings, which would, inter alia, prevent future blockade of the judiciary, is needed.

The intensive reform activities related to **judicial professions systems** have been conducted during the period of drafting the Action Plan.

Pursuant to the Law on the Notariat, the first 93 notaries were introduced into the Serbian legal system as of 1 September 2014, for the territory of 32 basic courts. The Founding Assembly of the Notary Chamber of Serbia was held on 15 August 2014, on which occasion the Chamber enacted legislation necessary for the start of the profession. The Chamber and the Ministry of Justice have subsequently enacted other necessary acts, which are unaffected by the amendments to the laws from 21 January 2015. The establishment of a high quality, efficient notary system which will be able to prevent and reduce the excessive workload in the courts through preventive justice and taking over of further competences requires a well-functioning professional body which will monitor and control the work of its members, set professional standards and discipline when necessary, for which reason further work on these acts is necessary.

Based on an analysis of the application of the law, on 5 November 2014 (*“Official Gazette of RS”, no. 121/2014*) amendments and supplements to the Law on the Notariat and Law on Real Estate Conveyance have been enacted, which ended the two-month long exclusivity of notaries to conclude contracts on the transfer of real estate through a notary record. Likewise, certain provisions of the Notarial Tariff were amended and certain fees reduced (*“Official Gazette of RS”, no. 103/2014 and 138/2014*). Through a further analysis of implementation of the laws, and upon conducted negotiations with the Bar Association of Serbia, an agreement was signed, based on which amendments to the Law on the Notariat, the Law on Real Estate Conveyance, the Law of Succession, Family Law and the Law on Non-Contentious Proceedings were adopted on 21 January 2015 (*“Official Gazette of RS”, No. 6/2015*), reducing the number of legal matters which must be concluded in the form of notary record while increasing cases of solemnisation, introducing more detailed procedures for solemnization as well as judicial protection in the cases in which a notary issues a decision on the refusal of performing notarial acts.

The Rulebook on the Number of Notaries’ Positions and the Official Seats of Notaries and the 100 Notaries’ Positions for which a Public Call will be Announced (*“Official Gazette of the RS”, No. 31/12 and 57/14*), provides for 371 notary positions to be established. On 15 June 2015, there are 132 notaries working in Serbia while notaries have not yet been appointed for the territory of 14 basic courts (two public calls have been announced by the Notary Chamber of Serbia: the first was completed on 16 March 2015, when 49 notaries have been appointed; the second was announced on 24 April 2015 for 27 new notarial positions and is currently being conducted).

Ad hoc seminars and workshops in cooperation with GIZ Program for Legal and Judicial Reform and the Foundation for Continental Law have continuously been implemented. To ensure the sustainability of training of notaries, a working group comprising of the Ministry of Justice, the Judicial Academy and Chamber of Notaries was established to develop the programs of initial and continuous training and a Professional Council has been established on 9 February 2015, consisting of professionals from jurisprudence and judiciary with the aim of harmonising practice and a tendency to be transformed into a Notary Academy. In the intermediary period, a Memorandum on Cooperation with the Judicial Academy has been signed in order to provide training. Moreover, a Memorandum on Cooperation with the High Notarial Council of France was concluded on 7 November 2014 while GIZ has adopted a Plan of Support for 2015 aimed at providing continuous trainings for notaries during 2015.

The Ministry of Justice has issued in III quarter of 2014 a new Bylaw on internal organization and jobs which envisages an increase in the number of persons employed in the Department of Judicial Professions from one to three who deal with the notary system to three jobs systematized for this task. These employees have participated in relevant training workshops for notaries and in study visits.

For the purpose of promotion of the notary system, various activities were conducted, including broadcasting of a promo spot and jingle in September 2014 on television and radio and distributing of brochures on activities of notaries along with the daily press, with the support of GIZ Program for Legal and Judicial Reform. All relevant information and infographics are also

published on the websites of the Ministry of Justice and Chamber of Notaries, while representatives of the Ministry of Justice and Chamber of Notaries continue to appear in numerous news programs. Further promotional activities need to be conducted in order to familiarise citizens and other legal professionals with the benefits of the notary system.

The Law on Mediation in Dispute Resolution has become applicable on 1 January 2015 and the Ministry of Justice has passed all by-laws necessary for the implementation of the law in the period from December 2014 to April 2015. A novelty of the Law on Mediation in Dispute Resolution is licensing of mediators and keeping a register of mediators as a public central electronic database. On 6 February 2015 the Ministry of Justice announced a public call for granting licenses for mediation and has published the register on its website on 15 May 2015. Concluding with 15 June 2015, 114 mediators have been appointed and registered. The law also envisages establishing an effective system of training for mediators. Two organizations have been granted status of accredited institutions responsible for the implementation of basic training. One of these organisations has also submitted programs for four types of specialized trainings for which it has received approval. All relevant information on the establishment of the system of mediation is published on the website of the Ministry.

For the purpose of improvement of efficiency of the enforcement system, the Ministry of Justice's Law on Enforcement and Security Working Group has continued to work on the text of the draft law, supported by the Rule of Law and Enforcement Project (*RoLE; IPA 2013/324-223*), with the delivery of its Report and Overall Assessment of the Enforcement Regime of Civil Claims, as well as with expert advice. The analysis itself has shown a need for a comprehensive reform of the procedural law, taking into account the national legal and institutional framework, the EU *acquis*, international standards and best practice. On 18 December 2014, in order to improve the efficiency of the procedure and considering the findings and recommendations contained in the Assessment Report, amendments to the Law were enacted which provided for jurisdiction of the enforcement agents according to residence or seat of the enforcements debtor as well as relating to the need for a more uniform distribution of utility and similar cases to enforcement agents, through the Chamber of Enforcement Agents (*"Official Gazette of RS", no. 139 from 18 December 2014*). Further, a Memorandum on Cooperation was signed between the Judicial Academy and the Chamber of Enforcement Agents for the purpose of training of enforcement agents at the First Annual Consultations of Enforcement Agents held on 22-22 March 2015.

When it comes to the measures undertaken to **improve e-justice system**, the comprehensive analysis of hardware and software supported by USAID and the Ministry of Justice is completed as of February 2015, and by the end of 2015 it is planned to implement a detailed analysis of the technical and human resources as well as the quality of data in the system, conducted by the Ministry of justice- ICT Sector.

Regarding the **improvement of court practice uniformity**, the first phase of the Analysis of the normative framework which regulates: the issue of binding of jurisprudence, right to legal remedy and jurisdiction for deciding on legal remedy; publishing judicial decisions and judicial reasoning taking into account the views of the Venice Commission is completed. The second phase of the analysis of the constitutional provisions is in progress, and subsequently, with the support of experts, consideration of potential changes of the constitutional and legal framework will be possible.

Regarding the improving access to regulations and case law, through establishment and promotion of comprehensive and widely available electronic databases of legislation and case law the Official Gazette, in accordance with the Law, as of January 1, 2014, that is as of the establishment of a Legal-information system of the Republic of Serbia, has made available the following, free of charge to all Internet users: unofficial consolidated versions of existing regulations at the national level, the original official publications in PDF format which involve the basic texts of regulations and official gazettes in which their amendments are published. Hence in this way it enabled free access to the complete basis of all daily updated and consolidated regulations at the republic level. In addition, as of January 1, 2014, the Official Gazette made case law database available free of charge (in order to fulfill this obligation 496 free access codes were open with over 4,800 access session).

The Supreme Court of Cassation is continually working to complement the database of the court decisions. Regarding capacity strengthening and improvement of efficiency of operation of departments for jurisprudence in Supreme Court of Cassation some steps were undertaken and activity is being successfully implemented. In mid-2014, capacities were strengthened by the engagement of one judge and an advisor in the field of practice and protection of the right to trial within a reasonable time. Since March 2015 a consultant in the field of jurisprudence is engaged.

Beside earlier mentioned activities, at this moment, the Supreme Court of Cassation carries out the numerous following activities aimed at unification of court practice:

- Supervises implementation of the Joint Activity Plan of Appellate Courts on Organization, Timing and Venue of appellate courts' joint sessions: it takes part in the meetings, it collects and systematizes disputed legal issues, legal standpoints and conclusions of appellate courts; discusses them in its departments' sessions; publishes them on its website.
- Harmonizes case-law in the area of protection of the right to a trial within reasonable time; organizes meetings and conferences of educational nature, in order to secure unified application of the Law on Courts' Organization, European Convention on Human Rights, and the case-law of European Court for Human Rights; it regularly publishes legal sentences from this area of law and distributes them to all judges who deal with this type of cases.
- Harmonizes case-law in the area of enforcement: by answering disputed legal questions; initiating different forums for experience exchange and exchange of disputed issues between basic and commercial courts, as well as between the courts and enforcement agents.
- Organizes training for legal advisors and assistants of state-level and appellate courts which are related to organization of case-law departments in these courts, nomenclature of decisions, techniques of decision registering, and operations of these departments.

In line with the recommendation of the National Judicial Reform Strategy Implementation Commission 2013-2018 the task of the Commission for monitoring the implementation of Criminal Procedure Code has been renewed and it assumes the role of a unified multi-institutional mechanism for supervision over the implementation of the Criminal Procedure Code.

INCLUSION OF THE PROFESSIONAL ORGANIZATIONS AND CSOs IN THE PROCESS OF PLANNING AND MONITORING OF THE REFORM ACTIVITIES

The significant progress in the field of the inclusion of the CSOs in process of planning a reform activities during the drafting of the Action Plan Ch. 23. Ministry of Justice and the Office for Cooperation with civil society has organized several cycles of public calls for submitting suggestions and comments within a period IIIQ of 2014 to IIQ of 2015 during which civil society organizations have submitted their proposals regarding the development of the reform steps in the Action Plan for Ch. 23. The report has been made on the extent of implementation of each of the received comments and published at the website of the Ministry. Beside of that the representatives of the Negotiating Group for Chapter 23 regularly meet with representatives of the National Convent, as well as individual organizations, with the aim of collecting as precise information as possible and planning joint projects. More privileged status have professional organisations (Association of judges, Association of Misdemeanour judges and Association of Public Prosecutors and Deputy Public Prosecutors) that, beside written comments and meetings with representatives of the Negotiation Group for Ch. 23 have full-fledged permanent representaties in the Judicial Reform Strategy Commission as the highest monitoring body in the field of judiciary, since its has been established in 2013.

WAR CRIMES

The working group for drafting the National Strategy for the investigation and prosecution of war crimes, consists of representatives of Higher and Appellate Court, WCP, WPU, WCIS, Ministry of Justice, professional organizations, Bar Association and academic community is established on March 23rd 2015. And held several meetings. Regarding the development of the Draft Prosecutorial Strategy for investigation and prosecution of war crimes in Serbia in the light of the Completion Strategy of the ICTY and Draft National Strategy for investigation and prosecution of war crimes, with the involvement and support of the ICTY, MICT, ICC, Regional prosecutors and NGOs, WCP prepared first Draft of Prosecutorial Strategy for investigation and prosecution of war crimes in Serbia and delivered it to the Working group for drafting the National Strategy for the investigation and prosecution of war crimes, with idea of achieving alignment with Draft National Strategy for investigation and prosecution of war crimes as soon as it is prepared.

1.1. INDEPENDENCE

RECOMMENDATION FROM THE SCREENING REPORT	OVERALL RESULT	IMPACT INDICATOR
<p>1.1.1. With the support of external experts, Serbia should make a thorough analysis of the existing solutions/possible amendments to the Constitution bearing in mind the Venice Commission recommendations and European standards, ensuring independence and accountability of the judiciary. Changes should include, inter alia, the following points:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The system for the recruitment, selection, appointment, transfer and termination of judge’s office, presidents of Courts, and prosecutors should be independent of political influence and remain of the responsibility of the High Judicial and State Prosecutorial Councils. Entry in the judiciary shall be based on merit-based objective criteria, fair in selection procedures, open to all suitably qualified candidates and transparent in terms of public scrutiny. The High Judicial Council and the Prosecutorial Council should be empowered with leadership and the power to manage the judicial system, including when it comes to immunities. They should have a pluralistic composition, without involvement of the National Assembly (unless solely declaratory), with at least 50% of members stemming from the judiciary, representing different levels of jurisdiction. Their elected members should be selected by their peers; • Legal or executive authorities should not have the power to supervise or monitor operations of the judiciary; • Reconsider the probation period of three years for candidate judges and deputy prosecutors; • Clarify the grounds for the dismissal of judges; • Clarify the rules for terminating the mandate of Judges of the Constitutional Court; 	<p>Adopted new Constitution and judicial laws aligned with new Constitution which, taking into account the recommendations of the Venice Commission and European standards, ensures the independence of the judiciary from political influence, maximally restricting influence of legislative and executive powers in the process of recruitment, selection, appointment, transfer and termination of the judge’s office, presidents of the courts, and (deputy) public prosecutors, which must be based on precise criteria. Constitution and judicial laws guarantees entrance in the judiciary based on merit-based objective criteria, fair in selection procedures, open to all suitably qualified candidates and transparent in terms of public scrutiny. The role of High Judicial Council and State Prosecutorial Council in terms of the management of the judiciary, as well as in the supervision and control of the judiciary has been strengthened; their composition encompasses at least 50% of members, selected by their peers, from the ranks of judges and public prosecutors, stemming from different levels of jurisdiction (the role of the National Assembly is solely declaratory). The Constitution clarifies</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The judiciary in the Republic of Serbia is completely independent which is confirmed in the positive opinion of the Venice Commission on the new Constitution and the legal provisions relating to the judiciary; 2. Judges and prosecutors are elected on the basis of their expertise and merit, which has an overall positive impact on the quality and efficiency of the judiciary; 3. The High Judicial Council and the State Prosecutorial Council (established in accordance with European standards) successfully manage the judiciary with adequate financial resources, personnel elected with a clear mandate, while respecting the principles of transparency and accountability; 4. All of the above is confirmed in the positive Annual report of the European Commission's on the progress of the Republic of Serbia, including the improvement of the provisions of the Constitution.

		the rules for terminating the mandate of the judges of the Constitutional Court.				
ACTIVITIES		RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY	TIMEFRAME/DEADLINE	FINANCIAL RESOURCES	RESULT	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS
1.1.1.1.	Conduct analysis of provisions of the Constitution and proposing amendments to the Constitution taking into account opinion of Venice Commission and European standards.	-Commission for the reform of judiciary (Working group for conducting analysis of amending constitutional framework)	IV quarter of 2015.	- Budgeted in activity 1.1.1.3. (Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 560.543€) - <i>TAJEX</i> -2.250€ In 2015.	Analysis conducted and report on the results of the analysis submitted to the Government of the Republic of Serbia and to the National Assembly.	Activity is fully implemented. In May 2017 the MoJ announced the public call for submitting suggestions and proposals related to constitutional amendments. 15 CSOs or CSO networks submitted their proposals as of June 30 th 2017. All proposals are publicly available on web page . The MoJ requested additional comments from CSOs who answered on public call and held the round table on constitutional amendments on July 21 st 2017.
1.1.1.2.	Initiating the process of amending the Constitution and the adoption of a proposal in the National Assembly to amend the Constitution.	-Authorized proposing authorities according to Article 203 of the Constitution of the Republic of Serbia -National Assembly	III quarter of 2016.	Budgeted in activity 1.1.1.3. (Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 560.543€)	A proposal to amend the Constitution adopted in the National Assembly.	Activity is not implemented. At this moment, no proposal for the amendment of the Constitution has been made.

1.1.1.3.	Preparing the draft of the Constitution and conducting the public debate.	-Working group for preparing the draft of the Constitution -National Assembly -Government of the Republic of Serbia	IV quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia-560.543€ In 2016. *Total budgeted costs include the costs of activities that are related to the Constitution, and presented in the period from 2015-2017 year individually.	Conducted public debate concerning the draft of the Constitution.	Activity is not implemented.
1.1.1.4.	Submitting the Draft of the Constitution to the Venice Commission on opinion.	-Government of the Republic of Serbia	I quarter of 2017.	Budgeted in activity 1.1.1.3. (Budget of the Republic of Serbia-560.543€)	Venice Commission issued Opinion on proposal to amend the Constitution.	Activity is not implemented.
1.1.1.5.	Adoption of the new Constitution.	-National Assembly	IV quarter of 2017.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia- the costs of the referendum and other associated costs, currently unknown	New Constitution adopted.	
1.1.1.6.	Adoption of the Constitutional law.	-National Assembly	IV quarter of 2017.	Budgeted in activity 1.1.1.3. (Budget of the Republic of Serbia-560.543€)	Constitutional law adopted.	

1.1.1.7.	Alignment of judicial laws with new constitutional provisions (Law on Organization of Courts, Law on Seats and territorial Jurisdiction of Courts and Public Prosecutors' Offices, Law on Judges, Law on Public Prosecutor's Office, Law on High Judicial Council, Law on State Prosecutorial Council, Law on Judicial Academy)	-Ministry of Justice -Government of the Republic of Serbia -National Assembly	IV quarter of 2018.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia and TAIEX Calculation per law from normative framework	Adopted judicial laws aligned with new constitutional provisions.	
1.1.1.8.	Alignment of by-laws with amended judicial laws	- Ministry of Justice -High Judicial Council -State Prosecutorial Council -Supreme Court of Cassation -Republic Public Prosecutor's Office -Judicial Academy	III quarter of 2019.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia Calculation per law from normative framework	By-laws in the field of judiciary aligned with amended judicial laws.	
RECOMMENDATION FROM THE SCREENING REPORT			OVERALL RESULT		IMPACT INDICATOR	
1.1.2. Ensure permanent appointment of remaining Court presidents (in particular of Basic and High Courts);			Court presidents of remaining basic and higher courts appointed.		1. Courts are managed by appointed court presidents.	

ACTIVITIES		RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY	TIMEFRAME/DEADLINE	FINANCIAL RESOURCES	RESULT	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS
1.1.2.1.	The National Assembly appoints the remaining court presidents at the proposal of the High Judicial Council.	-High Judicial Council -National Assembly	IV quarter of 2016.	Budget of Republic of Serbia Activity requiring insignificant costs	Remaining court presidents of basic and higher courts are appointed.	<p>Activity is almost completely implemented.</p> <p>At the National Assembly session held on May 15th 2017, the President of the Higher Court in Vranje, the Basic Court in Valjevo, the Commercial Court in Cacak, the Misdemeanor Court in Jagodina and the Misdemeanor Court in Kruševac, were elected (Official Gazette of RS, No. 47/17 of May 15th 2017)</p> <p>At the session held on June 20th 2017, the High Judicial Council announced the election of the Presidents of Higher Court in Pirot, First Basic Court in Belgrade, Basic Court in Sjenica, Misdemeanor Court in Loznica, and Misdemeanor Court in Negotin. (Official Gazette of RS, No. 63/17 of 28th June 2017)</p> <p>This is regular activity of High Judicial Council, considering that termination of office for judges and court presidents is common occurrence, on grounds</p>

						provided by the Law on judges.
RECOMMENDATION FROM THE SCREENING REPORT		OVERALL RESULT			IMPACT INDICATOR	
<p>1.1.3. A fair and transparent system of promotion of judges and prosecutors needs to be established, together with a periodical professional assessment of judges and prosecutors' performance. A system to monitor and evaluate the application of those standards in practice should be established. The Councils should bear the responsibility for taking decisions on promotion, demotion or dismissal;</p>		<p>Established fair and transparent system, in which Councils are accountable for decision making for promotion, demotion and dismissal of judges and public prosecutors, based on periodical professional assessment of judges' and public prosecutors' performance.</p>			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Serbia has a comprehensive career advancement system for judges and public prosecutors, including the election and dismissal of judges, performance evaluation, promotion, disciplinary responsibility, demotion, dismissal, etc.in a way that guarantees the independence (internal and external) and the impartiality of the entire judicial system; 2. Evaluation of the work of judges, public prosecutors, as well as judicial and prosecutorial assistants is regularly conducted, and promotion is based on competence and merit, which has an overall positive effect on the quality and efficiency of justice which is confirmed in the positive evaluation issued by European Commission in Annual Progress Report on Serbia; 3. Positive evaluation stated in the Report of High Judicial Council's Working group for monitoring results of judicial laws' implementation; 4. Positive evaluation stated in the Report of State Prosecutorial Council's Working group for monitoring results of judicial laws' implementation. 	
ACTIVITIES	RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY	TIMEFRAME/DEADLINE	FINANCIAL RESOURCES	RESULT	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS	

<p>1.1.3.1.</p>	<p>Adoption of the Rules on criteria and standards for evaluation of qualification, competence and worthiness for election of judges and court presidents, in line with current amendments to the Law on Judges. (Criteria for election to office).</p> <p>(Link with activity 1.3.1.4.)</p>	<p>-High Council</p> <p>Judicial</p>	<p>III quarter of 2016.</p>	<p>- Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 8.642€</p> <p>- <i>TAIEX</i>- 2.250€</p> <p>- <i>IPA 2013</i>- Strengthening the strategic and administrative capacities of HJC and SPC, Twinning contract- 2.000.000€</p> <p>In 2015- 410.892 € In 2016- 800.000 € In 2017- 800.000 €</p>	<p>Adopted Rules on criteria and standards for evaluation of qualification, competence and worthiness for election process of judges and court presidents.</p>	<p>Activity is fully implemented. At the session held on 15 November 2016, the High Judicial Council adopted a Rulebook on criteria and standards for the evaluation of expertise, competence and worthiness of candidates for judges who are being elected for the first time ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 94/16) and a Rulebook on criteria and standards for evaluation of expertise, competence and worthiness for the election of judges with permanent tenure to another or higher court and on criteria for proposing candidates for court presidents. ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 94/16).</p>
<p>1.1.3.2.</p>	<p>Adoption of the Rules on criteria, standards and procedures for evaluation of judicial assistants.</p>	<p>-High Council</p> <p>Judicial</p>	<p>III quarter of 2016.</p>	<p>Budgeted in activity 1.1.3.1. (-Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 8.642€</p> <p>- <i>TAIEX</i>- 2.250€</p> <p>- <i>IPA 2013</i>- Strengthening the strategic and administrative capacities of HJC and SPC,</p>	<p>Rules on criteria, standards and procedures for evaluation of judicial assistants adopted.</p>	<p>Activity is fully implemented. At the session held on 29 March 2016, the High Judicial Council adopted the Rulebook on criteria, standards, procedures and authorities for the assessment of the work of judicial assistants. ("Official Gazette RS", No. 32/16).</p>

				Twining contract - 2.000.000€)		
1.1.3.3.	<p>Council makes decisions on election, promotion and dismissal of holders of judicial offices, according to the new criteria from:</p> <p>a) Rules on criteria and standards for evaluation of qualification, competence and worthiness for election of judges and court presidents (Rules for election);</p> <p>b) Rules on criteria, standards and procedures for evaluation of judicial assistants</p> <p>c) The Rulebook for evaluation of judges and court presidents (appraisal rules);</p> <p>as an interim approach until amending the Constitution and alignment of laws and by-laws to new Constitutional provisions.</p> <p>The High Judicial Council is publishing detailed information on its website and by forwarding it to all courts, takes care of the promotion of the importance of evaluation of the work of judges and its impact on career development.</p>	-High Judicial Council	Commencing from I quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia.	<p>Council decides on promotion, election and dismissal of holders of judicial offices according to the new criteria.</p> <p>Judges have available information on the importance of evaluation of the performance of judges and its impact on career development at the website of the High Judicial Council and in their courts.</p>	<p>Activity is being successfully implemented.</p> <p>The procedure for the election of judges under the new rules for the selection of judges for the first time and the judge in permanent judicial office who are elected to another or higher court and candidates for court presidents, is in progress.</p> <p>The test for candidates outside the court, for the election of judges for the SCC was held on May 29th, for the Appellate court on May 30th and for the Commercial Appellate Court on 31st May 2017. Commission of the the HJC conducted interviews with candidates on June 12, 2017. In the upcoming period, the HJC will organize a test for candidates for the election of judges for the Commercial and Higher court.</p> <p>The HJC conducting regular and extraordinary evaluation of judges' and asisstants'</p>

						work in accordance with the new Rulebook.
1.1.3.4.	The High Judicial Council monitors the results of implementation of judicial laws that are currently on the force as well as future judicial laws that is going to be adopted after constitutional changes.	-High Judicial Council	Continuously, commencing from II quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia-30.878 € 2015-2018- 7.719€ per year	-The High Judicial Council efficiently and continuously monitors the results of implementation of judicial laws; -Number of analyses wivh were conducted by High Judicial Council: -Number of initiaves submitted to competent ministry for law amendments and supplements.	Activity is being successfully implemented. High Judicial Council monitors application of judicial laws, suggests amendments to the ministry in charge of judiciary, and provides opinions on draft laws. Members of the HJC are members of the working groups for preparation of the various draft laws.
1.1.3.5.	Council makes decisions on election, promotion and dismissal of holders of public prosecution offices, according to the new criteria from: a) Rules on criteria and standards for evaluation of qualification, competence and worthiness for proposing and selection of candidates to public prosecutor's office (the rules for election); b) Rules on criteria, standards and procedures for evaluation of public prosecutors and deputy public prosecutors (appraisal rules)	-State Prosecutorial Council	Commencing from II quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia Activity requiring insignificant costs	The State Prosecutorial Council decides, according to new criteria, on promotion, selection and dismissal of holders of the public prosecutor's office. Holders of public prosecutor's office have available information on the importance of evaluation of the work of public prosecutors and deputy public prosecutors and its impact on career development at the website of the State Prosecutorial Council and their courts.	Activity is being successfully implemented. At the session held on 15th of May 2017, based on the determined list of candidates submitted to the Government by the State Prosecutorial Council, the National Assembly elected two public prosecutors for the High Public Prosecution Office in Pancevo and the High Public Prosecution Office in Pirot. At the same session were also elected 15 public prosecutors at basic public prosecution offices.

	<p>as an interim approach until amending the Constitution and alignment of by-laws to new Constitutional provisions.</p> <p>The State Prosecutorial Council is publishing detailed information on its website and by forwarding it to all public prosecutor's offices takes care of the promotion of the importance of evaluation of the work of public prosecutors and deputy public prosecutors and its impact on career development.</p>					<p>On 8th of April 2016 the State Prosecutorial Council has published an announcement for election of 2 deputies of the Republic Public Prosecutor, 2 deputies of the Prosecutor for Organized Crime and 1 deputy of the War Crime Prosecutor. On 12th of October was published an announcement for deputy public prosecutors at the High Public Prosecution Office in Valjevo – 1 position, the High Public Prosecution Office in Kraljevo – 1 position, the High Public Prosecution Office in Novi Pazar - the High Public Prosecution Office in Uzice – 1 position, the High Public Prosecution Office in Nis – 1 position and the High Public Prosecution Office in Prokuplje – 1 position, and the announcement was published on 2nd of March 2017. In addition to that, the announcement was published on 31st of March 2017 for three positions of deputy public prosecutors at the High Public Prosecution</p>
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						Office in Belgrade. Procedure for election of deputy public prosecutors for high public prosecution offices is in course based on these announcements.
1.1.3.6.	Efficient operation of working group of the State Prosecutorial Council for monitoring the implementation of the judicial laws that are currently on the force as well as future judicial laws that is going to be adopted after constitutional changes.	-State Prosecutorial Council	Continuously, commencing from II quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia-30.878€ 2015-2018- 7.719€ per year	The working group of the State Prosecutorial Council for the monitoring of implementation of judicial laws works efficiently.	Activity is being successfully implemented. In line with the provisions of the new Regulation on work of the State Prosecutorial Council (“Official gazette of the Republic of Serbia”, No. 29/17) it is in the course establishment of a work group for monitoring of judicial laws, with status of a temporary work body, in charge of providing professional assistance to the Council when: providing opinion on amendments of the existing or passing new laws regulating position and proceeding of public prosecutors and deputy public prosecutors, organization of public prosecution office, as well as other laws implemented by public prosecution offices; monitoring of implementation of judicial laws in effect, and analyzing drafts of judicial laws with a

						view to provide opinions and suggestions. Competence, composition and duration of tenure of the working group members are stipulated by Article 20 of the Regulation, and this was reported in detail during the previous quarter.
RECOMMENDATION FROM THE SCREENING REPORT			OVERALL RESULT		IMPACT INDICATOR	
<p>1.1.4. Sufficient administrative capacities and financial authority over their own budget needs to be ensured to allow the High Judicial and the State Prosecutorial Councils to effectively perform their tasks. Their work should be governed by transparency and institutional accountability;</p>			<p>The High Judicial Council and the State Prosecutorial Council (established in accordance with European standards) successfully manage the judiciary with adequate financial resources, personnel elected with a clear mandate, while respecting the principles of transparency and accountability.</p>		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Increased structure and number of employees in Administrative office of High Judicial Council according to new systematization based on the needs of strengthening the analytical, statistical and managerial capacities in accordance with extending High Judicial Council's competencies; 2. Increased structure and number of employees in Administrative office of State Prosecutorial Council according to new systematization based on the needs of strengthening the analytical, statistical and managerial capacities in accordance with extending of State Prosecutorial Council's competencies; 3. High Judicial Council independently proposes and executes judicial budget; 4. State Prosecutorial Council independently proposes and executes budget of public prosecutor's office; 5. Sessions of High Judicial Council and State Prosecutorial Council are, as a rule, open to the public; 	

					<p>6. Decisions of High Judicial Council and State Prosecutorial Council are reasoned;</p> <p>7. Reports on work of High Judicial Council and State Prosecutorial Council are published at the websites of these bodies;</p> <p>8. Clear procedures for institutional responsibility of High Judicial Council and State Prosecutorial Council are established.</p>	
ACTIVITIES		RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY	TIMEFRAME/DEADLINE	FINANCIAL RESOURCES	RESULT	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS
1.1.4.1.	<p>Adoption of Law on amendments and supplements to Law on the High Judicial Council which, within current Constitutional provisions introducing principle of the broadest transparency of this institution's work, envisaging the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Public sessions of the High Judicial Council; - Reasoned decisions; - Publication of the decisions and the report on work at the website of the High Judicial Council; <p>While pursuant to the opinion of Venice Commission the amendments on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - improving procedure of election of High Judicial Council's members in the context of strengthening judicial independence, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Ministry of Justice -Government of the Republic of Serbia -National Assembly 	III quarter of 2015.	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia-71.136€</p> <p>In 2015.</p>	Work of the High Judicial Council is fully transparent.	<p>Activity is fully implemented. The Law amending the Law on High Judicial Council was adopted at the Ninth Sitting of the Second Ordinary session of the National Assembly of the Republic of Serbia, held on 18th December 2015, and published in the "Official Gazette of the Republic of Serbia", No.106/15.</p> <p>By means of amendments and modifications of the said law, the principle of the utmost transparency of the performance of the High Judicial Council was introduced, and it refers to:</p>

	-introducing mechanisms of institutional liability of High Judicial Council which will be covered by the new law that shall be adopted upon the amendments to the Constitution.					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - public sittings of the High Judicial Council; - reasoned decisions; - publishing of decisions and progress reports on the website of the High Judicial Council.
1.1.4.2.	<p>Adoption of Law on amendments and supplements to the Law on the State Prosecutorial Council which, within current Constitutional provisions introducing principle of the broadest transparency of this institution's work, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Public sessions of the State Prosecutorial Council; - Reasoned decisions; -Publication of the decisions and the report on work at the website of the State Prosecutorial Council; <p>While pursuant to the opinion of Venice Commission the amendments on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -improving procedure of election of State Prosecutorial Council's members, all in the context of strengthening judicial independence. -introducing mechanisms of institutional liability of State Prosecutorial Council which 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Ministry of Justice -Government of the republic of Serbia -National Assembly 	III quarter of 2015.	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia-71.136€</p> <p>In 2015.</p>	Work of the State Prosecutorial Council is fully transparent	<p>Activity is fully implemented.</p> <p>The Law amending the Law on the State Prosecutorial Council was adopted at the Ninth Sitting of the Second Ordinary session of the National Assembly of the Republic of Serbia, held on 18th December 2015, and published in the "Official Gazette of the Republic of Serbia", No.106/15.</p> <p>By means of amendments and modifications of the said law, the principle of the utmost transparency of the performance of the High Judicial Council was introduced, and it refers to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - public sittings of the State Prosecutorial Council;

	will be covered by the new law that shall be adopted upon the amendments to the Constitution.					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - reasoned decisions; - publishing of decisions and progress reports on the website of the State Prosecutorial Council.
1.1.4.3.	Amending the Rules of procedure of the High Judicial Council in accordance with amended Law on the High Judicial Council. (Activity 1.1.4.1.)	-High Judicial Council	IV quarter of 2015.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Budgeted in activity 1.1.4.1. (Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 71.136 €) - Budgeted in activity 1.1.3.1. (IPA 2013 - Strengthening the strategic and administrative capacities of HJC and SPC, Twinning contract- 2.000.000€) 	Rules of procedure of High Judicial Council amended in accordance with amended Law on the High Judicial Council.	<p>Activity is fully implemented.</p> <p>At the session held on 13 January 2016 the High Judicial Council adopted a Decision on the amendments and changes to the Rules of Procedure of the High Judicial Council, which were published in „Official Gazette RS", No. 4/16.</p>
1.1.4.4.	Complete transfer of budgetary competencies from Ministry of Justice to High Judicial Council pursuant to Article 32 Para 3 of the Law on Courts.	-Ministry of Justice -High Judicial Council	I quarter of 2017.	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia</p> <p>Activity requiring insignificant costs</p>	Budgetary competencies transferred from Ministry of Justice to High Judicial Council.	<p>Activity is not implemented</p> <p>Transfer of budgetary competences has been postponed by amendments of the Law on Organization of Courts and should be implemented as of January 1st 2018.</p>
1.1.4.5.	Strengthening the capacities of Administrative office of the High Judicial	-High Judicial Council	Continuously, commencing	Budgeted in activity 1.1.3.1. (-Budget of the	Capacities of Administrative Office of High Judicial	<p>Activity is being successfully implemented</p>

	Council in the field of the analytical, statistical and managerial capacities, in accordance with extended scope of High Judicial Council's competencies.		from I quarter of 2015.	Republic of Serbia- 8.642€ - <i>TAIEX</i> - 2.250 € - <i>IPA 2013</i> - Strengthening the strategic and administrative capacities of HJC and SPC, Twinning contract- 2.000.000€)	Council strengthened in the field of the analytical, statistical and managerial capacities in accordance with extended scope of High Judicial Council's competencies.	with the project support of IPA 2013 From February 2017, employees in the Administrative Office of the High Judicial Council participate in the certification courses of IT skills.
1.1.4.6.	Amending Rules of Procedure of State Prosecutorial Council according to amended Law on State Prosecutorial Council. (Activity 1.1.4.2)	-State Prosecutorial Council	IV quarter of 2015.	Budgeted in activity 1.1.4.2. (Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 71.136 €)	Amended Rules of Procedure of State Prosecutorial Council according to amended Law on State Prosecutorial Council.	Activity is fully implemented. At the session held on January 19, 2016, the State Prosecutorial Council made the Decision on amendments to the Rules of Procedure at the State Prosecutorial Council, thus harmonizing the Rules of Procedure of the State Prosecutorial Council with the Law on amendments of the Law on the State Prosecutorial Council adopted on December 18th 2015.
1.1.4.7.	Complete transfer of budgetary competencies from the Ministry of Justice to the State Prosecutorial Council.	-Ministry of Justice	I quarter of 2017.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia	Budgetary competencies transferred from Ministry of	Activity is not implemented

		-State Prosecutorial Council		Activity requiring insignificant costs	Justice to State Prosecutorial Council.	The State Prosecutorial Council has initiated organization of a meeting with representatives of the Ministry of Justice and the Ministry of Finance having in mind that during the upcoming period will take over from the ministry in charge of judiciary rights, obligations, cases and archives necessary for complete transfer of budgetary competences from the line ministry to the State Prosecutorial Council.
1.1.4.8.	Strengthening the capacities of Administrative office of State Prosecutorial Council in the field of analytical, statistical and managerial capacities, in accordance with extended scope of State Prosecutorial Council's competencies.	-State Prosecutorial Council	Continuously, commencing from I quarter of 2015.	Budgeted in activity 1.1.3.1. (-Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 8.642€ - TAIEX- 2.250 € - IPA 2013- Strengthening the strategic and administrative capacities of HJC and SPC, Twinning contract- 2.000.000€)	Capacities of Administrative office of State Prosecutorial Council strengthened in the field of the analytical, statistical and managerial capacities in accordance with extended scope of State Prosecutorial Council's competencies.	Activity is being successfully implemented Eith the project support of IPA 2013 - "Strengthening the strategic and administrative capacity of the High Judicial Council and State Prosecutorial Council". the SPC representatives had education on public relations. The SPC submitted to the Ministry of Finance the proposal of the SPC HR Plan for 2017, with elaboration. The HR plan proposal foresees capacity building at human resources aspect, within the Group for budget planning and execution of public prosecution offices

						<p>and the Group for financial-accounting matters. Within the upcoming period it is expected from the Ministry of Finance to agree to the State Prosecutorial Council HR Plan for 2017 in order to continue further activity realization related to the Council capacity building in the area of human resources.</p> <p>During the reporting period it is continued work on preparation of the IPA 2017 project, having as objective further capacity building of the State Prosecutorial Council in the area of analytics, statistics and managing capacities.</p> <p>Moreover, during the second quarter of 2017, the State Prosecutorial Council addressed the World Bank with request to purchase software for personal sheets and software for budget and finances, based upon model of software used by the High Court Council, in line with recommendations from expert analysis drafted within the IPA 2013 project: "Capacity building of the</p>
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						High Court Council and the State Prosecutorial Council”. During cooperation with the World Bank, the State Prosecutorial Council drafted and submitted to the World Bank a list of the State Prosecutorial Council representatives interested in the offered thematic education, that are to be delivered during the upcoming period, with the World Bank support.
RECOMMENDATION FROM THE SCREENING REPORT			OVERALL RESULT		IMPACT INDICATOR	
1.1.5. Establish a clear procedure for both Councils to react publicly in cases of political interference in the judiciary and prosecution;			High Judicial Council and State Prosecutorial Council react according to clear and in-advance established procedures in case of political interference in the judiciary.		1. Essentially reduced perception of political interference in the work of judicial instances, both among judicial officers and the citizens; 2. Improved transparency of the High Judicial Council and the State Prosecutors Council and their cooperation with the media.	
ACTIVITIES		RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY	TIMEFRAME/DEADLINE	FINANCIAL RESOURCES	RESULT	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS
1.1.5.1.	Amending Rules of Procedure of High Judicial Council to define clear procedure for	-High Judicial Council	III quarter of 2016.	- Budgeted in activity 1.1.4.1 (Budget of the	High Judicial Council acts in line with amended Rules of	Activity is fully implemented. The High

	public reacting in cases of political interference in the judiciary which includes regular/periodic, as well as extraordinary public reacting of High Judicial Council, concerning the political interference in the judiciary and its effective implementation.			<p>Republic of Serbia - 71.136€)</p> <p>- Budgeted in activity 1.1.3.1 (IPA 2013- Strengthening the strategic and administrative capacities of HJC and SPC, Twinning contract - 2.000.000€)</p>	procedure which stipulate clear procedures for public reacting in cases of political interference in the judiciary.	<p>Judicial Council, at the session held on 25 October 2016, adopted amendments to the Rules of Procedure of the High Judicial Council, which was published in the "Official Gazette of the RS", no. 91/16.</p> <p>The above mentioned amendment stipulates the procedures of public reactions of the High Judicial Council in cases of political interference in the judiciary.</p>
1.1.5.2.	Amending Rules of Procedure of State Prosecutorial Council to define clear procedure for public reacting in cases of political interference in the operation of public prosecutor's office which includes regular/periodic, as well as extraordinary public address of State Prosecutorial Council, concerning the political interference in operation of public prosecutor's office and its effective implementation..	-State Prosecutorial Council	III quarter of 2016.	<p>- Budgeted in activity 1.1.4.2 (Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 71.136 €)</p> <p>- Budgeted in activity 1.1.3.1- (IPA 2013- Strengthening the strategic and administrative capacities of HJC and SPC, Twinning contract - 2.000.000€)</p>	State Prosecutorial Council acts in line with amended Rules of procedure which stipulates clear procedures for public reacting in cases of political interference in operation of public prosecutor's office.	<p>Activity is fully implemented Provisions of the new Regulation on work of the State Prosecutorial Council ("Official gazette of the Republic of Serbia", No. 29/17), adopted at the Council session held on 23rd of March 2017, are prescribing procedure of the State Prosecutorial Council public reactions in cases of political influence to work of public prosecution office, including regular/periodic informing the public on existence of political or other illegal influence to work of public prosecution offices by the State Prosecutorial Council, once every year. In</p>

						<p>addition to that, it is also regulated procedure of extraordinary addressing of the State Prosecutorial Council to the public related to political or other illegal influence to work of public prosecution offices, if needed. Article 9 of the Regulation defines that the Council Deputy President is informing on existence of political or other illegal influence to work of public prosecution offices, and he/she is in that case acting as the Commissioner for independence, whereas manner of the Commissioner's acting and informing shall be regulated in detail by the Council special decision.</p>
RECOMMENDATION FROM THE SCREENING REPORT			OVERALL RESULT		IMPACT INDICATOR	
<p>1.1.6. Ensure the full respect of court decisions including by raising the awareness that criticizing decisions, in particular by politicians puts the independence at risk;</p>			<p>Judicial decisions are fully respected whereas awareness, that criticizing decisions puts the independence at risk, has been improved.</p>		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Increased percentage of members of executive and legislative branch who claim that are knowledgeable of European standards concerning restrictions of criticizing judicial decisions; 2. Increased percentage of judges and public prosecutors who claim that are knowledgeable of European standards concerning restrictions of criticizing judicial decisions; 	

				<p>3. Increased percentage of journalists who claim that are knowledgeable of European standards and internal norms concerning reporting on court proceedings;</p> <p>4. Decreased percentage of judges and public prosecutors who consider that their independence has been put at risk by public criticizing judicial decisions;</p> <p>5. Number of petitions for initiating misdemeanor proceedings concerning violation of the presumption of innocence and the unauthorized disclosure of information in relation to criminal proceedings;</p> <p>6. Number and structure of decisions finalizing misdemeanor proceedings concerning violation of the presumption of innocence and the unauthorized disclosure of information in relation to criminal proceedings.</p>		
ACTIVITIES		RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY	TIMEFRAME/DEADLINE	FINANCIAL RESOURCES	RESULT	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS
1.1.6.1.	Adoption and effective implementation of the Code of conduct for Members of Parliament (MPs) which regulates commenting judicial decisions and procedures.	-National Assembly	Continuously, commencing from IIIquarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia -17.285€ In 2016.	Code of conduct for Members of Parliament (MPs) which regulates commenting judicial decisions and procedures adopted and effectively implemented.	Activity is fully implemented The Code was adopted on July 20 th .
1.1.6.2.	Adoption and effective implementation of Code of conduct for Members of the Government of the Republic of Serbia, which regulates commenting judicial decisions and procedures.	-Government of the Republic of Serbia	Continuously, commencing from IV quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia -17.285€ In 2015.	Code of conduct for Members of the Government of the Republic of Serbia, which regulates commenting judicial decisions and procedures adopted and effectively implemented.	Activity is being successfully implemented. The Government has adopted the Conclusion for passing the Code of conduct for Members of the Government of the Republic of Serbia,

						<p>which regulates commenting judicial decisions and procedures on its 192nd meeting held on 23rd January 2016, at the proposal of the Ministry of Justice.</p> <p>It was published in the Official Gazette of RS, No. 6 on 28 January 2016.</p>
1.1.6.3.	Amendments and effective implementation of the Code of ethics in Police in part which deals with liability of police officers for unauthorized publication to the media of information concerning current or planned criminal investigations (link with activity 3.5.2.11.)	-Government of the Republic of Serbia at the proposal of Ministry of Interior	Continuously, commencing from II quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia (Budgeted in activity 3.5.2.11 link with Chapter 24.)	Amended Code of ethics in Police in part which deals with liability of police officers for unauthorized publication to the media of information concerning current or planned criminal investigations and effectively implemented.	Activity is fully implemented. Article 7. of Police Code of Ethics ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 17/17), under the name "Protection of official information" prescribes that police officers do not disclose and do not use, without an authorization, data which they acquire in service or in connection to the service, and especially those which could threaten legal proceedings or the rights of third parties. Article 12. prescribes that behavior that is opposite to the provisions of this code represents behavior that is harmful to the reputation of the Ministry and police profession.
1.1.6.4.	Drawing up electronic brochure on the limits of permissible commenting judicial decisions and procedures for political office holders	- Ministry of Justice with support of High Judicial	III quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia -8.642€	Drawn up electronic brochure on the limits of permissible commenting	Activity is fully implemented. The Department for Public

	<p>and its publication on the web pages of the National Assembly and the Government of the Republic of Serbia.</p>	<p>Council and State Prosecutorial Council</p>		<p>In 2016.</p>	<p>judicial decisions and procedures for political office holders and publicized on the web pages of the National Assembly and the Government of the Republic of Serbia.</p>	<p>Relations of the Republic Public Prosecution Office and the State Prosecutorial Council, with support of the GIZ project, the Ministry of Justice and with participation of the media representatives, has made a manual – The guide for communication between public prosecution offices, the media and the public with recommendations for concrete actions of both persons in charge of public relations from public prosecution offices and the media reporting on work of public prosecution offices. The stated manual contains the necessary review of leak of information, as well as concrete recommendations for better cooperation, explanation of the institute and method of work of the prosecution offices, but also rules for the PR employees with a view to establish the best possible cooperation with the media.</p> <p>Promotion of the manual was on February 15, 2016 with presence of the journalists and the prosecutorial office holders.</p>
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1.1.6.5.	Introduction of European standards relating to respect of judicial decisions and limits of permissible critique of judicial decisions and procedures in the context of respect of judiciary's independence in the program of the Judicial Academy and the implementation of such training program in this area.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Judicial Academy -High Judicial Council, Public Relations Service -State Prosecutorial Council, Public Relations Service -Partners 	Continuously, commencing from III and IV quarter of 2016.	Budgeted in activity 1.3.1.7. (Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 4.076.500€)	Periodically organized training on European standards relating to respect of judicial decisions and limits of permissible critique of judicial decisions and procedures in the context of respect of judiciary's independence.	<p>Activity is being successfully implemented.</p> <p>Results of the previous conferences with topic: "Prevention of information leaking with a view to enhance quality of prosecutorial investigation and professionalization of information sharing with the public", organized during the fourth quarter of 2016 by the Republic Public Prosecution Office and the State Prosecutorial Council, in cooperation with the Judicial Academy and with support of the EU project "Judicial efficiency project", were analyzed at the fifth final conference, which was held on 20th of June 2017 in Belgrade. At the conference the manual containing joint recommendations and concrete suggestions related to actions to be taken in the upcoming period towards prevention of information leaking was presented.</p>
1.1.6.6.	Organizing workshops for journalists in order to adopt European standards and national regulations concerning respect for judicial decisions and concerning respect of reporting on court proceedings.	-High Judicial Council, Public Relations Service	Continuously, commencing from III and IV quarter of 2016.	Budgeted in activity 1.1.3.1 (IPA 2013- Strengthening the strategic and administrative capacities	Organized workshops for journalists in order to adopt European standards and national regulation concerning respect for	<p>Activity is being successfully implemented</p> <p>The fifth final conference was held on 20th of June 2017 in Belgrade, at which</p>

		<p>-State Prosecutorial Council, Public Relations Service</p> <p>- Press Council</p> <p>-Partners (associations of journalists and civil society organizations)</p>		<p>of HJC and SPC, Twinning contract - 2.000.000€)</p>	<p>judicial decisions and limits of permissible critique of judicial decisions and procedures in the context of respecting judiciary's independence.</p>	<p>the results of the previous conferences on the topic "Prevention of information leaking with a view to enhance quality of prosecutorial investigation and professionalization of information sharing with the public", organized during the fourth quarter of 2016 by the Republic Public Prosecution Office and the State Prosecutorial Council, in cooperation with the Judicial Academy and with support of the EU project "Judicial efficiency project", funded by the EU, were analyzed. At the final conference, the manual containing joint recommendations and concrete suggestions related to actions to be taken in the upcoming period towards prevention of information leaking, such as education and establishment of professional and partner relations between the journalists and the prosecutors, with a view of achieving high level standards in the area of reporting, was presented.</p>
1.1.6.7.	More efficient processing of misdemeanour cases of public violations of presumption of	-Ministry of Information, Sector	Continuously, commencing	Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 42.550€	Cases of public violations of presumption of innocence	Activity is being successfully implemented.

	<p>innocence (art. 73 from Law Public information and Media) and tracking records concerning this type of proceedings.</p>	<p>for information and media</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Public prosecutors' offices -Misdemeanor courts -Republic Public Prosecutor's Office -Supreme Court of Cassation 	<p>from I quarter of 2015.</p>	<p>2015-2018- 10.638€ per year</p>	<p>efficiently processed at the motion of Ministry of Information whereas Supreme Court of Cassation tracks precise records concerning this type of proceedings.</p>	<p>On the basis of data submitted by the Misdemeanor Court of Appeal on 23 June 2017, in the period from 01.01.2017 to 01.06.2017, only one second instance proceedings for the purpose of committing the offense under Article 73 of the Law on Public Information and Media was initiated before that court and also completed.</p> <p>On the other hand, before the first instance misdemeanor courts in the mentioned period eight (8) misdemeanor proceedings were initiated for the purpose of executing the aforementioned misdemeanor offence, all before the Misdemeanor Court in Belgrade, while other misdemeanor courts do not have pending cases of the violation under Article 73 of the Law on Public Information and Media.</p> <p>Due to the small number of initiated and conducted proceedings, misdemeanor courts did not identify specific challenges in prosecuting these violations.</p>
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RECOMMENDATION FROM THE SCREENING REPORT		OVERALL RESULT		IMPACT INDICATOR		
1.1.7. Ensure the involvement of civil society and professional organizations in defining further steps in the reform process and in monitoring the implementation of the action plans;		Civil society and professional organizations are involved in defining the further steps in the reform process and in monitoring the implementation of action plans.		Suggestions and comments of civil society and professional organizations related to defining the further steps in the reform process are regularly discussed at meetings of the body responsible for monitoring the implementation of action plans (Commission for the Implementation of the National Judicial Reform Strategy for the period 2013-2018).		
ACTIVITIES		RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY	TIMEFRAME/DEADLINE	FINANCIAL RESOURCES	RESULT	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS
1.1.7.1.	Quarterly publication of public call to civil society and professional organizations to submit suggestions and comments for defining further steps in the reform process.	- Ministry of Justice in cooperation with the Office for Cooperation with civil society	Quarterly, commencing from IV quarter of 2014.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia -21.275€ 2014-2018- 4.255€ per year	Ministry of Justice in cooperation with the Office for Cooperation with Civil Society quarterly publishes public call to civil society and professional organizations to submit suggestions and comments relating to defining further steps in the reform process.	Activity is being successfully implemented. The Office for Cooperation with Civil Society, together with the Ministry of Justice, published in May 2017 public call for civil society organizations (CSOs) for contribution to the consultative process regarding potential changes in the segment of the Constitution of the Republic of Serbia related to the judiciary. The public call is open until June 30, 2017. The aim was to organize wide consultative process on changes of the most important legal act and to include all relevant

					<p>stakeholders. The first phase of the consultative process is based on gathering suggestions for identifying Constitutional provisions related to the judiciary that have to be changed, as well as on collecting concrete and clearly explained proposals for changes. In the second phase of consultative process, the Ministry and the Office will organize round table with civil society on July 21st 2017, in order to discuss gathered comments.</p> <p>The Office for Human and Minority Rights organized in June 2017 a round table on the role of civil society organizations in reporting on the implementation of the Action Plan for the realisation of National Minority Rights. Round table presented opportunity to exchange experiences and to discuss various possible mechanisms for future cooperation in order to further improve the monitoring system and reporting on the implementation of the Action Plan for the realisation of National Minority Rights.</p>
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1.1.7.2.	Submitting, publishing and consideration of quarterly reports on comments and suggestions of civil society organizations on defining further steps in reform process.	<p>- Ministry of Justice</p> <p>-Council for monitoring of the AP Ch. 23 implementation</p> <p>-Strategy Implementation Commission</p>	Quarterly, commencing from II quarter of 2015.	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia -17.020€</p> <p>2015-2018- 4.255€ per year</p>	The Ministry of Justice and Council for monitoring of the AP Ch. 23 implementation (after establishing)quarterly submit reports that bodies in charge of monitoring of action plans' implementation (Strategy Implementation Commission) takes into consideration when defines further steps in reform process.	<p>Activity is being successfully implemented.</p> <p>See 1.1.7.1.</p>
1.1.7.3.	Periodically organizing roundtables to discuss achieved goals, shortcomings and possibilities of improving cooperation in creating and implementing reform steps, following the good practice of providing the motivated feedback on CSOs' suggestions .	<p>-Ministry of Justice</p> <p>- Negotiating Group for Chapter 23</p> <p>-Office for Cooperation with Civil Society</p>	Continuously, commencing from II quarter of 2015.	<p>- Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 2.000€</p> <p>- Bilateral aid- The good governance fond of the United Kingdom</p> <p>* Agreements regarding the value of the project are in progress</p> <p>2015-2018- 500€ per year</p>	Ministry of justice and Negotiating Group for Chapter 23 in cooperation with Office for Cooperation with Civil Society periodically organizes roundtables to discuss achieved goals and possibilities of improving cooperation in creating and implementing reform steps.	<p>Activity is being successfully implemented.</p> <p>See 1.1.7.1.</p>

1.1.7.4.	Improving other types of cooperation with civil society (jointly organized workshops, common publications, researches and raising awareness campaigns) in the process of defining reform steps, in accordance with: a) Guidelines (prepared with the support of experts from <i>TAIEX</i>) for cooperation between institutions (which participate in Chapter 23) and civil society and b) Guidelines for inclusion of civil society in legislative process.	-Negotiating Group for Chapter 23 (the Chair) -Ministry of Justice	Continuously, commencing from III quarter of 2014.	<p>- Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 13.265€</p> <p>- TAIEX- 2.250€</p> <p>- Bilateral aid- The good governance fund of the United Kingdom</p> <p>* Agreements regarding the value of the project are in progress</p> <p>In 2014 - 2.553 € In 2015 - 5.053 € In 2016 - 2.803 € In 2017 - 2.553 € In 2018 - 2.553 €</p>	Improved cooperation with civil society in the process of defining reform steps, in accordance with: a) Guidelines (prepared with the support of experts from <i>TAIEX</i>) for cooperation between institutions (which participate in Chapter 23) and civil society and b) Guidelines for inclusion of civil society in legislative process.	Activity is being successfully implemented. See: 1.1.7.1.
RECOMMENDATION FROM THE SCREENING REPORT		OVERALL RESULT		IMPACT INDICATOR		
1.1.8. Ensure the enactment of a special legislation with regards to Serbian judicial institutions with jurisdiction in Kosovo, consistent with Serbian obligations under the First Agreement of 19th April 2013.		Adopted special regulation with regards to judicial institutions in the Republic of Serbia in accordance with obligations of the Republic of Serbia arising from First agreement of April 19th 2013.		Adopted special regulation with regards to judicial institutions in the Republic of Serbia in accordance with obligations of the Republic of Serbia arising from the First agreement of April 19th 2013.		
ACTIVITIES	RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY	TIMEFRAME/DEADLINE	FINANCIAL RESOURCES	RESULT	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS	

1.1.8.1.	Defining the activities necessary for implementation of this recommendation, as well as deadlines for its implementation, will be performed through the negotiations between Belgrade and Priština.	-Ministry of Justice -Government of the Republic of Serbia -National Assembly	Deadline will be defined during negotiations between Belgrade and Priština	Budget of the Republic of Serbia Costs currently unknown		
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1.2. IMPARTIALITY AND ACCOUNTABILITY

RECOMMENDATION FROM THE SCREENING REPORT		OVERALL RESULT		IMPACT INDICATOR	
<p>1.2.1. Clarify and implement the rules for random allocation of cases, including through finding technical solutions to avoid circumventing the system. Ensure that the system is not open to manipulation and make it subject to regular inspection by the body authorized for monitoring within the High Judicial Council and the State Prosecutorial Council ;</p>		<p>Rules for random allocation of cases are clarified and are implemented consistently, regular inspection on their implementation is carried out by Inspectorate of High Judicial Council and State Prosecutorial Council.</p>		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. All cases are randomly allocated in courts and prosecution offices; 2. Number of defined and removed irregularities concerning implementation of rules on random allocation of cases, from report of supervisory body in High Judicial Council; 3. Number of defined and removed irregularities concerning implementation of rules on random allocation of cases, from report of supervisory body in State Prosecutorial Council. 	
ACTIVITIES	RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY	TIMEFRAME/ DEADLINE	FINANCIAL RESOURCES	RESULT	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS

<p>1.2.1.1.</p>	<p>Conduct analysis of current Information and Communication Technology systems in terms of hardware, software the current quality of data as well as human resources in courts, public prosecutors offices and prisons, with focus on urgent, but also medium and long-term changes, with recommendations for their improvement.</p> <p>(The same activity 1.3.6.6. and 1.3.8.2.)</p>	<p>-Ministry of justice -Expert team USAID in cooperation with relevant stakeholders that provides them information</p>	<p>II quarter of 2016.</p>	<p>- Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 12.897€ - MDTF/WB-17.595€ - USAID -137.000€ - IPA 2012 (Judicial Infrastructure Assessment)- 2.000.000€</p> <p>In 2016-1.167.492€ In 2017- 1.000.000€</p> <p>*Complementary activities of the project that do not lead to double funding</p>	<p>Conducted analysis of current Information and Communication Technology systems, in terms of hardware, software the current quality of data as well as human resources in courts, public prosecutors offices and prisons, with focus on urgent changes, with recommendations for their improvements.</p>	<p>Activity is fully implemented. Analysis of current ICT system in terms of hardware was conducted with MDTF & USAID support, where experts assessed all hardware components (servers, desktops, network equipment) throughout courts and prosecutors' offices.</p> <p>Human resource analysis was done also by short term contract under MDTF project and significant findings were made in terms of needed human resources for managing case management systems.</p>
<p>1.2.1.2.</p>	<p>Drawing up Guidelines which determine the directions of ICT system development in Serbia (conceptual model) and which include data on infrastructure of Information and Communication Technology and costs of its maintenance, software and human resources (the same activity 1.3.6.7 and 1.3.8.3.). Guidelines will be based on the results of Judicial Functional review and Analysis of current state of play (activity 1.2.1.1, 1.3.6.6. and 1.3.8.2.).</p>	<p>-Working group which includes participation of representatives of Ministry of Justice, High Judicial Council, State Prosecutorial Council, Supreme Court of Cassation</p>	<p>During II quarter of 2016.</p>	<p>-Budget of the Republic of Serbia -17.285€ -TAIEX- 2.250€</p> <p>In 2016.</p>	<p>Developed Guidelines which determine directions of ICT system development in Serbia Guidelines are based on the results of Judicial Functional review and Analysis of current state of play (activity 1.2.1.1, 1.3.6.8. and 1.3.8.2.) and which include data on infrastructure of Information and Communication Technology</p>	<p>Activity is fully implemented. The Guidelines has been adopted by the ICT Sectorial Council that includes representatives of all judicial stakeholders (see 1.2.1.3.) on its session held on April 13th 2016.</p>

		and Republic Public Prosecutor's Office			and costs of its maintenance, software and human resources.	
1.2.1.3.	<p>Institutionalization of coordination and management of ICT system through public-private or public-public partnership, particularly focusing on the elimination of the risks of corruption.</p> <p>(The same activity 1.3.6.8. and 1.3.8.4.)</p>	<p>-Working group which includes participation of representatives of Ministry of Justice, High Judicial Council, State Prosecutorial Council, Supreme Court of Cassation and Republic Public Prosecutor's Office</p>	<p>Continuously, commencing from II quarter of 2016.</p>	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia -17.285€</p> <p>In 2016.</p>	<p>Coordination and management of ICT system institutionalized through public-private and public-public partnership in a way that maximally limits the risks of corruption.</p>	<p>Activity is being successfully implemented.</p> <p>The forth session of the Sectoral Council for Information and Communication Technology was held on 12th June 2017. At this meeting, a decision on the strategic orientation for the selection and implementation of a case management systems in PPO and Prison Administration was rendered, in accordance with the proposed solution described in the document "Overall sustainability of the current SAPO and SAPA systems", which has emerged as one of the results of the project "Technical assistance to the justice sector" (EuropeAid / 132633 / C / SER / multi, FWC 2016/377045) funded by the European Union.</p>

						<p>The third session of the Sectoral Council for Information and Communication Technology was held on 24 February 2017. At this meeting, a decision on the strategic orientation for the selection and implementation of a case management system in courts of general jurisdiction and the Administrative Court was rendered, in accordance with the proposed solution described in the document "Feasibility Study - the most sustainable solution for a centralized system for automated case management information", which has emerged as one of the results of the project "Technical assistance to the justice sector" (EuropeAid / 132633 / C / SER / multi, FWC 2016/377045) funded by the European Union</p>
1.2.1.4.	Developing activities and preparation of appropriate methodological instructions for "cleaning" of existing data in accordance with the recommendations of the previous analyses, for the implementation of	-Ministry of Justice -Supreme Court of Cassation	II quarter of 2016.	<i>IPA 2012</i> -(Judicial Efficiency)-4.000.000 € In 2016- 1.500.000€ In 2017-1.500.000 €	Plan of the activities and methodological instructions for the process of "cleaning" the data in the ICT system defined on the basis of recommendations from	Activity is partially implemented. JEP prepared methodological data cleaning instructions, custom tailored for each of

	<p>methodological instructions for "cleaning" the data.</p> <p>(Same activity 1.3.6.9. and 1.3.8.5.</p>			In 2018- 1.000.000€	previously implemented analyses of ICT systems.	<p>the 30 partner courts, as well as Excel spreadsheets pinpointing case numbers where specific data integrity problems were identified using previously developed diagnostic SQL scripts. JEP data integrity experts visited every partner courts and provided technical assistance to court staff in rectifying data quality issues. Simultaneously, JEP trained court IT Administrators in using diagnostic scripts to periodically screen their CMS databases for data quality issues, and extract numbers of affected pending cases. Paired with on-the-job trainings and significantly improved software validations on the data entry forms, this approach should drastically decrease the number of invalid data in the court databases.</p>
1.2.1.5.	Organization of focused training of end-users of existing platforms for the use of methodological instructions for "cleaning"	Judicial Academy, Ministry of Justice, High Judicial	During II and III quarter of 2016.	Budgeted in activity 1.2.1.4.	Clean data in ICT system.	Activity is partially implemented.

	<p>the data, the implementation of "cleaning" and addition to the information in the ICT system.</p> <p>(Same activity 1.3.6.10, and 1.3.8.6.)</p>	<p>Council, State Prosecutorial Council, courts and public prosecutors 'offices</p>		<p>(<i>IPA 2012</i>- Judicial Efficiency- 4.000.000 €)</p>		<p>Data integrity and training experts invested significant effort in educating court staff of the importance of clean and accurate data in the CMS system, providing practical examples of negative impacts of invalid and incomplete information to the performance of the court, its business processes and statistical reporting. Methodological instructions have been drafted, custom tailored for each partner court, providing instructions how to best apply data cleaning techniques in order to rectify data quality issues identified in the court. Simultaneously, data entry clerks are educated how to avoid repeating the same mistakes that led to data integrity issues in the past, while JEP experts are identifying opportunities for strengthening data entry validations in the AVP case management system.</p>
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<p>1.2.1.6.</p>	<p>Drawing up protocol on input and exchange of data in ICT system (and scanning of documents) with the purpose of unification of conduct in entire judicial system and training programs for staff in the judiciary with the aim of improving the quality of the existing ICT platforms.</p> <p>(The same activity 1.3.6.11. and 1.3.8.7.)</p>	<p>-Working group which includes participation of representatives of Ministry of Justice, High Judicial Council, State Prosecutorial Council, Supreme Court of Cassation and Republic Public Prosecutor's Office</p>	<p>III quarter of 2016.</p>	<p>- Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 17.285€</p> <p>- TAIEX- 2.250 €</p> <p>- Budgeted in activity 1.2.1.4. (<i>IPA 2012</i>- Judicial Efficiency - 4.000.000€)</p> <p>In 2016</p>	<p>Defined training programs for staff in the judiciary with the aim of unifying their actions in entering and processing data in the ICT system, in accordance with a unique Protocol.</p>	<p>Activity is almost completely implemented.</p>
<p>1.2.1.7.</p>	<p>Conducting trainings under the Program of activities 1.2.1.6. with the aim to initiate uniform acting in input and exchange of data in ICT system.</p> <p>Uniform acting is periodically verified pursuant to institutional solutions related to ICT management system referred to in activity 1.2.1.3.</p> <p>(Same activity 1.3.6.12. and 1.3.8.8.)</p>	<p>-Judicial Academy, Ministry of Justice, High Judicial Council, State Prosecutorial Council, all courts and public prosecutors offices</p>	<p>Trainings: during IV quarter of 2016 and I quarter of 2017.</p> <p>Supervision over uniformity of acting: periodically, commencing from I quarter of 2017.</p>	<p>Budgeted in activity 1.2.1.4. (<i>IPA 2012</i>- Judicial Efficiency -4.000.000 €)</p>	<p>After conducted trainings, input and exchange of data in ICT system is carried out in accordance to Protocol and is periodically assessed.</p>	<p>Activity is not implemented.</p> <p>JEP project is developing e-learning course for the most important data entry steps in the AVP case management system, in order to provide sustainable refresher training tool for current court staff, as well as initial training tool for newly employed data entry clerks. The e-learning course will be an interactive simulator of AVP data entry forms, that will measure and score data entry skills, in order to identify whether person successfully demonstrated required data entry skills or</p>

						needs further training. The E-learning course will be closely related to data entry procedures that will be developed jointly with the Ministry of Justice and the Supreme Court of Cassation.
1.2.1.8.	<p>Maximize the use of case management systems through: -electronic scheduling of the hearings;</p> <p>-data collection on the adjournments and the reasons for them;</p> <p>-requirement that judges schedule next hearing in standardized timeframe already when postponing the previous hearings.</p> <p>(Same activity under 1.3.6.13 and 1.3.8.9.)</p>	-all courts	I quarter of 2016- IV quarter of 2018.	<p>-MDTF(e-fillings and statistical capacity)</p> <p>Agreements regarding the value of the project are in progress</p> <p>- Budgeted in activity 1.2.1.4. (<i>IPA 2012</i>- Judicial Efficiency- 4.000.000 €)</p> <p>*Complementary activities of the project that do not lead to double funding</p>	<p>Improved case management within the existing capacity of the ICT system by undertaking measures such as:</p> <p>-electronic scheduling of the hearings;</p> <p>- data collection on the adjournment and the reasons for them;</p> <p>-requirement that judges schedule next hearing in standardized timeframe already when postponing the previous hearings.</p>	<p>Activity is being successfully implemented.</p> <p>Implementation of electronic scheduling of the hearings, with all corresponding information about hearings in Administrative Court will be conducted after pilot project of e-court is successfully implemented by the MOJ project, financed through national budget.</p> <p>The Supreme Court of Cassation held a meeting with CEPID representatives in June, which, together with E-SMART, upgraded case management systems in basic and higher (AVP) and misdemeanor courts (SIPRES), during which it</p>

						<p>was established that electronic hearing scheduling options as well as recordings of held, unsettled and delayed hearings in AVP will be improved by the end of October 2017, and that all courts that use AVP will have the possibility to make uniform reports containing information on hearings in pending cases.</p> <p>The IPA 2012 project "Improving the efficiency of the judiciary" continued with the implementation of 80 recommendations for improving the process in 30 partner courts and 10 prosecutors' offices, many of which relate to ICT.</p>
1.2.1.9.	<p>Develop an assessment of the current situation and determine the standards and methods for data exchange between bodies within the judicial system (interoperability of existing ICT systems within the judiciary)</p> <p>(Same activity under 1.3.6.14. and 1.3.8.10.)</p>	<p>- Ministry of Justice</p> <p>- Expert team</p>	<p>During IV quarter 2016.</p>	<p>- Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 17.285€</p> <p>- Budgeted in activity 1.2.1.4. (IPA 2012- Judicial Efficiency - 4.000.000 €)</p> <p>In 2016.</p>	<p>Established standards and methods for data exchange between bodies within the judicial system.</p>	<p>Activity is partially implemented.</p> <p>JEP project developed an Interoperability Roadmap for Judiciary which provides strategic directions and preconditions for implementing proper and sustainable interoperability between different judicial information systems, and between judicial information systems and</p>

						<p>external systems such as Police, Business Registers Agency, Social Insurance Registry, National Bank, Tax Administration etc. Jointly with Ministry of Justice and different judicial institutions, JEP developed a judicial data dictionary and standardized XSD schemes for specific data exchanges, as well as specifications for web services that implement such data exchanges via Integration Platform - Enterprise Service Bus. The first phase of the systems integration involves systems which are built on modern software technologies, such as Misdemeanor courts' system, Social Insurance Registry, Prisons, Business Registers Agency, Birth/Marriage/Death records etc. By the end of 2017, it is expected that at least 5 or 6 services will be available to users on Enterprise Service Bus, while the Ministry of Justice will seek financial and technical assistance from donors in further</p>
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						implementation of judicial systems interoperability
1.2.1.10.	<p>Further improvement of ICT systems through considerable investment in infrastructure, software and improvement of human resources, with the aim of establishing unique ICT system throughout the entire judicial system, and in accordance with the Guidelines that define the directions of development (conceptual model) of ICT system in the justice system of the Republic of Serbia.</p> <p>(Same activity under 1.3.6.15. и 1.3.8.11.)</p>	<p>-Ministry of Justice</p> <p>-Supreme Court of Cassation</p> <p>Republic Public Prosecutor's Office</p> <p>-State Prosecutorial Council</p>	Continuously, commencing from IV quarter of 2017.	<p>IPA 2016</p> <p>-Budget currently unknown.</p> <p>-Apply for IPA 2016</p>	Measures aimed at establishing a unified ICT system in the entire judicial system, of the Republic of Serbia are constantly being implemented through considerable investment in infrastructure, improvement of software and human resources.	
1.2.1.11.	Preparing and adoption of the Program for weighing of cases that provides gradually approach in the introduction of case weighing system as one of the criteria for its allocation.	<p>-Working group, established by High Judicial Council, including: Supreme Court of Cassation and State Prosecutorial Council which encompass representatives of all instances of courts and public prosecutors' offices and Ministry of Justice</p>	During III and IV quarter of 2016.	<p>-Budget of the Republic of Serbia -30.878€</p> <p>-Budgeted in activity 1.2.1.4. (IPA 2012-Judicial Efficiency-4.000.000 €)</p> <p>In 2016</p>	Prepared and adopted the Program for weighing of cases, which introduced the complexity of the case as one of the criteria for its allocation.	<p>Activity is partially implemented</p> <p>At its session held on March 30, 2017, the High Council established a Working Group for drafting and adoption of the Program for weighing of cases.</p> <p>The Working Group met on 21 April and 10 May 2017 to familiarize itself with a proposal for a methodology for evaluating subjects by weight and making comments and suggestions</p>

						<p>for its improvement, which, within the framework of the IPA 2012 "Improving the Efficiency of Justice" project, John Čereto, expert on the project, and presented it to the members of the working group.</p> <p>At its meeting on May 10, 2017, the working group adopted the proposed methodology, so that the project will make necessary changes in the algorithm of the AVP program in the coming period and approach the application of the formula in 20 pilot courts.</p>
1.2.1.12.	Amendments to the Law on judges in part which deals with allocation of cases by chance, aiming at implementation of Program for weighing of cases.	-Ministry of Justice -Government of the republic of Serbia -National Assembly	I quarter of 2017.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia-55.697€ In 2017.	Amended Law on judges in part which deals with allocation of cases by chance, aiming at implementation of Program for weighing of cases.	Activity is not implemented The precondition for its implementation is adoption of the Program from the Activity 1.2.1.11.
1.2.1.13.	Adoption of amendments to the Law on Public Prosecutor's Office in order to ensure transfer of competencies for adoption of Rules on administration in the public prosecution and transfer of supervision over its implementation from Ministry of Justice to State Prosecutorial Council.	-Ministry of Justice -Government of the Republic of Serbia -National assembly	IV quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia-55.697 € In 2016.	Adopted amendments to the Law on Public Prosecutor's Office which ensured transfer of competencies for adoption of Rules on administration in the public prosecution and transfer of supervision over its	Activity is not implemented. The activity will be implemented together with the amendments to the Law on the Organization of Courts, and upon receiving

					implementation from Ministry of Justice to State Prosecutorial Council.	the final decision of the Constitutional Court in the procedure for determining the unconstitutionality of the provisions of the Law on Amendments to the Law on the Organization of Courts and the provisions of the Article on the Law on the Organization of Courts.
1.2.1.14.	Adopt amendments to the Court Rules of Procedure in order to clarify rules concerning random allocation of cases (by chance), which will take into account complexity of cases as one of criteria for case allocation (in line with Program for weighing of cases that provides gradually approach in the introduction of case weighing system as one of the criteria for its allocation- Activity 1.2.1.11.).	-High Judicial Council	During IV quarter of 2016 and I quarter of 2017.	- Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 30.878€ In 2017. - Budgeted in activity 1.2.1.4. (<i>IPA 2012</i> - Judicial Efficiency - 4.000.000 €)	Rules concerning random allocation of cases (allocation of cases by chance) have been clarified upon adoption of amendments to the Court Rules of Procedure.	Activity is not implemented. The precondition for its implementation is adoption of the Program from the Activity 1.2.1.11.
1.2.1.15.	Adopt amendments to the Rules on administration in public prosecutors offices in order to clarify rules of random allocation of cases (by chance), which will take into account complexity of cases as one of criteria for case assignment (in line with Program for weighing of cases that provides gradually approach in the introduction of case weighing system as one of the criteria for its allocation- Activity 1.2.1.11.).	-State Prosecutorial Council	During IV quarter of 2016. and I quarter of 2017.	-Budget of the Republic of Serbia -30.878€, In 2017. -Budgeted in activity 1.2.1.4. (<i>IPA 2012</i> - Judicial Efficiency - 4.000.000 €)	Rules concerning random allocation of cases (allocation of cases by chance) have been clarified upon adoption of amendments to the Rules on administration in public prosecution.	Activity is partially implemented. After receiving preliminary comments from the European Commission to the draft of the Rulebook, the working group for drafting the Rulebook on case weighing in public prosecution offices has held several meetings during the II quarter of 2015 when were

						harmonized draft of the Rulebook with the preliminary comments of the European Commission. At the work group meetings were also present representatives of the OSCE Mission to Serbia, which were supporting drafting of the Rulebook. In October 2015 the work group submitted draft of the Rulebook to the State Prosecutorial Council President for review.
1.2.1.16.	Establishing preparatory departments in courts, which are in charge of, inter alia, weighing of cases.	-High Judicial Council	During I and II quarter of 2017.	Budgeted in activity 1.2.1.4. (<i>IPA 2012</i> - Judicial Efficiency -4.000.000 €)	Preparatory departments in courts have been established.	Activity is not implemented. The precondition for its implementation is adoption of the Program from the Activity 1.2.1.11.
1.2.1.17.	Establishing preparatory departments in public prosecutors' offices, which are in charge of, inter alia, weighing of cases.	-State Prosecutorial Council	During I and II quarter of 2017.	Budgeted in activity 1.2.1.4. (<i>IPA 2012</i> - Judicial Efficiency -4.000.000 €)	Preparatory departments in public prosecutors' offices have been established.	Activity is not implemented. The precondition for its implementation is adoption of the Program from the Activity 1.2.1.11.
1.2.1.18.	Preparing the program of training for work in preparatory departments for weighing of cases and carrying out training of judicial and prosecutorial assistants for work in	-Judicial Academy -High Judicial Council	During I and II quarter of 2017.	-Budget of the Republic of Serbia -17.285€ In 2017.	Conducted training of judicial and prosecutorial assistants for work in preparatory departments of	Activity is not implemented. The precondition for its implementation is adoption

	preparatory departments for weighing of cases.	-State Prosecutorial Council		-Budgeted in activity 1.2.1.4. (<i>IPA 2012</i> - Judicial Efficiency - 4.000.000 €)	courts and public prosecutors' offices.	of the Program from the Activity 1.2.1.11.
1.2.1.19.	Commencement of the implementation of provisions of Law on organization of the courts that regulates jurisdiction for the performance of duties of judiciary administration in order to transfer jurisdiction of Ministry of Justice in the field of following duties: supervision over the work of courts, supervision over the results of the work of courts, collecting of statistical data and analysis of statistical data from Ministry of Justice to High Judicial Council.	-Ministry of Justice -High Judicial Council	Commencing from I quarter of 2017.	-Budget of the Republic of Serbia -30.878€ In 2017. -Budgeted in activity 1.1.3.1.(<i>IPA 2013</i> Strengthening the strategic and administrative capacities of HJC and SPC, Twinning contract - 2.000.000€)	Commenced implementation of provisions of Law on organization of the courts that regulates jurisdiction for the performance of duties of judiciary administration in order to transfer jurisdiction of Ministry of Justice in the field of following duties: supervision over the work of courts, supervision over the results of the work of courts, collecting of statistical data and analysis of statistical data from Ministry of Justice to High Judicial Council.	Activity is not implemented. The application of the Law was postponed due to the initiation of a procedure for determining the unconstitutionality of the provisions of Article 32 of the Law on Amendments to the Law on the Organization of Courts and the provisions of Article 70 of the Law on the Organization of Courts.
1.2.1.20.	Coherent implementation of amended rules on random allocation of cases in courts with regular supervision of their implementation by the High Judicial Council.	-all courts -High Judicial Council	Continuously, commencing from II quarter of 2017.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia Part of regular activities, without special costs (ICT system)	Rules on random allocation of cases in courts are coherently implemented and regular supervision of their implementation is carried out by the High Judicial Council.	Activity is being successfully implemented. Since there are certain delays in adoption of the Program from the Activity 1.2.1.11. the Supreme Court of Cassation ended on May 30, 2017, the procedure of the delegation of second instance civil cases of the Higher Court in Belgrade to other higher

						<p>courts in the territory of the Republic of Serbia, disposing the Second Instance Civil Section of the Higher Court in Belgrade of 5000 cases.</p> <p>These cases were delegated to the following courts by decisions of the Supreme Court of Cassation:</p> <p>Higher court in Valjevo - 199 cases; Higher court in Jagodina -601 cases; Higher court in Kraljevo - 300 cases; Higher court in Negotin -300 cases; Higher court in Novi Pazar -498 cases; Higher court in Pancevo -402 cases; Higher court in Pozarevac - 600 cases; Higher court in Smederevo -300 cases; Higher court in Sombor - 300 cases; Higher court in Subotica -300 cases; Higher court in Uzice - 300 cases; Higher court in Šabac - 300 cases; Higher court in Pirot -300 cases; Higher court in Sremska Mitrovica -300 cases.</p> <p>The Supreme Court of Cassation has taken into account this distribution of</p>
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						the total number of cases in the mentioned courts, the number of cases in the second instance civil departments of these courts, the average burden of judges in these courts, the average inflow per judge, and the total influx of second instance civil cases in these courts in 2017.
1.2.1.21.	Coherent implementation of amended rules on random allocation of cases in public prosecutors' offices with regular supervision of their implementation by the State Prosecutorial Council.	-all courts -Republic Public Prosecutor's Office -State Prosecutorial Council	Continuously, commencing from II quarter of 2017.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia Part of regular activities, without special costs (ICT system)	Rules on random allocation of cases in public prosecutors offices are consistently implemented and regular supervision of their implementation is carried out by the State Prosecutorial Council.	Activity is not implemented.
RECOMMENDATION FROM THE SCREENING REPORT			OVERALL RESULT		IMPACT INDICATOR	
1.2.2. Strengthen the accountability of judges and prosecutors through a strict application of all legal and disciplinary means, including through : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensuring the effective implementation of "conflict of interest" rules and amending them if need be; • Ensuring the effective verification of asset declarations and cross-checking with other relevant information; • Effective monitoring of compliance with the code of ethics and carrying out further evaluation activities and training of judges and prosecutors in ethical behavior; 			The accountability of judges and public prosecutors strengthened through a strict application of all legal and disciplinary means, including through the effective implementation of "conflict of interest" rules; effective verification and cross-checking of asset declarations; effective monitoring of compliance with the code of ethics and carrying out trainings for judges and public prosecutors in the field of ethics; effective implementation of rules on disciplinary accountability, functional immunity,		1. Regular opinion polls confirm that there has been a decrease in the perception of corruption among citizens regarding the manner in which judges and public prosecutors respect the rules of ethics and values, which is confirmed in the positive assessment positive evaluation by European Commission concerning the system of accountability of judges and public prosecutors stated in the Annual Progress Report on Serbia;	

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review where necessary and effectively implement rules on disciplinary and dismissal procedures; • Re-assessing the system of functional immunity ensuring full accountability of judges and prosecutors under criminal law. 		<p>dismissal procedures and accountability of judges and public prosecutors. The respective Councils have both an inspection capacity based on clear rules and bestowed with powers allowing them to act <i>ex officio</i> or on signals from citizens, state bodies or other legal entities related to <i>inter alia</i> questions of integrity or professional failure.</p>		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. The system of asset declaration and verification is actively used as a tool for the prevention and detection of illicit enrichment of judges and public prosecutors; 3. Increased number of judges and prosecutors who are covered by training in the field of ethics, results in raising awareness of the need to respect ethical values; 4. Results of the evaluation of judges and public prosecutors included in ethics training; 5. Positive evaluation on the degree of compliance with the code of ethics from the reports of ethics committees of the High Judicial Council and State Prosecutorial Council; 6. Data on the number of disciplinary charges and disciplinary proceedings against judges and public prosecutors from the reports of the disciplinary bodies of the High Judicial Council and State Prosecutorial Council; 7. Data on criminal charges and criminal proceedings against judges and public prosecutors. 		
ACTIVITIES		RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY	TIMEFRAME/DEADLINE	FINANCIAL RESOURCES	RESULT	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS
1.2.2.1.	Amending the Law on the Anti-Corruption Agency in order to strengthen competencies, entrusted to Agency, in relation to monitoring of implementation of the provisions concerning: conflicts of interests, verification and cross-checking of information from assets declaration which have been delivered by the judicial office holders. (Connected activity 2.2.1.1.)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Ministry of Justice -Anti-Corruption Agency -Government of the Republic of Serbia -National Assembly 	III quarter of 2016.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 71.136€ -TAIEX- 2.250€ In 2016. 	Amendments to the Law on the Anti-Corruption Agency adopted which have strengthened the control mechanism of the Agency in the implementation of the provisions on conflicts of interests, as well as verification and cross-checking information from assets declaration of the judicial office holders.	<p>Activity is not implemented.</p> <p>See more under 2.2.1.1.</p>

1.2.2.2.	Regular notification by institutions to the Anti-Corruption Agency concerning taking the judicial office and concerning termination of the judicial offices in order to, in more efficient manner, check the existence of conflict of interests.	<p>- Courts and public prosecutors</p> <p>-Anti-Corruption Agency</p>	Continuously, commencing from III quarter of 2015.	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia</p> <p>Part of regular activities, without special costs</p>	Courts and Public Prosecutors offices regularly submit notifications concerning taking the judicial offices and their termination that enables ACA regularly updating lists of judicial offices holders.	<p>Activity is being successfully implemented.</p> <p>In the Register of officials there are currently 3.663 judges (out of which 2.686 are active) and 896 public prosecutors (out of which 675 are active).</p> <p>In the period March-May 30, 2017, the Anti-Corruption Agency finalized three proceedings acting upon requests of judges by notifying them that there were no objections to their discharge of other job, i.e. activity, as per the Law on the Anti-Corruption Agency.</p> <p>In proceedings initiated ex officio, i.e. upon report, the Anti-Corruption Agency issued one warning measure to the judge due to violation of the Law on the Anti-Corruption Agency, in a conflict of interest situation.</p>
1.2.2.3.	Regular notifications to the High Judicial Council on submitted notices to Anti-Corruption Agency on undertaking the judicial offices and their termination.	<p>-Presidents of the courts</p> <p>-High Judicial Council</p>	Continuously, commencing from III quarter of 2015.	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia</p>	Presidents of the courts regularly notify High Judicial Council on submitted notices to the Anti-Corruption Agency on undertaking the	<p>Activity is being successfully implemented.</p> <p>See 1.2.2.2.</p>

				Part of regular activities, without special costs	judicial office and their termination.	
1.2.2.4.	Regular notifications to the State Prosecutorial Council on submitted notices to the Anti-Corruption Agency on undertaking the prosecutorial office and its termination.	-Public Prosecutors -State Prosecutorial Council	Continuously, commencing from III quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia Part of regular activities, without special costs	Public prosecutors regularly notifies State Prosecutorial Council on submitted notices to the Anti-Corruption Agency on undertaking the prosecutorial office and its termination.	Activity is being successfully implemented. See 1.2.2.2.
1.2.2.5.	Improvement of cooperation between High Judicial Council and State Prosecutorial Council on the one side and Anti-Corruption Agency through regular meetings and consideration of problems on the other side in order to coherently and timely implement duties of submitting reports on assets and incomes (assets declaration) of judicial office holders.	-Judicial office holders	Continuously, commencing from III quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia Part of regular activities, without special costs	Judicial office holders regularly submit assets declaration to the Anti-Corruption Agency. Improved cooperation between High Judicial Council and State Prosecutorial Council on the one side and Anti-Corruption Agency on the other side.	Activity is being successfully implemented. Total of 5.209 Reports of judges and 1.610 Reports of public prosecutors have been processed and published to date. The meeting of representatives of the Anti-Corruption Agency, High Judicial Council and State Prosecutorial Council was held on March 21, 2017. It touched upon topics related to notification on entry/termination of office for court presidents as well as complaints acted upon by the Anti-Corruption Agency, which indicate corruption in executive proceedings. The representatives of the High Judicial Council and State Prosecutorial Council have

						been informed that the annual verification plan for 2017 also encompassed judges of Appellate Court in Belgrade as well as prosecutors and deputy prosecutors of Appellate Public Prosecutor's Office in Belgrade, whose names have been published at the website of the Anti-Corruption Agency.
1.2.2.6.	<p>Analysis and amending normative framework which regulates:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -requirements for dismissal of judges with the aim of specifying the requirements; -statute of limitations for disciplinary misdemeanor; -sanctioning regime and practice 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Working group established by Minister of Justice -Ministry of Justice -Government of the Republic of Serbia -National Assembly 	IV quarter of 2015- IV quarter of 2016.	<p>-Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 30.878€</p> <p>-TAIEX- 2.250€</p> <p>In 2015- 2.250€ In 2016- 30.878€</p>	Requirements for dismissal of judges are specified; provisions that regulate jurisdiction of Disciplinary commission and statute of limitations for disciplinary misdemeanor are specified and redefined.	<p>Activity is not implemented.</p> <p>The new working group is established and the Analysis s going to be drafted during the 3rd Q of 2017.</p>
1.2.2.7.	<p>Analysis, and in case the results of the analysis indicate the need, amending normative framework which regulates:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -requirements for dismissal of public prosecutor's office holders with the aim of specifying the requirements; -jurisdiction for conducting disciplinary procedure and decision making, with the aim of examination of double jurisdiction of disciplinary commission; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Working group established by Minister of Justice -Ministry of Justice -Government of the Republic of Serbia -National Assembly 	IV quarter of 2015-IV quarter of 2016.	<p>Budgeted in activity 1.2.2.6.</p> <p>(-Budget of the Republic of Serbia -30.878€, -TAIEX- 2.250€)</p>	Pursuant to the results of the analysis, requirements for dismissal of public prosecutors are specified to the determined extent; provisions that regulate jurisdiction of Disciplinary commission and statute of limitations for disciplinary misdemeanor are specified and redefined.	<p>Activity is not implemented.</p> <p>The new working group is established and the Analysis s going to be drafted during the 3rd Q of 2017.</p>

	-statute of limitations for disciplinary misdemeanor; -sanctioning regime and practice.					
1.2.2.8.	Amending Rules of Procedure of High Judicial Council which envisages establishment of Board of Ethics of High Judicial Council as a permanent working body.	-High Judicial Council	IV quarter of 2015.	Budgeted in activity 1.1.4.1. (Budget of the Republic of Serbia-71.136€)	Adopted amended Rules of Procedure of High Judicial Council which provides establishment of Board of Ethics of High Judicial Council.	Activity is fully implemented. At the session held on 13 January 2016 the High Judicial Council adopted a Decision on the amendments to the Rules of Procedure of the High Judicial Council, and published in the „Official Gazette RS ", No. 4/16. By this decision the Ethics Committee were established.
1.2.2.9.	Analysis and in case the results of the analysis indicate the need, amending Code of Ethics for Judges in order to clarify provisions which define disciplinary liability of judges for non-compliance with Code of Ethics for Judges.	-High Judicial Council	IV quarter of 2015-II quarter of 2016.	- Budget of the Republic of Serbia -8.642 € - Budgeted in activity 1.1.3.1 (IPA 2013- Strengthening the strategic and administrative capacities of HJC and SPC, Twinning contract - 2.000.000€) In 2015	Determined whether there is a need to amend Code of Ethics for Judges with clarified provisions which stipulate disciplinary liability of judges for non-compliance with Code of Ethics for Judges.	Activity is not implemented.
1.2.2.10.	Analysis and in case the results of the analysis indicate the need, amending Code of Ethics for public prosecutors and deputy	-State Prosecutorial Council	IV quarter of 2015-II quarter of 2016.	- Budget of the Republic of Serbia-8.642 €	Determined whether there is a need to amend Code of Ethics for public prosecutors	Activity is being successfully implemented. During the

	public prosecutors in order to clarify provisions which stipulate disciplinary liability of public prosecutors' office holders for non-compliance with Code of Ethics.			In 2015. - Budgeted in activity 1.1.3.1 (<i>IPA 2013</i> - Strengthening the strategic and administrative capacities of HJC and SPC, Twinning contract - 2.000.000€)	and deputy public prosecutors with clarified provisions which stipulate disciplinary liability of public prosecutors' office holders for non-compliance with Code of Ethics for public prosecutors and deputy public prosecutors.	reporting period, within the IPA 2013 project: "Capacity building of the High Court Council and the State Prosecutorial Council" has been conducted analysis of the Code of Ethics and organized an expert mission of international experts with the Ethical Board members and representatives of disciplinary bodies, which conducted review of the first draft of the report on the Code of Ethics, containing comments of representatives of the Ethical Board and disciplinary bodies.
1.2.2.11.	Adoption of Rules of Procedure of Board of Ethics of High Judicial Council which will regulate monitoring of compliance with Code of Ethics for Judges and conducting activities of evaluation and training of judges on ethics.	-High Judicial Council	IV quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia Part of regular activities, without special costs	Rules of Procedure of Board of Ethics of High Judicial Council adopted which regulates monitoring of compliance with Code of Ethics for Judges and conducting activities of evaluation and training of judges on ethics.	Activity is fully implemented. See 1.2.2.8.
1.2.2.12.	Organizing seminars for judicial office holders on integrity rules and ethics.	-Judicial Academy -High Judicial Council	Continuously, commencing from I quarter of 2015.	Budgeted in activity 1.1.3.1. (<i>IPA 2013</i> Strengthening the strategic and administrative capacities	Seminars for judicial office holders on integrity rules and ethics are regularly organized.	Activity is being successfully implemented. At the session held on 18 January 2017 the Council

		-State Prosecutorial Council		of HJC and SPC, Twinning contract - 2.000.000€)		<p>has given approval to the Program of continuous training for judges and court staff for 2017. The said program is prescribed by a special training program „The judicial / prosecutorial ethics "with the theme: „International standards in the field of judicial / prosecutorial ethics and their application in the Republic of Serbia-overview" then „conflict of interest (incompatibility of functions reporting suspected the existence of conflicts of interest, the exemption)", then „Hypothetical questions, examples of cases scenarios" and „disciplinary proceedings in cases of violation of the code of ethics and the establishment of clear channels for consideration of the concerns regarding ethical issues. "</p> <p>In the period from 25-28th April 2017 were conducted workshops for judges, prosecutors, and the sixth generation of the trainees, beneficiaries of the initial training of the Judicial Academy, which started</p>
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						<p>realization of training on topic „Ethics and integrity in the judiciary.“ This training has been supported by the EU „Strengthening Capacities of the High Judicial Council“ Twinning Project and the „Judicial Efficiency Project“, which is implemented by a consortium of the British Council.</p> <p>In total, four workshops for 100 participants were conducted, according to the following schedule: 1) 25 April, Judges Ethics (for the judges from the territory of the Belgrade appellate jurisdiction); 2) 26 April, Prosecutors Ethics (for the public prosecutors from the territory of the Belgrade appellate jurisdiction); 3) 27 April, Judges Ethics (for the sixth generation of the trainees of the Academy); 4) 28 April, Prosecutors Ethics (for the sixth generation of the trainees of the Academy).</p>
1.2.2.13.	Drawing up brochure for judges for increasing awareness on ethics' rules, containing examples of	-High Judicial Council	IV quarter of 2015.	-Budget of the Republic of Serbia -8.642 €	Brochure encompassing ethics' rules and containing examples of	Activity is being successfully implemented. Judges can find relevant information

	permissible/impermissible conduct Publishing brochure on the website of High Judicial Council.			In 2015 -Budgeted in activity 1.1.3.1. (IPA 2013 Strengthening the strategic and administrative capacities of HJC and SPC, Twinning contract - 2.000.000€)	permissible/impermissible conduct is drawn up and available on the website of High Judicial Council.	regarding violation of provisions of Code of Ethics on the internet site of the High judicial council, via decisions of High judicial council in this matter. All decisions are anonymized.
1.2.2.14.	Drawing up brochure for public prosecutors for increasing awareness on rules of ethics containing examples of permissible/impermissible conduct. Publishing brochure on the website of State Prosecutorial Council.	-State Prosecutorial Council	IV quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia -8.642 € In 2015	Brochure encompassing ethics' rules containing examples of permissible/impermissible conduct is drawn up and available on the website of State Prosecutorial Council.	Activity is being successfully implemented. The State Prosecutorial Council regularly publishes decisions of disciplinary bodies of the Council at the Council website at the address www.dvt.jt.rs . Within the presentation there are two separate electronic links, i.e. internet links intended for achieving this activity. At the link www.dvt.jt.rs/odluke- disciplinskih-organa.html can be found mentioned decisions of the body, while at the link http://www.dvt.jt.rs/podno senje-prijava.html can be filed disciplinary charges or submitted complaints to

						work of bearers of prosecutorial position.
1.2.2.15.	Proactive approach of judges and High judicial council in creation and monitoring of Code of Ethics for Judges.	-High Judicial Council	Continuously	Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 22.935€ In 2015	Judges and members of High Judicial Council proactive participate in creating and monitoring of Ethics for Judges.	Activity is being successfully implemented. Judges can find relevant information regarding violation of provisions of Code of Ethics on the internet site of the High judicial council, via decisions of High judicial council in this matter. All decisions are anonymized.
1.2.2.16.	Amending Rules of Procedure on disciplinary proceedings and disciplinary liability of public prosecutors and deputy public prosecutors with the purpose of introducing proactive approach of disciplinary bodies in monitoring of compliance with Code of Ethics for public prosecutors and deputy public prosecutors.	-State Prosecutorial Council	IV quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia-8.642 € In 2015	Adopted amended Rules of Procedure on disciplinary proceedings and disciplinary liability of public prosecutors and deputy public prosecutors which stipulates proactive approach of disciplinary bodies in monitoring of compliance with Code of Ethics for public prosecutors and deputy public prosecutors adopted.	Activity is being successfully implemented. During the reporting period, within the IPA 2013 project “Capacity building of the High Court Council and the State Prosecutorial Council” was established and started to work a work group for analysis of recommendations from the report submitted during the project, including recommendations from the report on disciplinary responsibility and disciplinary procedure.

						Moreover, in June 2017 within the same project was realized an expert mission for strategic planning, which made a draft, in cooperation with the State Prosecutorial Council representatives, for the operational plan for achieving strategic goals of the State Prosecutorial Council, including specifying activities, deadlines and responsible persons for realization of amendments to the Rulebook on disciplinary proceedings and disciplinary responsibility of public prosecutors and deputy public prosecutors.
1.2.2.17.	Effective implementation of Rules of Procedure on disciplinary proceedings and disciplinary liability of judges.	-High Judicial Council, disciplinary bodies	Continuously	Budget of the Republic of Serbia Part of regular activities, without special costs	Disciplinary bodies of High Judicial Council effectively implement Rules of Procedure on disciplinary proceedings and disciplinary liability of judges.	Activity is being successfully implemented. Disciplinary bodies of the High judicial council file yearly report to the High judicial council, regarding their work. These reports can be found on internet site of High judicial council.

1.2.2.18.	Effective implementation of Rules of Procedure on disciplinary proceedings and disciplinary liability of public prosecutors and deputy public prosecutors.	-State Prosecutorial Council, disciplinary bodies	Continuously	Budget of the Republic of Serbia Part of regular activities, without special costs	Disciplinary bodies of State Prosecutorial Council effectively implement Rules of Procedure on disciplinary proceedings and disciplinary liability of public prosecutors and deputy public prosecutors.	Activity is being successfully implemented. Update, June 2017: During the reporting period have been closed three proceedings initiated for determining disciplinary liability against a prosecutorial position holder, and disciplinary sanctions were pronounced, namely fines with various amounts and during certain timeframe. In addition to that, two proceedings were closed upon appeal lodged to the State Prosecutorial Council against the Disciplinary Commission decision. Update, March 2017: During the reporting period, the Disciplinary prosecutor filed one motion for conducting disciplinary proceedings. Moreover, three proceedings for determining disciplinary responsibility against prosecutorial position holders are in the course, as well as a proceeding upon an appeal lodged to the State Prosecutorial Council to the Disciplinary
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						Commission Decision from 26 th of October 2016, pronouncing to a prosecutorial position holder the disciplinary sanction of public warning.
1.2.2.19.	Conduct analysis of provisions that regulate functional immunity of judicial office holders.	-Working group, established by Minister of Justice, whose members are representatives of Ministry of Justice, High Judicial Council and State Prosecutorial Council	II quarter of 2016.	-Budget of the Republic of Serbia-15.439€, -TAIEX- 2.250€ In 2016.	Conducted analysis of provisions that regulate functional immunity of judicial office holders.	Activity is not implemented. The new working group was established and the Analysis is going to be drafted in 3 rd Q of 2017.
1.2.2.20.	Implementation of measures in accordance with conducted analysis.	-Ministry of Justice -High Judicial Council -State Prosecutorial Council	III quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia Costs will be determined upon the analysis.	Implemented measures in accordance with conducted analysis.	Activity is not implemented. Implementation of the concrete measures will be possible after submitting the Analysis.
1.3. PROFESSIONALISM/COMPETENCE/EFFICIENCY:						
RECOMMENDATION FROM THE SCREENING REPORT			OVERALL RESULT		IMPACT INDICATOR	

<p>1.3.1. Develop the Judicial Academy as a center for continuously and initial training of judges and prosecutors in line with the rulings of the Constitutional Court on the provisions of the laws on the public prosecution and the Judicial Academy, including through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • introducing a yearly curriculum covering all areas of law, including EU law; • allocating sufficient resources and introduce a quality control system for initial and specialized training; 		<p>The Judicial Academy has been improved as a center for continuous and initial training of judges and public prosecutors in line with the rulings of the Constitutional Court on the provisions of the laws on the Public prosecutor's Office and the Judicial Academy. Trainings are held according to annual curriculum covering all areas of law, including EU law and are subject to regular control.</p>		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Improved quality of continuous and initial training that is implemented on the basis of the annual training program; 2. Judicial Academy operates with adequate infrastructure, equipment and staff in relation to training needs; 3. Programs of continuous, specialized and initial trainings are subject to regular control of quality and are improved according to the results of control; 4. Needs for training and education for judicial office holders are determined as part of their annual evaluation, and in accordance with the real needs of the system. 		
ACTIVITIES		RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY	TIMEFRAME/DEADLINE	FINANCIAL RESOURCES	RESULT	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS
1.3.1.1.	<p>Adoption of the Law on amendments and supplements of the Law on Judicial Academy that provides in its Article 5 that the Law on Judicial academy shall be amended in order to enable to the Judicial academy to perform programs of professional development of public notaries and bailiffs, based on agreement with both Chamber of Public notaries and Chamber of Bailiffs.</p> <p>The amendments is going to be made to the Article 16 of the Law on Judicial academy by increasing the number of members of Program Council, in order to enable participation of the representative of the Initial training candidates in the work of the Program Council.</p>	<p>-Ministry of Justice -Government of the Republic of Serbia -National Assembly</p>	<p>III quarter of 2015</p>	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 8.642€</p> <p>In 2015</p>	<p>The amended Law on Judicial Academy responds to need for education of judicial professions holders, provides adequate scope of Program Council and précising cases when continuous training is mandatory.</p>	<p>Activity is fully implemented. The Law amending and modifying the Law on Judicial Academy was adopted at the Ninth Sitting of the Second Ordinary session of the National Assembly of the Republic of Serbia, held on 18th December 2015, and published in the "Official Gazette of the Republic of Serbia", No.106/15.</p> <p>Amendments to the Law on Judicial Academy</p>

	<p>The amendment has been drafted to the Article 43, paragraph 2. of the Law on Judicial academy which specifies cases when continuous training is mandatory.</p>					<p>provided as follows: the Judicial Academy would be able to implement the professional advanced studies programmes intended for the enforcement officers, public notaries, public notaries' assistants and public notaries' junior clerks/trainees, based on the contract made with the Chamber of Enforcement Officers, i.e. Chamber of Public Notaries; Programme Council composition was extended by including the representative of the initial training users'; the final exam board composition was determined and the fee of mentors engaged in the initial training programme would be aligned to the fee paid to the mentors engaged in the programmes intended for judicial and prosecutorial assistants and trainees; it was provided that the initial training attendance would be regarded as an experience in the legal</p>
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						field and it was determined in which cases the permanent training would be obligatory (shift in specialized training, major modification of regulations, introduction of new working methods, resolving inefficient performance of judges and the public prosecutor assistants discovered by evaluation of their work results).
1.3.1.2.	Adoption of the Law on amendments and supplements of the Law judges in a way that proscribes specific rules in order to determine qualification and competence of the candidates for the first election on judicial function and provides that the candidates who finished the Initial training at the Judicial academy are exempted from taking the specialized exam which is organized by High Judicial Council, and also, the final grade from the Initial training at the Judicial academy is equalized with the grade from that specialized exam.	-Ministry of Justice -Government of the Republic of Serbia -National Assembly	III quarter of 2015	Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 8.642€ In 2015	Amended Law on judges prescribes clear rules for the first election on judicial function in line with Constitutional Court decision.	Activity is fully implemented. The National Assembly passed the Law on Amendments to the Law on Judges, which was published in the Official Gazette of RS, No. 40 on 7 May 2015. By means of modifications and amendments to the Law on Judges the rules were prescribed on the basis of which the High Judicial Council would particularly evaluate the completed initial training at the Judicial Academy

						and determine the candidates' competence and training for the first appointment to the judicial post in basic court and misdemeanor court verified in an exam organized by the High Judicial Council. The candidates who completed initial training with the Judicial Academy are exempted from the obligatory exam and the criteria for competence and qualification evaluation for judicial position is the final exam grade achieved in the basic training at the Academy. The rules also prescribed the time frame for the High Judicial Council approval of the programme and the method of passing of the exam provided by the law.
1.3.1.3.	Adoption of the Law on amendments and supplements of the Law on Public Prosecution in a way that proscribes specific rules in order to determine qualification and competence of the candidates for the first election of the Deputy Public Prosecutor for holding the function of the Deputy Public	-Ministry of Justice -Government of the Republic of Serbia -National Assembly	III quarter of 2015	Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 8.642€ In 2015	Amended Law on Public Prosecution prescribes clear rules for the first election on prosecutorial function in line with Constitutional Court decision.	Activity is fully implemented. The National Assembly passed the Law on Amendments to the Law on Public Prosecution, which was published in

	<p>Prosecutor in First Instance Public Prosecutor's Office, wherein the candidates who finished the Initial training at the Judicial academy are exempted from taking the specialized exam which is organized by State Prosecutorial Council, and also, the final grade from the Initial training at the Judicial academy is equalized with the grade from that specialized exam.</p>					<p>the Official Gazette of RS, No. 106 on 21st December 2015.</p> <p>By means of modifications and amendments to the Law on Public Prosecution the rules were prescribed on the basis of which the State Council of Prosecutors would particularly evaluate the completed initial training at the Judicial Academy and determine the candidates' competence and qualification for the first appointment to the post of the deputy public prosecutor, prescribing that the competence of the candidate running for the deputy public prosecutor post for the first time would be verified in an exam organized by the State Council of Prosecutors. The candidates who completed initial training with the Judicial Academy are exempted from the obligatory exam and the criteria for</p>
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						<p>competence and qualification evaluation for judicial position is the final exam grade achieved in the basic training at the Academy.</p> <p>The rule was introduced prescribing that the number of the trainees for the prosecutor post for each public prosecutor's office would be determined by minister in charge.</p> <p>The law provided for the prescribed timeframe within which the State Council of Prosecutors would be obliged to stipulate the programme and the method of passing of the exam provided by the law, including the timeframe within which the minister would pass an act specifying the number of the trainees for the prosecutor post.</p>
1.3.1.4.	Adoption of the rules for election (Rules on the Criteria and Standards for the Evaluation of the Qualification, Competence and Worthiness of Candidates for election of	-High Judicial Council	III quarter of 2016.	Budgeted in activity 1.1.3.1. (Budget of the Republic of Serbia -8.642€)	Adopted Rules on the Criteria and Standards for the Evaluation of the Qualification, Competence	Activity is fully implemented. See activity 1.1.3.1.

	judges and presidents of courts), which reflects amendments of the Law on judges that the candidates who finished the Initial training at the Judicial academy are exempted from taking the specialized exam which is organized by High Judicial Council, and also, the final grade from the Initial training at the Judicial academy is equalized with the grade from that specialized exam. . (Linked with activity 1.1.3.1. and 1.3.1.2.)				and Worthiness of Candidates for election of judges and presidents of courts reflects amendments of the Law on judges that the candidates who finished the Initial training at the Judicial academy are exempted from taking the specialized exam which is organized by High Judicial Council, and also, the final grade from the Initial training at the Judicial academy is equalized with the grade from that specialized exam.	
1.3.1.5.	Number of attendees of initial training is determined taking into account conclusions and recommendations from Strategy of Human Resources for Judiciary (activity 1.3.4.2.)	-Judicial Academy -High Judicial Council -State Prosecutorial Council	Continuously, commencing from IV quarter of 2016.	Budgeted in activity 1.3.1.7. (Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 4.076.500 €)	Number of attendees of initial training reflects real necessities of judicial network and is in accordance with conclusions and recommendations from Strategy of Human Resources for Judiciary.	Activity is not implemented. Implementation will start after adoption of the HR Strategy.
1.3.1.6.	Implementation of measures for improvement of program of Judicial Academy in accordance with the results of Functional Analyses of Judicial Academy needs such as: -Improvement of the entrance exam for students of initial training;	-Judicial Academy -Ministry of Justice -High Judicial Council -State Prosecutorial Council	Continuously, commencing from I quarter of 2015.	-Budgeted in activity 1.3.1.7. (Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 4.076.500 €) -IPA 2013- (Strengthening a consistent judicial system of the Republic of Serbia through improvement of uniform	Program of Judicial Academy is significantly improved in line with the results of Functional Analyses of Judicial Academy needs.	Activity is being successfully implemented. A total of 34 trainings were conducted in the last 6 months, attended by 790 participants. The following systems have been developed

	<p>-Improvement of initial and continuous training program through the drawing up and adoption of annual curriculum of training that covers all areas of law (including EU law and human rights) and skills necessary for work in judiciary, which include the practical skills, along with all areas of law, depending on the category of the specific student and in particular usage of ICT system, legal analysis, methodology and method of decision drafting. Annual training curriculum has to encompass education in the field of management intended for court managers, court presidents and public prosecutors;</p> <p>-Improving continuous training through a wider range of participants, potentially through prescribing the minimum number of training days per holder of judicial office annually, whereby the training must include not only judicial officials but also presidents, secretaries and managers, judicial and prosecutorial assistants, administrative staff and persons engaged in judicial professions;</p> <p>-Improvement of transparency of elections of short-term trainers;</p> <p>-Improvement of methods of teaching through workshops, simulations and the introduction of distance learning;</p> <p>-Improvement of the final exam;</p>			<p>application of the law and improve the educational activities of the Judicial Academy-2.100.000 €)</p> <p>In 2016- 1.000.000€ In 2017- 1.100.000€</p>		<p>within USAID's Judicial Academy support program: a system for the selection and improvement of mentors and lecturers and a system of new evaluations of mentors' work as well as initial training beneficiaries.</p> <p>For mentors, within the IPA Project' s Judicial Academy support, was organized a study visit to the Judicial Academy in Utrecht and Barcelona.</p> <p>The seminar for improving mentoring was organized on June 19-20th where the lecturers were judges and prosecutors from the Netherlands.</p>
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<p>1.3.1.7.</p>	<p>Development of monitoring system concerning quality of initial, continuous and specialized training that implies bidirectional evaluation system that would allow the assessment of the results of training or degree of advancement of knowledge of the participants, as well as the assessment of the quality of the program and trainers in cooperation with the Institute for quality assurance of education and with Faculty of Philosophy – Department for pedagogy and andragogy. The system assumes that initial training candidates are evaluated by mentors and at the end of education they are passing the final exam, simulation of trial, evaluated by the commission. Continuous education is being evaluated through standard questionnaires, evaluating the following aspects, quality of lecturers and conditions of work. The further monitoring and evaluation enhancement shall be achieved through introduction of e-learning system, enabling more precise and complex measurement of different aspects of education process.</p>	<p>-Judicial Academy-Group for education and evaluation of mentors, lecturers and education programs</p> <p>-High Judicial Council</p> <p>-State Prosecutorial Council</p>	<p>Continuously, commencing from I quarter of 2015.</p>	<p>-Budget of the Republic of Serbia-4.076.500€</p> <p>-Apply for <i>IPA 2015</i> (for improvement of Judicial Academy infrastructure)</p> <p>2015-2018- 1.019.125€ per year</p> <p>* Within dynamics of the distribution of funds, there are several activities that are going to be implemented from I quarter of 2015 to IV quarter of 2018</p>	<p>Bidirectional system for monitoring of quality of initial, continuous and specialized training that allows the assessment of the results of training or degree of advancement of knowledge of the participants, as well as the assessment of the quality of the program and trainers has been developed and being implemented.</p>	<p>Activity is being successfully implemented.</p> <p>An information system for planning and monitoring the implementation of training was developed, in order to develop and improve the quality of continuous training. Also, initial training is done on a similar system.</p> <p>During February 2017 the training was held for future lecturers, prosecutors, corruption related, supported by the American Embassy and its OPDAT program, where associates of the Academy from Pedagogy and Andragogy department had the opportunity to be introduced to modern approaches related to this trainings by American lecturers who had experience in work with judicial function bearers. Those methods will be apply to our ToT seminars.</p> <p>The work group is formed to which the Guidelines were presented for election of mentors and mentor</p>
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						<p>evaluation (two-way evaluation) and Mentorship Protocol, both developed with support by IPA Project- Support to the Judicial academy. There are also several evaluation forms that are almost finished. One is Transitional (after half of period), where mentor assesses whether something needs to be improved or adequate progress is achieved. The other is Evaluation questionnaire (at the end of the period) where mentor assesses: technical competence, functional and organizational competence, analytic competence, and social and personal competence, ranking marks from 1 to 5. There are also on-going preparations for testing the forms that initial training candidates uses to evaluate their mentors.</p> <p>Development of the system of quality assurance of initial, continuous and specialized education has been conducted also during the first quarter of 2017, within the previously initiated project</p>
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						„Strengthening of educational activities and organizational capacities of the Judicial Academy“, Europe Aid/135635/IH/SER/RS.
1.3.1.8.	<p>Implementation of measures for improvement organization of work of Judicial Academy in accordance with the results of Functional analyses of Judicial Academy needs such as:</p> <p>-An introduction of the Center for Documentation and Research;</p> <p>-Increase in the number of employees in accordance with the planned program-organizational changes. through direct aid program of USAID, engaging 12 new employees aimed at strengthening inner capacities of the Academy in order to exert the training development, further development of criteria for the determination of lecturers and mentors, the training evaluation, as well as the communications and promotions. (The Academy, when the project is done, is planning to sign the contract on permanent employment with engaged persons, and to deliver their wages from regular budget income of the Academy.)</p>	-Judicial Academy	Continuously, commencing from I quarter of 2015.	<p>- Budget of the Republic of Serbia-65.000€</p> <p>- USAID- 365.000€</p> <p>- Budgeted in activity 1.3.1.7-(<i>IPA 2013</i>-Strengthening a consistent judicial system of the Republic of Serbia through improvement of uniform application of the law and improve the educational activities of the Judicial Academy-2.100.000 €)</p> <p>In 2015- 247.500€ In 2016-182.500€ From 2017-2018. -<i>IPA 2013</i>-Strengthening a consistent judicial system of the Republic of Serbia through improvement of uniform application of the law and improve the educational activities of the Judicial Academy</p>	The organization of work of the Judicial Academy as well as its administrative capacities are improved in accordance with the results of Functional analyses of Judicial Academy needs.	<p>Activity is being successfully implemented. The Judicial Academy started the project with USAID related to the advancement of the Judicial Academy capacity in line with the Serbia Judicial Functional Review.</p> <p>Within the USAID support project to the Judicial Academy it is finalized recruitment of the planned staff, six persons has been engaged for the limited period of time, and six by the contract. The new employees have been assigned to financial sector, IT sector (especially for data base update of the ECHR decisions), advancement of the mentor system and evaluation, PR and regional office in Kragujevac. In addition to that, it has been drafted the Judicial Academy</p>

				*Complementary activities of the project that do not lead to double funding		Development Strategic Plan for 2016-2020. The Documentation and Research Centre will be run by the designated JA staff while core research and legal studies will be coordinated with relevant experts.
1.3.1.9.	Ensuring adequate infrastructural preconditions for the work of the Judicial Academy with increased capacity, through the adaptation and equipping of the adequate building in line with the decision of the Republic of Serbia Government, from the session held on April 9, 2015 on allocation of the building that is located in centre of Belgrade and has 2800 m2, with current market value of 3 million euro.	-Judicial Academy -Ministry of Justice	Continuously, commencing from I quarter of 2015.	Apply for <i>IPA 2015</i> (for improvement of Judicial Academy infrastructure) From its own budget resources, the Judicial Academy has taken responsibility to finance design of the Preliminary project design, which was finished on May 2, 2015. The Preliminary project design was submitted for procedure of obtaining necessary permits and licences in line with the Republic of Serbia law. The Academy has taken responsibility to finance from its own budget resources expenses related to drafting final project, conducted upon adoption of the Preliminary project design, expenses of permits and appliances for utilities	Judicial Academy is properly placed and equipped.	Activity is being successfully implemented. The invitation for hiring consultants for the preparation of tender documentation for public procurement for the contractors was successfully completed in mid-June, and the consulting company, which will conduct public procurement in the upcoming period, was also selected.

				(water, electricity, heating, etc.). These expenses are estimated to 180.000 € . By October, the Academy shall have all necessary permits and projects for initiation of works. During the first half of May 2015 the Preliminary project design, estimation and preliminary estimate of costs of works will be submitted to the EU Delegation in order to provide resources from the IPA 2015 funds.		
1.3.1.10.	Preparing assessment of budgetary load which includes several years transition plan, due to complete transfer of Judicial Academy to financing at the expense of the budget of the Republic of Serbia.	-Judicial Academy in cooperation with Ministry of Finance, Ministry of justice, High judicial Council and State Prosecutorial Council	IV quarter of 2015.	Budgeted in activity 1.3.1.7. (Budget of the Republic of Serbia-4.076.500 €)	Assessed future budgetary load due to complete transfer of Judicial Academy to financing at the expense of the budget, in accordance with several years transition plan.	Activity is not implemented.
1.3.1.11.	Develop the cooperation of the Judicial Academy with its EU counterparts in the European Judicial Training Network (EJTN) and ensure participation of judges and prosecutors in EJTN's activities: - by inserting the financial support of these activities in the annual national IPA programme;	- Ministry of Justice - Judicial Academy	Continuously from 2015, until a Memorandum of understanding is concluded.	IPA 2016 - Budget currently unknown Apply for IPA 2016	The Judicial Academy takes part in EJTN activities. Judges and prosecutors take part in training seminars and exchanges of the EJTN and its members.	Activity is being successfully implemented. During the reporting period, the Judicial Academy has established more intensive cooperation with the EJTN regarding

	- And by preparing the adoption of a Memorandum of understanding with DG Justice to take part in the Justice programme (and enable the costs of participation in EJTN's activities to be covered by the operating grant that the EJTN receives from DG Justice)					the exchange of experiences in the field of continuous training, primarily through the adoption of the latest transfer methodologies. This type of cooperation is supported through the IPA Project Support to the Judicial Academy.
RECOMMENDATION FROM THE SCREENING REPORT		OVERALL RESULT			IMPACT INDICATOR	
1.3.2. Develop a system that allows assessing training needs as part of the overall evaluation of performance of judges and prosecutors;		The assessment of training needs is part of the performance appraisal of judges and public prosecutors.			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Developed system of evaluation and appraisal of training attendance; 2. High Judicial Council and State Prosecutorial Council refer judges and public prosecutors to continuous training based on the results of their performance appraisal, and based on the results of the evaluations from previous trainings; 3. Annual curriculums of trainings for judges and public prosecutors are proposed and adopted taking also into account performance appraisal results of judges and public prosecutors. 	
ACTIVITIES		RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY	TIMEFRAME/DEADLINE	FINANCIAL RESOURCES	RESULT	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS
1.3.2.1.	Defining criteria for referring judges to additional training based on the performance	-High Judicial Council	Defining criteria: I	-Budgeted in activity 1.3.1.7. (Budget of the	High Judicial Council refers judges to additional trainings	Activity is not implemented

	<p>appraisal results, and based on the results of the evaluations from previous trainings.</p> <p>Referring judges to additional training according to the results of performance appraisal; implementation of training.</p>	-Judicial Academy	<p>quarter of 2017.</p> <p>Referring : Continuously, commencing from II quarter of 2017.</p>	<p>Republic of Serbia- 4.076.500 €)</p> <p>- Budgeted in activity 1.1.3.1 (IPA 2013- Strengthening the strategic and administrative capacities of HJC and SPC, Twinning contract - 2.000.000€)</p>	(which are implemented by Judicial Academy), according to criteria set in advance in accordance to the performance appraisal results and in accordance to the results from the evaluations from previous trainings.	
1.3.2.2.	<p>Defining criteria for referring public prosecutor's office holders to additional trainings based on performance appraisal results, and based on the results of evaluations from previous trainings.</p> <p>Referring public prosecutor's office holders to additional trainings.</p>	-State Prosecutorial Council -Judicial Academy	<p>Defining criteria: I quarter of 2017.</p> <p>Referring: Continuously, commencing from II quarter of 2017.</p>	<p>-Budgeted in activity 1.3.1.7. (Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 4.076.500 €)</p> <p>- Budgeted in activity 1.3.1.6. (IPA 2013- Strengthening a consistent judicial system of the Republic of Serbia through improvement of uniform application of the law and improve the educational activities of the Judicial Academy-2.100.000 €)</p>	State Prosecutorial Council refers public prosecutor's office holders to additional trainings which are implemented by Judicial Academy based on the criteria for referring public prosecutor's office holders to additional training based on performance appraisal results, and based on the results of evaluations from previous trainings defined.	Activity is not implemented
1.3.2.3.	<p>Annual curriculums for training for judges are proposed and adopted taking also into account performance appraisal results of judges.</p> <p>(Linked activity 1.1.3.3.)</p>	-High Judicial Council -Judicial Academy	Continuously, commencing from II quarter of 2016.	-Budgeted in activity 1.3.1.7. (Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 4.076.500 €)	Annual curriculums for training for judges are proposed and adopted taking also into account performance appraisal results of judges.	Activity is being successfully implemented. The Academy Program Council determined

				<p>- Budgeted in activity 1.3.1.6. (IPA 2013- Strengthening a consistent judicial system of the Republic of Serbia through improvement of uniform application of the law and improve the educational activities of the Judicial Academy-2.100.000 €)</p>		<p>priority topics for education annually based on, among other things, performance evaluation. The programs are regularly being submitted to the HJC and the SPC for adoption, and they are also having in mind performance evaluations when approving the programs.</p> <p>Training program for 2017 was adopted by the Program Council of the Judicial academy in December 2016.</p>
<p>1.3.2.4.</p>	<p>Annual curriculums for trainings for public prosecutor's office holders are proposed and adopted taking also into account performance appraisal results of public prosecutors or deputy public prosecutors.</p> <p>(Linked activity 1.1.3.5.)</p>	<p>-State Prosecutorial Council</p> <p>-Judicial Academy</p>	<p>Continuously, commencing from II quarter of 2016.</p>	<p>-Budgeted in activity 1.3.1.7. (Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 4.076.500 €)</p> <p>- Budgeted in activity 1.3.1.6. (IPA 2013- Strengthening a consistent judicial system of the Republic of Serbia through improvement of uniform application of the law and improve the educational activities of the Judicial Academy-2.100.000 €)</p>	<p>Annual curriculums for trainings for public prosecutor's office holders are proposed and adopted taking also into account performance appraisal results of public prosecutor's office holders.</p>	<p>Activity is being successfully implemented.</p> <p>See 1.3.2.3.</p>

RECOMMENDATION FROM THE SCREENING REPORT		OVERALL RESULT		IMPACT INDICATOR		
<p>1.3.3. Conduct a comprehensive analysis prior to taking further steps in the reform of the court network, including in terms of cost, efficiency and access to justice;</p>		<p>A comprehensive analysis of the costs, efficiency and access to justice as the foundation for considering whether further steps are needed in the reform of the court network.</p>		<p>1. Regular monitoring of data using clear, previously defined methodology:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - number of courts and public prosecutors offices per 100 000 inhabitants; - number of judges and public prosecutors per 100 000 inhabitants; - average and maximum distances of courts and public prosecutors offices from settlements on the territory of that court or public prosecutor's office; - the conditions and scope of the exercise of the right to free legal aid; - the conditions and scope of the exercise of the right to a legal remedy; -the amount of court fees; - the number of cases per court and public prosecutor's office; - the number of cases per judge and per public prosecutor; - the costs of operation of the judicial network; - duration of court proceedings (according to the matter) on average; - number of backlogged cases; - number of old cases; -number of admitted applications before the European Court of Human Rights relating to the violation of the right to trial within a reasonable time. 		
						ACTIVITIES
1.3.3.1.	Production of a mid-term situation assessment taking into account conclusions and recommendations from Functional review, on the following:	-Working group established by Strategy	During II and III quarter of 2016.	-Budget of the Republic of Serbia -61.756€ In 2016.	Mid-term situation assessment produced taking into account conclusions and recommendations from	Activity is fully implemented. The final text of the Assessment was adopted

	<p>-judicial network in terms of costs, current state of play of infrastructure, efficiency and access to justice;</p> <p>-needs and scope of workload; workload of judges and public prosecutors especially taking into account human, material, technical resources and possible further changes in structure of courts, recruitment and education of staff.</p> <p>(The same activity 1.3.4.1. and 1.3.5.1.)</p>	<p>Implementation Commission</p>		<p>- Budgeted in activity 1.2.1.1.(<i>IPA 2012-Judicial Infrastructure Assessment Service Contract- 2.000.000€</i>)</p> <p>-Budgeted in activity 1.2.1.4. (<i>IPA 2012-Judicial Efficiency -- 4.000.000 €</i>)</p> <p>-Budgeted in activity 1.1.3.1 (<i>IPA 2013 Strengthening the strategic and administrative capacities of HJC and SPC, Twinning contract - 2.000.000€</i>)</p> <p>*Complementary activities of the project that do not lead to double funding</p>	<p>Functional review on the following:</p> <p>-judicial network in terms of costs, current state of play of infrastructure, efficiency and access to justice;</p> <p>-needs and scope of workload; workload of judges and public prosecutors especially taking into account human, material, technical resources and possible further changes in structure of courts, election and education of staff.</p>	<p>by Commission for implementation of the National Justice Reform Strategy 2013-2018 in March 2017. The Assessment included the recommendations as follows:</p> <p>General recommendations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continuous provision of adequate institutional capacity, human resources and infrastructure; • Financial sustainability of reforms; • Continuous monitoring of the effectiveness of implemented reforms; • Strengthen planning mechanisms and coordination of activities related to the strengthening of institutional capacity; • Continue with education in the judiciary and education in other relevant entities about newly adopted legal solutions, for the high-quality application;
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						<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inter-institutional cooperation; • Importance of institutional analysis and evaluation; <p>Individual recommendations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Sustainable human resources policy of the judiciary; -Efficiency of the Network -Improvement of the infrastructure - The development of ICT.
1.3.3.2.	Further improving the infrastructure judicial network, improvement of infrastructure and internal procedures, according to results of mid-term assessment from the activities 1.3.3.1, 1.3.4.1. and 1.3.5.1.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Ministry of Justice -High Judicial Council -State Prosecutorial Council -Supreme Court of Cassation -Republic Public Prosecutor's Office 	Continuously, commencing from I quarter of 2017.	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia,</p> <p>Donations</p> <p>Costs currently unknown</p>	Undertaken reform steps on correction of infrastructure of the judicial network, improvement of infrastructure and internal procedures, according to results of assessment of judicial network	<p>Activity is being successfully implemented.</p> <p>Sectorial ICT Council countinuously works on the ICT improvement.</p> <p>The MoJ works in every moment on a dozens of infrastructural projects, both, on reconstruction and building the new judicial premises.</p>

						The SCC started additional allocation of cases in order to balance the workload within the court network. (See 1.2.1.20)
1.3.3.3.	Comprehensive analysis of implementation of reform of judiciary with a view to examine the impact of the reforms implemented after Functional Review of 2014.	-Expert team with the participation and support of representatives from following institutions: High Judicial Council, State Prosecutorial Council, Ministry of Justice, Judicial Academy, Supreme Court of Cassation and Republic Public Prosecutor's Office.	During IV quarter 2017 and I quarter of 2018.	IPA 2016 - Budget currently unknown Apply for IPA 2016	Through a comprehensive analysis of the reform of judiciary the impact of the reforms implemented after the 2014 Functional review assessed.	
RECOMMENDATION FROM THE SCREENING REPORT			OVERALL RESULT		IMPACT INDICATOR	
1.3.4. Establish and implement a medium-term human resource strategy for the judiciary, based on an analysis of needs and workload, and bearing in mind possible further changes in the structure of courts, recruitment and training;			A mid-term human resource strategy for the judiciary, based on an analysis of needs and workload, and bearing in mind possible further changes in the structure of courts, recruitment and training adopted and implemented.		1. Clear staffing situation in the reformed judiciary established, the needs are defined and adequately provided and it is taken care to the greatest extent possible, that the workload is evenly distributed through the system.	
ACTIVITIES		RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY	TIMEFRAME/DEADLINE	FINANCIAL RESOURCES	RESULT	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS

<p>1.3.4.1.</p>	<p>Production of a medium-term situation assessment taking into account conclusions and recommendations from Functional review on the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -judicial network in terms of costs, current state of play of infrastructure, efficiency and access to justice; -needs and scope of workload; workload of judges and public prosecutors especially taking into account human, material, technical resources and possible further changes in structure of courts, election and education of staff. <p>(The same activity 1.3.3.1. and 1.3.5.1.)</p>	<p>-Working group formed by Strategy Implementation Commission</p>	<p>During II and III quarter of 2016.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Budgeted in activity 1.3.3.1. (Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 61.756€) - Budgeted in activity 1.2.1.1.(<i>IPA 2012-Judicial Infrastructure Assessment Service Contract- 2.000.000€</i>) -Budgeted in activity 1.2.1.4. (<i>IPA 2012- Judicial Efficiency -- 4.000.000 €</i>) - Budgeted in activity 1.1.3.1 (<i>IPA 2013- Strengthening the strategic and administrative capacities of HJC and SPC, Twinning contract- 2.000.000€</i>) <p>*Complementary activities of the project that do not lead to double funding</p>	<p>Mid-term situation assessment produced taking into account conclusions and recommendations from Functional review on the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -judicial network in terms of costs, current state of play of infrastructure, efficiency and access to justice; -needs and scope of workload; workload of judges and public prosecutors especially taking into account human, material, technical resources and possible further changes in structure of courts, election and education of staff. 	<p>Activity is fully implemented.</p> <p>See 1.3.3.1.</p>
<p>1.3.4.2.</p>	<p>In accordance with the results of the assessment from the activities 1.3.3.1, 1.3.4.1. and 1.3.5.1., draw up and adopt midterm Strategy on human resources in</p>	<p>-Working group established by Strategy</p>	<p>During III and IV quarter of 2016.</p>	<p>-Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 30.878€</p> <p>In 2016.</p>	<p>Midterm Strategy on human resources in judiciary prepared and adopted</p>	<p>Activity is not implemented.</p>

	<p>judiciary which will, inter alia, address the following questions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -The number and structure of judges and prosecutors; -Status, number and structure of judicial assistants and prosecutorial assistants; -Management, number and professional structure of administrative staff in the judiciary. 	Implementation Commission		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Budgeted in activity 1.1.3.1 (<i>IPA 2013</i> Strengthening the strategic and administrative capacities of HJC and SPC, Twinning contract - 2.000.000€) 	<p>addressing inter alia, the following questions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -The number and structure of judges and prosecutors; - Status, number and structure of judicial assistants and prosecutorial assistants; -Management, number and professional structure of administrative staff in the judiciary. 	<p>Within the IPA Judicial Efficiency Project, during the third quarter of 2017, shall be developed a proposal for the Ministry of Justice of the Strategy for Human Resources in Judiciary. The working group for drafting of the Strategy has been established by the NSRP Commission on its session held on December 2016.</p>
1.3.4.3.	Implementation of mid-term Strategy on human resources in judiciary.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -High Judicial Council -State Prosecutorial Council -Ministry of Justice 	Continuously, commencing from I quarter of 2017- IV quarter of 2019.	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia</p> <p>Costs currently unknown.</p>	Efficient implementation of midterm Strategy on human resources in judiciary.	<p>Activity is not implemented.</p> <p>Implementation will start after adoption of the Strategy.</p>
RECOMMENDATION FROM THE SCREENING REPORT			OVERALL RESULT		IMPACT INDICATOR	
1.3.5. Ensure herewith a sustainable solution for workload imbalances;			Established efficient system for balancing the workload for judges and public prosecutors.		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Number of cases per court; 2. Number of cases per public prosecutor's office; 3. Number of cases per judge; 4. Number of cases per public prosecutor or deputy public prosecutor. 	
ACTIVITIES		RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY	TIMEFRAME/DEADLINE	FINANCIAL RESOURCES	RESULT	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS

<p>1.3.5.1.</p>	<p>Production of a mid-term situation assessment taking into account conclusions and recommendations from Functional review, on the following:</p> <p>-judicial network in terms of costs, current state of play of infrastructure, efficiency and access to justice;</p> <p>-needs and scope of workload; workload of judges and public prosecutors especially taking into account human, material, technical resources and possible further changes in structure of courts, selection and education of staff.</p> <p>(The same activity 1.3.3.1. and 1.3.4.1.)</p>	<p>-Working group established by Strategy Implementation Commission</p>	<p>During II and III quarter of 2016.</p>	<p>- Budgeted in activity 1.3.3.1. (Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 61.756 €)</p> <p>- Budgeted in activity 1.2.1.1. <i>(IPA 2012-Judicial Infrastructure Assessment Service Contract- 2.000.000€)</i></p> <p>-Budgeted in activity 1.2.1.4 <i>(IPA 2012- Judicial Efficiency -- 4.000.000 €)</i></p> <p>- Budgeted in activity 1.1.3.1 <i>(IPA 2013- Strengthening the strategic and administrative capacities of HJC and SPC, Twinning contract- 2.000.000€)</i></p> <p>*Complementary activities of the project that do not lead to double funding</p>	<p>Mid-term situation assessment produced taking into account conclusions and recommendations from Functional review on the following:</p> <p>-judicial network in terms of costs, current state of play of infrastructure, efficiency and access to justice;</p> <p>-needs and scope of workload; workload of judges and public prosecutors especially taking into account human, material, technical resources and possible further changes in structure of courts, election and education of staff.</p>	<p>Activity is fully implemented.</p> <p>See 1.3.3.1.</p>
<p>1.3.5.2.</p>	<p>Implementation of measures aimed at balancing the number of cases per judge and</p>	<p>-High Judicial Council</p>	<p>Continuously, commencing</p>	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia</p>	<p>Measures for balancing the number of cases per judge</p>	<p>Activity is being successfully implemented.</p>

	public prosecutor/deputy public prosecutor according to the results of the assessment (e.g. encouraging voluntary mobility of judicial office holders with adequate compensation).	-State Prosecutorial Council -Ministry of Justice	from I quarter of 2017.	Costs currently unknown.	and public prosecutor/deputy public prosecutor are implemented according to the results of assessment.	See. 1.2.1.20.
RECOMMENDATION FROM THE SCREENING REPORT			OVERALL RESULT		IMPACT INDICATOR	
1.3.6. Implement the backlog reduction program, including introducing alternative dispute resolution tools;			Coherent implementation of the backlog reduction program and efficiently introduced alternative dispute resolution tools.		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sustainable trend of reducing the average duration of court proceedings (per matter); 2. Sustainable trend of reducing the total number of backlogged (in particular old) cases; 3. Number of disputes resolved before mediator in one year; 4. Number of transactions concluded via public notaries. 	
ACTIVITIES		RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY	TIMEFRAME/DEADLINE	FINANCIAL RESOURCES	RESULT	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS
1.3.6.1.	Amending a Civil Procedure Code in order to improve efficiency particularly in part which deals with: service of documents, hearing recording and discipline during the proceedings, particularly taking into account EU standards and practices of the ECtHR and the Constitutional Court and regular reporting to the Commission for the Implementation of the National Judicial Reform Strategy for the period 2013-2018 on the results of the implementation of the amended law.	-Ministry of Justice -Supreme Court of Cassation	Amendments of legislation – IV quarter of 2016. Quarterly reporting on the impact of legislative amendments – commencing from I quarter of 2017.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 71.136€ In 2016.	Amending a Civil Procedure Code, whose provisions encourage efficiency, and particularly in the part relating to service of documents, recording of hearings and procedural discipline, aligned with EU standards and practices of the ECtHR and the Constitutional Court. Supreme Court of Cassation regularly reports to the Commission for the	Activity is partially implemented. The working group for drafting of the CCP amendments has been established and external expert has been contracted by JEP Project.

					Implementation of the National Judicial Reform Strategy for the period 2013-2018 on the results of the implementation of the amended law	
1.3.6.2.	Amending Criminal Procedure Code in order to improve efficiency of the proceedings in particular in part dealing with service of documents, trial recording and discipline during the proceedings taking into account EU standards, jurisprudence of the ECtHR and the Constitutional Court, as well as regular reporting to the Commission for the Implementation of the National Judicial Reform Strategy for the period 2013-2018. on the results of the implementation of the amended law (related activity 1.3.10.1.)	-Ministry of Justice -Commission for monitoring the implementation of the Criminal Procedure Code -Supreme Court of Cassation -Republic Public Prosecutor's Office	Amendments to the CPC - I quarter of 2017. Quarterly reporting on the impact of legislative changes – commencing from II quarter of 2017.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia -71.136€ In 2017.	Adopted new Criminal Procedure Code, which provisions improve efficiency, particularly in part dealing with service of documents, trial recording and discipline during the proceedings aligned with EU standards, jurisprudence of the ECtHR and the Constitutional Court and regular reporting to the Commission for the Implementation of the National Judicial Reform Strategy for the period 2013-2018. on the results of the implementation of the amended law.	Activity is not implemented. The amended CPC will be adopted during the 3Q of 2018.
1.3.6.3.	Adoption of Law on Enforcement and Security in order to improve efficiency of enforcement procedure in accordance with RoLE Project Report and Overall Assessment of the Enforcement Regime of Civil Claims in the Republic of Serbia (Activity 1.3.7.1.) and regular reporting to the Commission for the Implementation of the National Judicial Reform Strategy for the	-Ministry of Justice -Supreme Court of Cassation -Chamber of bailiffs	Amendments to the law - III quarter of 2015. Quarterly reporting on the impact of	-Budget of the Republic of Serbia-71.136€ -Budgeted in activity 1.3.7.1. (IPA 2012 -Efficient enforcement of court decisions -Service Contract 2.000.000 €)	Law on Enforcement and Security adopted in order to improve efficiency of enforcement procedure in accordance with a comprehensive analysis of the enforcement system in the Republic of Serbia.	Activity is being successfully implemented. The new Law on Enforcement and Security has been adopted on 18 December 2015, and is to enter into force on the most part on 1 July 2016.

	period 2013-2018 on the results of the implementation of the amended law.		legislative changes – commencing starting from I quarter of 2016.	In 2015.	Ministry of Justice, Chamber of Bailiffs and Supreme Court of Cassation regularly report to the Commission for the Implementation of the National Judicial Reform Strategy for the period 2013-2018. on the results of the implementation of the amended law.	The LoES has adopted many recommendations given in the RoLE Report, which are based on international standards and best practice. The MoJ and the SCC continuously monitor the LoES implementation and report to the Commission and to the Council for the APCH23.
1.3.6.4.	Amending Court Rules of Procedure in order to facilitate implementation of Uniform Backlog Reduction Program.	-Ministry of Justice -Supreme Court of Cassation	III quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 8.642€ In 2015.	Amended Court Rules of Procedure in order to facilitate implementation of Uniform Backlog Reduction Program.	Activity is fully implemented. The amendments to the Book of Court Rules were published in the Official Gazette of the Republic of Serbia No. 39/2016 on April 15, 2016, and came into force on April 23, 2016.
1.3.6.5.	Amending Uniform backlog reduction program in accordance with initial results of implementation and the conclusions of the regular meetings of the Working Group for the implementation of the Uniform Backlog Reduction Program.	-Working Group for the implementation of the Uniform Backlog Reduction Program of the Supreme Court of Cassation	II quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 8.642€ In 2016.	Amended and advanced Uniform Backlog Reduction Program in accordance with initial results of implementation and the conclusions of the regular meetings of the Working Group for the implementation of the Uniform Backlog Reduction Program.	Activity is fully implemented. On August 10, 2016, the Supreme Court of Cassation adopted the Amended Unified Backlog Reduction Program

<p>1.3.6.6.</p>	<p>Conduct analysis of current Information and Communication Technology systems in regards to hardware, software, the current data quality and human resources in courts, public prosecutors' offices and prisons, focusing on urgent, but also medium and long-term necessity of changes, along with identifying recommendations for its improvement.</p> <p>(The same activity as 1.2.1.1. and 1.3.8.2.)</p>	<p>-Ministry of Justice -Expert team of <i>USAID</i> in cooperation with relevant stakeholders that provides them information</p>	<p>II quarter of 2016.</p>	<p>Budgeted in activity 1.2.1.1. (-Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 12.897€, -MDTF/WB-17.595€, -USAID -137.000 € - IPA 2012 (Judicial Infrastructure Assessment)- 2.000.000€)</p> <p>*Complementary activities of the project that do not lead to double funding</p>	<p>Analysis of current Information Communication Technology systems conducted in regard to hardware, software, the current data quality and human resources in courts, public prosecutors' offices and prisons, focusing on urgent necessity of changes, with recommendations for its improvement.</p>	<p>Activity is fully implemented. See 1.2.1.1.</p>
<p>1.3.6.7.</p>	<p>Drawing up Guidelines which determine directions of ICT system development in Serbia (conceptual model) and which include data on infrastructure of Information and Communication Technology and costs of its maintenance, software and human resources (the same activity 1.2.1.2. and 1.3.8.3.). Guidelines will be based on the results of Functional analysis of judiciary and Analysis</p>	<p>-Working group that includes participation of representatives from following institutions: Ministry of Justice, High Judicial Council, State</p>	<p>II quarter of 2016.</p>	<p>Budgeted in activity 1.2.1.2. (-Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 17.285€ -TAIEX-2.250€)</p>	<p>Drawn up Guidelines which determine directions of ICT system development in Serbia and which include data on infrastructure of Information and Communication Technology and costs of its maintenance, software and human</p>	<p>Activity is fully implemented. See 1.2.1.2.</p>

	of current state of play (activity 1.2.1.1, 1.3.6.6. and 1.3.8.2.).	Prosecutorial Council, Supreme Court of Cassation and Republic Public Prosecutor's Office			resources (the same activity 1.2.1.1.). Guidelines are based on the results of Functional analysis of judiciary and Analysis of current state of play.	
1.3.6.8.	Institutionalization of coordination and management of ICT system through public-private or public-public partnership, particularly taking into account the elimination of the risks of corruption. (The same activity 1.2.1.3. and 1.3.8.6.)	-Working group which includes participation of representatives of Ministry of Justice, High Judicial Council, Supreme Court of Cassation and Republic Public Prosecutor's Office	Commencing from II quarter of 2016.	Budgeted in activity 1.2.1.3. (Budget of the Republic of Serbia -17.285€)	Coordination and management of ICT system institutionalized through public-private and public-public partnership particularly taking into account the elimination of the risks of corruption.	Activity is being successfully implemented. See 1.2.1.3.
1.3.6.9.	Developing activities and preparation of appropriate methodological instructions for "cleaning" of existing data in accordance with the recommendations of the previous analyses, for the implementation of methodological instructions for "cleaning" the data. (Same activity 1.2.1.4, and 1.3.8.5.)	-Ministry of Justice -Supreme Court of Cassation	II quarter of 2016.	Budgeted in activity 1.2.1.4. (IPA 2012- Judicial Efficiency -4.000.000 €)	Plan of the activities and methodological instructions for the process of "cleaning" the data in the ICT system defined on the basis of recommendations from previously implemented analyses of ICT systems.	Activity is partially implemented. See 1.2.1.4.
1.3.6.10.	Organization of focused training of end-users of existing platforms for the use of methodological instructions for "cleaning" the data, the implementation of "cleaning" and addition to the information in the ICT system.	-Judicial Academy, Ministry of Justice, High Judicial Council, State Prosecutorial Council, courts and public prosecutors' offices	During II and III quarter of 2016.	Budgeted in activity 1.2.1.4. (IPA 2012- Judicial Efficiency -4.000.000€)	Clean data in ICT system.	Activity is partially implemented. See 1.2.1.5.

	(Same activity 1.2.1.5, and 1.3.8.6.)					
1.3.6.11.	<p>Drawing up protocol on input and exchange of data (including scanning of documents) in ICT system with the aim of unification of conduct in entire judicial system as well as training programs for employees of the judiciary with the aim of improving the quality of the existing ICT platforms.</p> <p>(The same activity 1.2.1.6. and 1.3.8.7.)</p>	<p>-Working group which includes participation of representatives of Ministry of Justice, High Judicial Council, Supreme Court of Cassation and Republic Public Prosecutor's Office</p>	<p>III quarter of 2016.</p>	<p>Budgeted in activity 1.2.1.6.</p> <p>(-Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 17.285€)</p> <p>- Budgeted in activity 1.2.1.4.(-IPA 2012- Judicial Efficiency - 4.000.000€</p> <p>-TAIEX-2.250€)</p>	<p>Defined training programs for employees of the judiciary with the aim of unifying their conduct during data input and processing data in the ICT system, in accordance with a unified protocol.</p>	<p>Activity is almost completely implemented.</p> <p>See 1.2.1.6.</p>
1.3.6.12.	<p>Conducting trainings in accordance with the program defined through activity 1.3.6.11. with the purpose of unification of conduct of input and exchange of data in ICT system.</p> <p>Conduct periodic audits of case management system entries to ensure accuracy, uniformity and consistency and compliance with institutional solutions related to ICT management system of activities 1.3.6.11.</p> <p>(The same activity 1.2.1.7. and 1.3.8.8.)</p>	<p>-Judicial Academy, Ministry of Justice, High Judicial Council, State Prosecutorial Council, all courts and public prosecutors offices</p>	<p>Conduct trainings: Commencing from IV quarter of 2016 and I quarter of 2017.</p> <p>Periodic audits over uniformity of acting - periodically, commencing from I quarter of 2017.</p>	<p>Budgeted in activity 1.2.1.4.</p> <p>(IPA 2012- Judicial Efficiency --4.000.000€)</p>	<p>After conducted trainings, input and exchange of data in ICT system is carried out in accordance to Protocol and is periodically audited to ensure accuracy and consistency.</p>	<p>Activity is partially implemented.</p> <p>See 1.2.1.7.</p>

1.3.6.13.	<p>Maximize the use of case management systems through: -electronic scheduling of the hearings;</p> <p>- data collection on the reasons of non-maintenance of the hearings;</p> <p>- scheduling next hearing in standardized time periods already when postponing the previous hearings.</p> <p>(Same activity under 1.2.1.8. and 1.3.8.9.)</p>	-all courts	I quarter of 2016- IV quarter of 2018.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia -Regular activity	<p>Improved case management within the existing capacity of the ICT system by undertaking measures such as:</p> <p>-electronic scheduling of the hearings;</p> <p>-data collection on the reasons of non-maintenance of the hearings;</p> <p>-scheduling next hearing in standardized time periods already when postponing the previous hearings.</p>	<p>Activity is being successfully implemented.</p> <p>See 1.2.1.8.</p>
1.3.6.14.	<p>Develop an assessment of the current situation and determine the standards and methods for data exchange between bodies within the judicial system (interoperability of existing ICT systems within the judiciary).</p> <p>(Same activity under 1.2.1.9. and 1.3.8.10.)</p>	<p>- Ministry of Justice</p> <p>- Expert team</p>	IV quarter of 2016.	<p>- Budgeted in activity 1.2.1.9. (Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 17.285€)</p> <p>- Budgeted in activity 1.2.1.4. (IPA 2012- IPA 2012- Judicial Efficiency - 4.000.000 €)</p>	Established standards and methods for data exchange between bodies within the judicial system.	<p>Activity is partially not implemented.</p> <p>See 1.2.1.9.</p>
1.3.6.15.	Further improvement of ICT systems through considerable investment in infrastructure, software and improvement of human resources, with the aim of establishing	<p>- Ministry of Justice</p> <p>- Supreme Court of Cassation</p>	Continuously, commencing from IV	<p>IPA 2016</p> <p>Budget currently unknown</p>	Measures aimed at establishing a unified ICT system in the entire judicial system, of the Republic of	

	uniform ICT system throughout the entire judicial system, and in accordance with the Guidelines that define the directions of development (conceptual model) of ICT system in the justice system of the Republic of Serbia. (Same activity under 1.2.1.10. and 1.3.8.11.)	-Republic Public Prosecutor's Office - State Prosecutorial Council	quarter of 2017.	Apply for <i>IPA</i> 2016	Serbia are constantly being implemented through considerable investment in infrastructure, improvement of software and human resources.	
1.3.6.16.	Amending Rules of Procedure on internal organization and systematization of jobs in Ministry of Justice and employment of IT experts in accordance with new systematization.	-Ministry of Justice	Continuously, commencing from I quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 72.467€ In 2016-29.917€ In 2017-21.275€ In 2018-21.275€	Rules of Procedure on internal organization and systematization of jobs in Ministry of Justice amended and IT experts employed in accordance with new systematization.	Activity is being successfully implemented. Due the austerity measures, MoJ ensured project support regarding strengthening capacities in part dealing with ICT support. MDTF supported MoJ through the engagement of the full time ICT consultant as well as through the short term expert support. Amendmends to the Rules of Procedure on internal organization and systematization of jobs in Ministry of Justice will be prepared in September 2017.
1.3.6.17.	Amending Rules of Procedure on internal organization and systematization of jobs in Supreme Court of Cassation and employment of IT experts in accordance with new systematization.	-Supreme Court of Cassation	Continuously, commencing from I quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 72.467€ In 2016-29.917€ In 2017-2018 21.275 € per year	Rules of Procedure on internal organization and systematization of jobs in Supreme Court of Cassation adopted and IT experts employed in accordance with new systematization.	Activity is partially implemented. The support to SCC IT sector is currently available through the MDTF and JEP project.

1.3.6.18.	Forming and efficient work of the teams in courts in charge of reduction of backlogged cases.	-Presidents of all Courts	Continuously, commencing from IV quarter of 2014 and I quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 368.736€ 2015-2018- 92.184€ per year	Established teams in courts in charge of reduction of backlogged cases.	Activity is being successfully implemented. The teams had been established in all courts in accordance with Unified BLRP.
1.3.6.19.	Signing of Memoranda on Cooperation between courts and other relevant institutions and services (e.g. the Post office), with the aim of efficient resolution of backlogged cases.	-Court Presidents at all levels -Authorized persons representing institutions with whom courts cooperate during implementation of Uniform backlog reduction program	Continuously, commencing from IV quarter of 2014.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia Activity requiring insignificant costs	Memoranda on Cooperation between courts and other relevant institutions, with the aim of efficient resolution of backlogged cases signed.	Activity is being successfully implemented. The Amended Unified Backlog Reduction Program retains signing of memoranda of understanding with external entities as one of the individual measures for courts, particularly recommending MOUs related to the service of the court documents (first and foremost with local units of public agency “Pošta Srbije”).
1.3.6.20.	Analyse and, if necessary adopt amendments to Law on Notaries and the set of accompanying laws, in accordance with EU	-Ministry of Justice	Periodically, commencing	- Budget of the Republic of Serbia -71.136€	Competences of notaries are periodically refined and	Activity is being successfully implemented.

	standards, with the support of experts and based on the results of implementation.	-Government of the Republic of Serbia -National Assembly	from I quarter of 2016.	- GIZ Program for legal and judicial reforms- 10.500.000€ In 2015 - 1.491.136€ In 2016 – 680.000€ * GIZ Program for Legal and Judicial Reform has a total value of 10.5 million€ starting in 2011.	amended, in line with results of analyses; Quality control system is improved.	The Law on Amendments and Supplements to the Law on Notary System (“Official Gazette of RS” no. 106/2015) has been adopted on 18 December 2015, and is applicable from 29 December 2015. In the first two quarters of 2017, supported by the OSCE Mission in Serbia, a Report on the Implementation of the Notariat in the Republic of Serbia was drafted by Dejan Đurđević, Ph.D., Full Professor of the Faculty of Law of the University in Belgrade, and Natalija Adžić, Notary and a member of the Executive Board of the Notary Chamber of Serbia, which contains various recommendations for future improvements of the notary system. The Report was presented on 29 June 2017.
1.3.6.21.	Drawing up and adopting remaining by-laws and Chamber regulations envisaged in Law on Notaries such as:	-Minister of Justice -Chamber of Public Notaries	II quarter of 2016.	Budgeted in activity 1.3.6.20. (-Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 71.136€-GIZ	By-laws envisaged in Law on Notaries adopted.	Activity is being successfully implemented.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the Code of Professional Ethics, - bylaws on monitoring and control by the Ministry of Justice, - training programs. 			Program for legal and judicial reforms- 2.100.000€)		<p>The Minister of Justice, after receiving the Opinion of the Notary Chamber, enacted the supplement to the Notary Tariff number: 740-07-313 / 2017-05 of 30 June 2017, published in the "Official Gazette of the Republic of Serbia" ", No. 67 of 7 July 2017 By the end of the second quarter of 2017, at the Third Regular Session of the Assembly of the Notary Chamber of Serbia, which was held on 10 June 2017, the following acts of the Chamber were adopted: the Rulebook on the Method of Supervision over the Work of Notaries and the Amendments and Supplements to the Notary Rules of Procedure. The amendments of the latter have been published in the "Official Gazette of RS" no. 66 from 5 July 2017.</p>
1.3.6.22.	<p>Conducting of notary state exam and appointment of additional number of notaries, in accordance with the Law on the Notariat and rulebook on the number of notaries' positions and the official seats of notaries.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Chamber of Public Notaries - Ministry of Justice 	Continuously, commencing from III quarter of 2015.	Costs are borne by applicants for notarie exam and notarie position	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number of candidates for notaries increased; - Increased number of notaries. - Notaries for the territory of all basic courts appointed; 	<p>Activity is being successfully implemented. On 28 June 2017, 161 notaries perform notarial activities on the territory of the Republic of Serbia and 27 notary assistants are</p>

						registered in the Directory of Notary Assistants, which is kept by the Executive Board of the Chamber. The total number of candidates who have passed the notary exam is 350.
1.3.6.23.	Strengthening the capacity of the Ministry of Justice department in charge of supervision of notary system.	-Ministry of Justice	Continuously, commencing from III quarter of 2015.	-Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 68.080€ -Budget in activity 1.3.6.20 (GIZ Program for legal and judicial reforms- 2.100.000€) In 2015- 5.106€ 2016-2018 – 20.991€ per year	Capacities of the Ministry of Justice department in charge of supervision of work of notary system strengthened: Number of employees in charge of supervision of notary system increased.	Activity is being successfully implemented. 2nd Q 2017: During the reporting period, inspection was performed in order to verify compliance with the conditions in terms of premises and equipment of notary offices in 34 notary offices. Three cases were filed on the request for access to information of public importance. Two cases were filed on the lawsuit to the Administrative Court on the decision of the Commission of the Ministry of Justice which decides on appeals; in one case on the lawsuit to the Administrative Court on the decision on the

						<p>dismissal of a notary and in 15 cases on the lawsuit to the Administrative Court on the decision on the appointment of a notary. 30 complaints, petitions and letters from government agencies and organizations and citizens were answered, as well as written complaints and in electronic form, and oral complaints by telephone. The MoJ Commission which decides on appeals has made decisions in two disciplinary cases (both appeals were denied).</p> <p>1st Q 2017: twelve on-field visits were performed with the aim of verification of compliance with the conditions in terms of premises and equipment of notaries' offices.</p> <p>One case on a request for access to information of public importance was treated.</p> <p>Complaints, petitions and letters from government agencies and organizations</p>
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						<p>and citizens were addressed in eleven cases; in addition to complaints in written and in electronic form, verbal complaints over the phone were addressed.</p> <p>During the reporting period, the Commission of the Ministry of Justice which decides on appeals against decisions of the Disciplinary Commission of the Chamber of Notaries has brought decisions in 2 disciplinary cases (cases on appeals against decisions of the Disciplinary Commission of the Chamber of Notaries, both appeals were denied).</p>
1.3.6.24.	Promotion of notary system	<p>-Ministry of Justice, Public Relations Service</p> <p>-Chamber of Public Notaries</p>	Continuously	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia -5.106 €</p> <p>In 2014– 1.018 € 2015-2018- 1.022 € per year</p>	Benefits of notary system and results of work of notaries periodically presented.	<p>Activity is being successfully implemented.</p> <p>The Ministry of Justice has developed the Address Book for Verification of Signatures, Copies and Manuscripts, http://www.mpravde.gov.rs/vest/15607/adresar-za-overu-potpisa-prepisa-i-rukopisa-za-brze-i-lakse-informisanje-gradjana-.php, which will enable</p>

						<p>citizens of Serbia to get information in a quick and efficient way regarding which a notary, court or municipal administration can authenticate signatures, copies and manuscripts. The address book allows citizens to enter the name of the city or municipality by Cyrillic letter by the name, addresses and phone numbers of the authorities in which they can verify the signature, transcript or manuscript. The address book can be accessed on the website of the Ministry of Justice and on the official page of the Ministry on the social network Facebook.</p> <p>Within the reporting period, specifically from 8 to 19 May 2017, the cooperation was established with the European Law Students' Association – the ELSA, for the purpose of enabling the law students of the final years to have professional practice in notary public offices in Belgrade and Niš</p>
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1.3.6.25.	Further implementation of trainings for notaries.	-Judicial Academy -Chamber of Public Notaries	Continuously	Budget of the Republic of Serbia – 21.000€ 2015-2018- 5.250€ per year *Continuous training of notaries is organized by the Chamber, with costs borne by notaries	Trainings for notaries are organized regularly.	Activity is being successfully implemented. Notary Chamber of Serbia continuously provides the initial training courses for the appointed notaries, prior to the commencement of their engaging in the activity, with the participation of the members of the Expert Council of the Serbian Chamber of Notaries from the ranks of notaries and, through its representative, it also participates in the work of the Programme Council of the Judicial Academy. Before they commence with professional activities, notaries also attend a mandatory training on the operation of the Central Information System. During the reporting period, the Academy organized a training course for notaries in this field, which was attended by 10 participants.
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1.3.6.26.	Adoption of program for training of mediators and its implementation.	-Ministry of Justice -Judicial Academy -Other accredited organizations and institutions	Continuously, commencing from IIIquarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia -8.642€ In 2015. *Implementation: costs are to be borne by mediators and mediator candidates	Programs for specialised training of mediators adopted by relevant organisations. Basic and specialised training of mediators regularly conducted. Ministry of Justice keeps updated records of all issued certificates on completed training.	Activity is being successfully implemented. By June 28, 2017, nine organizations have received licenses for conducting training for mediators, but so far, only six organizations have conducted training , with the total number of participants being 963 .
1.3.6.27.	Continuous updating of Registry of Mediators and improvement of access to information on licensed mediators and accredited training institutions.	-Ministry of Justice	Continuously, commencing from III quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia -8.642€ In 2015.	Registry of Mediators continuously updated and access to information on licensed mediators and accredited training institutions improved.	Activity is being successfully implemented. A novelty of the Law and MoJ bylaws which implement it is a system of licensing of mediators and keeping a register of mediators as a public central electronic database, available on the website of the Ministry, http://www.mpravde.gov.rs/intermediaries.php . A total number of 517 mediators have been registered by June 28, 2017. Licences are granted on a continuous basis and the register is continuously updated

1.3.6.28.	Establishment of the Commission for the revocation of the license for mediation by the Minister of Justice and systematization of an adequate number of jobs in the Ministry of Justice to conduct professional and administrative tasks for the Commission, , as well as keep of the Register of Mediators and monitor over the implementation of the training programs.	-Ministry of Justice	IV quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 204.240€ 2015-2018- 51.060 € per year	Commission for the revocation of the license for mediation established and systematization of an adequate number of jobs in the Ministry of Justice performed.	Activity is fully implemented. Commission for the revocation of the license for mediation has been established on 13 November 2015. Within the MoJ Sector of Judiciary-Department for Judicial Professions, one position is systematized and filled for conducting professional and administrative tasks related to the mediation system.
1.3.6.29.	Raising public awareness of mediation and improvement of promotion of alternative dispute resolution through the activities such as: -Publishing information on the website; -Publication of informative brochures and public service announcements; -Informing the media; -Designing infographics; -Organizing round tables and workshops	-Ministry of Justice, Public Relations Service	Continuously, commencing from III quarter of 2014.	-Budget of the Republic of Serbia -2.553 € -Bilateral aid- The good governance fond of the United Kingdom * Agreements regarding the value of the project are in progress In. 2014- 509 € 2015-2018- 511€ per year	Information on mediation system is easily and widely accessible.	Activity is being successfully implemented. The Judicial Academy has organized 10 info-sessions regarding the topic "Promotion and enforcement of mediation, submitting court cases to mediation before commercial courts" were realized from April to June 2017, with participation of 250 participants. The Second Basic Court in

						<p>Belgrade, pursuant to the decision of the acting president of that Court of March 9th, 2017, formed the info-service to support alternative dispute resolution, i.e. to provide information to citizens on the possibilities of achieving amicable dispute resolution. In implementing this decision, on March 29, 2017 the Second Basic Court in Belgrade issued the Instruction on the work methods of this service, prescribing records, appointment of mediators and other formalities relevant to the implementation of the Law on Mediation in Dispute Resolution. The court was supported in this activity by the project "Serbia Pilot Court Mediation i.e. Support to Implementation of Mediation in Serbia", implemented by the Partners for Democratic</p>
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						<p>Change Serbia (Partners Serbia), with the support of the Royal Netherlands Embassy in Serbia.</p> <p>Having in mind the existing legal framework as well as the applicable best practice for the development of court-connected mediation, during June, the Supreme Court of Cassation, the High Judicial Council and the Ministry of Justice jointly drafted the Joint Guidelines for the Improvement of Mediation in the Republic of Serbia, intended to reduce the number of old cases and those intended to prevent their occurrence. The guidelines were issued on June 28, 2017, and will be introduced to the wider professional community at a meeting of all presidents of courts to be held in August 2017.</p> <p>On April 24, 2017, the Centre for Mediation in the Bar Association of</p>
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						Cacak was ceremoniously opened.
RECOMMENDATION FROM THE SCREENING REPORT		OVERALL RESULT		IMPACT INDICATOR		
1.3.7. Strengthen the enforcement of judgments, in particular in civil cases;		Improved efficiency of enforcement of judgments in particular in civil law cases.		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Trend of reduction of the number of backlogged cases in enforcement; 2. Reduced average duration of enforcement proceedings. 		
ACTIVITIES		RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY	TIMEFRAME/DEADLINE	FINANCIAL RESOURCES	RESULT	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS
1.3.7.1.	<p>Adoption of new Law on Enforcement and Security considering results and recommendations contained in the RoLE Project Report and Overall Assessment of the Enforcement Regime of Civil Claims in the Republic of Serbia, providing for, in particular:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Broadening of scope of competences of enforcement officers; - Transferal of old utility cases into competence of enforcement officers and regulation of expenses and fees in those proceedings; - Introduction of mandatory initial training for enforcement officer candidates. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Ministry of Justice -Government of the Republic of Serbia -National Assembly 	IV quarter of 2015.	<p>-Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 71.136€</p> <p>- <i>IPA 2012</i> – Efficient enforcement of court decisions –Service contract-2.000.000€</p> <p>In 2014-1.000.000€ In 2015- 891.136€ In 2016 until Jun-180.000€</p>	<p>Law on Enforcement and Security adopted, considering recommendations contained in the RoLE Assessment Report, in particular:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Scope of competences of enforcement officers broadened; - Old utility cases transferred into competence of enforcement officers; - Mandatory initial training for enforcement officer candidates introduced. 	<p>Activity is fully implemented. On December 18th 2015 the Parliament of the Republic of Serbia adopted the Draft Law on Enforcement and Security ("Official Gazette of the Republic of Serbia", No. 106/15).</p> <p>By means of the effects analysis of the of the Law on Enforcement and Security, adopted in 2011, and amended three times, it was observed that the proceedings provisions of the law did not precisely regulate the enforcement</p>

						<p>officers' authorities in the enforcement proceeding and the security proceedings, their relation to court, legal means against acts to be passed, relation to enforcement creditor and enforcement debtor, etc.</p> <p>By means of the new Law on Enforcement and Security all the segment relating to the proceedings, material – and-legal part and the part on the enforcement officers status were elaborated and reconstructed in detail.</p> <p>This Law enabled achieving compromise between the enforcement proceeding speed and standardization of the court practice (by means of an appeal), and the enforcement officers authority was extended (in order to retain and speed up the enforcement proceedings), the most important enforcement officer's acts were</p>
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						subjected to the legal remedy – appeal, to be adjudicated by the court, whereby the enforcement officers practice from the the same basic or commercial court area was aligned, the general part of the enforcement proceedings was reordered for the sake of making it easy-to-survey and systemic, clearer solutions were reached in order to avoid misunderstandings in practice.
1.3.7.2.	<p>Enacting of by-laws and Chamber regulations necessary for implementation of Law on Enforcement and Security, in particular for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Establishing clearly defined professional standards and reporting criteria (substantive and financial), professional ethics, disciplinary proceedings, and system of monitoring and control by the Ministry of Justice and the Chamber, for a functional and transparent system of accountability of enforcement officers; - Conducting initial and continuous training programs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ministry of Justice, - Chamber of Enforcement Officers - Judicial Academy 	II quarter of 2016.	<p>-Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 17.285€</p> <p>-Budgeted in 1.3.7.1.(IPA 2012 – Efficient enforcement of court decisions –Service contract-2.000.000€)</p> <p>In 2016</p>	<p>Necessary by-laws and Chamber regulations enacted;</p> <p>Initial and continuous training programs and materials enacted.</p>	<p>Activity is fully implemented.</p> <p>In the second quarter of 2017, Serbian Chamber of Judicial Officers enacted the following bylaws: Executive Board Ordinance (effected upon its endorsement by the Ministry of Justice), Decision on the Chamber’s Notice Board and Rulebook on Judicial Officers Enrolment and Membership Fees.</p> <p>When the Statute of the Chamber of Judicial</p>

						Officers was effected ("Official Gazette of the Republic of Serbia" No. 105/16) and upon the election of the Chamber's officers in accordance with the latest statutory and regulatory framework, the Chamber's Executive Board, as a body mandated to enact the majority of the Chamber's bylaws, was in a position to be constituted. The Executive Board has set its plan of activities, defining the number of bylaws that are to be enacted by the end of this year.
1.3.7.3.	<p>Regular monitoring and control of the implementation of the system of enforcement officers by the Chamber of Enforcement Officers and Ministry of Justice, as prescribed by the Law on Enforcement and Security and relevant by-laws;</p> <p>Regular reporting to Strategy Implementation Commission and undertaking of necessary measures in order to solve problems and improve quality of work and efficiency.</p>	<p>-Ministry of Justice</p> <p>-Chamber of bailiffs</p> <p>-Strategy Implementation Commission</p>	Continuously, commencing from III quarter of 2015.	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 10.212 €</p> <p>2015-2018- 2.553€ per year</p>	<p>Regular monitoring of the quality and efficiency of the system through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Statistical reports on work of enforcement officers; - Regular reports by the Chamber of Enforcement Officers; - Number of performed inspections in enforcement officers' offices; - Number of disciplinary proceedings initiated and 	<p>Activity is being successfully implemented</p> <p>On 27 June 2017 233 enforcement agents 27 carry out activity on in the territory of the Republic of Serbia.</p> <p>During the reporting period, the Ministry of Justice has continued with intensified supervision over the work of enforcement agents. In the period January - June 2017 in the framework of the activities of the Department of Judicial Professions</p>

					<p>completed, including number of imposed sanctions.</p> <p>Necessary measures undertaken, when necessary.</p>	<p>relating to the supervision of the work of the enforcement agents, the following activities were carried out:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 1 on-field monitoring over the work of the enforcement agents; - 5 proposals for initiating disciplinary proceedings against enforcement agents were submitted; - 235 new complaints and petitions were received in which actions are taken and in 293 cases of re-submission of complaints by parties; information about work of the enforcement agents were by telephone were provided to the citizens on daily level; - In April 2017, the decision on the dismissal of one enforcement agent at his own request was made; - In June 2017, the decision on the removal of one enforcement agent was made. <p>The new disciplinary commission endured a change in membership, as one of the members of the commission from the ranks</p>
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						<p>of enforcement officers is relieved of duty, why the Chamber appointed a new member from the ranks of enforcement officers, whose mandate was established at the inaugural session at 31.05.2017.</p> <p>During the reporting period, the Disciplinary Commission for conducting disciplinary procedure against enforcement officers received 6 requests for determining disciplinary responsibilities. Two request for determining disciplinary responsibility were initiated by Ministry of Justice, three by the authorized disciplinary prosecutor of the Ministry of Justice and one by the Chamber. Two procedures started in 2016. were completed during the reporting period and in both cases the Commission made a decision on financial penalties.</p> <p>In the second quarter of 2017, total 189 complaints on the work of Enforcement Agents have been submitted to the</p>
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						Chamber. In the same period, Service of the Chamber of Enforcement Agents acted regarding to 420 complaints, whereby total 3 supervision proceedings over the acting of Enforcement Agents were initiated. In the same time, a total 228 cases were resolved.
1.3.7.4.	<p>Improvement of the efficiency of the system of enforcement officers in accordance with the results contained in the RoLE Project Report and Overall Assessment of the Enforcement Regime of Civil Claims, the Law on Enforcement and Security and problems noted in the course of monitoring of functioning of the system through implementation of measures such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Establishment of a special department/internal panel of the Chamber of Enforcement Agents to monitor and determine fulfilment of professional standards by enforcement officers and process complaints against them; - Administrative capacity building for employees of Ministry of Justice charged with oversight of work of enforcement agents; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Ministry of Justice -Chamber of Bailiffs/Enforcement agents - Judicial Academy 	Continuously, commencing from IV quarter of 2015.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Budgeted in activity 1.3.7.1. (IPA 2012 – Efficient enforcement of court decisions –Service contract-2.000.000€) -Budget of the Republic of Serbia – currently unknown 	<p>Efficiency and standards of performance of system of enforcement officers improved, visible through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - statistical reports on work of enforcement officers; - number of performed oversight in enforcement officers' offices; 	<p>Activity is being successfully implemented.</p> <p>Until the enactment of the Ordinance Judicial Officers' Ongoing Training, the Serbian Chamber of Judicial Officers has organized a number of trainings in cooperation with various entities.</p> <p>With the assistance of the USAID Business Enabling Project in the second quarter of 2017, the Chamber of EA's organized five trainings, related to mediation, that were led by representatives of the Partners for Democratic Change, during which MoJ employees also</p>

	<p>- Regularly conducting continuous training of enforcement officers, including corrective training as a possible sanction for established irregularities in the work of enforcement officers;</p> <p>-Disseminate information on procedure for complaints against enforcement agents.</p>					<p>participated. In April 2017 there was a training related to issues of financial management for the Officers from the Belgrade Appellate Court region. With the assistance of the same partners, in June 2017 there was a two-day training for eight judicial officers.</p> <p>The Chamber of Judicial Officers organized its Third Regular Forum of Judicial Officers, March 31-April 1, 2017, with 200 enforcement officers and their deputies, judges, MOJ representatives and representatives of various legal entities present scrutinizing a number of issues related to the implementation of the enforcement procedure legal framework. The Minister of Justice opened the Forum.</p> <p>In June 2017 the Supreme Court of Cassation organized three round table discussions in Belgrade, Nis and Novi Sad, with Supreme Court justices, judges from the enforcement divisions of</p>
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						<p>the first instance and second instance courts and a number of judicial officers present, in order to enhance effective and harmonized implementation of the 2015 Law on Enforcement and Security.</p> <p>In June 2017 there was a workshop aimed to enhance the financial management of judicial officers' bureaus, organized for judicial officers from the Belgrade Court of Appeal region.</p> <p>Likewise a Congress was held in the reporting period, to mark five years from the introduction of enforcement agents and the establishing of the Chamber in Serbia.</p>
1.3.7.5.	<p>Improvement of efficiency of judicial enforcement in line with the results of the RoLE Project Report and Overall Assessment through enacting of the Law on Enforcement and Security, in particular, through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - more precise procedural provisions which shall eliminate present ambiguities causing excessive delay in proceedings; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Ministry of Justice -Supreme Court of Cassation -Basic and Commercial courts -Judicial Academy 	Continuously, commencing from I quarter of 2016.	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia– currently unknown</p> <p>* Pending the enactment of the Law on Enforcement and Security.</p>	Improvement of efficiency of judicial enforcement in line with the results of the RoLE Project Report and Overall Assessment, the Law on Enforcement and Security and the Strategy and the accompanying Action Plan for the improvement of the judicial system of	<p>Activity is being successfully implemented.</p> <p>See 1.3.7.3.</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - detailed and unambiguous provisions on enforcement of pecuniary claims against real property as most valuable assets; - more precise provisions on division of competences between courts and enforcement agents; - harmonising of case-law through introduction of right to appeal (jurisdiction of higher courts); - increasing of the scope of competences of enforcement officers thereby reducing excessive workload of the courts; -training of judges on enforcement proceedings; -application of the relevant parts of the Strategy and the accompanying Action Plan for the Improvement of the Judicial System of Enforcement including Special set of measures for solving the backlog of enforcement cases in the courts in Serbia 2015-2018, adopted on 18 November 2014. 				<p>enforcement, with results visible through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Decrease in duration of enforcement proceedings; -Decrease in number of backlogged cases. 	
RECOMMENDATION FROM THE SCREENING REPORT		OVERALL RESULT			IMPACT INDICATOR	
<p>1.3.8. Gradually develop an e-Justice system as a means to improve the efficiency, transparency and consistency of the judicial process, building on the existing automated case management system. Ensure the visibility of reliable and consistent judicial statistics and introduce a system to monitor the length of trials;</p>		<p>Developed an e-Justice system as a means to improve the efficiency, transparency and consistency of the judicial process, building on the existing automated case management system. Ensured the visibility of reliable and</p>			<p>1. Increased number of statistical parameters of efficiency of judiciary that can be monitored by means of Information and Communication Technology;</p>	

			consistent judicial statistics and introduced a system to monitor the length of trials.	<p>2. Possibility of actual monitoring of length of court proceedings by introducing the uniform case number;</p> <p>3. Perception of transparency of the court proceedings through availability of data via Information and Communication Technology (judicial office holders, attorneys, citizens);</p> <p>4. Perception of data transparency, in relation to the efficiency of the judiciary, through availability of data via Information and Communication Technology (judicial office holders, attorneys, citizens).</p>		
ACTIVITIES		RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY	TIMEFRAME/DEADLINE	FINANCIAL RESOURCES	RESULT	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS
1.3.8.1.	<p>Amending Court Rules of Procedure in part dealing with:</p> <p>1. Criteria for defining input of data based on a previously defined list of data, the input of which is necessary to monitor the statistical parameters of efficiency of judiciary by using Information and Communication Technology, and in particular of length of proceedings.</p> <p>Activity linked with items 2.3.4.1., 2.3.4.2.</p> <p>2. Introduction of a system that envisages assignment of uniform number to court case file, which is retained until conclusion of legal remedies proceedings (linked with activities in subchapter II, anti-corruption)</p>	<p>-Working group of Ministry of Justice in charge of defining data input</p> <p>-Ministry of Justice</p> <p>-Supreme Court of Cassation</p> <p>-High Judicial Council</p>	Continuously, commencing from II quarter of 2015.	<p>Item 1- Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 30.878€</p> <p>In 2015.</p> <p>Item 2- Costs currently unknown</p>	Amended Court Rules of Procedure in part related to criteria for defining input of data based on a previously defined list of data which input is necessary to monitor the statistical parameters of judiciary's efficiency by using Information and Communication Technology.	<p>Activity is being successfully implemented.</p> <p>See 1.3.6.4.</p>

<p>1.3.8.2.</p>	<p>Conduct analysis of current Information and Communication</p> <p>Technology systems in regards to hardware, software, the current data quality and human resources in courts, public prosecutors' offices and prisons, focusing on urgent, but also medium and long-term changes, along with recommendations for their improvement.</p> <p>(The same activity as 1.2.1.1. and 1.3.8.2.)</p>	<p>-Ministry of Justice</p> <p>-Expert team of USAID in cooperation with relevant stakeholders that provides them information</p>	<p>II quarter of 2016.</p>	<p>Budgeted in activity 1.2.1.1.</p> <p>(-Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 12.897 €,</p> <p>-MDTF/WB-17.595 €,</p> <p>-USAID -137.000€</p> <p>-IPA 2012- Judicial Infrastructure Assessment- 2.000.000€)</p>	<p>Analysis of current Information Communication</p> <p>Technology systems conducted in regard to hardware, software, the current data quality and human resources in courts, public prosecutors' offices and prisons, focusing on urgent necessity of changes, with recommendations for its improvement.</p>	<p>Activity is fully implemented.</p> <p>See 1.2.1.1.</p>
<p>1.3.8.3.</p>	<p>Drawing up Guidelines which determine directions of ICT system development in Serbia (conceptual model) and which include data on infrastructure of Information and Communication Technology and costs of its maintenance, software and human resources. Guidelines will be based on the results of Functional analysis of judiciary and Analysis of current state of play (activity 1.2.1.1, 1.3.6.6. and 1.3.8.2.).</p> <p>(The same activity 1.2.1.2. and 1.3.6.7.).</p>	<p>-Working group which includes participation of representatives of</p> <p>Ministry of Justice, High Judicial Council, State Prosecutorial Council, Supreme Court of Cassation and Republic Public Prosecutor's Office</p>	<p>II quarter of 2016.</p>	<p>Budgeted in activity 1.2.1.2.</p> <p>(-Budget of the Republic of Serbia -17.285 €</p> <p>-TAIEX- 2.250€)</p> <p>*Complementary activities of the project that do not lead to double funding</p>	<p>Drawn up Guidelines which determine directions of ICT system development in Serbia (conceptual model) and which include data on infrastructure of Information and Communication Technology and costs of its maintenance, software and human resources. Guidelines are based on the results of Functional analysis of judiciary and Analysis of current state of play (activity 1.2.1.1, 1.3.6.6. and 1.3.8.2.).</p>	<p>Activity is fully implemented.</p> <p>See 1.2.1.2.</p>

<p>1.3.8.4.</p>	<p>Institutionalization of coordination and management of ICT system through public-private or public-public partnership particularly taking into account the elimination of the risks of corruption.</p> <p>(The same activity 1.2.1.3. and 1.3.6.8.)</p>	<p>-Working group which includes participation of representatives of Ministry of Justice, High Judicial Council, State Prosecutorial Council, Supreme Court of Cassation and Republic Public Prosecutor's Office</p>	<p>Commencing from II quarter of 2016.</p>	<p>Budgeted in activity 1.2.1.3. (Budget of the Republic of Serbia-17.285€)</p>	<p>Coordination and management of ICT system institutionalized through public-private and public-public partnership particularly taking into account the elimination of the risks of corruption.</p>	<p>Activity is being successfully implemented. See 1.2.1.3.</p>
<p>1.3.8.5.</p>	<p>Developing activities and preparation of appropriate methodological instructions for "cleaning" of existing data in accordance with the recommendations of the previous analyses, for the implementation of methodological instructions for "cleaning" the data.</p> <p>(Same activity 1.2.1.4, and 1.3.6.9.</p>	<p>-Ministry of Justice -Supreme Court of Cassation</p>	<p>II quarter of 2016.</p>	<p>Budgeted in activity 1.2.1.4. (IPA 2012- Judicial Efficiency -4.000.000 €)</p>	<p>Plan of the activities and methodological instructions for the process of "cleaning" the data in the ICT system defined on the basis of recommendations from previously implemented analyses of ICT systems.</p>	<p>Activity is partially implemented. See 1.2.1.4.</p>
<p>1.3.8.6.</p>	<p>Organization of focused training of end-users of existing platforms for the use of methodological instructions for "cleaning" the data, the implementation of "cleaning" and addition to the information in the ICT system.</p> <p>(Same activity 1.2.1.5, and 1.3.6.10.)</p>	<p>Judicial Academy, Ministry of Justice, High Judicial Council, State Prosecutorial Council, courts and public prosecutors' offices</p>	<p>During II and III quarter of 2016.</p>	<p>Budgeted in activity 1.2.1.4. (IPA 2012- Judicial Efficiency -4.000.000€)</p>	<p>Clean data in ICT system.</p>	<p>Activity is partially implemented. See 1.2.1.5.</p>

<p>1.3.8.7.</p>	<p>Drawing up protocol on input and exchange of data (including scanning of documents) in ICT system with the aim of unification of conduct in entire judicial system and training programs for staff in the judiciary with the aim of improving the quality of the existing ICT platforms.</p> <p>(The same activity 1.2.1.6. and 1.3.6.11.)</p>	<p>-Working group which includes participation of representatives of Ministry of Justice, High Judicial Council, State Prosecutorial Council, Supreme Court of Cassation and Republic Public Prosecutor's Office</p>	<p>III quarter of 2016.</p>	<p>Budgeted in activity 1.2.1.6.</p> <p>(-Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 17.285€</p> <p>- IPA 2012- Judicial Efficiency -4.000.000€</p> <p>-TAIEX-2.250 €)</p>	<p>Defined training programs for staff in the judiciary with the aim of unifying their actions in entering and processing data in the ICT system, in accordance with a unique protocol.</p>	<p>Activity is almost completely implemented.</p> <p>See 1.2.1.6.</p>
<p>1.3.8.8.</p>	<p>Conducting of trainings in accordance with the program defined in activity 1.3.8.7. with the purpose of unification of conduct of input and exchange of data in ICT system.</p> <p>Uniformity of acting and periodical verification of compliance with institutional solutions related to ICT management system of activities 1.3.8.4.</p> <p>(The same activity 1.2.1.7. and 1.3.6.12.)</p>	<p>-Judicial Academy, Ministry of Justice, High Judicial Council, State Prosecutorial Council, all courts and public prosecutors offices</p>	<p>Conduct trainings: Commencing from IV quarter of 2016.</p> <p>Supervision over uniformity of acting - periodically, commencing from I quarter of 2017.</p>	<p>Budgeted in activity 1.2.1.4.</p> <p>(IPA 2012- Judicial Efficiency-4.000.000 €)</p>	<p>After conducted trainings, input and exchange of data in ICT system is carried out in accordance to Protocol and is periodically verified.</p>	<p>Activity is not implemented.</p> <p>See 1.2.1.7.</p>
<p>1.3.8.9.</p>	<p>Maximize the use of case management systems through:</p> <p>-electronic scheduling of the hearings;</p>	<p>-all courts</p>	<p>I quarter of 2016- IV quarter of 2018.</p>	<p>Regular activity</p>	<p>Improved case management within the existing capacity of the ICT system by undertaking measures such as:</p>	<p>Activity is being successfully implemented.</p> <p>See 1.2.1.8.</p>

	<p>-data collection on the reasons of non-maintenance of the hearings;</p> <p>-scheduling next hearing in standardized time periods already when postponing the previous hearings.</p> <p>(Same activity under 1.2.1.8. and 1.3.6.13.)</p>				<p>-electronic scheduling of the hearings;</p> <p>-data collection on the reasons of non-maintenance of the hearings;</p> <p>-scheduling next hearing in standardized time periods already when postponing the previous hearings.</p>	
1.3.8.10.	<p>Develop an assessment of the current situation and determine the standards and methods for data exchange between the bodies within the judicial system (interoperability of existing ICT systems within the judiciary).</p> <p>(Same activity 1.2.1.9. and 1.3.6.14).</p>	<p>- Ministry of Justice</p> <p>- Expert team</p>	IV quarter of 2016.	<p>Budgeted in activity 1.2.1.9.</p> <p>(-Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 17.285€</p> <p>- IPA 2012- Judicial Efficiency -4.000.000 €)</p>	Established standards and methods for data exchange between the bodies within the judicial system.	<p>Activity is partially implemented.</p> <p>See 1.2.1.9.</p>
1.3.8.11	<p>Further improvement of ICT systems through considerable investment in infrastructure, software and improvement of human resources, with the aim of establishing unique ICT system throughout the entire judicial system, and in accordance with the Guidelines that define the directions of development (conceptual model) of ICT system in the justice system of the Republic of Serbia.</p>	<p>- Ministry of Justice</p> <p>-Supreme Court of Cassation</p> <p>Republic Public Prosecutor's Office</p> <p>- State Prosecutorial Council</p>	Continuously, commencing from IV quarter of 2017.	<p>IPA 2016</p> <p>-Budget currently unknown.</p> <p>-Apply for <i>IPA</i> 2016</p>	Measures aimed at establishing unified ICT systems in the justice system of the Republic of Serbia are constantly being implemented through considerable investment in infrastructure, improvement of software and human resources.	

	(Same activity under 1.2.1.10. and 1.3.6.15.)					
RECOMMENDATION FROM THE SCREENING REPORT		OVERALL RESULT		IMPACT INDICATOR		
<p>1.3.9. Improve consistency of jurisprudence through judicial means (consider simplification of the court system by abolishing courts of mixed jurisdiction and possibility to file an appeal before the Supreme Court of Cassation based on legal grounds against any final decision) and by ensuring complete electronic access to court decisions and motivations and their publication within a reasonable amount of time;</p>		<p>Improved consistency of jurisprudence in all areas of law; judicial decisions and judicial motivations are timely published in all available electronic data bases.</p>		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Established uniform and comprehensive electronic database of jurisprudence available to everyone, which is in compliance with regulations governing data confidentiality and protection of personal data resulting in a greater uniformity of jurisprudence; 2. Number of accepted applications against Republic of Serbia because violation of Article 6 paragraph 1 European Convention for Human Rights before ECHR; 3. Number of accepted Constitutional complaint because violation of Article 32 of Constitution of the Republic of Serbia before Constitutional Court of Republic of Serbia based on inconsistent jurisprudence; 4. Positive opinion from European Commission, stated in Annual Progress Report on Serbia, concerning progress achieved in the field of uniformity and availability of jurisprudence. 		
ACTIVITIES		RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY	TIMEFRAME/DEADLINE	FINANCIAL RESOURCES	RESULT	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS
1.3.9.1.	<p>Conduct analysis of the normative framework which regulates: the issue of binding of jurisprudence, right to legal remedy and jurisdiction for deciding on legal remedy; publishing judicial decisions and judicial reasoning taking into account the views of the Venice Commission.</p>	<p>-Working group for legal analysis of constitutional framework on judiciary in the Republic of Serbia</p>	<p>Commencing from II quarter of 2014- II quarter of 2016.</p>	<p>-Budget of the Republic of Serbia -30.878€</p> <p>-TAIEX-2.250 €</p> <p>-Budgeted in activity 1.2.1.4. (IPA 2012-</p>	<p>Conducted analysis of normative framework which regulates: the issue of binding of jurisprudence; right to legal remedy and jurisdiction for deciding on legal remedy; publishing</p>	<p>Activity is almost completely implemented.</p> <p>With the support of the JEP prof. Knezevic from the University of Novi Sad has drafted the Analysis. The</p>

		<p>-Working group, established by Minister of Justice, for analysis of laws and by-laws which regulate issues of binding of jurisprudence and principled positions and publishing of judicial decisions and rationale</p> <p>-Working group for analysis of availability of right to legal remedy and jurisdiction for deciding on legal remedies</p>		<p>Judicial Efficiency - 4.000.000€)</p> <p>In 2015.</p>	<p>judicial decisions and judicial reasoning taking into account the views of the Venice Commission.</p>	<p>adoption of the Analysis by working group will be done during the 3rd Q of 2017.</p>
1.3.9.2.	<p>Defining rules which regulate anonymization of judicial decisions in different areas of law prior to their announcement in accordance to rules of European Court for Human Rights.</p>	<p>-Ministry of Justice</p> <p>-Supreme Court of Cassation</p>	<p>II quarter of 2016.</p>	<p>-Budget of the Republic of Serbia -8.642€</p> <p>-Budgeted in activity 1.2.1.4. (IPA 2012- Judicial Efficiency -- 4.000.000€)</p> <p>In 2016.</p>	<p>Judicial decisions are anonymized prior to their announcement, in accordance to rules of European Court for Human Rights.</p>	<p>Activity is fully implemented.</p> <p>The Plenary Session of the Supreme Court of Cassation, at its meeting held on 20 December 2016, adopted the Rules on replacing and omission (Pseudonymisation / anonymization) of data in judicial decisions. Rules governing the method of substitution and omission of information in judicial decisions of the Supreme</p>

						Court of Cassation, including the method and techniques of anonymization / pseudonymisation in decisions in electronic and written form are defined by this document.
1.3.9.3.	Amending normative framework which regulates: the issue of binding of jurisprudence; right to legal remedy and jurisdiction for deciding on legal remedy; publishing judicial decisions and judicial reasoning.	-Supreme Court of Cassation -Ministry of Justice -Government of the Republic of Serbia -National Assembly	Commencing from III quarter of 2016.	-Budget of the Republic of Serbia -71.136€ -Budgeted in activity 1.2.1.4.(<i>IPA 2012</i> -Judicial Efficiency - 4.000.000€) In 2016.	Normative framework which regulates: the issue of binding of jurisprudence; right to legal remedy and jurisdiction for deciding on legal remedy; publishing judicial decisions and judicial reasoning is in line with EU standards and the best practice.	Activity is partially implemented. Due to changes in composition of the MoJ, HJC and SPC leading structure, it was necessary to appoint a new members of the working group and start its work again. The Analysis will be done during the 3 rd Q of 2017.
1.3.9.4.	Improving access to regulations and case law, through establishment and promotion of comprehensive and widely available electronic databases of legislation and case law, with respect to the provisions governing data confidentiality and personal data protection, and bearing in mind the provisions of the Law on publishing laws and other regulations, the Law on Judicial Academy and the Law on Courts.	-Public Enterprise "Official Gazette" -Supreme Court of Cassation - Judicial academy	Continuously, commencing from III quarter of 2014.	Establishment of electronic databases- Budgeted in activity 1.2.1.4. (<i>IPA 2012</i> -Judicial Efficiency -- 4.000.000€) Implementation of electronic databases - Budget of the Republic of Serbia – currently unknown, as of 2017.	Comprehensive electronic databases and widely available electronic databases of legislation and case law, with respect to the provisions governing data confidentiality and personal data protection, and bearing in mind the provisions of the Law on publishing laws and other regulations, the Law on Judicial Academy and the Law on Courts established	Activity is being successfully implemented. The Supreme Court of Cassation is actively involved in the development of a new application - a database of case law, which supports the IPA 2012 "Judicial Efficiency" project. The project plans to finalize the application by the end of August 2017, after which

					and regularly updated and improved.	<p>the existing decisions of the Supreme Court of Cassation, published in the Court Practice section of the above-mentioned presentation of the Supreme Court of Cassation, would be migrated to the new system, which will enable more precise filtering and search for decisions in accordance with Categorization that would be in line with the Open Descriptor List (an integral part of the Rules on the replacement and omission of data in court decisions). In the case of a database that is common to the appellate courts, they would begin the introduction of their decisions in the base after September 2017, after the training has been conducted.</p> <p>Judicial academy, in accordance with adopted Action plan to year 2020, developed its own base of court practice (eCASE/eJURIS) which, besides decisions of ECHR relevant to Serbia, will contain</p>
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						<p>practice of the national courts, including the practice of the Constitutional Court relevant for protection of human rights and freedoms. Besides, eJURIS will contain cross-linking models for provisions in national legislation with provisions of European Convention in concrete verdicts of ECHR chosen by clearly defined criteria and also analyzed. At the moment, eJURIS contains 115 chosen verdicts of the ECHR related to the Republic of Serbia in which at least one provision of the Convention is breached. Employees of the Academy filled the database, who were trained to use it.</p> <p>The Official Gazette database of case law now contains 2,657 court decisions and legal opinions published in courts' newsletters, which makes 12.59% compared to</p>
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						<p>the total number of acts in this database.</p> <p>During II quarter of 2017, about 750 new court decisions related to civil, criminal and administrative law matters (including the decisions related to electoral law matters), legal opinions, as well as the questions and answers of the courts relevant to the harmonization of court practice, were published in the database of case law. At the moment when this Report was concluded, this database comprised about 21,100 court decisions.</p> <p>At the moment of reporting, database of legislation in English contained about 140 translations of the laws of the Republic of Serbia. In II quarter of 2017, the database Opinions, Models, Literature included more than 6,965 published acts.</p>
1.3.9.5.	Capacity strengthening and improvement of efficiency of operation of departments for jurisprudence in Supreme Court of Cassation, courts on Republic level and appellate courts..	-Supreme Court of Cassation -Administrative Court	Continuously, commencing from II quarter of 2015.	-Budget of the Republic of Serbia - Cost currently unknown. -MDTF/WB-52.785€	Capacities and efficiency of operation of department for jurisprudence in the Supreme Court of Cassation, courts on Republic level and appellate	Activity is being successfully implemented. In co-operation with the Office of the Council of

		<p>-Commercial Appellate Court</p> <p>-Misdemeanor Appellate Court</p> <p>-Appellate courts of general jurisdiction</p>		In 2015.	<p>courts. are continuously improved.</p>	<p>Europe in Belgrade, the Supreme Court of Cassation contributed to the organization of a regional conference on the harmonization of court practice, held on June 26, 2017 in Belgrade, attended by judges and court staff from seven Western Balkan countries (Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Kosovo*, Macedonia, Serbia, Turkey and Montenegro). The conference was moderated by the heads of records of the case law of the Civic and Criminal Department of the Supreme Court of Cassation, Judges Vesna Popović and Vesko Krstajić.</p> <p>Having in mind the different practices of the courts in the procedures for protecting the right to trial within a reasonable time, the Supreme Court of Cassation initiated the holding of a meeting of all presidents of courts that would be dedicated only to this topic, and it will, with the support of the Council of Europe Office in Belgrade, "Improving</p>
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						<p>Judicial Efficiency" and MDTF will be held in Belgrade on 7 July 2017.</p> <p>With the support of the MDTF, in order to further increase the capacity of the Supreme Court Court of Justice's jurisprudence, the continuation of the translation of the latest jurisprudence by the selection of the European Court of Human Rights Department (Iurisconsult) within the cooperation of the highest courts of the member countries of the Council of Europe. The Supreme Court of Cassation took part in the first meeting of the network of the highest courts of the member countries of the Council of Europe, held on June 16, 2017.</p> <p>Within its support activities, the Supreme Court of Cassation, in order to unify the case law, began to prepare the relevant case law of the European Court of Human Rights for each joint meeting of appellate courts with the judges of the Supreme Court of Cassation, and how they committed themselves to</p>
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						resolving disputable issues in the field of civil law And those dedicated to resolving disputable issues in the field of criminal law. Since this practice came to a good reception with the judges of the appellate courts, MDTF, through the support of the Supreme Court of Cassation, began to prepare extracts from the ECHR practice and for joint meetings of appeals with higher courts (in the reporting period two were held: April 19 for several courts From the area of the Appellate Court in Novi Sad and on 19 May for several courts from the Appellate Court in Kragujevac).
RECOMMENDATION FROM THE SCREENING REPORT			OVERALL RESULT		IMPACT INDICATOR	
1.3.10. Monitor the implementation of the new Criminal Procedure Code and take corrective measures where needed.			Established efficient system for monitoring the implementation of the new Criminal Procedure Code and measures implemented for improvement of the Code and its implementation.		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Opinion concerning efficiency of the implementation of Criminal Procedure Code stated by the Commission for monitoring the implementation of Criminal Procedure Code in its quarterly and annual reports to the Strategy Implementation Commission; Positive opinion by European Commission on efficiency of implementation of Criminal Procedure Code stated in Annual Progress Report on Serbia. 	

ACTIVITIES		RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY	TIMEFRAME/DEADLINE	FINANCIAL RESOURCES	RESULT	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS
1.3.10.1.	Commission for monitoring the implementation of the Criminal Procedure Code reports quarterly and annually to the Strategy Implementation Commission, whereby it provides an overview of deficiencies in the implementation of the Criminal Procedure Code and suggests potential measures to remedy identified problems, particularly given the impact of the introduction of the prosecutorial investigation on the backlog.	-Commission for monitoring the implementation of Criminal Procedure Code -Strategy Implementation Commission	Continuously, commencing from I quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia -61.755€ 2015-2018- 15.439€ per year	Commission for monitoring the implementation of the Criminal Procedure Code reports quarterly and annually to the Strategy Implementation Commission whereby it provides an overview of deficiencies in the implementation of the Criminal Procedure Code and suggests potential measures to remedy identified problems, particularly given the impact of the introduction of the prosecutorial investigation on the backlog.	Activity is being successfully implemented. Strategy Implementation Commission periodically holds the meetings dedicated to the implementation of the Criminal Procedure Code, where competent institutions present their reports; Republic Public Prosecutor's Office, Supreme Court of Cassation, High Judicial Council, State Prosecutorial Council. In the reports competent institutions state problems identified in the implementation of the Criminal Procedure Code.
1.3.10.2.	Strategy Implementation Commission, on the basis of the report of the Commission for monitoring the implementation of the Criminal Procedure Code, recommends undertaking measures to competent institutions aimed at eliminating identified problems.	-Strategy Implementation Commission	Continuously, commencing from II quarter of 2015.	-Budgeted in activity 1.3.10.1. (Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 61.755€) -TAIEX 2.250 €	Strategy Implementation Commission, on the basis of the report of the Commission for monitoring the implementation of the Criminal Procedure Code, recommends undertaking	Activity is being successfully implemented. Strategy Implementation Commission, based on the reports of competent

				In 2015.	measures to competent institutions aimed at eliminating identified problems.	institutions presented on the meetings of Strategy Implementation Commission, discuss on identified problems and then recommends corrective measures in order to eliminate problems identified and stated in the reports.
1.3.10.3.	Competent institutions to which Strategy Implementation Commission recommended implementation of corrective measures, quarterly report to the Strategy Implementation Commission on the implementation of recommended measures.	-Republic Public Prosecutor's Office -Supreme Court of Cassation -High Judicial Council -State Prosecutorial Council -Ministry of Justice -Strategy Implementation Commission	Continuously, commencing from II quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 10.212€ 2015-2018- 2.553€ per year	Competent institutions to which Strategy Implementation Commission recommended implementation of corrective measures, quarterly report to the Strategy Implementation Commission on the implementation of these measures.	Activity is being successfully implemented. Republic Public Prosecutor's Office, Supreme Court of Cassation, High Judicial Council, State Prosecutorial Council and Ministry of Justice quarterly report to the Strategy Implementation Commission on the implementation of recommended measures for every session aimed at assessment of CPC implementation.
RECOMMENDATION FROM THE SCREENING REPORT			OVERALL RESULT		IMPACT INDICATOR	

<p>1.3.11. Conduct a mid-term review at the end of 2015 as well as an impact assessment in 2018 of the results generated by the 2013 Strategy and its revised action plan. Define on that basis and where needed measures to cover the remaining period up until accession.</p>		<p>A mid-term review assessed the impact of the reform of judiciary for period up until 2018 and an impact assessment on that basis served to define measures for period after 2018 up until accession.</p>		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Data from analysis of mid-term results of implementation of reform in 2015; 2. Data from impact assessment for the period up until 2018; 3. Measures planned for period from 2018 up until accession, based on an analysis of the mid-term results and projection for period until 2018. 		
ACTIVITIES		RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY	TIMEFRAME/DEADLINE	FINANCIAL RESOURCES	RESULT	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS
1.3.11.1.	<p>Conduct a mid-term review or analysis, as of 2015, of implementation of National Judicial Reform Strategy for the period 2013-2018 and updating the Action Plan for implementation of National Judicial Reform Strategy for the period 2013-2018.</p>	<p>-Ministry of Justice -Strategy Implementation Commission</p>	<p>IV quarter of 2015.</p>	<p>-Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 61.755€ -<i>TAIEX</i>- 2.250 € In 2015- 17.689€ 2016-2018- 15.439€ per year</p>	<p>The Action Plan for implementation of National Judicial Reform Strategy for the period 2013-2018 updated in line with a mid-term review or analysis of implementation of the National Judicial Reform Strategy for the period 2013-2018.</p>	<p>Activity is fully implemented. The National Judicial Reform Strategy (2013 – 2018) and Action Plan are fully align with the Action Plan for Chapter 23 through the revision of the Action Plan for NJRS in early 2016 and adoption of the revised text by the Government in December 2016.</p>
1.3.11.2.	<p>Within Comprehensive analysis of implementation of reform of judiciary, conduct an impact assessment of implementation, in the period until 2018, of: a) National Judicial Reform Strategy for the period 2013-2018 and b) Action Plan for</p>	<p>-Expert team with the participation and support of representatives from following institutions: High Judicial Council,</p>	<p>During IV quarter of 2017 and I quarter of 2018.</p>	<p>IPA 2016 -Budget currently unknown. -Apply for <i>IPA2016</i></p>	<p>An impact assessment of implementation, in the period until 2018, of: a) National Judicial Reform Strategy for the period 2013-2018 and b) Action Plan for implementation of the</p>	

	implementation of National Judicial Reform Strategy for the period 2013-2018. (Connected activity 1.3.3.3.)	State Prosecutorial Council, Ministry of Justice, Judicial Academy, Supreme Court of Cassation and Republic Public Prosecutor's Office.			National Judicial Reform Strategy for the period 2013-2018 has been conducted within Functional analysis of judiciary.	
1.3.11.3.	Proposing measures which will cover period remaining up until accession. Proposal will be based on an impact assessment of implementation in the period until 2018 of: a) National Judicial Reform Strategy for the period 2013-2018 and b) Action Plan for implementation of National Judicial Reform Strategy for the period 2013-2018.	-Ministry of Justice -Strategy Implementation Commission	During II and III quarters of 2018.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia Currently unknown	Proposal is Based on an impact assessment of implementation in the period until 2018 of: a) National Judicial Reform Strategy for the period 2013-2018 and b) Action Plan for implementation of National Judicial Reform Strategy for the period 2013-2018, measures which cover period remaining up until accession are defined.	

1.4. WAR CRIMES

RECOMMENDATION FROM THE SCREENING REPORT	OVERALL RESULT	IMPACT INDICATOR
1.4.1 Ensure that all allegations are properly investigated and subsequently prosecuted and tried;	All priority and serious allegations in accordance with prosecutorial strategy have been properly investigated and all trials for war crimes have been completed, with full and accurate implementation of international standards concerning the support of victims and witnesses and their protection.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. New prioritized and serious allegations prosecuted in line with prosecutorial strategy; 2. Number of proceedings completed with final judgment; 3. Positive reports to the Security Council submitted by the Chief Prosecutor and

				<p>President of the International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991;</p> <p>4. Positive reports from other relevant governmental and non-governmental organizations;</p> <p>5. Public Opinion Survey on citizens' perceptions whether the suspects for war crimes are properly investigated and punished;</p> <p>6. Duration of the proceedings (efficient investigative and pre-investigative actions);</p> <p>7. Quality of proceedings and judgments for war crimes in comparison to international standards.</p>		
ACTIVITIES		RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY	TIMEFRAME/DEADLINE	FINANCIAL RESOURCES	RESULT	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS
1.4.1.1.	<p>Adoption and effective implementation of the National Strategy for investigation and prosecution of war crimes.</p> <p>-Drafting, public debate and adoption of the Strategy</p> <p>- Implementation of National Strategy</p> <p>(The same activity 1.4.3.1.)</p>	<p>-Working group established by Minister of Justice, comprised of representatives of the institutions with jurisdiction in war crimes and academic community</p>	<p>I quarter of 2016. (for adoption)</p> <p>Continuously, commencing from I quarter of 2016. (for implementation)</p>	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia-71.622 €</p> <p>In 2015-20.700€ In 2016-16.974€ In 2017-16.974€ In 2018-16.974€</p>	<p>National Strategy for investigation and prosecution of war crimes adopted and being effectively implemented.</p>	<p>Activity is being successfully implemented.</p> <p>The Government has, at its 20th session on 20 February 2016, adopted the National Strategy for investigation and prosecution of war crimes (Official</p>

		<p>-Experts and civil society</p> <p>- Government of the Republic of Serbia</p>				<p>Gazette of RS, No. 19 on 2 March 2016).</p> <p>After several consultative meetings agreement was reached on the internal protocol of cooperation between WCPO and Ministry of Interior's Witness Protection Unit. Protocol Was signed on r 5 July 2017.</p> <p>In line with the Republic public prosecutor mandatory instruction on 3 April 2017 the WCPO has established "Service for informing and support of witnesses and victims".</p> <p>WCPO continued to send to the WCIS documents and cases that should be incorporated in the data base of all the mass crimes whose creation is the obligation according to the National Strategy. WCPO office also transmitted to the service documents that</p>
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						<p>it received from the ICTY and on from the regional counterparts. It is expected that after implementation (scanning) and processing all those documents data base will be finished, and then both the WCPO office and War crime investigation service of the Ministry will be able to use it.</p> <p>The MoJ continuously works on the Strategy implementation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -The Analysis on alignment of Serbian normative and institutional framework with relevant acquis dealing with WVs rights has been drafted; -The Criminal Code was amended in order to align it with UN International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance: -The MoJ regularly performs its duties in regional and
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						<p>cooperation with the ICTY;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">-The MoJ supported by MDTF consultant works on drafting model of monitoring mechanism for the National Strategy;-In cooperation with the OSCE Mission to Serbia and other stakeholders the MoJ works on deloping trial monitoring for war crime proceedings;- In cooperation with the OSCE Mission to Serbia and other stakeholders the MoJ works on establishing sustainable training for judges, public prosecutors and police officers in fields relevant for investigation and prosecution of war crimes;-In cooperation with the OSCE Mission to Serbia and other stakeholders the MoJ works on promotion of regional cooperation and reconciliation.
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<p>1.4.1.2.</p>	<p>Considering austerity measures and procedures prescribed by Government of the Republic of Serbia, as well as transfer of cases dynamics, gradually strengthening the capacities of War Crimes Prosecutor's Office (WCP) through electing: deputy public prosecutor and hiring/transfer of prosecutorial assistants:</p> <p>-two deputies special prosecutor III quarter one assistant/advisor during III quarter of 2015;</p> <p>-two deputies special prosecutor and three assistants/advisors during I quarter of 2016;</p> <p>-one deputy special prosecutor and two assistants/advisors during I quarter of 2017;</p> <p>one deputy special prosecutor during I quarter 2018;</p> <p>one deputy special prosecutor and one assistant/advisor during IV quarter 2018;</p> <p>Potential recruitment of military experts in line with prosecutorial strategy (1 quarter 2016)</p>	<p>-State Prosecutorial Council</p> <p>-War Crime Prosecutor Office</p> <p>-Ministry of Justice</p>	<p>Continuously, commencing from – I quarter 2016.</p>	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia-1.342.740€</p> <p>In 2015- 68.172 € In 2016-333.132 € In 2017- 431.940€ In 2018- 509.496€</p>	<p>Strengthened capacities of War Crimes Prosecutor's Office through electing special prosecutor's deputies and employment/transfer of prosecutor's assistants.</p>	<p>Activity is being successfully implemented.</p> <p>Procedure for appointment of additional 3 deputies of WCP is ongoing. The new WCP was appointed in May 2017.</p>
<p>1.4.1.3.</p>	<p>Developing the Draft Prosecutorial Strategy for investigation and prosecution of war crimes in Serbia in the light of the Completion Strategy of the ICTY and Draft National Strategy for investigation and</p>	<p>-War Crime's Prosecutor's Office</p>	<p>I quarter of 2016.</p>	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia-18.285€</p> <p>In 2016.</p>	<p>Developed draft Prosecutorial Strategy directed towards maintaining the autonomy of the WCP,</p>	<p>Activity is not implemented.</p> <p>The Strategy has been drafted and it is going</p>

	<p>prosecution of war crimes, with the involvement and support of the ICTY, MICT, ICC, Regional prosecutors and NGOs, establishing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -the criteria for the selection of war crime cases and creation of the list of priority and more important war crime cases that must be resolved in order to fulfill obligation that all allegations are properly investigated and that all priority and important cases are subsequently prosecuted and tried. <p>The Strategy shall be based on the following principles:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - maintaining autonomy of the WCP, through, inter alia, provision of adequate staffing; -focused investigations and criminal prosecutions; - investigating and prosecuting the most responsible perpetrators of the crimes irrespective of their rank; - focusing on the victim during investigation and the proceedings; -paying particular attention to the protection of witnesses; - strengthening the cooperation amongst various stakeholders; 				<p>focused investigations that take into account the protection of victims and witnesses, as well as full cooperation with other competent authorities, establishing the criteria for the selection of war crime cases and creation of the list of priorities and important war crime cases that must be resolved.</p>	<p>to be adopted during the 3rd Q of 2017.</p>
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	<p>Prerequisite for the development of the Strategy is to determine:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -which allegations of war crimes have been investigated by WCP in accordance with international standards; -which viable investigations are pending before the WCP; -which viable investigations are pending before the Police; -which viable investigations need to be prioritized over other based on identified criteria (category 1 - 3 cases); -what timeline is envisaged for the investigation and prosecution of all category 1 – 3 cases. <p>(support obtained from ICTY and MICT)</p> <p>(The same activity 1.4.3.2)</p>					
1.4.1.4.	<p>Discussing the prosecutorial strategy on expert meeting with the participation of local judges, members of the police and lawyers involved in war crime proceedings and representatives of the ICTY, MICT, ICC, regional prosecutors and NGOs.</p> <p>Adoption and start of implementation of the Prosecutorial strategy, aligned with the</p>	-War Crimes Prosecutor's Office	Continuously, commencing from II quarter of 2016.	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia-17.285€</p> <p>In 2016.</p> <p>Implementation of Prosecutorial strategy-regular activities</p>	Prosecutorial strategy presented at the expert meeting, with the participation of local judges, members of the police and lawyers involved in war crimes proceedings and representatives of the	<p>Activity is not implemented.</p> <p>This activity will be finished as soon as the working group publish their final version of the Prosecutorial Strategy.</p>

	<p>relevant suggestions from the experts meeting.</p> <p>(The same activity 1.4.3.3.)</p>				<p>ICTY and MICT, ICC, the regional prosecutor's offices and non-governmental organizations.</p> <p>Relevant comments included in the final text of the Strategy, which is adopted and implementation is initiated.</p>	
1.4.1.5.	<p>Complete insight and research of International Criminal Tribunal for former Yugoslavia (ICTY) and Residual Mechanism (MICT) archives (about war crimes on the territory of former Yugoslavia including documents not only from Serbia but also from BiH and RH, as well as general and specific allegations already investigated by independent prosecutors of ICTY), analysis of the discovered documents through the established liaison officers based on EU project that will ensure that all priority and serious allegations or war crimes are properly investigated and subsequently prosecuted and tried in line with prosecutorial strategy.</p> <p>-Identifying ICTY/MICT materials and evidence which are relevant to the cases identified as a priority under activity 1.4.1.3 above and transfer of identified documents and evidence from the ICTY and MICT to the War Crime Prosecutor Office (support obtained and memorandum of understanding signed).</p>	-War Crime Prosecutor Office	Continuously commencing from III quarter of 2015.	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia-69.138€</p> <p>In 2015- 17.285€ In 2016- 17.285€ In 2017- 17.285€ In 2018-17.285€</p>	<p>Complete research of the ICTY and MICT archives.</p> <p>Evidence transfer completed.</p> <p>Knowledge and experience of the ICTY is applied in investigation and prosecution of war crimes in Serbia.</p> <p>Strategy related to concrete cases developed and implemented.</p>	<p>Activity is being successfully implemented.</p> <p>On 8 May 2017 the joint ICTY and EU EC project "National prosecutors in visit" was continued. This project enables the stay and work of the representatives of the WCP in ICTY (also know and liaison officer project". This liaison officer can on his own initiative or upon the request of the deputy prosecutor working on the case, search the database of the ICTY prosecutor office, gathered and send the documents relevant for the work of the ICTY.</p>

	<p>-Transferring the ICTY know-how through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cooperation of the WCP with the ICTY/MICT on concrete cases in which the evidence was transferred in order to also obtain general and case specific knowledge, expertise and strategies from the ICTY and MICT investigators/prosecutors (transparency is ensured as information and expertise are obtained from independent experts) • Cooperation of the WCP with the ICTY/MICT on concrete cases in which the evidence was transferred in order to share the strategy and transfer knowledge and practice on jurisprudence relating to crimes and types of responsibility that will be used as allegation in concrete cases(transparency is ensured as information and expertise are obtained from independent experts) • Presence of the WCP advisor in the ICTY and MICT prosecutor's office on ad hoc basis related to concrete national cases, analyzing ICTY prosecutor's case files and developing a strategy for concrete cases that will be prosecuted by the 					
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	WCP before the High Court in Belgrade.					
1.4.1.6.	<p>Establishing a system of training and education in the field of international criminal law for the related group of judges and prosecutors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - induction training for the newly appointed members of state bodies dealing with war crimes; - continuous education training for judges and prosecutors in line with National strategy and prosecutorial strategy <p>(ensuring that the latest IHL developments are included).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Judicial Academy -War Crime Prosecutor's Office -Supreme Court of Cassation -Higher Court in Belgrade -Appellate Court in Belgrade -High Judicial Council -State Prosecutorial Council 	Continuously, commencing from IVquarter of 2015.	<p>-Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 9.842 €</p> <p>In 2015- 8.642 € In 2016- 400 € In 2017- 400 € In 2018- 400 €</p> <p>-IPA 2015- Direct agreement with OSCE- 500.000 €</p> <p>* The dynamic of IPA 2015 (Direct agreement with OSCE) depends on the moment of signing finance agreement.</p>	<p>Trainings in the field of international criminal law are held continuously according to previously adopted program for other judges and prosecutors on as needed basis.</p>	<p>Activity is being successfully implemented.</p> <p>Implementation of the IPA 2015 Project implementing by the OSCE Mission to Serbia starts and it will include numerous activities aimed at establishing sustainable system of training. Having that in mind, Judicial Academy and Police Academy will take part in work of the Project's Steering Committee as observers.</p> <p>In May 2017 representatives of the OSCE Mission to Serbia met Mr Nenad Vujić, director of the Judicial Academy in order to arrange further steps in planning and organization of the Training needs assessment, to draft curricula and to conduct trainings.</p>
1.4.1.7.	Preparation of analysis (report) of legislative and factual status and needs of the War Crimes Investigation Service of the Ministry	-Ministry of Interior	II quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 8.642 €	Prepared analysis of legislative status, structure and needs of	Activity is being successfully implemented.

	<p>of Interior (WCIS) in order to determine needs for its reform.</p> <p>Special emphasis on issues:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - whether the WCIS should be moved under the “General Police Directorate”; - whether the process of hiring staff should be changed, taking into account potential impact of possible previous participation of the candidates in armed conflict in former Yugoslavia); -whether incentives should be introduced to attract competent staff; -whether the office has sufficient investigators and analysts and proper methodology; - establishment of joint investigative teams and working procedures between the WCP and WCIS. 	-War Crime Prosecutor’s Office		In 2016.	the War Crimes Investigation Service of the Ministry of Interior in order to determine the needs for its reform.	<p>The Analysis of legislative and factual status and needs of the War Crimes Investigation Service of the Ministry of Interior in order to determine needs for its reform was prepared on 22 of February 2016.</p> <p>The detailed list of recommendations and actions made in order to improve WCIS work is available on the periodical report of the Council for the APCH23.</p>
1.4.1.8.	Implementation of measures to improve the status and capacity of the War Crimes Investigation Service of the Ministry of Interior in accordance with the results of the analysis (report) under 1.4.1.7	-Ministry of Interior -Ministry of Justice	Continuously, commencing from III quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia, Costs will be specified after conducting the analysis	Measures to improve the status of the War Crimes Investigation Service of the Ministry of Interior are being continuously implemented in accordance with the results of the analysis (report).	<p>Activity is being successfully implemented.</p> <p>The detailed list of recommendations and actions made in order to improve WCIS work is available on the periodical report of the Council for the APCH23</p>

1.4.1.9.	Enhancement of the WCP web-site to enable the public to monitor what activities and when have been performed by the WCP in relation to specific criminal charges.	-War Crime Prosecutor Office -Ministry of Justice	Continuously, commencing from II quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia-3.404 € In 2015 - 851€ In 2016 - 851€ In 2017 - 851€ In 2018 - 851€	Enhanced WCP website which provides an opportunity for the public to monitor which activities have been performed by the WCP in relation to specific criminal charges.	Activity is being successfully implemented. New web page of the War Crime prosecutor office is on line. The WCPO web page is being regularly updated with decisions, news, analyses, reports, etc.
1.4.1.10.	Preparation of a report by the War Crimes Prosecutor's Office, which will be available to the public indicating what has been done in respect of all criminal charges since 2005, to determine and to represent whether all allegations of war crimes are investigated appropriately. (the same activity 1.4.3.5.)	-War Crimes Prosecutor's Office	II quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 8.642€ In 2016	Report of War Crimes Prosecutor's Office published, including activities related to all criminal charges since 2005, focusing on cases of highly ranked officers.	Activity is not implemented. The WCPO has drafted the Report. The finalization and publication is postponed until the election of the new War Crime Prosecutor who should approve the substance of the report. Publishing is expected during the second half of the 2017.
RECOMMENDATION FROM THE SCREENING REPORT			OVERALL RESULT		IMPACT INDICATOR	

1.4.2. Ensure proportionality of sentences;		Imposed sentences are proportional to criminal offence in accordance with the international standards.		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Level of sentences imposed in comparison to the jurisprudence of international tribunals; 2. Positive evaluation from analysis and reports of international and non-governmental organizations concerning proportionality of sentences; 3. Implementation of international criteria (including aggravating and mitigating circumstances) in imposition of sentences in war crimes cases. 		
ACTIVITIES		RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY	TIMEFRAME/DEADLINE	FINANCIAL RESOURCES	RESULT	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS
1.4.2.1.	Organizing the Expert meeting/Conference on the subject “Type and level of sentences and establishing the criteria applied in the war crime cases before the ICTY, and national jurisdictions in Croatia, Serbia and BiH, with the participation of judges, prosecutors and attorneys that are dealing with war crimes in Serbia.	-Higher Court in Belgrade, War Crime Chamber -Appellate Court in Belgrade -Supreme Court of Cassation -War Crime Prosecutor Office -Ministry of Justice	III quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia-1000€ In 2015.	The expert meeting/Conference organized and held.	Activity is fully implemented. The expert meeting has been held on December 11th, 2015. The representatives of all relevant institutions in the area of war crimes investigation and proceeding from region and ICTY took part in the discussion.
1.4.2.2.	Publishing and follow up the conclusions from the Conference.	-Higher Court in Belgrade, War Crime Chamber -Appellate Court in Belgrade	Commencing from IV quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia Activity requiring insignificant costs.	Published and implemented conclusions from the Conference.	Activity is not implemented. Process of drafting conclusions is currently ongoing based on written suggestions of the

		-Supreme Court of Cassation -Ministry of Justice				expert meeting participants.
1.4.2.3.	Preparation, publication and distribution of Reports on the Higher, Appellate Court and Supreme Court of Cassation case law on sentencing policies in war crime proceedings for judges' prosecutors and lawyers.	-Higher Court in Belgrade, War Crime Chamber -Appellate Court in Belgrade - Supreme Court of Cassation -Ministry of Justice	I and II quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 500 € In 2016.	Printed and distributed report of the Higher Appellate Court and Supreme Court of Cassation jurisprudence on sentencing in war crime proceedings for judges' prosecutors and lawyers.	Activity is partially implemented. Through its website, in the section dedicated to the case-law, the Supreme Court of Cassation publishes all decisions in war crimes cases it deals with.
RECOMMENDATION FROM THE SCREENING REPORT			OVERALL RESULT		IMPACT INDICATOR	
1.4.3. Ensure equal treatment of suspects, including in cases of high level officers allegedly involved in war crimes;			Suspects – irrespective of their (former) rank or grade or current occupancy - are treated equally before the court both in terms of sentencing as well as in terms of the speed of bringing their cases forward.		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The number of new cases against high level officials; 2. The number of resolved cases against high level officials; 3. Positive evaluation in the report of the ICTY Chief Prosecutor and President to the Security Council; 4. Positive evaluation in the reports from relevant international and non-governmental organizations. 	

ACTIVITIES		RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY	TIMEFRAME/DEADLINE	FINANCIAL RESOURCES	RESULT	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS
1.4.3.1.	<p>Adoption and effective implementation of the National Strategy for investigation and prosecution of war crimes.</p> <p>-Drafting, public debate and adoption of the Strategy</p> <p>-Implementation of the National Strategy.</p> <p>(The same activity 1.4.1.1.)</p>	<p>-Working group established by Minister of Justice, comprised of representatives of the institutions with jurisdiction in war crimes and academic community</p> <p>-Experts and civil society</p> <p>- Government of the Republic of Serbia</p>	<p>I quarter of 2016. (for adoption)</p> <p>Continuously, commencing from I quarter of 2016 (for implementation)</p>	<p>Budgeted in activity 1.4.1.1. (Budget of the Republic of Serbia-71.622 €)</p>	<p>National Strategy for investigation and prosecution of war crimes adopted and being effectively implemented.</p>	<p>Activity is being successfully implemented.</p> <p>Ibid as 1.4.1.1.</p>
1.4.3.2.	<p>Developing the Draft Prosecutorial Strategy for investigation and prosecution of war crimes in Serbia in the light of the Completion Strategy of the ICTY and Draft National Strategy for investigation and prosecution of war crimes, with the involvement and support of the ICTY, MICT, ICC, Regional prosecutors and NGOs, establishing:</p> <p>-the criteria for the selection of war crime cases and creation of the list of priorities and important war crime cases that must be resolved in order to fulfill obligation that all allegations are properly investigated and that</p>	<p>-War Crime's Prosecutor's Office</p>	<p>I quarter of 2016.</p>	<p>Budgeted in activity 1.4.1.3. (Budget of the Republic of Serbia-18.285€)</p> <p>In 2016.</p>	<p>Developed draft Prosecutorial Strategy directed towards maintaining the autonomy of the WCP, focused investigations that take into account the protection of victims and witnesses, as well as full cooperation with other competent authorities, establishing the criteria for the selection of war crime</p>	<p>Activity is not implemented. Ibid as 1.4.1.3.</p>

<p>all priority and important cases are subsequently prosecuted and tried.</p> <p>The Strategy shall be based on the following principles:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - maintaining autonomy of the WCP, though, inter alia, provision of adequate staffing; -focused investigations and prosecutions; - investigating and prosecuting the most responsible perpetrators of the crimes irrespective of their rank; - focusing on the victim during investigation and the proceedings; -paying particular attention to the protection of witnesses; -strengthening the cooperation amongst various stakeholders. <p>Prerequisite for the development of the Strategy is to determine:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -which allegations of war crimes have been investigated by WCP in accordance with international standards; -which viable investigations are pending before the WCP; -which viable investigations are pending before the Police; 				<p>cases and creation of the list of priorities and important war crime cases that must be resolved.</p>	
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	<p>-which viable investigations need to be prioritized over other based on identified criteria (category 1 - 3 cases);</p> <p>-what timeline is envisaged for the investigation and prosecution of all category 1 – 3 cases.</p> <p>(support obtained from ICTY and MICT)</p> <p>(The same activity 1.4.1.3.)</p>					
1.4.3.3.	<p>Discussing the prosecutorial strategy on expert meeting with the participation of local judges, members of the police and lawyers involved in war crime proceedings and representatives of the ICTY, MICT, ICC, regional prosecutors and NGOs.</p> <p>Adoption and start of implementation of the Prosecutorial strategy, aligned with the relevant suggestions from the expert meeting.</p> <p>(The same activity 1.4.1.4.)</p>	-War Crimes Prosecutor's Office	Continuously, commencing from II quarter of 2016.	<p>Budgeted in activity 1.4.1.4. (Budget of the Republic of Serbia-17.285€)</p> <p>In 2015.</p>	<p>Prosecutorial strategy presented at the expert meeting, with the participation of local judges, members of the police and lawyers involved in war crimes proceedings and representatives of the ICTY and MICT, ICC, the regional prosecutor's offices and non-governmental organizations.</p> <p>Relevant comments included in the final text of the Strategy, which is adopted and implementation is initiated.</p>	<p>Activity is not implemented.</p> <p>This activity will be finished as soon as the Strategy is adopted.</p>

1.4.3.4.	Cooperation on individual cases between the WCP and the ICTY and MICT on sharing the strategy in cases of high level officers and transferring the knowledge on judicial practice relevant for types of responsibility and crimes (command responsibility; crimes against humanity; specific direction of aiding and abetting).	-War Crimes Prosecutor's Office -Ministry of Justice	Continuously commencing from II quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia-34.569€ In 2015 - 8.642 € In 2016 - 8.642 € In 2017 - 8.642 € In 2018 - 8.642 €	Sharing the knowledge on judicial practice on crimes and types of responsibility in the cases of high level officers.	Activity is being successfully implemented. Consultative meetings with representatives of the ICTY and MICT. Exchange of knowledge and experience on legal issues in line with legal framework of Republic of Serbia and the future activities envisaged by the Prosecutorial Strategy. The initial agreement should be made on training program in line with the needs. The first meeting is scheduled for 2 August 2017.
1.4.3.5.	Preparation of a report by the War Crimes Prosecutor's Office, which will be available to the public indicating what has been done in respect of all criminal charges since 2005, to determine and to represent whether all allegations of war crimes are investigated appropriately. (The same activity 1.4.1.10.)	-War Crimes Prosecutor's Office	II quarter of 2016.	Budgeted in activity 1.4.1.10. (Budget of the Republic of Serbia-8.642€) In 2016.	Report of War Crimes Prosecutor's Office published, including activities related to all criminal charges since 2005, focusing on cases of highly ranked officers.	Activity is not implemented. Ibid as 1.4.1.10.

RECOMMENDATION FROM THE SCREENING REPORT		OVERALL RESULT			IMPACT INDICATOR	
1.4.4. Step up security of witnesses and informants and improve witness and informant support services;		Security of witnesses and informants has been stepped up and support services for witnesses and informants have been improved.			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The number of witnesses in witness protection program and increased number of witnesses willing to appear in the war crime cases without protection; 2. Positive Annual progress report on the Republic of Serbia issued by the European Commission concerning the level of security of witnesses and informants and concerning functioning of support services for witnesses and informants; 3. Decreasing number of instances where witnesses status and information about them is put in jeopardy or publicly revealed; 4. Positive evaluation in the reports from relevant international and nongovernmental organizations. 	
ACTIVITIES		RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY	TIMEFRAME/DEADLINE	FINANCIAL RESOURCES	RESULT	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS
1.4.4.1.	Analysis of current practice in the implementation of Article 102, paragraph 5 of the Criminal Procedure Code in order to identify existing needs for amending the Article and better protection of witnesses.	Working group, established by the Minister of Justice, which encompasses representatives of following institutions: Ministry of Justice, War Crimes Prosecutor's Office, Higher Court in	II quarter 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia-17.285€ In 2016.	Prepared analysis of current practice in the implementation of Article 102, paragraph 5 of the Criminal Procedure Code in order to identify existing needs for amending Article and better protection of witnesses.	Activity is almost completely implemented. The Analysis is finalized in January 2016 as a part of in depth analysis on Serbian normative and institutional framework regarding

		Belgrade-WPU, Ministry of Interior				procedural safeguards and victims' rights.
1.4.4.2	<p>Conduct an independent and impartial assessment of conduct and work of the Ministry of Interior's „Witness protection Unit“ (WPU) in order to determine potential needs for Unit's reform, as well as corrective measures, particularly focusing on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - whether the process of hiring staff should be improved (whether possible previous participation of the candidates in armed conflict in former Yugoslavia should be an obstacle in the selection process); - concrete working methodology, content and procedures in the WPU's work; - material-technical capacities -establishment of joint working teams and procedures between the WCP and WPU. <p>Link with activities - Chapter 24 6.2.11.1. and 6.2.11.2.</p>	- Commission for implementation of witness protection Programme	Continuously, commencing from IV quarter of 2015.	<p>For the assessment: Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 8.642 €</p> <p>In 2015.</p> <p>Other costs will be specified after the assessment.</p>	<p>Measures for implementation of the reform of the Witness Protection Unit are implemented in accordance with the results of the performance assessment.</p>	<p>Activity is being successfully implemented.</p> <p>In February 1, 2016, the Commission for implementing the Protection Program completed the independent analyses of work in Protection Unit within the Ministry of Interior. The Commission has defined all necessary measures which should be taken in the Conclusion of analyses, so that the work on the Unit could be improved, as well as on a propriety way addressed on recommendations.</p> <p>In the next period in mentioned Conclusion of analyses the implementation of suggested measures will be applied and all activities suggested in Chapters 23 and 24.</p>

<p>1.4.4.3.</p>	<p>Activities aimed at establishing and improvement of the service for the support and assistance to witnesses and victims national wide network, based on results of the previous analyses, and taking into account already established services for the support and assistance to victims in courts and public prosecutor's offices.</p> <p>(AP Ch. 24: 6.2.11.8, 6.2.11.10. and AP Ch: 23: 3.7.1.21.)</p>	<p>-Ministry of Justice</p> <p>-High Judicial Council</p> <p>-State Prosecutorial Council</p> <p>-Supreme Court of Cassation</p> <p>-Republic Public Prosecutor's Office</p> <p>-WPO</p> <p>-Prosecutor's Office for Organized Crime</p> <p>-</p>	<p>Continuously, commencing from I quarter of 2016.</p>	<p>-Budgeted in activity 3.7.1.21. (Budget of the Republic of Serbia- Currently unknown)</p> <p>-IPA 2016-Budget currently unknown.</p> <p>Apply for <i>IPA2016</i></p> <p>-MDTF</p> <p>* Agreements regarding the value of the project are in progress</p>	<p>The service for the support and assistance to witnesses and victims national wide network, established and being improved, based on results of the previous analyses, and taking into account already established services for the support and assistance to witnesses and victims in courts and public prosecutor's offices.</p>	<p>Activity is being successfully implemented.</p> <p>See 3.7.1.21</p>
<p>1.4.4.4.</p>	<p>Changing the systematization of WCP, introducing employment of the psychologists that will deal with victims and witnesses (in line with prosecutorial strategy)</p>	<p>-War Crimes Prosecutor's Office</p> <p>-Ministry of Justice</p>	<p>Continuously, commencing from II quarter of 2016.</p>	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia-49.490 €</p> <p>In 2015- 18.854 € In 2016- 10.212 € In 2017- 10.212 € In 2018- 10.212 €</p>	<p>The systematization changed and employed psychologists who will deal with witnesses and victims.</p>	<p>Activity is not implemented.</p> <p>Implementation of the activity will be developed in the new Prosecutorial Strategy for prosecution of war crimes and will be fulfilled after the adoption of that Strategy.</p>

1.4.4.5	<p>Adopt adequate implementing laws to effectively implement the change of identity as protective measure for witnesses and development of a Protocol on mandatory provision of information to victims about all aspects of the trial that are of interest to the victims, (decision, the release of the accused from detention, serving of sentence by a convicted, etc.) in accordance with Article 26 of the Directive 2012/29 / EU.</p> <p>Link with activity Chapter 24. 6.2.11.11.</p>	<p>- Ministry of Justice and all relevant state organs that have any jurisdiction over the issue</p> <p>- War Crimes Prosecutor's Office</p> <p>In cooperation with the Service for the support to victims and witnesses</p>	IV quarter of 2015. – IV quarter of 2016.	Budgeting of this activity will be a part of the activities in Chapters 23 and 24 where adoption or amendments of the relevant laws is stipulated.	<p>Relevant laws needed to implement the change of identity as a witness protection measure amended</p> <p>Protocol on mandatory provision of information to victims about all aspects of the trial that are of interest to the victims, (decision, the release of the accused from detention, serving of sentence by a convicted, etc.) in accordance with Article 26 of the Directive 2012/29 / EU developed..</p>	<p>Activity is partially implemented.</p> <p>The RPPO developed Protocol on mandatory provision of information to victims about all aspects of the trial that are of interest to the victims in February 2017 (<i>Communication manual for public prosecution offices on communication with the witnesses and the injured parties</i>). The Protocol has been distributed to all prosecutor's offices in the Republic of Serbia.</p> <p>(Part dealing with implementation of the activity 1.3.7.21)</p>
1.4.4.6.	<p>Improving administrative capacities of the Ministry of Interior's Witness Protection Unit through training.</p> <p>(Link with activity Chapter 24. 6..2.11.5).</p>	<p>- Ministry of Interior Witness Protection Unit, through) through EU Project on Cooperation in Criminal Justice: Witness protection in the fight against serious crime and corruption</p>	- On-going until 1.1.2016	<p>Budget of Republic of Serbia</p> <p>Budgeting in Chapter 24, activity 6.2.11.3</p>	Improved administrative capacities of the Ministry of Interior's Witness Protection Unit through training.	<p>Activity is being successfully implemented.</p> <p>In the period from 30th to 31st May 2017, 3rd seminar on Witness Protection was held: "Counseling, consolidation, promotion and improvement",</p>

		<p>(WINPRO II) implemented with NI-CO (Northern Ireland)</p> <p>-Ministry of Interior Administration for education, training, specialisation and science for continuous training</p> <p>-War Crimes Prosecutor's Office</p> <p>-Ministry of Justice</p> <p>-Higher Court in Belgrade, War Crime Chamber</p>	- Continuous as of 2016			<p>attended by the representatives of the Protection Unit, Ministry of Interior, R. Serbia and delegates from different countries of Europe and the world. The seminar was held at the International Criminal Court in The Hague, in the Netherlands. At the Seminar, the subject was closely related to the field of witness protection in the form of workshops through "Panel Discussion with Experts", where participants exchanged concrete experiences in order to improve work practices.</p> <p>Within the EU Grant Project Cooperation in the Criminal Justice: "Strengthening Witness Protection in the Fight against Organized Crime, Terrorism and Corruption" - WINPRO 3. The "Workshop on the Change of Indeterminacy of Protected Witnesses"</p>
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						was held in the period from 13 to 14 June 2017. In Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina. Also the "Training on Financing the Protection Program" took place in the period from 15th to 16th June 2017 in Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina, as well as "Training on Change of Indices" in Skopje, FYR Macedonia in the period from 19th to 20th June 2017.
1.4.4.7.	On the basis of previously performed analysis, amend the Rulebook on internal systematization and job classification in the Ministry of Interior which refers to the activities and organization of the Unit for witness protection and implement measures in line with the amended Rulebook. (Link with activity Chapter 24. 6.2.11.3.)	-Ministry of Interior	I quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia Budgeting in Chapter 24 , activity 6.2.11.2	Amended Rulebook on internal systematization and job classification in the Ministry of Interior which refers to the activities and organization of the Protection Unit and measures effectively implemented.	Activity is partially implemented. Approvals were obtained for amending the Ordinance on Internal Organization and Systematization of the Employment Unit's workplaces, which refers to the systematization of specific jobs: psychology and social specialists, as well as IT expert. The above mentioned posts were systematized and an

						<p>internal competition for the admission of the mentioned experts was announced.</p> <p>For further jobs within the Protection Unit's premises, the request was sent for temporary transfer of police officers from other Ministry of Interior units to the Protection Unit.</p>
RECOMMENDATION FROM THE SCREENING REPORT			OVERALL RESULT		IMPACT INDICATOR	
<p>1.4.5. Ensure confidentiality of the investigation including witness and informant testimony.</p>			<p>Investigations are confidential including witness and informant testimony.</p>		<p>1. Positive reports to the Security Council submitted by the Chief Prosecutor and President of the International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991;</p> <p>2. Positive evaluation issued in Annual progress report on the Republic of Serbia by European Commission concerning improvement of Constitution's provisions.</p>	
ACTIVITIES		RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY	TIMEFRAME/DEADLINE	FINANCIAL RESOURCES	RESULT	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS
1.4.5.1.	Organizing round tables and lectures for the members of Ministry of Interior (War Crime investigative Service and Witness protection	-War Crimes Prosecutor's Office	Continuously, commencing from II quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 1000€	Round tables organized and lectures delivered.	Activity is being successfully implemented.

	Unit) on the subject of „Basic communication with media“.	-Ministry of Interior		In 2016		<p>the members of the Service are attending training courses which are organized by the Human Resources Management Service of the Government of the Republic of Serbia. That Service is creating a General Professional Training Programs for civil servants, ministries, special organizations and services of the Government, and is organizing professional development in accordance with the Program. The Program includes the training courses related to the activities of the War Crimes Investigation Service, such as: training course for the authorized persons who provide information of public importance, training course on the classified information protection, training course on protection and improvement of</p>
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						human and minority rights, public relations, language courses, etc.
1.4.5.2.	In line with the provisions of the National Strategy (activity 1.4.1.1.) assess confidentiality rules and their respect within relevant institutions, amend them where needed and strengthen control over implementation	-War Crimes Prosecutor's Office	Continuously, commencing from I quarter of 2016.	(Budget of the Republic of Serbia-Currently unknown)	Confidentiality rules and control over their implementation improved in line with the provisions of the National Strategy from activity 1.4.1.1.	Activity is not implemented. Implementation of the activity will be developed in the new Prosecutorial Strategy for prosecution of war crimes and will be fulfilled after the adoption of that Strategy.

2. FIGHT AGAINST CORRUPTION

2.1. IMPLEMENTATION OF ANTI-CORRUPTION MEASURES

CURRENT STATE OF PLAY:

The legislative framework regulating anti-corruption in Serbia encompasses:

National Anti-Corruption Strategy for the period 2013-2018 ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 57/13); Action plan for the implementation of the National Anti-Corruption Strategy for the period 2013-2018 ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 71/13, 55/14); Law on Financing Political Activities ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 43/11 and 23/14); Law on Anti-Corruption Agency ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 97/08, 53/10, 66/11-CC, 67/13-CC and 8/15- CC); Criminal Code of Serbia ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 85/05 88/05, 107/05, 72/09, 111/09,121/12, 104/13); Law on Free Access to Information of Public Importance ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 120/2004, 54/2007, 104/2009 and 36/2010); Law on Public Procurement ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 124/12); Law on Privatization ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 83/14); Criminal Procedure Code ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 72/11, 101/11, 121/12, 32/13, 45/13 and 55/14); Law on Seizure and Confiscation of the Proceeds from Crime ("Official Gazette of RS", No 32/13); Law on ratification the UN Convention against Corruption ("Official Gazette of Serbia and Montenegro - international contracts", No. 12/2005).

In the Republic of Serbia there is developed consciousness and political will to eliminate corruption to the fullest extent, in order to achieve economic, social and democratic development of

the country. The consequences of corruption are mostly linked to the impoverishment of society and the state, the drastic decline in trust in democratic institutions, as well as uncertainty and instability of the economic system. The Republic of Serbia is committed to achieving significant progress in the fight against corruption, with respect for democratic values, the rule of law and protection of fundamental human rights and freedoms.

The Republic of Serbia has ratified all major international instruments in the fight against corruption. Generally, laws and regulations are partly compatible with accepted international standards. To identify deficiencies in the legislative solutions, the representatives of the Republic of Serbia are actively involved in the compatibility assessment conducted by European and international organizations, such as the evaluation by the Group of States against Corruption (GRECO) and the UN Office on Drugs and Crime. Plan to harmonize the internal legal system with the EU *acquis* for the period 2013-2018, has been determined in the National Program for the Adoption of the *Acquis*. Basic guidelines for planning the necessary legislative changes used to represent the measures previously identified in the Action Plan for the National Anti-Corruption Strategy for the period 2013-2018.

In addition to these priority reforms established by the Action Plan for Chapter 23, subchapter fight against corruption, the Republic of Serbia is on a sound course of a comprehensive fight against corruption identified in the National Anti-Corruption Strategy in the Republic of Serbia for the period 2013-2018 (Strategy) and accompanying Action Plan. The above strategic documents envisage extensive field for the fight against corruption, such as political activities, public finance, privatization and public-private partnerships, the judiciary, the police, planning and construction, the media, as well as prevention of corruption. Implementation of these measures will be harmonized with the European Commission's recommendations and measures of priority reforms following the adoption of the Action Plan for Chapter 23.

The Strategy and the accompanying Action Plan also provide a range of concrete measures against corruption in the vulnerable areas such as: health care, taxes, education, police, customs and local self-government. Practical implementation of planned measures shall represent an indicator of progress in the fight against corruption in these particularly high-risk areas. Therefore, it is necessary to collect relevant data on the extent and manner of implementation of the measures envisaged, in order to determine their effect and anticipate next steps for continuing the fight against corruption in high-risk areas. A large part of the necessary reforms is related to the establishment of an appropriate legal, institutional and administrative framework. Upon the establishment of the above key foundations for the fight against corruption in high-risk areas, relevant indicator of progress will be consistent implementation of the established mechanisms in practice.

IMPLEMENTATION OF ANTI-CORRUPTION MEASURES

The institutional design in implementation of anti-corruption measures encompasses: Coordination body for the implementation of the Action plan for the Implementation of the National Anti-Corruption Strategy in the period 2013-2018 (Coordination Body), Anti-Corruption Agency (ACA), Anti-Corruption Council (Council).

The system for coordination and monitoring the implementation of anti-corruption documents has been established for effective implementation of strategic documents in the field of anti-corruption.

Coordination of measures from anti-corruption strategies shall be performed by the Coordination body. The Ministry of Justice (MOJ) shall provide administrative support to the Coordination body through the Group for Coordination (the Group).

The Council and MOJ shall participate in the process of coordination.

As the fight against corruption represents one of the key priorities, the Government of the Republic of Serbia adopted the Decision on the establishment of the Coordination Body on August 7th 2014. The head of the Coordination Body is the Prime Minister. Members of this body are: ministers in charge of judiciary and finance and one member of the Anti-Corruption Council. Ergo, coordination is performed at the highest political level. The Prime Minister as a person of the highest authority in the country shall resolve all the problems that arise in the implementation of the strategic documents and direct the implementation of anti-corruption measures and strategic documents. The Prime Minister holds meetings at least once in six months. Competencies of the Coordination body shall be extended by amending the Decision on the establishment of the Coordination Body to also include the implementation of the Action Plan for Chapter 23, subchapter fight against corruption.

On the political-technical level, the State Secretary in charge for anti-corruption (at the MOJ) shall participate in the work of the Coordination body through coordination of the state bodies. Each state body responsible for the implementation of the Action plan shall determine one contact person for the communication with the State Secretary in charge of Anti-corruption at the MOJ. Also, Office for Cooperation with civil society shall determine one contact person for the communication with the State Secretary in charge of Anti-corruption at the MOJ. State Secretary in charge of anti-corruption, with the support of the Group, shall maintain bilateral and multilateral meetings with other state authorities, stakeholders of the Strategy and Action Plan. State Secretary in charge for anti-corruption at the MOJ shall hold quarterly meetings with all stakeholders of the Strategy and Action Plan. The State Secretary in charge for anti-corruption at the MOJ and the Group shall represent a link between all state authorities - stakeholders of the Strategy and Coordination body.

Monitoring the implementation of anti-corruption measures is performed by the independent state body Anti-corruption Agency (ACA). ACA shall monitor the implementation of anti-corruption strategic documents, pursuant to the law governing the establishment and jurisdiction of ACA. The competencies of ACA shall be extended by amending the Law on Anti-Corruption Agency to also include the implementation of the Action Plan for Chapter 23, subchapter fight against corruption. In order to foster fight against corruption, ACA and MOJ are achieving full cooperation.

PREVENTION OF CORRUPTION

The legislative framework regulating prevention of anti-corruption in Serbia encompasses:

Law on Financing Political Activities (“Official Gazette of RS“, No. 43/11 and 23/14); Law on Anti-Corruption Agency (“Official Gazette of RS“, No. 97/08, 53/10, 66/11 –CC, 67/13-CC, and 8/15-CC); Law on Free Access to Information of Public Importance (“Official Gazette of RS“, No. 120/2004, 54/2007, 104/2009 and 36/2010); Law on Public Procurement (“Official Gazette of RS“, No. 124/12); Law on Privatization (“Official Gazette of RS“, No. 83/14).

The most important bodies representing institutional framework in this matter are: Anti-Corruption Council (Council), Anti-Corruption Agency (ACA), Commissioner for Information of Public Importance and Personal Data Protection (the Commissioner), State Audit Institution (SAI). The key issues in the field of prevention of corruption involve: conflicts of interest, financing political activities, access to information of public importance, public procurement, protection of whistleblowers, professionalization and integrity of public administration.

The key measure for prevention of corruption in the Action Plan for chapter 23 is the adoption of new Law on Anti-Corruption Agency. This Law shall regulate the field of prevention of corruption in a comprehensive manner.

The task of the Anti-corruption Council is to: review the activities in the field of fight against corruption, to propose to the Government measures to be taken in order to effectively fight against corruption, monitor their implementation, and take initiatives for the adoption of regulations, programs, and other acts and measures in this field. As an advisory body of executive power, Anti-Corruption Council used to regularly prepare and submit reports and initiatives to the Government on the phenomena of corruption, systemic corruption, but there was lack of interactive

relation between the two bodies. The envisaged measures are presented below and their implementation will ensure that the Government and competent state authorities systematically review reports and initiatives of Anti-Corruption Council in implementing measures in the field of fight against corruption.

The Anti-Corruption Agency (ACA) is an independent state authority, which reports to the National Assembly for its operation. Law on the ACA provides a wide range of responsibilities of the Agency relating to resolving the incompatibility of public offices and conflict of interest, controlling the assets of public officials and keeping a register of public officials, property and gifts; controlling the financing of political subjects, addressing the complaints of citizens, education, supervision over the implementation of the strategic framework, the analysis of regulations, and so on.

The adoption of the Law on Financing Political Activities the Republic of Serbia has significantly improved the legal framework in this area and fully implemented the recommendations of GRECO. The Anti-Corruption Agency, on May 31st 2013, presented the First report on the control of financing of political entities - the election campaign after the elections in 2012. Implementation of the Law indicated that the changes of certain legal provisions would lead to better implementation in practice, and in particular the provisions concerning the mechanisms for control of financial reports, obligation to deliver financial reports and sanctioning. So far, not even one external audit of political entities was performed, because they were not envisaged by law as compulsory subjects of the audit of the State Audit Institution (SAI). An additional problem in this area is the lack of the necessary capacity of authorities responsible for the control of funding. Law on amendments and supplements of the Law on Financing Political Activities ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 123/14) introduced certain novelties in this area: political parties now have the opportunity to buy real estate from the budget sources with condition that real estate is used only for purposes of performing political activities; annual financial reports are now submitted to the Anti-Corruption Agency instead to the Official Gazette; sources for financing of regular activities of political subjects are now used also for financing costs of election campaign.

Mechanisms for the prevention and elimination of conflicts of interest in Serbia have been improved by adopting the Law on the ACA which governs the issue of conflicts of interest that applies only to officials performing public functions. Legal provisions preventing conflicts of interest do not exist or only partially exist for other employees in state bodies and organizations. Inconsistency of legislation in this area is described as the main obstacle in the annual report of the Anti-Corruption Agency in 2013. The lack of a coherent legal framework that would create the same mechanisms for the prevention and elimination of conflicts of interest for all employees in the public sector is hampering the fight against this phenomenon. Consequently, awareness of the concept of conflict of interest and methods for its prevention are not sufficiently developed at all levels. As the Republic of Serbia ratified international instruments which, inter alia, regulate the issue of conflict of interest, it is necessary to undertake measures in order to harmonize legislation and implement international standards.

The UN Convention against Corruption recommends Member States to consider introducing a crime "Illicit enrichment" if it was in accordance with the Constitution and the fundamental principles of the national legal system. The criminal legislation of the Republic of Serbia still does not provide the alleged offense, given that it may be contrary to the fundamental principles of criminal law and the principles of individual responsibility of the offender. On the other hand, the Anti-corruption agency has the authority to monitor and control the reporting of assets and revenue of officials, and in the case of possible irregularities identified, there are no clear mechanisms for sanctioning. Control of assets and income is particularly important from the aspect of implementation of financial investigations and tracing criminal proceeds. National Anti-Corruption strategy for period 2013- 2018, identified the need for a comprehensive analysis of the institutional and legal framework for finding effective solutions for cases of illicit enrichment. The chapter on criminal offenses against the economy of the Criminal Code of Serbia) is harmonized to a great extent with the Criminal Law Convention on Corruption, the UN Convention against corruption, the Convention on the fight against corruption of foreign officials in international transactions and other international instruments. The GRECO report on Serbia's compliance with the recommendations analyzed the criminal offenses of corruption in the third round of evaluation and offered five recommendations for improvement. Additional report on implementation has been sent to GRECO Secretariat. GRECO concluded that Serbia has implemented satisfactorily fourteen of the fifteen recommendations contained in the Third Round Evaluation Report. By that, the third round compliance procedure in respect of Serbia has been finished. However, there is a need to fully align the chapter on criminal offenses against the economy of the Criminal Code with international instruments. In addition, new methods of

performing economic crimes require modernization and improvement of criminalization in national legislation. This need has been recognized in the National Anti-Corruption Strategy for the period from 2013 to 2018, and the accompanying Action Plan, providing for the improvement of economic and corruption offenses in the Criminal Code.

The right of citizens to access information of public importance has been established by the Law on Free Access to Information of Public Importance. Despite the fact that the current law is based on high international standards of exercising the rights from the perspective of methods for the protection of the rights, authorities coverage, the number and nature of exceptions to the principle of free access to information and similar criteria, nine-year old practice of application of this law shows that improvements are necessary. All improvements will be done in accordance with Conclusion of National Assembly issued by Assembly's competent body for 2014. From the standpoint of the legal framework for the exercise of the right of access to information, it is important that the Government, on the initiative of the Commissioner, determined the liability of public authorities to obtain the opinion of competent institutions in the process of adopting regulations through the amendment of the Government's Rules of Procedure, and enabled the availability of materials and information to the public through the amendment of the Rules of the obligation of public debate in drafting laws.

The Republic of Serbia has a legal framework that guarantees a wide range of public access to information of public importance, which is a fundamental right in a democratic society. The implementation of regulations in this area, in connection with the respect of the right to personal data protection and the presumption of innocence, still represents a challenge. Exposure of the details of investigations based on anonymous sources of information that was "leaked" from police action or criminal prosecution, may jeopardize the investigation, undermine the presumption of innocence and violate the right to privacy. In such cases, the absence of adequate response against persons who have exposed sensitive and confidential information from the investigation is notable. The aim of the regulations on personal data protection is the protection of fundamental human rights, which requires that the information can only be obtained in accordance with the law - under strict conditions and for the purposes defined by law. Therefore, it is necessary to strengthen internal control mechanisms and sanctioning to prevent the disclosure of confidential information to the media.

One of the main goals of the previous Public Administration Reform Strategy (PAR Strategy) for the period 2004 - 2013 was the professionalization and de-politicization of public administration. Little progress was made in this field a, which is the reason why Public Administration Reform Strategy in Serbia, adopted in February 2014, provides a continuation of the ongoing reform activities and extends them with the system of state administration in the public administration system. The two key objectives of the new strategy relating to the de-politicization of public administration were the establishment of a harmonized public service system based on merit and promotion of human resource management, and the strengthening of transparency, ethics and accountability in the performance of public administration. Government of the Republic of Serbia adopted accompanying Action plan for the implementation of PAR Strategy on March 19, 2015, which further regulates numerous activities for realization of stipulated goals. It is planned to achieve the results in this area by introducing civil service system based on the principles of de-politicization, professionalization, as well as a model of progress and reward according to merit (merit system). Special attention is given to clearly and precisely define the requirements and criteria for candidate selection and promotion, especially in the case of managerial jobs, i.e. position. In the area of control mechanisms, regulations on internal audit and financial management and control are aligned with international standards, Central Harmonization Unit continued to direct the technical activities, in particular training and certification of internal audit.

Positive legal framework of the Republic of Serbia now does provide adequate protection for persons reporting suspicions of corruption or any other illegal actions (whistleblowers) as they may suffer some consequences and often the ones that affect their employment status. In accordance with previous reports on the progress of the Republic of Serbia in the process of European integration, while keeping in mind the United Nations Convention against Corruption, in response to perceived shortcomings of the existing system of protection, the National Anti-Corruption Strategy for the period 2013 - 2018, and the related Action Plan stipulated the obligatory enactment of a comprehensive law to regulate the issue of the protection of whistleblowers. The Law on protection of whistleblowers is adopted by the National Assembly on November 2014, and entered into force on June 2015. The main aim of the law is to establish an efficient and effective protection of whistleblowers. In addition to establishing an adequate legal framework, a series of measures for the effective implementation of regulations in practice and awareness raising about the importance and methods to protect whistleblowers are envisaged. For that purpose, official trainers hired by Judicial Academy, conducted nearly 50 professional trainings for judges of all higher courts, for the territory of four Appellate courts in Serbia. In domain of anti-corruption legislation, Serbia still lacks a law which would regulate lobbying activity, although the

adoption of this law is identified as crucial in the fight against economic and political bribery.

The Law on Public Procurement (as follows: PPL) provided a series of measures to strengthen control and supervision over its implementation. There are special provisions on the prevention of corruption and conflict of interest, as well as greater transparency in public procurement procedures. The Public Procurement Office (PPO) and the Republic Commission for the Protection of Rights in Public Procurement Procedures (RC), were given new powers and greater authority. PPO supervises the implementation of the Law on Public Procurement. In order to prevent unreasoned implementation of the negotiation procedure without a prior public call, an obligation to obtain the prior opinion of the PPO was introduced. It is introduced that the PPO and the State Audit institution (DRI) monitor procurement plans and the merits of changes to public procurement contracts. A longer statute of limitations for violations of Public Procurement (3 years) is prescribed. PPO has received authorization for initiating misdemeanor proceedings, while the RC is responsible for prosecution in the first degree. Both institutions are responsible for initiating the procedure for the determination of void public procurement contract. RC in cases prescribed by law terminates public procurement contract, impose fines and decides on prohibition of misuse of right to petition for protection of the right. A key problem during the past year of implementing the new system of supervision and control of the implementation of the Law on Public Procurement is the limited administrative capacity of PPO, above all in terms of personnel. It is also necessary to analyze the effects of all mechanisms of supervision and control, and in accordance with the findings of the analysis make changes through amendments to the Public Procurement Law, as well as make recommendations in respect of other legislation. Cooperation between the institutions in the system of supervision and control is significantly improved from the beginning of implementation of the Law on Public Procurement on April 1st 2013, but it is necessary to work on its further improvement.

Privatization process in Serbia has proved to be one of the most critical areas of corruption. The report of the Anti-Corruption Council and many other indicators point to a number of irregularities that have occurred due to a series of inaccuracies and non-transparency of the privatization legislation. Such vagueness of regulations has created numerous opportunities for abuse. In addition, many of the privatization contracts contain violations of the equivalence of benefits, which was enabled by inadequate control, both in terms of performance of the contract, and in the exercise of powers of the Director of the Privatization Agency. The National Anti-Corruption Strategy in the period from 2013 to 2018 provides a number of measures to prevent corruption in the privatization process. They can be grouped into two categories: changes of the corruptive provisions of the rules and improvement of the conduct of the competent authorities in the detection and prosecution of criminal offenses in the privatization process. New Law on Privatization ("Official Gazette of RS" No. 83/2014) was adopted in order to improve the legal provisions of the privatization process and eliminate the deficiencies that have led to numerous abuses. The adoption of the new law represents the beginning of implementation of the Action Plan for implementation of the Strategy, which provides a number of other measures to improve these areas.

Article 55 of the Constitution guarantees freedom of political, union or any other association and the right to stay out of any associations, and associations are established without prior approval, by registration in the register kept by the state authority in accordance with the law. In this regard, in January 2011, the Government established the Office for Cooperation with Civil Society Organizations (Office) to support the development of civil dialogue between government institutions and civil society organizations in the process of the reform of the institutions and society in general. The importance and the role of the Office are reflected, inter alia, in the establishment of clear standards and procedures for the involvement of civil society at all levels of decision-making. In recent years, civil society has been very active in monitoring and evaluating the work of public authorities in this field, through public hearings, conferences, round tables and debates organized by various civil society organizations and government institutions. In terms of the development of the National Anti-Corruption Strategy from 2013 to 2018, and the accompanying Action Plan, representatives of civil society organizations were involved in all phases of the aforementioned acts, which have been contributed by their comments, suggestions and proposals. This has resulted in the adoption of the strategic objectives relating to the creation of conditions for active participation of civil society in the fight against corruption.

REPRESSION OF CORRUPTION

The legislative framework regulating repression of corruption in Serbia encompasses:

Criminal Procedure Code (“Official Gazette of RS“, No. 72/11, 101/11, 121/12, 32/13, 45/13 and 55/14); Law on Seizure and Confiscation of the Proceeds from Crime (“Official Gazette of RS“, No 32/13);Criminal Code of Serbia (“Official Gazette of RS“, No. 85/05 88/05, 107/05, 72/09, 111/09,121/12, 104/13). Institutional repressive apparatus consists of: police (detection of corruption offenses), public prosecutors (prosecution of corruption), courts (sanctioning corruption).

The key measure in the field of repression of corruption is the adoption of the Financial Investigations Strategy. This Strategy is an integrative document for the largest number of anti-corruption repressive measures. Responsible authorities for the implementation of this Strategy are Ministry of Justice and Public Prosecutor's Office. The Financial Investigations Strategy from 2015 through 2016, along with the new Law on ACA (in the prevention field) represent the pillars of the Action Plan for Chapter 23, subchapter fight against corruption.

Established efficient and proactive action in detecting and prosecuting corruption and organized crime represents the basis of the repressive action against these phenomena. The key prerequisites for effective acting involve independent competent institutions, adequate staffing, effective horizontal and vertical cooperation established and exchange of information between the police, public prosecutors, courts and other state bodies and institutions. The Financial Investigations Strategy from 2015 through 2016 prescribes specialization in economic crime matters in police, prosecution offices and four appellate courts, advanced trainings in cooperation with the Judicial Academy of judicial officers (in four Appellate courts) who handle financial investigations, establishment of task forces comprised of police officers and officers of other relevant government authorities, appointment of liaison officers for contact with the prosecutor's office and the police in every authority which comes across facts connected to financial crimes. Regarding introduction of forensic accounting offices within Public Prosecutor's offices, the Prosecutor's Office for Organized Crime should have at least two forensic accountants, while departments in the four higher prosecutor's offices should have minimum of one forensic accountant. A forensic accountant should be able to identify criminal activity from the financial standpoint, but he should also be familiar with investigation and evidentiary techniques. Forensic accountants need to assist public prosecutors in finding answers that they cannot provide because of the complexity of the case. In a domain of repression of corruption, proper implementation of the Financial Investigations Strategy activities will represent key contribution for reformation of repression system, prioritization of the work on 24 controversial privatization cases from current phases to satisfactory resolution in line with Anti-Corruption Council recommendations. Also, implementation of the Financial Investigations Strategy will represent adequate tool for resolving financial criminal cases in future. When it comes to 24 controversial privatization cases, Republic of Serbia is demonstrating strong will to resolve all cases, and the state of play is as follows: one case is in pre-investigation proceedings, nine cases are in investigation proceedings, main trials are in process for seven cases, one case is adjudicated and there were no grounds for initiating criminal proceedings in respect in four cases.

The need for cooperation with national and European institutions and organizations, as well as other international organizations (Eurojust, OLAF, GRECO, OECD, etc.) is particularly emphasized. With the entry into force of the new Criminal Procedure Code, in all public prosecutors' offices, of general and special jurisdiction, the prosecution has obtained a leading role in obtaining evidence and their presentation in court. Certain results have been achieved in practice; however, further progress is necessary particularly in cases of high level corruption. Improving financial investigations is one of the prerequisites for achieving significant results in practice, in addition to strengthening the independence and mutual information exchange between relevant authorities. (See further Chapter 24, subchapter fight against organized crime.)

In the Republic of Serbia, the police, prosecution and courts use different systems for monitoring criminal cases. In practice, such an approach creates a number of problems. The police keeps statistical records according to the number of reported crimes; the prosecution according to the number of reported persons; whereas the court statistics is kept according to the number of cases. Such record keeping is not suitable for measuring the progress and the level of efficiency of the criminal justice system, neither for setting up criminal policy. The goal of establishing a unique records keeping system or an electronic record for criminal offenses with elements of corruption is, inter alia, the precise systematization and classification of data as well as regular control and information exchange. One of the tasks this information system has to correspond to is to establish a uniform system of reporting on corruption and organized crime. By achieving this goal, the Ministry of Justice shall have the ability to produce reliable annual report on cases with elements of corruption, which contain all the relevant information about the course of the investigation, the progress of the criminal proceedings and their outcome. Mutually compatible forms in the police, courts and prosecutors' offices should also include the possibility of monitoring cases of proactive conduct, acting upon the reports of the Agency, State Audit Institution, Tax Administration, and Administration for public procurement, etc.

The legal framework for conducting financial investigations and tracing criminal proceeds is regulated by the Law on Seizure and Confiscation of the Proceeds from Crime ("Official Gazette of RS", no. 32/2013). Also, the Criminal Procedure Code ("Official Gazette of RS", no. 72/2011, 101/2011, 121/2012, 32/2013, 45/2013 and 55/2014) provides for special investigative techniques that are used to facilitate tracking of the proceeds from crime. Competent authority for the implementation of financial investigation is the Financial Investigation Unit, responsible for financial investigation at the Ministry of Interior, while the Directorate for Administration of Seized Assets is responsible for the management of seized assets within the Ministry of Justice. The National Anti-Corruption Strategy for the period of 2013-2018, provides for measures to improve the implementation of financial investigations and management of seized assets. It is necessary, inter alia, to improve the efficiency of relevant institutions, records keeping and information exchange at the national and international level.

Pursuant to the Constitution of the Republic of Serbia, the following categories of persons shall enjoy immunity: MPs, the President of the Republic, the President and members of the Government, the judges of the Constitutional Court, judges, public prosecutors and deputy public prosecutors, the Ombudsman, members of the High Judicial Council and State Prosecutorial Council. Parliamentary immunity includes substantive immunity (immunity from liability and the procedural immunity. A judge may not be detained in proceedings instituted for a criminal offense committed in the performance of judicial functions without the approval of the High Judicial Council. Member of High Judicial Council shall enjoy immunity as a judge. A public prosecutor and deputy public prosecutor cannot be held responsible for the opinions expressed in the exercise of prosecutorial functions, unless it is a criminal offense of violating the law by the public prosecutor or deputy public prosecutor. A public prosecutor and deputy public prosecutor may not be deprived of liberty in proceedings instituted for a criminal offense committed in the exercise of prosecutorial function or service, without the approval of the competent committee of the National Assembly. Member of the State Prosecutorial Council shall enjoy immunity as a prosecutor. A judge of the Constitutional Court shall enjoy immunity as a deputy. The Constitutional Court decides on his/her immunity.

REFORM ACTIVITIES COMPLETED DURING THE PROCESS OF DRAFTING OF THE ACTION PLAN (SEPTEMBER 1st 2014- JUNE 15th 2015)

During the drafting of Action Plan for CH 23, Subchapter Fight against corruption, several important activities were successfully or partially implemented. Three activities have been successfully implemented, concerning introducing program budgeting and adoption of Financial Investigations Strategy from 2015 through 2016 and implementation of the Law on whistle-blowers started from June 5th, 2015. In respect of whistle-blowers, appropriate by-laws were also adopted. Three activities have been partially implemented. As a follow up of implementation of the Law on whistle-blowers, in cooperation with the Judicial Academy a training program is organized for judges in four appellate courts. Other activity which is partially implemented is related to adoption of the new Law on Anti-Corruption Agency through establishing the working group for drafting the Law on ACA, which holds meetings on weekly basis. Also, regarding the adoption of the Law on Amendments and Supplements to the Law on Seizure and Confiscation of the Proceeds from Crime in accordance with the previously conducted analysis aimed at improvement of efficiency in line with the 2014/42/EC Directive, working group is established and holds regular meetings. In addition to abovementioned activities, the working group for drafting amendments and supplements on Criminal Code done new draft of Criminal Code, and the working group for drafting amendments and supplements on Law on organization and jurisdiction of government authorities in combating organized crime and corruption is established. Analysis with the aim to establish a system of regular and mandatory coordination between the Anti-Corruption Council, Agency for Privatization and appropriate government agencies and state authorities for the purpose of establishing proactive approach in retention of risk of corruption in the field has been conducted. Finally, significant efforts have been made towards conceptualization of task force methodology, and for that purpose several advanced trainings have been conducted.

2.1.IMPLEMENTATION OF ANTI-CORRUPTION MEASURES

RECOMMENDATION FROM THE SCREENING REPORT		OVERALL RESULT		IMPACT INDICATOR		
<p>2.1.1. Broaden the political and institutional ownership, including high level coordination, of the fight against corruption and identify clear high level institutional leadership in the implementation of the anti-corruption strategy in particular;</p>		<p>Coordination of implementation of anti-corruption measures established at the highest political level, along with political and institutional accountability of high level institutional leadership for the implementation of strategic measures in the fight against corruption.</p>		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Positive opinion of European Commission stated in Annual Progress Report on Serbia; 2. Extent of implementation of measures and activities from the Action Plans, based on the report of the Anti-Corruption Agency. 		
ACTIVITIES		RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY	TIMEFRAME/DEADLINE	FINANCIAL RESOURCES	RESULT	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS
2.1.1.1.	<p>Amending the Decision which established the Coordination Body for the implementation of the Action Plan for the Implementation of the National Anti-Corruption Strategy in the Republic of Serbia in the period 2013- 2018 by extending the competencies of the Coordination Body to the coordination of implementation of this Action Plan for Chapter 23, Subchapter fight against corruption.</p>	<p>-Government of the Republic of Serbia -Ministry of Justice (State secretary in charge of anti-corruption)</p>	<p>II quarter of 2016.</p>	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia Activity requiring insignificant costs *For this activity is necessary to work 5 working days, which is insignificant cost.</p>	<p>Decision on extension of competencies of Coordination Body for implementation of National Anti-Corruption Strategy adopted. The Coordination Body holds meetings and solves identified problems and takes measures for fulfillment the Action Plan.</p>	<p>Activity is not implemented. It is expected that Decision which established the Coordination Body for the implementation of the Action Plan for the Implementation of the National Anti-Corruption Strategy in the Republic of Serbia in the period 2013- 2018 will be amended in October 2017.</p>

2.1.1.2.	<p>Organizing regular bi-annual meetings of the Coordination Body, presided by the Prime Minister (political level), quarterly and bilateral meetings, presided by the State Secretary of the Ministry of Justice (political and technical level, Group for coordination of the implementation of the National Anti-Corruption Strategy) in order to monitor implementation of the obligations stipulated in the Action plans.</p> <p>Meetings of the coordination bodies are open to the public and participation of civil society organizations.</p>	<p>-Ministry of Justice (State secretary in charge of anti-corruption)</p> <p>-Group for Coordination of the implementation of the National Anti-Corruption Strategy</p> <p>-Anti-Corruption Council</p>	Continuously	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia-30.878€</p> <p>2014 – 2018-6.176€ per year</p>	<p>Publishing of reports from meetings of the Coordination Body on the website of Ministry of Justice.</p> <p>Reports of Anti-Corruption Agency on the monitoring the implementation of the National Anti-corruption Strategy for period 2013-2018 reviewed.</p> <p>The Coordination Body solves problems arising in fulfillment of the Action Plan.</p>	<p>Activity is not implemented.</p> <p>Meeting schedule will be regulated in accordance with amended Decision which established the Coordination Body for the implementation of the Action Plan for the Implementation of the National Anti-Corruption Strategy in the Republic of Serbia in the period 2013- 2018.</p> <p>Meetings will be held from October 2017 on two-month level.</p>
2.1.1.3.	<p>Strengthening of capacities of the Group for coordination of the implementation of the National Anti-Corruption Strategy, in accordance with previously prepared Needs Assessment.</p>	<p>-Ministry of Justice (State secretary in charge of anti-corruption)</p>	IV quarter of 2015.	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia-31.913€</p> <p>2016 – 2018-10.638€ per year</p>	<p>Necessary staff capacities, technical equipment and require trainings for the Group are identified in Needs Assessment.</p> <p>In accordance with Needs Assessment, capacities of the Group for coordination of the implementation of the National Anti-Corruption Strategy strengthened.</p>	<p>Activity is fully implemented. Capacities of the Group for coordination of the implementation of the National Anti-Corruption Strategy are strengthened.</p>

RECOMMENDATION FROM THE SCREENING REPORT		OVERALL RESULT			IMPACT INDICATOR	
2.1.2. Ensure systematic consideration of the recommendations of the Anti-Corruption Council;		Systematic consideration of the recommendations of the Anti-Corruption Council ensured;			1. Number of reviewed recommendations which have been taken into consideration by the Government and other competent state authorities during implementation of measures in the field of fight against corruption stated in Annual report on work of Anti-Corruption Council.	
ACTIVITIES		RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY	TIMEFRAME/DEADLINE	FINANCIAL RESOURCES	RESULT	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS
2.1.2.1.	<p>Amend the Rules of Procedure of the Government prescribing that the Government includes all reports of the Anti-Corruption Council in its agenda, within three months from the date of submission of the report, and prescribe obligation for relevant authorities of the public administration to give prior opinion on the report and recommendations of the Council.</p> <p>The Council is invited on the Government session to present the main findings.</p>	-Government of the Republic of Serbia	<p>Continuously</p> <p>For amendments to the Rules of Procedure:</p> <p>I quarter of 2017.</p>	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia</p> <p>Activity requiring insignificant costs</p>	The Government considered the report of the Council and adopted the conclusion on further act in accordance with the findings and recommendations of the Council.	<p>Activity is not implemented.</p> <p>It is expected that the Rules of Procedure of the Government will be amended in December 2017.</p>
2.1.2.2.	<p>Inclusion of Anti-Corruption Council in legislative procedure concerning regulations which, according to Council's assessment, bear a risk of corruption.</p> <p>Members of the Council are required to take active participation in the operation of working groups.</p>	-Bodies authorized as proponents of laws	<p>Continuously.</p> <p>IV quarter of 2015.</p>	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 43.211€</p> <p>2014 – 2018- 8.642€ per year</p>	The Council timely receives information about legislative activities and members of the Council take active participation in legislative procedure.	<p>Activity is partially implemented. Members of Anti-Corruption Council are been partially involved in legislative procedure. They were members of working groups for law drafting under competences of Ministry of Justice (Criminal Code, Law on organization and</p>

						jurisdiction of state authorities in combating corruption and organized crime, Law on Anti-Corruption Agency)
2.1.2.3.	Amend the Decision which established the Coordination body in order to prescribe quarterly meetings between Deputy President of Coordination body and members of Anti-Corruption Council with the aim of qualitative analysis of Council reports.	- Government of the Republic of Serbia -Anti-Corruption Council	II quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia Activity requiring insignificant costs	Decision which established the Coordination body amended. Regular quarterly meeting are held.	Activity is not implemented. It is expected that Decision which established the Coordination Body for the implementation of the Action Plan for the Implementation of the National Anti-Corruption Strategy in the Republic of Serbia in the period 2013- 2018 will be amended in October 2017.
2.1.2.4.	The Republic Public Prosecutor's Office considers the report of Anti-Corruption Council from the point of possible criminal liability and forwards them to the competent public prosecutor's offices, monitors implementation and draws up reports.	-The Republic Public Prosecutor's Office -Government of the Republic of Serbia	Continuously.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia-34.569€ 2015 – 2018- 8.642€ per year	The Republic Public Prosecutor's Office drawn up annual reports on implementation of activities in compliance with reports of Anti-Corruption Council and submitted reports to the Government.	Activity is being successfully implemented. Republic Public Prosecution continuously analyses the Anti-Corruption Council's reports, directs them to the competent Prosecutor's Offices, monitors proceedings and reports back to the Council.
2.1.2.5.	Strengthening budgetary and staff capacities of Anti-Corruption Council in accordance with preliminary analysis. Government appoints members of the Council who are missing.	-Government of the Republic of Serbia	I quarter of 2017.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 127.650€ 2015 – 2018- 31.913€ per year	Government issued decree on appointment of members of Anti-Corruption Council. Higher degree of administrative support of General Secretariat of the Government.	Activity is partially implemented At a session held on July 13, 2017, the government appointed two new members of the Anti-Corruption Council. On July 26, 2017, members of the Anti-Corruption Council held a meeting with the Prime Minister to discuss on enhancing cooperation.

RECOMMENDATION FROM THE SCREENING REPORT		OVERALL RESULT		IMPACT INDICATOR	
2.1.3. Ensure legal alignment with the EU Acquis - including as regards the definitions of active and passive corruption – and with the UN Convention against Corruption (UNCAC);		Ensured legal alignment with the EU <i>Acquis</i> and UNCAC in field of fight against corruption including as regards the definitions of active and passive corruption.		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Positive opinion of European Commission stated in annual progress report on Serbia; 2. GRECO reports on evaluation; 3. Reports of UN Office on Drugs and Crime on compatibility with UNCAC; 4. Improved ranking of Serbia in international anti-corruption indexes. 	
ACTIVITIES		RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY	TIMEFRAME/DEADLINE	FINANCIAL RESOURCES	RESULT
2.1.3.1.	Conduct comprehensive analysis of compatibility of anti-corruption legislation with EU <i>Acquis</i> and international standards in order to identify deficiencies of legal framework of fight against corruption, taking into consideration previously conducted analysis.	-Ministry of Justice (State secretary in charge of anti-corruption)	IV quarter of 2017.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 30.878€ <i>IPA 2013</i> -Project of prevention and fight against corruption, Service contract- 4.000.000€ In 2015- 230.878€ In 2016-1.900.000€ In 2017-1.900.000€	Analysis conducted The analysis determined the need for a change of legal framework of the Republic of Serbia with the law of EU and international standards..

2.1.3.2.	<p>Adopt amendments and supplements to legal framework of fight against corruption in line with the comprehensive analysis of compatibility of anti-corruption legislation with EU <i>Acquis</i> and international standards in order to identify deficiencies of legal framework of fight against corruption from item 2.1.3.1. and in line with identified deficiencies.</p> <p>Provide training – where relevant – to foster understanding of UNCAC provision.</p>	<p>-Ministry of Justice (State secretary in charge of anti-corruption)</p> <p>- other ministries in accordance with their responsibilities</p> <p>-National Assembly</p>	II quarter of 2018.	<p>-Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 31.478 €</p> <p>-TAIEX- 2.250€</p> <p>In 2018.</p>	<p>Amendments and supplements to the law adopted.</p> <p>Training provided.</p>	
RECOMMENDATION FROM THE SCREENING REPORT			OVERALL RESULT		IMPACT INDICATOR	
2.1.4. Clarify the co-ordination and co-operation between the different actors in charge of implementing and monitoring the action plan			Different factors in charge of implementation and monitoring of the implementation of the Action plan comprehend their role in relation to implementation and monitoring of implementation of the Action plan.		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Positive opinion of European Commission stated in Annual Progress Report on Serbia; 2. Degree of implementation of measures and activities from Action plans, based on the report of the Anti-Corruption Agency. 	
ACTIVITIES		RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY	TIMEFRAME/DEADLINE	FINANCIAL RESOURCES	RESULT	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS
2.1.4.1.	<p>Adoption of amendments and supplements to the Law on the National Assembly in order to introduce obligation of the Government to submit (at least once a year) report on implementation of National Assembly's conclusions which have been adopted upon taking into consideration of the reports of the Agency.</p>	<p>-Ministry of Justice (State secretary in charge of anti-corruption)</p> <p>- National Assembly</p>	IV quarter of 2015.	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 48.650€</p> <p>In 2015.</p>	<p>Adopted Law on amendments and supplements to the Law on National Assembly.</p>	<p>Activity is not implemented.</p> <p>Activity is performing in practice in a way that every conclusion or decision issued by National Assembly prescribes obligation to the Government to act upon the conclusion/decision within deadline. Bearing in mind that Law</p>

	Government is required to submit the aforementioned reports within 6 months following the adoption of the aforementioned conclusions by National Assembly whereas National Assembly is required to review the Government's report at the session.					on the National Assembly primarily regulates budgetary autonomy of the National Assembly, it is questionable whether this activity should be regulated in mentioned law. This activity needs to be redefined.
2.1.4.2.	<p>Adopt amendments and supplements to Law on Anti-Corruption Agency introducing the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - report on implementation of the Strategy has to be submitted to National Assembly separately from annual report on work of the Agency; - determine deadline for the submission of the report on implementation of the Strategy; - amend the obligation to submit quarterly reports to the obligation to submit bi-annual reports; -introduce obligation to submit evidence along with the report; - introduce obligation for responsible entities to positively correspond to the invitation of the Agency to be present at meetings where public is allowed to attend; -proscribe as misdemeanor the situation if stakeholders do not submit report or do not correspond to the invitation of the Agency; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Ministry of Justice (State secretary in charge of anti-corruption) - National Assembly 	III quarter of 2016.	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 48.650€</p> <p>In 2016.</p> <p>*The amount includes labor costs, debate at the Government of the Republic of Serbia and adoption procedure in the National Assembly of the Republic of Serbia in accordance with the standard methodology of expressing unit costs.</p>	Adopted Law on amending Law on Anti-Corruption Agency.	<p>Activity is not implemented. A draft of the new Law on Anti Corruption Agency is prepared.</p> <p>It is expected that the new Law on Anti Corruption Agency will be adopted by IV. quarter 2017.</p>

	- entitlement of Agency with the right to submit its opinion on implementation of the activities to responsible stakeholders or state authority that elected or appointed manager of the stakeholder, whereby the stakeholder must consider this opinion within 60 days and should inform Agency and the public about the reached conclusions.					
2.2. PREVENTION OF CORRUPTION						
RECOMMENDATION FROM THE SCREENING REPORT		OVERALL RESULT			IMPACT INDICATOR	
2.2.1. Clarify the mandate of ACA ensuring that its staffing level matches the tasks it is asked to perform. Further improve its efficiency through and amended legal basis and strengthen its administrative capacity, allowing it to better perform its coordinating role inter alia by ensuring that it is better connected, including through databases, to various agencies and that its reports, complaints and recommendations receive an adequate follow up; ensure effective and operational monitoring mechanisms		Improved efficiency of Anti-corruption Agency in exercising its competencies through an amended legal basis, strengthen its administrative capacity and ensured better connectivity to various agencies and state authorities.			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Positive opinion of European Commission stated in Annual Progress Report on Serbia; 2. Annual report on work of Anti-Corruption Agency. 	
ACTIVITIES		RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY	TIMEFRAM E/DEADLIN E	FINANCIAL RESOURCES	RESULT	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS
2.2.1.1.	<p>Adopt new Law on Anti-corruption Agency in order to completely regulate the field of prevention of corruption and ensure Agency's efficiency in order to:</p> <p>-oblige managers of public authorities to allow the Agency perform unimpeded insight, obtain</p>	<p>-Ministry of Justice (State secretary in charge of anti-corruption)</p> <p>-Anti-Corruption Agency (Director)</p>	III quarter of 2016.	<p>Budgeted in activity 1.2.2.1</p> <p>(-Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 71.136€</p>	Adopted Law on Anti-Corruption Agency.	<p>Activity is not implemented. A draft of the new Law on Anti Corruption Agency is prepared.</p> <p>It is expected that the new Law on Anti Corruption Agency will be adopted by IV. quarter 2017.</p>

	<p>copies and directly access to existing databases, documents and information;</p> <p>-create conditions for more effective control of assets and incomes (determine obligation for public officials to submit their asset and income declarations in electronic form (with electronic signature),determine the right to immediate and unimpeded access to the official records and the documents of public authorities and other entities which are of importance for the proceedings ACA is conducting, define obligation for the National Bank of Serbia, business banks, other financial institutions, other legal entities and entrepreneur to submit requested data to the ACA according to the law, define/enable ACA to take the relevant statements (in ACA premises) both from the responsible and official persons, expand the circle of associated persons, detecting the conflicts of interest and control of financing the political activities;</p> <p>-separate and clearly define the concept of accumulation of functions and the concept of conflict of interest and establish strong mechanisms and necessary solutions for detecting and sanctioning conflicts of interest;</p> <p>-define provisions relating to the methodology of corruption risk assessment in regulations;</p> <p>-define in a special way rights and obligations of employees.</p>	<p>- National Assembly</p>		<p>-<i>TAIEX</i>- 2.250€)</p>		
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<p>2.2.1.2.</p>	<p>Conduct midterm analysis of the effects of implementation of the new Law on Anti-Corruption Agency particularly in the following areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -assets declaration and incomes of public office holders; -prevention of conflict of interest; -control of financing the political activities; -supervision over implementation of integrity plans; -supervision over implementation of Strategy and accompanying Action plan as well as Action Plan for Chapter 23, subchapter fight against corruption. 	<p>-Anti-Corruption Agency in cooperation with National Assembly</p>	<p>I quarter of 2018.</p>	<p>-Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 8.642€</p> <p>-TAIEX- 2.250€</p> <p>-IPA 2013 (Strengthening the capacities of the Anti-Corruption Agency for prevention and fight against corruption, twinning contract- 2.000.000 €)</p> <p>2015-2016- 666.667€ In 2017- 677.559€</p>	<p>Midterm analysis has identified the effects of enforcement of the new Law on Anti-Corruption Agency</p> <p>in the following areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -assets declaration and incomes of public office holders; -prevention of conflict of interest; -control of financing the political activities; -supervision over implementation of integrity plans; -supervision over implementation of Strategy and accompanying Action plan as well as Action Plan for Chapter 23, subchapter fight against corruption. <p>Analysis includes both quantitative and qualitative indicators.</p>	
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<p>2.2.1.3.</p>	<p>Monitoring the implementation of new Law of Anti-Corruption Agency and acting of all state authorities in line with the new Law on Agency and identify the most important state authorities who will cooperate with the Agency and will be made software that will monitor the implementation of the new Law on Agency.</p> <p>Upgrade software in order to have timely and accurate overview on the cases initiated by the ACA (necessary data at least from the courts, prosecutor's office, MoI, Tax administration, Business Registry Agency, the Cadastre, Depo and Clearing). Data exchange will enable establishing an adequate track record and case flow re ACA cases. Would be placed at ACA website with all info related to the particular case (that are public according to the law).</p>	<p>-Anti-Corruption Agency</p> <p>-Ministry of Justice</p> <p>-in cooperation with other relevant institutions</p>	<p>Continuously</p>	<p>-Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 851€</p> <p>- Budgeted in activity 2.1.3.1. <i>(IPA 2013-</i> Project of prevention and fight against corruption, Service contract-4.000.000€)</p> <p>2015-2018- 213€</p>	<p>Annual report on the activities of the Anti-Corruption Agency contains all the required elements.</p> <p>The competent committee of the National Assembly debated in term.</p> <p>National Assembly adopted conclusions on the implementation of the new Law on Agency.</p> <p>Government and other state authorities act in accordance with conclusions of National Assembly.</p> <p>Report on progress of the Republic of Serbia issued by European Commission.</p>	<p>Activity is not implemented. Implementation of this activity has been preconditioned by the adoption of the new Law on the Anti-Corruption Agency.</p>
<p>2.2.1.4.</p>	<p>Conduct analysis of the specificity of staff positions for fight against corruption, existing and necessary staff capacities, in particular concerning:</p>	<p>-Anti-Corruption Agency</p>	<p>III quarter of 2016</p>	<p>Bilateral donation</p>	<p>Analysis of specificity and capacity of the Agency with recommendations for</p>	<p>Activity is fully implemented. The analysis of specificity of independent anti-corruption bodies and workig positions at the</p>

	<p>-organizational structure</p> <p>-number of employees and the necessary level of expertise.</p>			<p>(Project for the reform of judiciary and responsible government)-11.500€</p>	<p>improving the organizational structure and the necessary training and specialization of employees conducted.</p>	<p>Anti-Corruption Agency, in accordance with international standards in this area is conducted. The Report entails recommendations for improvement of position of the staff working at the Anti-Corruption Agency and will serve as a basis for drafting the new Rulebook on Internal Organization and Job Classification of the Professional Service of the Anti-Corruption Agency.</p>
2.2.1.5.	<p>Amend systematization of Anti-Corruption Agency and provide a budget for the Agency based on analysis in the measure 2.2.1.4. and employment of necessary staff.</p>	<p>-Anti-Corruption Agency</p> <p>-National Assembly</p>	<p>Continuously, commencing from II quarter of 2016.</p>	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia</p> <p>Costs will depend on the analysis performed in the activity 2.2.1.4.</p>	<p>Amended Rules on internal organization and systematization of staff positions in Anti-Corruption Agency.</p> <p>Vacancies filled in accordance with amended Rules.</p>	<p>Activity is not implemented. The Rulebook on Internal Organization and Job Classification of the Professional Service of the Anti-Corruption Agency shall be amended after the adoption of the new Law on the Anti-Corruption Agency.</p>
2.2.1.6.	<p>Conduct the analysis of the necessary trainings for employees of the Anti-Corruption Agency in order to implement the new law on the Anti-Corruption Agency.</p>	<p>-Anti-Corruption Agency</p>	<p>III quarter of 2016.</p>	<p>Budgeted in activity 2.2.1.2.</p> <p>(IPA 2013</p> <p>(Strengthening the capacities of the Anti-Corruption Agency for prevention and fight against corruption, twinning contract- 2.000.000 €)</p>	<p>Analysis of the necessary trainings.</p>	<p>Activity is fully implemented.</p> <p>Training Needs Assessment as well as Training Programme have been drafted within the Twinning project "Prevention and Fight against Corruption".</p>

2.2.1.7.	Continuous specialized trainings for employees of the Anti-Corruption Agency in order to implement the new Law on Anti-Corruption Agency.	-Anti-Corruption Agency	Continuously	-Budgeted in activity 2.2.1.2. (IPA 2013) (Strengthening the capacities of the Anti-Corruption Agency for prevention and fight against corruption, twinning contract- 2.000.000 €) - TAIEX - 2.250 € In 2016.	Conducted trainings.	Activity is partially implemented. Albeit the new Law on the Anti-Corruption Agency has not been adopted yet, trainings have been conducted, in accordance with defined programme within the Twinning project. In the reporting period a basic training on combating corruption for newly employed Anti-Corruption Agency's staff and advanced training on conflict of interest for Anti-Corruption Agency's staff as well as representatives of the Anti-Corruption Council, Misdemeanour Court, Appellate Misdemeanour Court, Public Prosecutor's Office and Administrative Court were held.

<p>2.2.1.8.</p>	<p>Developing software for reporting on National Anti-Corruption Strategy and Action plan for its implementation.</p> <p>Update software to respond to the needs of monitoring the relevant measures in the Action Plan for Chapter 23.</p>	<p>-Anti-Corruption Agency</p>	<p>For creating software: II quarter of 2015.</p> <p>For update software: IV quarter of 2017.</p>	<p>Project: Kingdom of Norway bilateral aid</p> <p>-(Support of strengthening mechanisms of prevention of corruption and institutional development of the Anti-Corruption Agency) - 40.087 €</p> <p>-For updating software: twinning contract-2.000.000€</p>	<p>Software which enables easier monitoring and reporting on the National Anti-Corruption Strategy and Action plan for its implementation developed.</p> <p>Updated software to respond to the needs of monitoring the relevant measures in the Action Plan for Chapter 23.</p>	<p>Activity is being successfully implemented. Software which enables easier monitoring and reporting on the National Anti-Corruption Strategy and Action plan for its implementation is developed.</p>
<p>2.2.1.9.</p>	<p>Developing software for integrity plans which enables easier reporting and monitoring of the implementation of integrity plans.</p> <p>Update software.</p>	<p>-Anti-Corruption Agency</p>	<p>For creating software: II quarter of 2015.</p> <p>For updating software: IV quarter of 2017.</p>	<p>-Budgeted in activity 2.2.1.8. (Project: Kingdom of Norway bilateral aid (- Support of strengthening mechanisms of prevention of corruption and institutional development of the Anti-Corruption Agency) -40.087€</p> <p>-For updating software-IPA 2013 (Strengthening the</p>	<p>Software developed and regularly updated.</p>	<p>Activity is being successfully implemented. Software for integrity plans which enables easier reporting and monitoring of the implementation of integrity plans is developed.</p>

				capacities of the Anti-Corruption Agency for prevention and fight against corruption, Twinning contract)- 2.000.000 €)		
2.2.1.10.	Multidisciplinary training sessions and workshops with institutions that intensively cooperate with the Anti-Corruption Agency.	-Anti-Corruption Agency	Continuously, until II quarter of 2018.	Budgeted in activity 2.2.1.2. <i>(IPA 2013</i> Strengthening the capacities of the Anti-Corruption Agency for prevention and fight against corruption, twinning contract- 2.000.000 €)	Organized training sessions and workshops that contribute to the developed level of knowledge necessary for the implementation of the new Law on Agency.	Activity is partially implemented. As per the Twinning contract, trainings for the Anti-Corruption Agency's staff will also include representatives of the other relevant institutions. In the reporting period multidisciplinary, two-day advanced training on conflict of interest for the Anti-Corruption Agency's staff as well as representatives of the Anti-Corruption Council, Misdemeanour Court, Appellate Misdemeanour Court, Public Prosecutor's Office and Administrative Court was held.
2.2.1.11.	Workshops with the relevant parliamentary committee in order to implement the recommendations of the Agency.	-Anti-Corruption Agency - relevant parliamentary committee	Continuously until II quarter of 2018.	Budgeted in activity 2.2.1.2. <i>(IPA 2013</i> Strengthening the capacities of the Anti-Corruption Agency for prevention and fight against corruption, twinning contract- 2.000.000 €)	Organized workshops that contribute to the developed level of knowledge necessary for the implementation of the new Law on Agency.	Activity is not implemented. Implementation of this activity has been preconditioned by defined timeline of the Twinning Contract implementation, i.e. is not due in this reporting period.

2.2.1.12.	Workshops with misdemeanor courts, prosecutor's office, Ministry of Interior, Directorate for Prevention of Money Laundering, Tax Administration.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Anti-Corruption Agency -misdemeanor courts -prosecutor's office -Ministry of Interior -Directorate for Prevention of Money Laundering -Tax Administration 	Continuously, until II quarter of 2018.	Budgeted in activity 2.2.1.2. (IPA 2013) Strengthening the capacities of the Anti-Corruption Agency for prevention and fight against corruption, twinning contract- 2.000.000 €)	Organized workshops.	Activity is partially implemented. In accordance with the Twinning contract, two-day advanced training on conflict of interest for the Anti-Corruption Agency's staff as well as representatives of the Anti-Corruption Council, Misdemeanour Court, Appellate Misdemeanour Court, Public Prosecutor's Office and Administrative Court was held in the reporting period.
RECOMMENDATION FROM THE SCREENING REPORT			OVERALL RESULT		IMPACT INDICATOR	
2.2.2. Ensure an effective implementation of the legislation on the control of political party financing and the financing of electoral campaigns, in particular by issuing effective sanctions in cases of failures to report and proven irregularities;			Law on control of financing of political activities is implemented efficiently in particular in terms of adequate sanctioning of noncompliance with the provisions of the law.		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Positive opinion of European Commission on progress of Serbia; 2.Report on control of political activities issued by Anti-Corruption Agency; 3.Reports of the State Audit Institution and electoral committee; 4. Number of initiated and finalized misdemeanor procedures and other proceedings. 	
ACTIVITIES		RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY	TIMEFRAME/DEADLINE	FINANCIAL RESOURCES	RESULT	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS

2.2.2.1.	<p>Qualitative and quantitative analysis of implementation of Law on financing of political activities in particular measures which sanction noncompliance with the Law:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -number of filed misdemeanor charges -number of decisions of misdemeanor courts (adjourn the case, final) - acting of misdemeanor courts, Anti-Corruption Agency, State Audit Institution and other subjects relevant for the implementation of law. 	<p>-Anti-Corruption Agency (Director, Deputy Director)</p> <p>Partner institution:</p> <p>Misdemeanor court (President)-With the participation of Civil Society Organizations</p>	II quarter of 2016.	<p>TAIEX - 4.500 €</p> <p>In 2016</p>	<p>Qualitative and quantitative analysis of implementation of Law on financing of political activities conducted, in particular measures which sanction noncompliance with the Law:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -number of filed misdemeanor charges -number of decisions of misdemeanor courts (adjourn the case, final) -conduction of misdemeanor courts, Anti-Corruption Agency, State Audit Institution and other subjects relevant for the implementation of law 	Activity is fully implemented. Analysis is conducted and presented.
2.2.2.2.	Amend the Law on Financing of Political Activities in order to clarify and separate duties of Agency, State Audit Institution and other relevant state authorities in the process of control of political activities and precisely determine duties and mechanisms for transparency of financing of political subjects in accordance with quality analysis on	<p>-Ministry of Finance (State secretary)</p> <p>-Participation of Civil Society Organizations</p> <p>-National Assembly</p>	IV quarter of 2016.	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 48.900</p> <p>In 2016.</p>	Adopted amendments and supplements to Law on Financing of Political Activities.	Activity is not implemented. Text of the Draft Law on Amendments to the Law on financing political activities has been prepared. The Ministry has obtained the opinions of the all competent authorities to which the Draft law was submitted for opinion. After all these undertaken

	<p>implementation of Law on Financing of Political Activities from item 2.2.2.1.</p> <p>Ensure that amendments encompass strengthening ACA capacity to receive the necessary information on financial flows.</p>	-Anti-Corruption Agency				<p>actions, Committee for Legal System and State authorities and the Committee on Economy and Finance have considered the Draft law in the meetings held in January 2015 and submitted it to the Government of Serbia.</p> <p>Within responses to COELA questions, it was stated that the law will be amended in 4. quarter 2017.</p>
2.2.2.3.	<p>Prescribe that the program of revision entails compulsory revision of parliamentary political parties on the republic level and introduction of duty of director of Tax administration to include in the annual or extraordinary plan of tax control, donors of financial resources and other services to political subjects, in compliance with report of Agency on financing political activities and subjects.</p>	<p>-Ministry of Finance (State secretary)</p> <p>-National Assembly</p>	IV quarter of 2016.	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 48.900 €</p> <p>In 2016.</p>	Adopted amendments and supplements to Law on Financing of Political Activities.	Activity is not implemented. Activity linked to the adoption of Law on Amendments to the Law on financing political activities.
2.2.2.4.	<p>Monitoring the implementation of Law on Financing Political Activities.</p>	<p>-Ministry of Finance (State secretary)</p> <p>-Anti-Corruption Agency</p> <p>-With the participation of Civil</p>	Continuously, commencing from IV quarter 2016.	<p>Budgeted in activity 2.2.11.4.</p> <p>(Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 209.351€)</p>	<p>Annual report published on Ministry of Finance's web page.</p> <p>Report of Anti-Corruption Agency on financing of political activities and election campaign.</p>	Activity is not implemented. Activity linked to the adoption of Law on Amendments to the Law on financing political activities.

		Society Organizations				
2.2.2.5.	Adoption of bylaws which regulate criteria and deadlines for controlling reports of political subjects by introducing the plan of priority control of reports in order to enable prioritization of control of reports.	-Anti-Corruption Agency	II quarter of 2017.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 26. 560€ In 2017	Adopted bylaws.	Activity is not implemented. Implementation of this activity has been preconditioned by adoption of the amendments to the Law on Financing Political Activities
2.2.2.6.	Strengthening capacities of all entities responsible for implementation of the Law on financing political activities, the Republic Electoral Commission, the training of judges of misdemeanor courts with the participation of the State Audit Institution (link with activity 2.2.1.4.)	-Anti-Corruption Agency -Judicial Academy -State Audit Institution -Republic Electoral Commission	Continuously	Budgeted in activity 2.2.1.2. (IPA 2013- Strengthening the capacities of the Anti-Corruption Agency for prevention and fight against corruption, twinning contract- 2.000.000 €)	Capacities of all entities responsible for implementation of the Law on financing political activities, the Republic Electoral Commission, trained judges of misdemeanor courts with the participation of the State Audit Institution strengthened.	Activity is being successfully implemented. Trainings are being held. The Judicial Academy is in the phase of identification of potential partners for conducting a new cycle of the activity. In the reporting period the representatives of the Anti-Corruption Agency conducted 11 seminars on submission of annual financial reports and election campaign cost reports for political parties and citizen groups This activity has also been envisaged by the Twinning Contract and will be implemented in accordance with its timeline.

2.2.2.7.	Strengthening technical capacities of the Anti-Corruption Agency for the monitoring the financing of political activities, software for on line notification, better availability of published data.	-Anti-Corruption Agency -Ministry of Finance	Continuously	Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 20. 044€ 2015-2018- 5.011€ per year	Technical capacities that enable effective control of monitoring the financing of political activities strengthened.	Activity is being successfully implemented. The Anti-Corruption Agency has been using the application and plans to further enhance its technical capacities pertaining to control of financing political activities as per defined deadline and source of funding. The Anti-Corruption Agency is currently working on upgrade of the software focused on more efficient control of financing of political activities.
2.2.2.8.	Develop on line training modules related to the implementation of the Law on Financing of Political Activities.	-Anti-Corruption Agency	Continuously, commencing from I quarter 2017.	Budgeted in activity 2.2.1.2. (IPA 2013 Strengthening the capacities of the Anti-Corruption Agency for prevention and fight against corruption, twinning contract- 2.000.000 €)	On line training modules developed	Activity is not implemented. Implementation of this activity has been preconditioned by amendments to the Law on Financing Political Activities which have not been adopted yet.
2.2.2.9.	Design a handbook for the implementation of the Law on financing political activities.	-Anti-Corruption Agency	II quarter of 2017.	Budgeted in activity 2.2.1.2. (IPA 2013- Strengthening the capacities of the Anti-Corruption Agency for prevention and fight against corruption, twinning	Handbook designed.	Activity is not implemented. Implementation of this activity has been preconditioned by amendments to the Law on Financing Political Activities which have not been adopted yet.

				contract- 2.000.000 €)		
RECOMMENDATION FROM THE SCREENING REPORT			OVERALL RESULT		IMPACT INDICATOR	
2.2.3. Improve the legal and administrative framework to prevent and deal with conflicts of interest. Ensure the concept is well understood at all levels;			The legal and administrative framework to prevent and deal with conflicts of interest improved. Ensured that the concept is well understood at all levels.		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. More conflicts of interest are prevented; 2. There is a good understanding of the concept at all levels of the administration; 3. Conflict of interest cases, especially as a part of criminal offence of corruption are adequately sanctioned; 4. Positive opinion of European Commission on progress of Serbia; 5. Annual report on operation of Anti-Corruption Agency; 6. Number of initiated and finalized misdemeanor and other proceedings. 	
ACTIVITIES		RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY	TIMEFRAME/DEADLINE	FINANCIAL RESOURCES	RESULT	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS
2.2.3.1.	Continuous specialist training of employees in the Anti-Corruption Agency in order to implement the new Law on Anti-Corruption Agency (link to activity 2.2.1.7.).	-Anti-Corruption Agency	Continuously	Budgeted in activity 2.2.1.2. (IPA 2013) Strengthening the capacities of the Anti-Corruption Agency for prevention and fight against corruption, twinning contract- 2.000.000 €)	Conducted trainings so that employees in service of conflicts of interest operate with all the necessary skills for the implementation of the new Law on Anti-Corruption Agency.	Activity is partially implemented. Albeit the new Law on the Anti-Corruption Agency has not been adopted yet, trainings for the Anti-Corruption Agency's staff commenced. In the reporting period, the Anti-Corruption Agency's staff attended two cycles of trainings on strategic planning in internal and external communication as well as drafting Communication Strategy. Also, two-day advanced training on conflict of interest for the Anti-

						Corruption Agency's staff as well as representatives of the Anti-Corruption Council, Misdemeanour Court, Appellate Misdemeanour Court, Public Prosecutor's Office and Administrative Court was held
2.2.3.2.	Drafting the Guidebook on prevention of conflicts of interest after the amendments to the Law on Anti-Corruption Agency. Presentation of the Guidebook.	-Anti-Corruption Agency	IV quarter of 2016.	USAID (Project for judicial reform and responsible government)-32.500€ In 2016	Drafted and published guidebook which should enable understanding of the concept of conflicts of interest and inform all risk categories that may come into conflict of interest. Guidebook presented at round table.	Activity is not implemented. Implementation of this activity has been preconditioned by the adoption of the new Law on the Anti-Corruption Agency.
2.2.3.3.	Develop webinars-potential conflicts of interest situations.	-Anti-Corruption Agency	II quarter of 2017.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 20.000 € In 2017.	Webinars developed.	Activity is not implemented. Implementation of this activity has been preconditioned by the adoption of the new Law on the Anti-Corruption Agency.
2.2.3.4.	Conduct a feasibility study on regulation of the legal framework on prevention of conflicts of interest regarding civil servants.	- Ministry of Public Administration and Local Self-Government (State secretary)	IV quarter of 2016.	Budgeted in activity 2.1.3.1. (<i>IPA 2013</i> Project of prevention and fight against corruption,	Feasibility study conducted.	Activity is almost completely implemented. A study titled „Analysis of the legal framework related to the prevention of corruption and conflict of interest of civil servants in the Republic of

		<p>Partner institutions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Ministry of Justice -Anti-corruption Agency -The High Civil Service Council -Independent bodies -National Assembly 		Service contract - 4.000.000€)		Serbia“ is expected to be made in the period of June – July 2017.
2.2.3.5.	Normatively regulate the prevention of conflicts of interest of civil servants from item 2.2.3.4.	<p>- Ministry of Public Administration and Local Self-government (State secretary)</p> <p>Partner institutions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Ministry of Justice -the competent authorities according to the results of the study -Participation of Civil Society Organizations -National Assembly 	II quarter of 2017.	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 55.697€</p> <p>In 2017.</p>	Adopted regulations regarding the prevention of conflict of interest of civil servants, based on the results of analysis.	Activity is partially implemented. Based on the results of the feasibility study titled: „Analysis of the legal framework related to the prevention of corruption and conflict of interest of civil servants in the Republic of Serbia“, which is expected to be made in the period of June – July 2017, the Ministry of Government Administration and Local Self-government will prepare the amendments of and supplements to the Law on Civil Servants related to the provisions that are to deal with the prevention of conflict of interest in the work of civil servants. The Work Plan of the Government of the Republic of Serbia schedules the amendments

		-Anti-corruption Agency				of and supplements to the Law on Civil Servants for the end of December 2017.
2.2.3.6.	Monitoring implementation of regulations concerning prevention of conflict of interests of civil servants.	-Institutions responsible for the relevant regulations	Continuously, commencing from entry into force of the provisions of the law referred to in item 2.2.3.5.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 426€ 2017-218- 213€ per year	Published annual report on web page of all responsible institutions.	
2.2.3.7.	Conduct professional education of employees in public administration in connection to issues of prevention of conflict of interests.	-Human resource management service	Continuously, commencing from entry into force of the provisions of the law referred to in item 2.2.3.5.	Budgeted in activity 2.1.3.1. (<i>IPA 2013</i> -Project of prevention and fight against corruption, Service contract- 4.000.000€)	Conducted professional education of employees in public administration in connection to issues of prevention of conflict of interests.	Activity is being successfully implemented. Human Resources Management Service organizes professional development of civil servants in accordance with the adopted general professional training programs.
RECOMMENDATION FROM THE SCREENING REPORT			OVERALL RESULT		IMPACT INDICATOR	
2.2.4.Look into and adequate and institutional solution to effectively address cases of illicit enrichment;			Cases of illicit enrichment are efficiently resolved according to adequate legal and institutional framework.		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Positive opinion by European Commission on Serbia's progress 2. Number of initiated and finalized misdemeanor and other procedures. 	

ACTIVITIES		RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY	TIMEFRAME/DEADLINE	FINANCIAL RESOURCES	RESULT	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS
2.2.4.1.	Conduct analysis of legal and institutional framework in order to clarify ramifications of „illicit enrichment“ (criminal, administrative or misdemeanor ramifications) and based on the results of the analysis revise the current regulations or adopt new .	-Ministry of Justice (State secretary in charge of anti-corruption) -Anti-Corruption Agency (Director)	For analysis: IV quarter of 2016. For amendments or adoption of regulations: II quarter of 2017.	-Budget of the Republic of Serbia 17. 285 € -Budgeted in activity 2.1.3.1. (IPA 2013-Project of prevention and fight against corruption, Service contract-4.000.000 €) In 2016.	Conducted analysis of legal and institutional framework in order to clarify ramifications of „illicit enrichment“ (criminal, administrative or misdemeanor ramifications) and based on the results of the analysis current regulations revised or new adopted.	Activity is not implemented. Analysis of legal and institutional framework in order to clarify ramifications of „illicit enrichment“ will be conducted within IPA 2013 „Prevention and Fight Against Corruption“ project, in line with project implementation dynamics. It is expected that analysis will be done by the end of 2. quarter 2018.
2.2.4.2.	Monitoring implementation of amended law from item 2.2.4.1. along with obligation of courts and public prosecutors' offices of general and special jurisdiction, to deliver reports on number of initiated and completed proceedings. Ministry of Justice draws up uniform report (composed of reports of all mentioned authorities) and publishes it on the website.	-Ministry of Justice (State secretary in charge of anti-corruption)	Continuously, commencing from entry into force of law referred to in item 2.2.4.1.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 21. 020 € 2017-2018-10.510€ per year	Prepared and published report on the website of the Ministry of Justice. Annual report of Anti-Corruption Agency.	

2.2.4.3.	Training of all competent state authorities in accordance with published analysis and amendments to the law from item 2.2.4.1. (Police Prosecutor's office Courts Anti- corruption Agency)	-Ministry of Justice (State secretary in charge of anti-corruption) -Judicial Academy (Director)	Continuously, commencing from entry into force of law referred to in item 2.2.4.1.	Budgeted in activity 2.1.3.1. (IPA 2013-Project of prevention and fight against corruption, Service contract- 4.000.000 €)	Conducted trainings of all competent state authorities in accordance with published analysis and amendments to the law from item 2.2.4.1	
RECOMMENDATION FROM THE SCREENING REPORT			OVERALL RESULT		IMPACT INDICATOR	
2.2.5. Improve the free access to information rules and their practical implementation, inter alia, with regard to information on privatization deals, public procurement, public expenditures or donations from abroad to political parties, including as regards information considered 'sensitive';			Regulation in the field of free access to information are improved, their implementation is improved, inter alia, in regards to privatization, public procurement, public expenditures and donations from abroad to political subjects.		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Requests for access for information are adequately handled; 2. Positive opinion on progress of Serbia issued by European Commission; 3. Number of initiated and finalized procedures before Commissioner; 4. Annual report on work of Commissioner. 	
ACTIVITIES		RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY	TIMEFRAME/DEADLINE	FINANCIAL RESOURCES	RESULT	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS

2.2.5.1.	<p>Conduct analysis of implementation of Law on free access to information of public importance, to date in particular emphasizing the following areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -privatization - public procurement -public expenditures -foreign donations to political subjects. 	<p>-Ministry of Justice (State secretary in charge of anti-corruption)</p> <p>-Partner institution: Commissioner for Information of Public Importance and Personal data Protection</p>	Analysis: III quarter of 2016.	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 8.642 €</p> <p>In 2016.</p>	Conducted analysis of implementation of Law on free access to information of public importance.	Activity is almost completely implemented. Drafting of the analysis is in progress. It is expected that the analysis of the current implementation of the Law on Free Access to Information of Public Importance, with special emphasis on the areas of privatization, public procurement, public expenditure and foreign donations to political subjects will be completed by the end of July 2017.
2.2.5.2.	<p>Adopt amendments to Law on free access to information of public importance based on analysis of implementation of Law on free access to information of public importance to date, in accordance with the Conclusion of the National Assembly from 2014.</p>	<p>-Ministry of Public Administration and Local-Self-government</p> <p>-Partner institution:</p> <p>-Commissioner for Information of Public Importance and Personal data Protection</p> <p>-National Assembly</p>	IV quarter of 2016.	<p>-Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 48.909€</p> <p><i>-TAIEX-</i> 2.250€</p> <p>In 2016.</p>	Adopted amendments to Law on free access to information of public importance.	<p>Activity is partially implemented. The Special Working Group on Preparation of the Draft Law amending the Law on Free Access to Information of Public Importance was formed on 3 November 2016, and 6 meetings has been held. SIGMA support for 2017 has been agreed.</p> <p>The Working Group has prepared the preliminary draft.</p>
2.2.5.3	<p>Capacity building of the Commissioner based on previously conducted analysis of current staff capacities in particular:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - organizational structure - number of employees 	- Commissioner for Information of Public Importance and Personal Data Protection	Strengthening staff capacity: I quarter of 2017.	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia</p> <p>Costs currently unknown</p>	Amended Rulebook on internal organization and classification of jobs.	Activity is almost completely implemented. Committee on Administrative, Budgetary, Mandate and Immunity Issues of National Assembly of Republic of Serbia approved Commissioner's new Rulebook on internal

	- degree of competencies, in line with amended Rulebook on internal organization and classification of jobs.				Vacancies filled in accordance with amended Rulebook.	organization and classification of jobs which entered into force on 20th May 2017. The dynamics of staff recruitment would take place in the last quarter of 2017, according to the amount of available assets. Current number of the employed staff is 71.
2.2.5.4.	Monitoring of implementation of Law of free access to information of public importance.	-Commissioner for Information of Public Importance and Personal data Protection	Continuously, commencing from 2017.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 426€ 2017-2018 213€ per year	Overview of current state in annual report issued by Commissioner for Information of Public Importance and Personal data Protection.	Activity is being successfully implemented. Commissioner regularly monitors the implementation of the law, through both annual and monthly reports.
2.2.5.5.	Conduct trainings for officials authorized to decide on requests for free access to information, in accordance with case law and international standards.	-Human Resources Management Service -Commissioner for Information of Public Importance and Personal data Protection	Continuously, until IV quarter of 2017.	Budgeted in activity 2.1.3.1. (<i>IPA 2013</i> -Project of prevention and fight against corruption, Service contract- 4.000.000 €)	Trainings conducted.	Activity is being successfully implemented. Trainings are being held continuously.
RECOMMENDATION FROM THE SCREENING REPORT			OVERALL RESULT		IMPACT INDICATOR	
2.2.6. Take steps to depoliticize the public administration, to strengthen its transparency and integrity, including through strengthening internal control and audit bodies;			Public administration has been depoliticized and transparent, with strengthened integrity of public administration and internal control and audit bodies.		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Positive opinion of European Commission on Serbia's progress; 2. Number of officials in public administration who are employed or promoted in accordance with merits system; 3. Percentage of state authorities which have internal audit body 4. Harmonized finance management to INTOSAI standards of internal control. 	

ACTIVITIES		RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY	TIMEFRAME/DEADLINE	FINANCIAL RESOURCES	RESULT	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS
2.2.6.1.	Establish an objective and precise criteria for employment and promotion in the state authorities, local government and provincial in line with the principles of transparency and competitiveness.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Ministry of Public Administration and Local Self-government (state secretary) -High Civil Service Council - Human Resources Management Service -Civil Society Organization's participation 	Commencing from IV quarter of 2015.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Budgeted in activity 2.2.6.1.(Budget of the Republic of Serbia-30.878 €) -Budgeted in activity 2.1.3.1.(<i>IPA 2013</i> Project of prevention and fight against corruption, Service contract-4.000.000€) 	Objective and precise criteria established.	Activity is being successfully implemented. Expert baselines for amendments to the Law on Civil Servants are done. Law on Employees of Local Self-Government Units and its implementing regulations have for the first time introduced a comprehensive regulatory framework for the employment relationship system at the Autonomous Provinces and local self-government units. The activity is being implemented related to the adoption of amendments of and supplements to the Law on Civil Servants. The Work Plan of the Government of the Republic of Serbia schedules the amendments of and supplements to the Law on Civil Servants for the end of December 2017.
2.2.6.2.	Implement transparent recruitment procedures through open competition for all civil servants holding position in the state administration.	-Human Resources Management Service	Continuously	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia</p> <p>Activity requiring insignificant costs</p>	Tender procedures implemented.	Activity is being successfully implemented. Transparent recruitment procedures are being continuously implemented.

2.2.6.3.	<p>Amendment of the legal framework in line with previous analysis of the system of accountability and transparency in the work of the public administration system and defined baseline direction of the development of civil service systems in public administration based on unique principles (depoliticization, professionalism, merits, etc.).</p> <p>Connection : Action Plan for the implementation Public Administration Reform Strategy in RS 2015-2017, measure number 2.1., result number 2.1.1.</p>	<p>-Ministry of Public Administration and Local Self-government (state secretary)</p> <p>-CSOs participation</p>	IV quarter of 2016	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 30.878 €</p> <p>Budgeted in activity 2.1.3.1. (IPA 2013-Project of prevention and fight against corruption, Service contract-4.000.000 €)</p> <p>In 2016.</p>	<p>Legal framework amended in line with conducted analysis regarding the public administration system and defined baseline direction of the development of civil service systems in public administration based on unique principles (depoliticization, professionalism, merits, etc.).</p>	<p>Activity is almost completely implemented. The Law on Employees in Autonomous Provinces and Local Self-Government Units (Official Gazette of RS number 21/16) has been in effect since 1 December 2016. The Work Plan of the Government of the Republic of Serbia schedules the amendments of and supplements to the Law on Civil Servants for the end of December 2017.</p>
2.2.6.4.	<p>Develop mechanisms to monitor the implementation of the Code of Conduct for civil servants.</p>	<p>- High Civil Service Council</p> <p>-Ministry of Public Administration and Local Self-government (state secretary)</p>	IV quarter of 2016.	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 1.021€</p> <p>In 2016.</p>	<p>Mechanisms to monitor the implementation of the Code of Conduct for civil servants developed.</p>	<p>Activity is fully implemented. High Civil Service Council adopted Decision on Amending the Code of Conduct for civil servants and established a mechanism for monitoring the implementation of the Code. Deadlines and manner of reporting are also determined. The High Civil Service Council on 31 March 2017, adopted the Report on the Implementation of the Code of Conduct for civil servants for 2016, with a proposal of measures for improving compliance with the Code.</p>

2.2.6.5.	Adopt amendments to the law governing the position of internal auditors and provide functional and operational independence of the internal audit and improve the principles of financial management and controls, as well as the function, and positions at the Central Harmonization Unit.	-Ministry of Finance (state secretary) -National Assembly	IV quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 48.900 € In 2016.	Law on budget system amended in part regulating position of internal auditors, functional and operationa independence of internal audit, principles of financial management and control as well as function and operations of Central harmonization unit	Activity is partially implemented. It is planned to improve the framework for the work of the internal audit through the amendment of regulations and manuals on internal audit, within the PIFC Strategy. PIFC Strategy for the period 2017-2020 and the Action plan for period 2017-2018, are adopted by the Government on 11 May 2017.
2.2.6.6.	Introduce program budgeting (operational and methodological improvement of the process of planning and preparing of multiannual budget on all levels of government)	-Ministry of Finance (state secretary)	I quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia Completed Activity requiring insignificant costs	Program budgeting introduced.	Activity is fully implemented. Program budgeting is introduced on all levels of government. All budget beneficiaries have developed programs, program activities and projects according to Instruction for preparation program budget which was developed by Ministry of Finance. With the latest amendments of Budget system law, obligation is introduced to all budget beneficiaries to report on results and effects of programs, projects activities and projects. Ministry of Finance developed Instruction for reporting and by that instruction budget beneficiaries will report two times a year.

2.2.6.7.	Conduct analysis of program budgeting process and identify recommendations for improvement.	--Ministry of Finance (state secretary)	I quarter of 2016.	Budgeted in Chapter32	Percentage of budget users switched to the program budgeting.	Activity is fully implemented. Analysis of program budgeting process is conducted and recommendations for improvement are identified.
2.2.6.8.	Improve methodology of program budgeting and preparing new instructions in line with recommendations. (link with activity 2.2.6.6.)	-Republic Secretariat for public policies -General Secretariat of the Government	II quarter of 2016.	Budgeted in Chapter32	Percentage of harmonization of budget users program structures with Instruction for preparation of program budgeting.	Activity is fully implemented. Methodology for programme budgeting is improved and new instructions in accordance with the recommendations are prepared. With the latest amendments of Budget system law, obligation is introduced to all budget beneficiaries to report on results and effects of programs, projects activities and projects. Ministry of Finance developed Instruction for reporting and by that instruction budget beneficiaries will report two times a year.
2.2.6.9.	Conduct training for program budgeting improvement for civil servants.	-Human Resources Management Service	II quarter of 2016.	Budgeted in Chapter32	Number of trainings conducted.	Activity is being successfully implemented. Trainings for civil servants are being held regularly.
2.2.6.10.	Strengthen staff capacities of the Central Harmonization Unit (which performs central directing and coordinating of the activities of the public internal control) by amending the Rulebook on job classification to provide increased number of job positions.	-Ministry of Finance (state secretary)	IV quarter of 2016.	Budgeted in Chapter32	Amended Rulebook on job classification Positions filled.	Activity is not implemented. The activity is affected by the ban on employment in public sector public in accordance with the Law on Budget System and the fiscal consolidation.
2.2.6.11.	Increase the number of trained managers and employees in the public administration on the basis and importance of financial management	-Ministry of Finance (state secretary)	IV quarter of 2016.	Budgeted in Chapter32	Consolidated Annual Report on state of internal financial	Activity is fully implemented. Basic trainings in Finance Management and Control for

	and control, and increase the number of qualified internal auditors.				control in public sector for 2016. Number of newly trained managers and employees in the public administration and certified internal auditors in relation to 2013.	participants from public funds beneficiaries were held during 2016, as well as Basic Training in Internal Audit. As of examination that took place on 22 December 2016, the Republic of Serbia has 330 Certified Internal Auditors in total.
RECOMENDATION FROM THE SCREENING REPORT		OVERALL RESULT			IMPACT INDICATOR	
2.2.7. Adopt and implement the new law on whistle-blowing and take the necessary steps to make the system of whistle-blower protection more effective in practice;		Established new legal framework for protection of whistle-blowers and ensured its efficient implementation in practice.			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Positive opinion of the European Commission stated in the Annual Progress Report on Serbia; 2. Number of initiated and finalized criminal proceedings for the protection of whistle-blowers. 	
ACTIVITIES		RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY	TIMEFRAME /DEADLINE	FINANCIAL RESOURCES	RESULT	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS
2.2.7.1.	<p>Develop and implement a training program for the implementation of the Law on the protection of whistle blowers for judges acting in cases of protection of whistle-blowers.</p> <p>Develop and implement a training program for the implementation of the Law on the protection of whistle blowers for employees in public administration.</p>	<p>-Judicial Academy</p> <p>-Ministry of Justice (state secretary in charge of anti-corruption)</p> <p>-Human resources Management Service</p>	<p>Training of judges: IV quarter of 2015.</p> <p>Training of employees in public administration: IV quarter of 2016.</p>	<p>Budgeted in activity 2.1.3.1. (IPA 2013-Project of prevention and fight against corruption, Service contract-4.000.000 €)</p>	<p>Training programs for judges and employees in public administration developed and implemented.</p>	<p>Activity is fully implemented. Training programme for the for judges acting in cases of protection of whistle-blowers, is developed and implemented within the continuous training. Human Resource Management Service has organized trainings for civil servants.</p>

						Organization of trainings for judges, prosecutors and civil servants continued through 2017.
2.2.7.2.	Conduct a campaign to raise awareness about the importance of whistle-blowers and use of channels for reporting illegal actions.	-Ministry of Justice (state secretary in charge of anti-corruption) -with the support of the Anti-Corruption Agency	IV quarter of 2015.	Budgeted in activity 2.1.3.1. (IPA 2013- Project of prevention and fight against corruption, Service contract- 4.000.000 €)	Campaign conducted.	Activity is fully implemented. Official trainers hired by Judicial Academy, conducted nearly 50 professional trainings for judges of all higher courts, for the territory of four Appellate courts in Serbia. Well received TV campaign about the importance of whistle-blowers is organized and implemented.
2.2.7.3.	Monitor the implementation of the Law on whistle blowers through the preparation of the annual report of the Ministry of Justice made on the basis of periodic reports of the competent authorities on cases of acting in relation to the whistle blowers.	-Ministry of Justice (state secretary)	Annually, commencing from I quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia-638 € 2016 – 2018 213€ per year	Report of the Ministry of Justice developed and published with detailed statistics.	Activity is being successfully implemented. Annual report is made on the basis of periodic reports of the competent authorities on cases of acting in relation to the whistle blowers, and published on the Ministry of Justice website.
RECOMENDATION FROM THE SCREENING REPORT		OVERALL RESULT			IMPACT INDICATOR	

<p>2.2.8. Implement measures to strengthen the control system for public procurement and monitor their effects</p>		<p>Conducted measures to strengthen the control system for public procurement and monitor their effects.</p>			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Positive opinion of the European Commission stated in the Annual Progress Report on Serbia; 2. Annual supervision report of the Administration for Public Procurement, Annual report of the Republic Commission for the Protection of Rights in Public Procurement and Annual report of the State Audit Institution; 3. Number of initiated and finalized misdemeanor and other proceedings for breaches of the Law on Public Procurement. 	
<p>ACTIVITIES</p>		<p>RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY</p>	<p>TIMEFRAME /DEADLINE</p>	<p>FINANCIAL RESOURCES</p>	<p>RESULT</p>	<p>IMPLEMENTATION STATUS</p>
<p>2.2.8.1.</p>	<p>Amend and supplement the Law on Public Procurement in direction of better implementation of public procurement principles, as well as further harmonization with the EU acquis.</p>	<p>-Public Procurement Office -Ministry of Finance -Government of the Republic of Serbia -National Assembly</p>	<p>IV quarter of 2015.</p>	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 57.543 € In 2015</p>	<p>The Law on Public Procurement amended.</p>	<p>Activity is fully implemented. The Law Amending and Supplementing the Public Procurement Law was adopted on 31st July 2015, and has entered into force on August 12, 2015.</p>

<p>2.2.8.2.</p>	<p>Conduct an analysis of the effects of implementation of all mechanisms to monitor, supervise and control public procurement and make corrections through amendments to the Law on Public Procurement in accordance with the findings and give recommendations in respect to other regulations related with this Law.</p> <p>Adopt the new Law on Public Procurement in order to remove obstacles to the full implementation of the measures to monitor, supervise and control the Law.</p>	<p>-Public Procurement Office (for analysis)</p> <p>-Public Procurement Office</p> <p>-Ministry of Finance</p> <p>-Government of the Republic of Serbia</p> <p>-National Assembly</p>	<p>For analysis: II quarter of 2017.</p> <p>For the Law: IV quarter of 2017.</p>	<p>-Budgeted in activity 2.2.8.1. (Budget of the Republic of Serbia-57.543 €)</p> <p>-TAIEX- 2. 250 €</p> <p>In 2017.</p>	<p>Analysis of the effects of implementation of all mechanisms to monitor, supervise and control public procurement, as well as other measures set in other regulations conducted.</p> <p>The new Law on Public Procurement adopted.</p>	<p>Activity is being successfully implemented. Analysis of the effects of the application of mechanisms for monitoring, oversight and control of public procurement was conducted using TaieX technical assistance within the deadline determined by Action Plan for PG 23.</p>
<p>2.2.8.3.</p>	<p>Strengthen staff and technical capacity of the Administration for Public Procurement based on conducted analysis of existing capacity especially in terms of:</p> <p>-organizational structure</p> <p>-the number and position of employees</p> <p>-level of training</p> <p>-technical capacity.</p>	<p>-Public Procurement Office</p>	<p>Analysis: IV quarter of 2015.</p> <p>Strengthening staff capacity: II quarter of 2016.</p>	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia</p> <p>Analysis - 8.642 €</p> <p>Strengthening staff capacity - costs currently unknown</p> <p>In 2015.</p>	<p>Analysis conducted.</p> <p>Modified staff plan and amended Rulebook on job classification in the Administration for Public Procurement</p> <p>Positions filled.</p>	<p>Activity is partially implemented. The Public Procurement Office has received a positive opinion from the Ministry of Finance on the request to increase the number of employees from 28 to 36 in the Public Procurement Office. It will be enabled by adoption of the Decision on the Maximum Number of Employees</p>

						in the Systems of State Bodies, Public Services, Autonomous Province of Vojvodina, and Local Government. The adoption of Decision is in the process now.
2.2.8.4.	Establish unique database on the measures taken to monitor, supervise and control public procurement by all relevant institutions, as well as the outcomes of these measures, managed by the Administration for Public Procurement.	-Public Procurement Office - Ministry of Finance, Republic Commission for the Protection of Rights in Public Procurement, SAI and other relevant institutions	IV quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 8. 642 € In 2016.	Data base established.	Activity is partially implemented. The activity hasn't been executed in line with deadline scheduled through action plan due to first-six- months project activity limited funds. Realisation of activity has been started.
2.2.8.5.	Monitoring the implementation of the measures of supervision and control in public procurement.	-Public Procurement Office -Republic Commission for the Protection of Rights in Public Procurement	Continuously, commencing from 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 638€ 2016 – 2018 213€ per year	Report of the Administration for Public Procurement on supervision over the implementation of the Law on Public Procurement. Report of the Republic Commission for the Protection of Rights in Public Procurement.	Activity is being successfully implemented. The Public Procurement Office submitted a special annual report on the monitoring of the application of the Public Procurement Law to the Government and the Committee of the National Assembly in charge of the finance

						within the deadline prescribed by the Law. Republic Commission for Protection of Rights in Public Procurement Procedures has submitted an annual report on its activities for the year 2016 within the time prescribed by law.
2.2.8.6.	Conduct training for police officers, prosecutors and judges to efficiently prosecute cases of corruption in public procurement (pursuant to Financial Investigations Strategy).	-Public Procurement Office -Republic Commission for the Protection of Rights in Public Procurement -Judicial Academy	Continuously	Budgeted in activity 1.3.1.7. (Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 4.076.500 €)	Training conducted.	Activity is being successfully implemented. The Public Procurement Office annually conducts training for police officers and prosecutors in order to efficiently prosecute cases of corruption in public procurement. As of the second quarter of 2014 the Judicial Academy has been conducting education for judges, prosecutors and police officers in the area continuously. American Embassy and OPDAT project and OSCE supported organization of the ToT seminars for prosecutors and the police on subject the

						violation in public procurement process as well as three three-day trainings for prosecutors, judges, police, representatives of the Public Procurement office and the Republic Commission for the Protection of Rights in Public Procurement Procedures, representatives of the State Audit Institution and the Tax Administration on the subject of prosecution of cases of abuse in public procurement procedures
2.2.8.7.	Improve Public Procurement Portal by introducing new features to further enhance the transparency of public procurement procedures and advance public participation in monitoring budget spending.	-Public Procurement Office	III quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 8.642 € In 2015.	Public Procurement Portal advanced by activating new features to further enhance the transparency of public procurement procedures.	Activity is fully implemented. Portal has been upgraded by means of introducing new contents and by upgrading the search system

RECOMENDATION FROM THE SCREENING REPORT		OVERALL RESULT			IMPACT INDICATOR	
<p>2.2.9. Adopt specific measures to prevent and sanction corruption in privatization deals and more broadly to address private sector corruption and improve the transparency and accountability of state-owned and state controlled companies</p>		<p>Prevention and sanctioning of corruption in the private sector, particularly in the privatization process is performed through concrete measures establishing transparency and accountability, particularly in commercial entities owned or controlled by the state.</p>			<p>1. Positive opinion of the European Commission stated in the Annual Progress Report on Serbia; 2. Reports of the Anti-Corruption Council; 3. Number of initiated and finalized criminal proceedings for corruption in the private sector.</p>	
ACTIVITIES		RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY	TIMEFRAME /DEADLINE	FINANCIAL RESOURCES	RESULT	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS
2.2.9.1	<p>Government includes all the reports of Anti-Corruption Council, PPO, the commission for bidder rights, the SAI, the budget inspection in the agenda.</p> <p>Activity referred to under 2.1.2.1.</p>	<p>- Government of the Republic of Serbia</p> <p>-all institutions participating in the activity</p>	Continuously	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia</p> <p>Activity requiring insignificant costs</p>	Adopted minutes from the sessions of the Government.	Activity is partially implemented. The government made a Conclusion accepting the Report on the work of the Agency for Privatization for 2014, and Conclusion accepting the Annual Report on the Work of the budgetary inspection for 2017.
2.2.9.2	<p>Conduct analysis of the risk of corruption in implementation of the new laws on bankruptcy and privatization, as well as the Law on public-private partnership and concessions and the Law on public companies.</p> <p>Adopt amendments and supplements to the laws in line with the results of the analysis.</p>	<p>-Ministry of Commerce (state secretary in charge for anti-corruption)</p> <p>-Anti-Corruption Council</p>	<p>Analysis: III quarter of 2015.</p> <p>Amendments and supplements: Commencing from IV quarter of 2016.</p>	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 71.136 €</p> <p>In 2016.</p>	<p>Analysis conducted.</p> <p>Amendments and supplements to the law adopted.</p>	Activity is partially implemented. During the adoption of the new Law on Public Enterprises, which entered into force on March 4th 2016, some of the initiatives of the Anti-corruption Agency

		<p>-Anti-Corruption Agency</p> <p>-National Assembly</p>				<p>were adopted. It is planned to cooperate with the Anti-Corruption Council to do a risk assessment of corruption in the implementation of the new Law on Public Enterprises. The deadline to finish that analysis would be the fourth quarter of 2017, while the deadline for the adoption of amendments to the Law, if the need arises would be fourth quarter of 2018.</p> <p>The Law on Amendments to the Law on Public-Private Partnerships and Concessions entered into force on December 31st 2016. It is planned to cooperate with Anti-Corruption Council to do risk analysis of corruption in the implementation of the Law on Public-Private Partnerships and Concessions. The planned deadline for</p>
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						<p>amending the Law is IV quarter of 2017, so it is planned to do the requested analysis within the specified time.</p> <p>The new Law on Privatization, after analyzing the regulations governing the field of privatization from the aspect of risk of corruption, regulates the procedure and control of the privatization process in order to eliminate the risk of corruption.</p> <p>The Working Group for drafting the Law on Amendments to the Law on Bankruptcy has prepared the text of the Draft Law on Amendments to the Law on Bankruptcy, which eliminates deficiencies of the existing law in order to prevent corruption. It is expected that this material will soon be submitted, in order for it to enter the adoption</p>
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						procedure, and its adoption will take place in 2017.
2.2.9.3 .	Develop criteria for objective and transparent selection of directors, management boards and supervisory boards of the public companies.	-Ministry of Commerce (state secretary in charge for anti-corruption) -Participation of CSOs	IV quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 8.892 € In 2016.	Criteria developed.	Activity is fully implemented. Government adopted the Regulation on Criteria for Appointing Directors of Public Companies, which entered into force on August 5, 2016. The new Law on Public Enterprises abolishes the Executive Board and specifies the conditions for the selection of the Supervisory Board members, making the conditions more strict, both in terms of working experience and in terms of responsibility.
2.2.9.4 .	Establish internal control in all public companies.	-All public companies. -Central Harmonization Unit	IV quarter of 2015.	Budgeted in Chapter 32	Internal control established in all public companies, which is confirmed in Annual report of the Central Harmonization Unit.	Activity is fully implemented. Financial management and control and internal audit - internal control is established in all public enterprises at the central level.

2.2.9.5	Strengthen capacities of State Audit Institution for the control of public companies on the basis of prior analyses on the staff capacities, particularly relating to organizational structure, number of employees, level of training, for the purpose of effective implementation of revision of the parliamentary political parties referred to under item 2.2.2.6.	- State Audit Institution	Analysis: IV quarter of 2015. Strengthening capacities: II quarter of 2016.	Budgeted in Chapter 32	Capacities strengthened. Analysis conducted.	Activity is fully implemented. Capacities of State Audit Institution have been strengthened for control of operations of public enterprises and for efficient implementation of audit of parliamentary parties via implementation of public announcement of competitions of hiring new staff..
2.2.9.6	Comprehensive analysis of the work and the needs of the Commission for Protection of Competition and amendments to the regulatory framework in line with the analysis.	-Commission for protection of competition	Analysis: II quarter of 2016. Amendments to the regulatory framework: IV quarter of 2016.	Budgeted in Chapter 8	Analysis and amendments to the regulatory framework conducted.	Activity is fully implemented. Commission for Protection of Competition conducted analysis with conclusions and recommendations. There is no need for amending competition regulatory framework in the context of Item 2.2.9.6 of the Action plan.
2.2.9.7	Comprehensive analysis of the work and the needs of the Securities Commission and amendments to the regulatory framework in line with the analysis.	-For analysis – Securities Commission	Analysis: IV quarter of 2015. Amendments to the regulatory	Budgeted in Chapter 6	Analysis and amendments to the regulatory framework conducted.	Activity is partially implemented. Activity is implemented in analysis part. Analysis of the work and the needs of the Securities

		<p>-For amendments- Ministry of Finance*</p> <p>* The Ministry of Commerce will be responsible for the activity in case that the change of regulation/s is related to the role of the Securities Commission in privatization affairs.</p>	<p>framework: IV quarter of 2016.</p>			<p>Commission is done. Ministry of Finance contributed that competences of the Securities Commission are stipulated in Article 262 of the Law on the capital market in the context of NG 9 and for which the changes, in order to comply with all EU directives, are anticipated by the end of 2018.</p>
RECOMENDATION FROM THE SCREENING REPORT		OVERALL RESULT			IMPACT INDICATOR	
<p>2.2.10. Further develop, implement and assess the impact of specific measures to tackle corruption in other particularly vulnerable areas, such as health, taxation, education, police, customs and the local administration</p>		<p>Assessment of the measures against corruption in the field of health, tax, education, police, customs and local government indicates that they are improved and fully implemented.</p>			<p>1. Positive opinion of the European Commission stated in the Annual Progress Report on Serbia; 2. The extent of fulfillment of the measures and activities in the areas identified in the Action Plan, based on the report of the Anti-Corruption Agency; 3. Results of annual opinion polls show trend of decreasing corruption in each of these areas.</p>	
ACTIVITIES		RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY	TIMEFRAME /DEADLINE	FINANCIAL RESOURCES	RESULT	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS

2.2.10.1.	<div data-bbox="286 256 618 325" style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; text-align: center; background-color: #d9e1f2;">HEALTH</div> <p>Conduct analysis of the legislative framework in the field of health care system in terms of risk of corruption.</p>	<p>-Ministry of Health (state secretary)</p> <p>-Anti-Corruption Agency</p> <p>-with CSOs participation</p>	IV quarter of 2016.	<p>Budgeted in activity 2.1.3.1.</p> <p><i>(IPA 2013-Project of prevention and fight against corruption, Service contract- 4.000.000€)</i></p>	Analysis conducted.	<p>Activity is fully implemented. In 2016, the Ministry of Health formed working groups to amend the systemic laws in health care. Working groups have conducted an analysis of the legal framework regarding the risk of corruption. The amendments to the legislation are predicted based on the analysis.</p> <p>A public debate was organised regarding the Draft Law on Health Care and the Draft Law on Health Insurance in the period from 26 December – 24 January 2017, after which the delivered comments were analysed. In the forthcoming period, the procedure of referring the abovementioned laws into the assembly procedure is going to be initiated.</p> <p>A public debate was organised regarding the</p>
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						<p>Draft Law on Medical Devices in the period from 8 December – 28 December 2016, after which the delivered comments were analysed. In the forthcoming period, the procedure of referring the abovementioned laws into the assembly procedure is going to be initiated.</p> <p>Adoption of the abovementioned laws is planned for IV quarter in 2017.</p>
2.2.10.2.	Amend legislative framework in line with the guidelines resulting from the conducted analysis of the legislative framework in the field of health care system in terms of risk of corruption referred to under item 2.2.10.1.	<p>-Ministry of Health (state secretary)</p> <p>-National Assembly</p>	IV quarter of 2017.	<p>Budgeted in activity 2.1.3.1.</p> <p><i>(IPA 2013-Project of prevention and fight against corruption, Service contract- 4.000.000€)</i></p>	Amendments to the laws adopted.	
2.2.10.3.	Conduct analysis of the existing control mechanisms in the health system and strengthen them in line with the analysis.	<p>-Ministry of Health (state secretary)</p> <p>-Council for Health</p>	<p>Analysis:</p> <p>IV quarter of 2016.</p> <p>Strengthening control mechanisms:</p> <p>Continuously</p>	<p>Budgeted in activity 2.1.3.1.</p> <p><i>(IPA 2013/Project of prevention and fight against corruption, Service</i></p>	<p>Analysis conducted</p> <p>Control mechanisms strengthened..</p>	<p>Activity is fully implemented. The Ministry of Health has prepared an analysis of the existing control mechanisms in the health system, and, based on the analysis, it</p>

				contract-4.000.000€)		was determined that it was necessary to start the procedure to strengthen the capacity of the inspection bodies in the health sector, both in terms of training of the existing staff and in terms of an increase in staff. (See activity 2.2.10.5.)
2.2.10.4.	Conduct analysis of the staff capacity in the inspection bodies in the health sector.	-Ministry of Health (state secretary)	IV quarter of 2015.	Budgeted in activity 2.1.3.1. <i>(IPA 2013-Project of prevention and fight against corruption, Service contract-4.000.000€)</i>	Analysis conducted.	Activity is fully implemented. The analysis of staff capacity of the inspection bodies in the field of health has been conducted within the planned time period.
2.2.10.5.	Strengthen capacity of the staff in the inspection bodies in the health sector (employment of necessary personnel, providing trainings, providing necessary technical conditions and equipment) based on the results of the previously conducted analysis.	-Ministry of Health (state secretary)	II quarter of 2017.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia Costs currently unknown	Capacities strengthened. Revised Rulebook on job classification. Positions filled.	Activity is being successfully implemented. The Ministry of Health is in the procedure of filling the inspector position vacancies by successively hiring new inspectors, in accordance with the available financial resources and the Decision on the maximum number of employees. Employees

						working on the inspection control activities continuously take training courses in the field of inspection services. As for the technical conditions and equipment, inspectors are provided with suitable technical equipment.
2.2.10.6.	Introduce national health account into the health system.	-Ministry of Health (state secretary)	IV quarter of 2016.	Budgeted in Chapter 28 Budget of the Republic of Serbia	National health account introduced.	Activity is fully implemented. A new department for production of NHA was formed in the Institute of Public Health of Serbia "Dr Milan Jovanović Batut" in 2008. The Law on Health Records and Statutory Records in the Field of Health was adopted on 10.11.2014, which created, for the first time, the legal framework for the provision of all the data necessary for the development of National Health Account. The Law came into force in 2015.
2.2.10.7.	Conduct analysis on the conflict of interest in the health system and adopt the rules for	-Ministry of Health (state secretary)	IV quarter of 2016.	Budgeted in activity 2.1.3.1.	Analysis conducted and rules for prevention of	Activity is being successfully

	<p>prevention of conflict of interest in line with the feasibility study on establishment of the legal framework for the prevention of conflict of interest in public administration referred to under item 2.2.3.4.</p>			<p><i>(IPA 2013- Project of prevention and fight against corruption, Service contract- 4.000.000€)</i></p>	<p>conflict of interest adopted in line with the analysis.</p>	<p>implemented. The Ministry of Health working groups for preparation of the systemic laws (the Law on Health Care, the Law on Health Insurance, the Law on Medicines and the Law on Medical Devices) have conducted an analysis of the conflict of interests in these laws, and the amendments to legislation are predicted in Drafts of the mentioned Laws based on the analysis.</p> <p>A public debate was organised regarding the Draft Law on Health Care and the Draft Law on Health Insurance in the period from 26 December – 24 January 2017, after which the delivered comments were analysed. A public debate was organised regarding the Draft Law on Medical Devices in the period from 8 December – 28 December 2016, after which the delivered comments were</p>
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						<p>analysed. In the forthcoming period, the procedure of referring the abovementioned laws into the assembly procedure is going to be initiated.</p> <p>Adoption of the aforementioned laws is planned for IV quarter in 2017.</p>
2.2.10.8.	Amend the Law on Chambers of Health Workers and harmonize regulations of the chambers of health workers with amendments in the law in line with the guidelines resulting from the analysis of the legislative framework in the field of health care system in terms of risk of corruption referred to under item 2.2.10.2.	<p>-Ministry of Health (state secretary)</p> <p>-Chambers of the Health Care Workers</p> <p>-National Assembly</p>	IV quarter of 2016.	<p>Budgeted in activity 2.1.3.1.</p> <p><i>(IPA 2013-Project of prevention and fight against corruption, Service contract- 4.000.000€)</i></p>	<p>Law on Amendments and Supplements to the Law on Chambers of Health Workers adopted.</p> <p>Regulations of the chambers of health workers harmonized with the Law.</p>	<p>Activity is partially implemented. A working group was formed to amend the Law on Chambers of Health Workers and Health Associates, which took into consideration the above analysis of the legal framework, based on which the amendments to the legislation are envisaged. Draft Law on the Chambers of Health Workers and Health Associates is completed.</p>

	TAXATION					
2.2.10.9.	Adopt legislation or amend existing legislation to establish a system of unique identification tax number.	-Tax Administration, Ministry of Finance	IV quarter of 2018.	Budgeted in Chapter 16	Law adopted or existing legislation amended to establish a system of unique identification tax number.	
2.2.10.10.	Conduct training of employees on new solutions in the law on unique identification tax number, develop the Guidelines on the implementation of the law governing unique identification tax number and deliver them to the employees.	-Tax Administration, Ministry of Finance	IV quarter of 2018.	Budgeted in Chapter 16	Report on realization of training, number of participants. Guidelines on the implementation of the law governing unique identification tax number developed and delivered	
2.2.10.11.	Strengthen capacities of the staff in the Tax Administration to effectively implement the system of e-taxes.	-Tax Administration, Ministry of Finance	IV quarter of 2018.	Budgeted in Chapter 16	Capacities strengthened.	
2.2.10.12.	Strengthen capacities of the internal control department at Tax Administration in accordance with previous analysis.	-Tax Administration, Ministry of Finance	IV quarter of 2018.	Budgeted in Chapter 16	Capacities strengthened.	
2.2.10.13.	Monitor the established system of corruption risk management/integrity plan and develop appropriate systems of indicators of corruption.	-Tax Administration, Ministry of Finance	Continuously	Budgeted in Chapter 16	Annual report of the Tax Administration	Activity is being successfully implemented. Tax Administration, the Internal Audit and Administrative Surveillance Department, in order to

						follow the established system of corruption risk assessment and the development of appropriate systems of corruption indicators, continuously, within the prescribed competencies, implemented procedures of internal control, administrative supervision and determining disciplinary responsibility. In the second quarter of 2017, the Tax Administration had activities that were aimed at developing the Tax Administration Integrity Plan according to the Anti-Corruption Agency's instruction.
2.2.10.14.	<p style="text-align: center;">EDUCATION</p> <p>Develop an action plan to meet the recommendations of the <i>OECD</i> report "Strengthening Integrity and Fighting Corruption in Education in 2012.</p>	-Ministry of Education (state secretary)	II quarter of 2016.	Budgeted in Chapter 26	Action plan developed.	Activity is fully implemented. Minister of Education, Science and Technological Development, with enactment of 27th March 2017, passed a Decision on the adoption of the Anti-Corruption Action Plan in Education based on the recommendations of

						the OECD from 2012. Period intended for realisation of this AP covers 2017-2020.
2.2.10.15.	Conduct analysis of the criteria necessary for a successful process of accreditation and inspection of work in higher education.	-National Council for Higher Education -Commission for Accreditation and Quality Assurance	II quarter of 2016.	Budgeted in Chapter 26	Analysis conducted.	Activity is fully implemented. Commission for Accreditation and Quality Assurance made this analysis and delivered it to the National council for higher education.
2.2.10.16.	Establish the accreditation process and subsequent inspection of the work of public and private higher education institutions on the basis of clear, objective, transparent and pre-established criteria, based on performed analysis, through the improvement of the work of the Commission for Accreditation and Quality Assurance.	-Commission for Accreditation and Quality Assurance	IV quarter of 2016.	Budgeted in Chapter 26	Accreditation process based on clear, objective, transparent and pre-established criteria established.	Activity is fully implemented. New standards for accreditations were made by Commission for Accreditation and Quality Assurance and National Council for Higher Education in cooperation, which are improved and clarified version of previous ones. New standards are applied starting March 2017. Process of accreditation is being conducted on the basis of clear, objective, transparent and pre-established criteria.

2.2.10.17.	Improve the transparency of the process of registration, exams, assessment and evaluation of knowledge in all educational institutions so as to change the legal framework with the aim of objectifying procedures and criteria of entry.	-Ministry of Education	IV quarter of 2016.	Budgeted in Chapter 26	Report developed and published at the website.	Activity is almost completely implemented. Transparency of the process of registration, exams, assessment and evaluation of knowledge is improved. Activities have been realised in the function of final preparation, enforcement and monitoring of realisation of the final exam at the end of primary education for the school year 2016/2017. The final exam was organised in accordance with the Professional Instruction for Conducting Final Exam at the End of Primary Education for the School Year 2016/2017 and with the Rulebook on the Calendar of Educational Work of Primary Schools for the School Year 2016/2017. The new Rulebook on the Enrolment of Students in Secondary Schools was adopted ("Official Gazette of the
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						<p>RS”, No 38/17 and 51/17) which included all activities related to the affirmative enrolment. Professional Instruction for Conducting Enrolment Examinations was prepared. Guidelines for adjusting enrolment examination for secondary schools was prepared for students in need of additional support in education. All of these documents were adopted with the objective of improving the procedures.</p> <p>Enrolment examination was also conducted for vocational secondary school and classes. Draft Rulebook for the programme of general and art graduation was prepared, and work on the programme of vocational matura was initiated.</p>
2.2.10.18.	Improve the legal framework in the field of inspection in education and strengthen staff capacity.	-Ministry of Education	IV quarter of 2016.	Budgeted in Chapter 26	Amendments and supplements to the law adopted and capacity strengthened.	Activity is almost completely implemented. Regarding improving the legislative

						<p>framework of the education inspection sector, Draft Law on Education Inspection is completed, and public debates were held between 26th May and 8th June 2017 in Novi Sad, Kragujevac, Niš and Belgrade. There is an ongoing procedure regarding preparation of documentation for obtaining the opinion of the Republic Secretariat for Legislation, Ministry of Finance and other state bodies whose field of work is associated with the subject matter.</p> <p>Regarding strengthening human resource capacities in the education inspection sector, Draft Rulebook on the Internal Organisation and Systematisation of Job Positions in the Ministry of Education, Science and Technological Development, prescribes the job positions of education</p>
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						<p>inspector, appointing seven civil servants instead of two civil servants as well as the inspector's position with the proposal of appointing a civil servant.</p> <p>Draft Law on Educational Inspection provisions concern the increase of the number of republic educational inspectors from the current 30 to 170 inspectors.</p>
2.2.10.19.	Review all valid contracts and requests for conclusion of the lease of part of premises of educational institutions.	-Ministry of Education -Republic Directorate for Property	Continuously.	Budgeted in Chapter 26	Report on all the reviewed valid contracts and requests developed.	Activity is being successfully implemented. All valid contracts and requests for conclusion of the Contract on lease have been reviewed both ex ante and ex post by Ministry of Education and Republic Directorate for Property. This activity has been performed continuously and the decrease in the number of cases requiring the inspection supervision has been identified.

2.2.10.20.	Conduct analysis on the conflict of interest and discretionary powers of managers of educational institutions in line with the feasibility study on establishment of the legal framework for prevention of conflict of interest in public administration referred to in item 2.2.3.4.	-Ministry of Education	IV quarter of 2016.	Budgeted in activity 2.1.3.1. (IPA 2013-Project of prevention and fight against corruption, Service contract- 4.000.000€)	Analysis conducted.	Activity is not implemented. Considering that the Ministry of Public Administration and Local Self-government did not develop the feasibility study on determining the legal framework for preventing the conflict of interest in public administration, the Ministry of Education, Science and Technological Development was not able to conduct an analysis of discretionary powers of managers of educational institutions.
2.2.10.21.	<div data-bbox="282 1023 613 1066" style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; text-align: center; margin-bottom: 5px;">POLICE</div> Conduct analysis of the operations and actions of the Internal Control: -in terms of functionality, organization, capacity and relationship between preventive and repressive measures, the number, the extent of staff training and methodology in certain cases.	-Ministry of Interior	I quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 17.285 € In 2015	Analysis conducted.	Activity is fully implemented. Internal Affairs Sector (IAS) prepared the document "Analysis of the operations and actions of the Internal Control: -in terms of functionality,

						organization, capacity and relationship between preventive and repressive measures, the number, the extent of staff training and methodology in certain cases." IAS conducted analysis the existing capacities of IAS in terms of human and technical resources necessary for the implementation of the new competences that are prescribed in the Law on Police.
2.2.10.22.	Conduct analysis of the legal framework regulating the work of the internal control of the Ministry of Interior with proposals to amend existing laws and regulations or adopt new if necessary.	-Ministry of Interior	I quarter of 2016.	Budgeted in 2.2.10.21. (Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 17.285 €)	Analysis conducted.	Activity is fully implemented. Internal Affairs Sector prepared the document "Analysis of the legal framework regulating the work of the Internal Control of the Ministry of Interior with proposals to amend the existing laws and regulations or adopt new if necessary."
2.2.10.23.	Establish legal framework that will regulate the operations of the sector of internal control of the Ministry of Interior in line with the analysis of the legal framework regulating the work of the internal control of the Ministry of Interior	-Ministry of Interior -National Assembly	IV quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 55.697 € In 2016.	Amendments and supplements to the law adopted.	Activity is partially implemented. Internal Affairs Sector in accordance with the new Law on Police made the relevant

	with proposals to amend existing laws and regulations or adopt new if necessary, referred to under item 2.2.10.22.					working versions of the new by-laws: Rulebook on the method for conducting the integrity test in the MoI, Rulebook on asset declaration and checking the changes of property of the employees in the MoI, Manual for conducting risk analysis of corruption in the MoI. Mentioned Manual is at the moment in the phase of final version drafting. IAS made final draft of Rulebook on asset declaration. Ministry of Interior started activities on changing and amending Police Law, so IAS proposed amendments of articles that define new preventive institutes in fight against corruption (risk analysis of corruption, integrity test and declaration of assets)
2.2.10.24.	Develop mechanisms to strengthen the integrity of the police officers:	-Ministry of Interior	For item a): IV quarter of 2016.	a) Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 8.642 €	Risk analysis for corruption in police conducted.	Activity is partially implemented.

	<p>a) Develop risk analysis for each job position for corruption in police;</p> <p>b) Create the conditions for the normative regulation, strengthening the integrity of the police officers (amendments to the procedures and work methodologies);</p> <p>c) Changes in the organizational part resulting from the normative framework (creating the conditions for implementation of the laws and regulations) to ensure the necessary human and material resources to warrant procedures and methodology enabling a higher level of integrity in the police.</p>		<p>For item b): II quarter of 2017.</p> <p>For item c) IV quarter of 2018.</p>	<p>In 2016</p> <p>b) Budgeted in Chapter 24</p> <p>c) Costs currently unknown</p>	<p>Risk registry developed.</p> <p>Procedures for methodology of work and acting in the Department developed.</p> <p>Changes in organizational structure of the Department performed in line with the analysis and new jurisdiction of the Department.</p>	<p>a) IAS foresaw in the new Police Law introduction of a new institute for prevention of corruption - the implementation of a risk analysis of corruption and creating risk register of corruption for each position in the MoI. IAS is at the moment drafting the final version of the Manual on conducting risk analysis on corruption in MoI.</p> <p>b) Reference to 2.2.10.23.</p> <p>On 29. may 2017, Ministry of Interior adopted Rulebook on Complaints procedure according to Article 235 paragraph 12 of Police Law .</p>
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2.2.10.25.	Strengthen the capacity of the internal control for the purpose of suppression of corruption in the police in accordance with the performed analysis and amended normative framework in line with the activity referred to under item 2.2.10.23.	-Ministry of Interior	Continuously, commencing from I quarter of 2017, until IV quarter of 2018.	Capacity building - Budget of the Republic of Serbia Costs currently unknown *Training is budgeted in activity 2.2.10.26	Capacities strengthened. The number of systematized jobs in accordance with NPAA – increase in the number of employees (20 employees per year) in the period 2015-2018 Positions filled (80 % of systematized jobs by 2018)	Activity is not implemented. Submitted report does not contain data on implementation of the activity.
2.2.10.26.	Continuous training of staff in the Department of internal control and all employees of the Ministry of Interior in relation to the integrity.	-Ministry of Interior -Criminalistics Police Academy	Continuously, until IV quarter of 2017.	Budgeted in activity 2.1.3.1. (IPA 2013/Project of prevention and fight against corruption, Service contract- 4.000.000€) *We are training existing staff until October 2017. through the project IPA 2013(which is budgeted in activity 2.1.3.1.)	Training performed.	Activity is being successfully implemented. IAS police officers regularly take part in training programs organized by the Human Resources Management Service particularly on the subject of Risk Assessment of Corruption in Regulations as a Mechanism for Prevention of Corruption, Second cycle of elaboration of integrity plan, cooperation with the

				When new employees start operating, training will be financed through the budget of the Republic of Serbia - which is currently unknown or another project.		Ombudsman's Office, protection of personal data and office mistreatment, etc. IAS proposed within the framework of the Strategic Planning Document IPA 2015-2017 a project which aim that will include training of IAS police officers within the twinning part of the project.
2.2.10.27.	Amend the Law on Police and the Regulations on job classification and internal organization of the Ministry of Interior to establish effective coordination mechanisms of the key stakeholders involved in suppression of corruption at the strategic, tactical and operational level in line with Financial Investigations Strategy for 2015 - 2016.	-Ministry of Interior -National Assembly	I quarter of 2016.	Budgeted in activity 2.2.10.23. (Budget of the Republic of Serbia-55. 697€)	Law on amendments and supplements adopted and bylaws adopted.	Activity is fully implemented. Law on Police was adopted on 26th January 2016.
2.2.10.28.	Establish an organizational unit for fight against corruption in the Criminal Police Directorate, which shall directly cooperate with the anti-corruption units at public prosecutors' offices in line with the Financial Investigations Strategy from 2015 through 2016. Establish separate organizational units within the Criminal Police Directorate in Belgrade and Criminal Police Directorates	-Ministry of Interior	II quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia Regular activity	Organizational units established.	Activity is partially implemented. Law on Organization and Jurisdiction of State Authorities in the Suppression of Organized Crime, Terrorism and Corruption was adopted 23rd November 2016, envisaging the

	<p>in Novi Sad, Kragujevac, and Niš and designate contact persons in the other local police directorates.</p>					<p>establishment of organizational unit in the Ministry of Interior with the jurisdiction of corruption suppression.</p> <p>In accordance with mentioned Law, development of the Rulebook is expected on Internal Organization and Systematization of Working Places in the Ministry of Interior in part pertaining to the subject item of AP for Chapter 23, which shall more closely anticipate the work of the above mentioned organizational unit.</p> <p>Through “Strengthening capacity of Serbian police for combating corruption – Phase II“ project, there will be set up an organizational unit in charge of corruption suppression. As well, through this project, there will be trained police officers who will work in this organizational unit that</p>
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						will be set up in the next period.
2.2.10.29.	Establish coordination of the work between the following units: the Criminal Police Directorate in Belgrade and Criminal Police Directorates in Novi Sad, Kragujevac, and Niš, referred to in item 2.2.10.28., and anti-corruption departments at the Higher Public Prosecutor's Offices in line with the Financial Investigations Strategy from 2015 through 2016.	-Ministry of Interior -Republic Public Prosecutor's Offices	IV quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia Activity requiring insignificant costs	Coordination of the work established.	Activity is partially implemented. The establishment of specialized departments for combating corruption is stipulated by the Law on organization and jurisdiction of state bodies in combating organized crime, terrorism and corruption. This law stipulates that the specialized departments will start working as of March 1, 2018 since that date is foreseen as the beginning of implementation of the law. After that date, coordination between the aforementioned units will be established.
2.2.10.30.	<div style="border: 1px solid black; background-color: #d9e1f2; padding: 5px; text-align: center; width: fit-content; margin: 0 auto;">CUSTOMS</div>	-Customs Administration,	IV quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia-8.642 e	Analysis conducted.	Activity is fully implemented. Action completed within the

	Conduct comprehensive analysis of the risk for corruption in the normative framework of the system of customs.	Ministry of Finance (state secretary)		In 2016.		deadline. The Customs Administration has done a risk analysis on the corruption of the legal framework of the customs system based on the Risk Analysis of corruption in the customs regulations, conducted by the Anti-Corruption Agency.
2.2.10.31.	Amend legislative framework in line with the conducted analysis of the risk for corruption in the normative framework of the system of customs referred to under item 2.2.10.30.	-Customs Administration Ministry of Finance (state secretary) -National Assembly	II quarter of 2017.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 48.900 € In 2017.	Amendments and supplements to the law adopted.	Activity is not implemented. The conclusion of the Corruption Risk Analysis of the customs system legal framework has shown the necessity of broadening the customs officers' authorizations, especially by passing the Law on Customs Service, as well as amending the Criminal Procedure Code.
2.2.10.32.	Conduct training of the staff at customs in line with new regulations referred to under item 2.2.10.31.	-Customs Administration, Ministry of Finance	Continuously, commencing from III quarter of 2017.	Budgeted in activity 2.1.3.1. (IPA 2013-Project of prevention and fight against corruption, Service contract-4.000.000 €)	Training conducted.	

				<p>*Training of existing staff until October 2017. is performed through the project <i>IPA 2013</i> (which is budgeted in activity 2.1.3.1.)</p> <p>When new employees start operating, training will be financed through another project or the budget of the Republic of Serbia – precise amount is currently unknown</p>		
2.2.10.33.	Strengthen capacities of the Department of Internal Control through purchasing adequate accompanying equipment, IT equipment, uniforms and staff recruitment of 15 people.	-Customs Administration, Ministry of Finance	Continuously	<p>Budgeted in Chapter 29</p>	<p>Capacities strengthened (adequate accompanying equipment, IT equipment, uniforms and other).</p> <p>Job positions filled according to the following schedule:</p> <p>6 people with university degrees and 1 with a college degree in 2016; 5 people with a university degree in</p>	<p>Activity is not implemented. The activity is affected by the ban on employment in public sector public in accordance with the Law on Budget System and the fiscal consolidation.</p>

					2017 and 3 with a university degree in 2018. Rulebook on job classification amended.	
2.2.10.34.	Install video surveillance in customs offices and border crossings with centralized recorder of Signal in the Customs Administration and the ability of the Customs Administration to access video surveillance in each object in the real time.	-Customs Administration, Ministry of Finance	IV quarter of 2018.	Budgeted in Chapter 24	Video surveillance installed.	
2.2.10.35.	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; text-align: center; margin-bottom: 5px;">LOCAL ADMINISTRATION</div> Conduct analysis of the normative framework regulating local self-government and territorial autonomy in relation to risks of corruption.	-Anti-Corruption Agency	IV quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia-8.642€ In 2016.	Analysis conducted.	Activity is fully implemented. The activity has been finalized. The analyses of causes and phenomenon of corruption at local and territorial autonomy level have been finalized. Both analyses (in Serbian) are available at the website of the Anti-Corruption Agency.
2.2.10.36.	Develop models of local action plans for local self-government units and autonomous provinces.	-Anti-Corruption Agency	I quarter of 2017.	Budgeted in activity 2.1.3.1.	Models developed.	Activity is fully implemented. The Anti-Corruption Agency drafted models of anti-

		-with local self-government involvement		(IPA 2013-Project of prevention and fight against corruption, Service contract- 4.000.000€)		corruption plans for local self-government units and territorial autonomy.
2.2.10.37.	Assemblies of the autonomous provinces and local self-governments adopt local action plans and form a permanent working body for monitoring and implementation of local action plans.	-Assemblies of autonomous provinces and local self-governments -Anti-Corruption Agency, based on data collected from autonomous provinces and local self-governments	II quarter of 2017.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia Activity requiring insignificant costs	Local action plans developed. Formed working body for monitoring and implementation of local action plans.	Activity is partially implemented. In the reporting period the Anti-Corruption Agency provided responses to local self-government units pertaining to content of the Model, procedure of adoption of local anti-corruption plans as well as establishment of body in charge of monitoring of their implementation.
RECOMENDATION FROM THE SCREENING REPORT		OVERALL RESULT			IMPACT INDICATOR	

2.2.11. Ensure that civil society is involved in the anticorruption agenda		Civil society is involved in the anticorruption agenda.			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Positive opinion of the European Commission stated in the Annual Progress Report on Serbia; 2. Annual report of the Office for Cooperation with Civil Society; 3. Number of measures against corruption which are carried out in partnership between CSOs and state authorities; 4. Number of joint programs implemented; 5. Decrease of perceived levels of corruption within the society. 	
ACTIVITIES		RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY	TIMEFRAME/DE ADLINE	FINANCIAL RESOURCES	RESULT	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS
2.2.11.1.	Conduct a joint campaign to encourage and increase the participation of citizens in the fight against corruption.	-Office for Cooperation with Civil Society	Continuously, until IV quarter of 2017.	Budgeted in activity 2.1.3.1. (IPA 2013-Project of prevention and fight against corruption, Service contract- 4.000.000€)	Joint campaigns periodically organized.	Activity is not implemented. Working Group for the preparation and implementation of activities of the Plan and program information campaign to inform the public about the mechanism of participation in the process of adoption of regulations at all levels is formed in late 2014. A coordination meeting with representatives of civil society organizations with the aim of establishing a system of permanent coordination of civil society organizations in

						the fight against corruption and to increase the active participation of CSOs in fighting corruption is organized in late 2014. Office for Cooperation with Civil Society has presented on various meeting its activities for improving legal framework for transparent financing of civil society programmes and projects from local budgets, as well as possibilities for active participation of CSOs in monitoring of this system. One of 8 EU civil society projects, co-financed by the Office for Cooperation with Civil Society in 2016, is the project titled “Civil Society and Judiciary for More Transparency and Anti-corruption in Public Expenditures”.
2.2.11.2.	Amend the Law on State administration in the part relating to transparency and cooperation with civil society organizations and other relevant legislation for the purpose of alignment of the	-Ministry of Public Administration and Local Self-government (state secretary)	IV quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia-48.900 €	Law on amendments and supplements to the Law on State administration adopted.	Activity is partially implemented. The Draft Law amending the Law on State Administration has been prepared.

	standards of cooperation between state authorities and civil society with the Council of Europe standards and United Nations Convention against corruption agree in accordance with the performed analysis of deficiencies.	-Office for Cooperation with Civil Society -National Assembly		In 2016.		During the reporting period, a public hearing was held and opinions were obtained from the competent authorities on the Draft Law amending the Law on State Administration, in accordance with the Government's Rules of Procedure. The next step will be to submit the Draft Law to the Government for review and decision-making, after which it would be submitted to the parliamentary procedure.
2.2.11.3.	Develop a monitoring methodology for the implementation of programs / projects financed from the budgetary resources and in particular monitor their implementation in the field and expenditure of financial funds for prevention of improper expenditure of funds.	-Office for Cooperation with Civil Society -State Audit Institution -Anti-Corruption Agency	IV quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia -8.642 € In 2016.	Methodology developed. Prepared reports of SAI submitted to the competent authorities.	Activity is almost completely implemented. Draft of the monitoring methodology for the implementation of CSOs' programs/projects financed from the budgetary resources is in the final phase , and at the same time the Manual for implementing the Methodology is being prepared in order to provide additional

						support to all public administration bodies and to assure successful implementation of the Methodology.
2.2.11.4.	Implement public calls for allocation of funds to the CSOs for projects in the field of anti-corruption for the initiatives at national and local level, as well as for media initiatives in the field of fight against corruption.	-Anti-Corruption Agency	Continuously, until IV quarter of 2017.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia-209.351€ 2015-2017-69.784 € per year	The civil sector is involved in the fight against corruption on the basis of conducted competitions for grants to civil society organizations for projects in this area.	Activity is being successfully implemented. Public competition for allocation of grants to civil society organizations for two projects in the area of combating corruption has been finalized and the implementation of the projects commenced. In addition, competition for allocation of grants to civil society organizations for drafting alternative reports on the implementation of the Action Plan for Chapter 23 was also announced in the reporting period. Total of 4.513.000 RSD will be allocated for two projects – 2.256.500 RSD for each. All activities which were due in 2015, 2016 and the ones which will be due in 2017 as well as

						continuous ones will be taken into account.
2.2.11.5.	<p>Implementation of the competition for alternative reporting on the implementation of the Strategy and Action Plan.</p> <p>Submission of alternative reports on the implementation of the Strategy and Action Plan.</p>	-Anti-Corruption Agency	<p>For implementation of the competition: III quarter of 2015</p> <p>For submission of reports: I quarter of 2016.</p>	<p>Kingdom of Norway, Project</p> <p>(Support of strengthening mechanisms of prevention of corruption and institutional development of the Anti-Corruption Agency-30.094 €</p> <p>In 2016.</p>	<p>Civil society organizations are involved in the process of alternative reporting on the implementation of the Strategy and Action Plan on the basis of conducted competition.</p> <p>Alternative reports on the implementation of the Strategy and Action Plan are submitted.</p>	<p>Activity is fully implemented.</p> <p>Implementation of the competition for alternative reporting on the implementation of the Strategy and Action Plan is conducted successfully.</p> <p>Alternative reports were submitted in due time – I quarter of 2016.</p>

2.3. REPRESSION OF CORRUPTION

RECOMENDATION FROM THE SCREENING REPORT	OVERALL RESULT	IMPACT INDICATOR
2.3.1. Review the economic crime section of the criminal code with a view to provide alternatives to the offence of abuse of office;	Section of the Criminal Code regulating the chapter on criminal offenses against the economy is aligned with the EU standards, especially with regard to the criminal offense of abuse of office.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Positive opinion of the European Commission stated in the Annual Progress Report on Serbia; 2. Positive GRECO assessment; 3. Number of prosecuted persons for criminal offences against the economy. 4. Number of complaints from the business community.

ACTIVITIES		RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY	TIMEFRAME/DEADLINE	FINANCIAL RESOURCES	RESULT	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS
2.3.1.1.	Conduct analysis of the need for alignment of the Criminal Code with the EU standards and conduct a case study of the implementation of the chapter on criminal offenses against the economy.	-Ministry of Justice (state secretary in charge of anti-corruption)	IV quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 8.642 € In 2015.	Analysis and case study conducted.	Activity is fully implemented. Needs analysis for alignment of the Criminal Code with the EU standards is conducted as well as case study of the implementation of the chapter on criminal offenses against the economy
2.3.1.2.	Amend the Criminal Code in order to specify criminal offences of corruption and against the economy in line with the analysis of the need for alignment of the Criminal Code with the EU standards and conducted case study of the implementation of the chapter on criminal offenses against the economy referred to under item 2.3.1.1.	-Ministry of Justice (state secretary in charge of anti-corruption) -National Assembly	III quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 71.136 € In 2016.	Law on amendments and supplements to the Criminal Code adopted.	Activity is fully implemented. On 23. 11. 2016, the National Assembly adopted the Law on Amendments to the Criminal Code. These amendments, inter alia, include changes of CC heads related to crimes against the commerce, with purpose of better prescription and systematization of offenses, which should lead to more efficient prosecution.

2.3.1.3.	<p>Monitor the implementation of the CC with the obligation of the police, public prosecutors and courts to submit annual statistical reports on initiated and concluded proceedings to the Ministry of Justice.</p> <p>Ministry of Justice prepares a single annual report and publishes it on the website.</p>	<p>-Ministry of Interior</p> <p>-Republic Public Prosecutors' Office</p> <p>-Supreme Court of Cassation</p> <p>-Ministry of Justice (state secretary in charge of anti-corruption)</p>	Continuously	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 3.191€</p> <p>2016-2018- 1.064€ per year</p>	Annual report published.	<p>Activity is being successfully implemented. Republic Public Prosecution made annual report on work of Public Prosecutions on crime prevention and the protection of constitutionality and legality for the year 2016. On June 13, 2017 this report was presented to the Legislation Board of National Assembly and adopted the same day. This report is published on the website of the Republic Public Prosecution so it is available to all state authorities, institutions and public. Republic Public Prosecutor's Office continued to analyze statistical data on initiated and concluded proceedings related to corruption offenses and monitor the implementation of the Criminal Code. All courts in Republic of Serbia, including the Supreme Court of</p>
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						Cassation submit the requested statistical data to Ministry of Justice. The requirements are most often related to the crimes of corruption, money laundering, trafficking in human beings and other organized crime.
2.3.1.4.	Conduct training of judges and prosecutors to implement Criminal Code.	-Judicial Academy (director)	Continuously, commencing from entry into force of the Law on Amendments and Supplements to the Criminal Code	Budgeted in activity 1.3.1.7. (Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 4.076.500€)	Training conducted.	Activity is being successfully implemented. As of the second quarter of 2014 the Judicial Academy has been conducting education for judges and prosecutors in the area continuously. In the reporting period, American Embassy and OPDAT project and OSCE supported in February organization of the ToT seminars for prosecutors, which capacitate them to train other prosecutors and the police on subject the violation in public procurement process.
RECOMENDATION FROM THE SCREENING REPORT			OVERALL RESULT		IMPACT INDICATOR	

2.3.2. Ensure independent, effective specialized investigation/prosecution bodies, in particular through:

- Proposing and implementing measures to strengthen the independence of all investigative and judicial bodies dealing with investigations into corruption so as to effectively protect from undue political pressure;
- Providing adequate resources (including budget, staffing and specialized training) to all investigation and judicial authorities involved in the fight against corruption;
- Improving the cooperation and information exchange between authorities involved in the fight against corruption, including also tax and other only indirectly linked authorities, through a better inter-connection of databases in line with data protection rules, and by establishing a secure platform of communication;
- Fully implementing the new FATF recommendations and stepping up the capacity to run complex financial investigations in parallel with criminal investigations, including through strengthening the special unit in the Ministry of Interior and ensuring adequate training;

Independent, effective and specialized investigation/prosecution is fully insured, and in particular through:

- Proposing and implementing measures to strengthen the independence of the investigative and judicial authorities working on the investigation of corruption in order to effectively protect them from undue political pressure,
- Providing adequate resources (including budget, staff, specialized training) to all investigative and judicial authorities involved in the fight against corruption,
- Improvement of cooperation and exchange of information between the authorities involved in the fight against corruption, including the tax authorities and other indirectly linked bodies, through a better interconnection of databases and the establishment of a secure platform for communication,
- Fully implementing the new recommendations of the FATF and strengthening capacity to conduct complex financial investigations in parallel with criminal investigations, as well as the strengthening of the special units of the Ministry of

1. Positive opinion of the European Commission stated in the Annual Progress Report on Serbia;
2. Number of initiated and finalized criminal proceedings for criminal offences of corruption;
3. Following the systematic use of financial investigations, there is a gradual increase in the number and value of seized criminal assets.

		Interior and the provision of adequate training.				
ACTIVITIES		RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY	TIMEFRAME /DEADLINE	FINANCIAL RESOURCES	RESULT	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS
2.3.2.1	<p>Analysis of the organizational structure, capacity and powers of state bodies in the fight against organized crime and corruption in order to achieve efficiency and strengthen the independence of all relevant institutions</p> <p>(link with 2.3.2.4.)</p>	<p>-Ministry of Justice (state secretary in charge of anti-corruption)</p> <p>-Prosecutors' Office for Organized Crime</p> <p>-Ministry of Interior (state secretary)</p> <p>-High Judicial Council</p> <p>-State Prosecutorial Council</p> <p>-Republic Public Prosecutor</p>	IV quarter of 2015.	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia-30.878€</p> <p>In 2015.</p>	Analysis performed.	Activity is fully implemented. The analysis of the organizational structure, capacities and competence of state authorities in fight against organized crime and corruption was conducted by the Republic Public Prosecutor's Office in cooperation with State Prosecutorial Council and Prosecutor's Office for Organized Crime

2.3.2.2 .	Amend the Law on Organization and Jurisdiction of State Authorities in the fight against organized crime and corruption in order to systematically organize the work of special investigative teams, using the necessary methods for increasing efficiency in the prosecution of criminal offences.	-Ministry of Justice (state secretary in charge of anti-corruption) -Republic Public Prosecutor -Prosecutors' Office for Organized Crime -National Assembly	III quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia-48.900€ In 2016.	Law on amendments and supplements to the Law on Organization and Jurisdiction of State Authorities in the fight against organized crime and corruption adopted.	Activity is fully implemented. On November 23, 2016, the National Assembly adopted a new Law on Organization and Jurisdiction of State Authorities in the fight against organized crime, terrorism and corruption, which addresses issues of normative-organizational character necessary for efficient fight against corruption, organized, financial, economic and crime against official duty.
2.3.2.3 .	Introduce the team of economic forensics as a part of the Public Prosecutors' offices and other authorities where necessary (link with 2.3.2.4.)	-Ministry of Justice (state secretary in charge of anti-corruption) -Republic Public Prosecutor -Prosecutors' Office for Organized Crime	IV quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia Costs depend on analysis from item 2.3.2.1	Introduced the team of economic forensics as a part of the Public Prosecutors' offices and other authorities where necessary.	Activity is partially implemented. The activity started with implementation. Will be fully implemented during 2017.

2.3.2.4 .	Develop and monitor the implementation of a comprehensive Strategy improving the efficiency of financial investigation.	-Ministry of Justice (state secretary in charge of anti-corruption) -Republic Public Prosecutor	For adoption of Strategy: II quarter of 2015. For monitoring the implementation: continuously	Budget of the Republic of Serbia-32.792€ 2015-2018 8.198€ per year	Strategy improving the efficiency of financial investigation adopted. Reports on the extent of implementation of the Strategy published at the website of the Ministry of Justice.	Activity is being successfully implemented. The Ministry of Justice has prepared a draft Action Plan for implementation of the Financial Investigation Strategy. Report on implementation of the Strategy will be published upon the adoption of its Action Plan.
2.3.2.5 .	Implementation of the Financial Action Task Force (FATF) recommendations in the relevant regulations of the RS in accordance with previously prepared analysis. See recommendation number 5 in chapter 24, subchapter organized crime. (link with Chapter 24, activity 6.2.5.2.)	-Ministry of Justice (state secretary) -Administration for Prevention of Money Laundering (director), Ministry of Finance (state secretary)	IV quarter of 2016.	Budgeted in Chapter 24	FATF recommendation implemented.	Activity is fully implemented. The new Law on Organization and Jurisdiction of State Authorities in the fight against organized crime, terrorism and corruption is aligned with new revised relevant FATF recommendations, according to which the powers of law enforcement agencies and investigative authorities are expanded, with the emphasis on the use of multidisciplinary investigative groups and investigations in

						cooperation with other countries.
2.3.2.6 .	Strengthening the capacity of the Unit for financial investigation of the Ministry of Interior RS, based on the results of the analysis performed (link with Chapter 24, activity 6.2.5.6.)	-Ministry of Interior	Commencing from II quarter of 2016, onwards.	Budgeted in Chapter 24	Increased number of employees in Financial Investigations Unit (currently 56 of 105 envisaged officers are employed in Financial Investigations Unit). Trainings conducted.	Activity is partially implemented. Financial investigation unit recruited 4 police officers, so on the May 2016. Financial investigation unit have 60 employees. Regarding trainings, in the reporting period 4 seminars with German experts were held for Financial Investigation Unit representatives.
2.3.2.7 .	Conduct professional training of employees focusing on a mechanism of information exchange at the international level in accordance with the Framework Decision 2006/960/PUP for the purpose of effective seizure, confiscation and asset management. (link with Chapter 24, activity 6.2.5.7.)	-Ministry of Interior	IV quarter of 2018.	Budgeted in activity 2.1.3.1. <i>(IPA 2013-</i> Project of prevention and fight against corruption,	Training conducted.	

				Service contract- 4.000.000 €)		
2.3.2.8 .	<p>Continuous training of police and prosecutors for conducting financial investigations, monitoring cash flows, proactive approach and special investigative techniques</p> <p>(link with 2.3.2.4. and link with Chapter 24 activity 6.2.5.5.)</p>	<p>-Judicial Academy</p> <p>-Criminalistics- Police Academy</p>	<p>Continuously, commencing from entry into force of the Financial Investigations Strategy</p>	<p>Budgeted in activity 2.1.3.1. (IPA 2013- Project of prevention and fight against corruption, Service contract- 4.000.000 €)</p>	<p>Training conducted.</p>	<p>Activity is being successfully implemented. As of the second quarter of 2014 the Judicial Academy has been conducting education for judges and prosecutors in the area continuously. At the whole territory of the Republic of Serbia have been delivered 10 seminars, basic and advanced, for approximately 250 participants.</p> <p>In the reporting period, Judicial academy with UNDP realized two workshops for public prosecutors and deputies of high prosecutor's office for Belgrade and Nis appellation as well as Office for Combating Organized Crime</p>

						representatives, on subjects of financial investigations, money flow, proactive investigations and cooperation with relevant state institutions.
2.3.2.9 .	Provide mutual database connectivity for criminal investigation and a safe system of electronic information exchange between public prosecutor's offices, the police, the Customs Department, Tax Administration, AntiCorruption Agency and other relevant bodies that have databases of importance to combating corruption.	-Ministry of Justice (state secretary in charge of anti-corruption) -Ministry of Interior - State Prosecutorial Council -Republic Public Prosecutor -Anti-Corruption Agency	I quarter of 2018.	Costs currently unknown.	Database connectivity established.	
RECOMENDATION FROM THE SCREENING REPORT		OVERALL RESULT			IMPACT INDICATOR	
2.3.3. Effectively investigate all allegations of corruption in privatization cases and ensure full transparency and accountability to avoid such cases in the future		All allegations of corruption in privatization cases are effectively investigated preventive measures are undertaken to ensure full transparency and accountability in acting.			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Positive opinion of the European Commission stated in the Annual Progress Report on Serbia; 2. Number of initiated and finalized criminal proceedings against responsible persons for illegal actions carried out in privatization of state-owned capital; 	

ACTIVITIES		RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY	TIMEFRAME /DEADLINE	FINANCIAL RESOURCES	RESULT	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS
2.3.3.1.	Amend the regulations for the purpose of establishing proactive approach in retention of risk of corruption in the privatization process.	-Ministry of Commerce (state secretary) -National Assembly	IV quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia-48.900€ In 2016.	Regulations amended.	Activity is almost completely implemented. After the adoption of the Law on Amendments to the Law on Privatization the following by-laws were adopted: Regulation on Amendments to the Regulation on the Procedure for Control of Execution of Contracted Responsibilities of Purchaser from the Contract on Capital or Property Sale; Regulation on Amendments to the Regulation on Requirements, Procedure and Manner of Capital and Property Sale with the Method of

3. Data on corruptive elements in privatization process can effectively collect and disclose at any moment;
4. Recommendations of Anti-corruption Council related to 24 controversial privatization cases.

						<p>Public Collection of Bids in Public Competition;Regulation on Amendments to the Regulation on Strategic Partnership; Regulation on Amendments to the Regulation on the Requirements, Manner and Procedure of Implementing the Sale of Capital of Large Subjects of Privatization with the Method of Public Collection of Bids.</p> <p>Law on Amendments to the Law on Bankruptcy is drafted.</p> <p>In the reporting period, the following by-laws were adopted: Regulation on activities of the persons who perform duties of temporary representatives of capital in the subjects of privatization and Rules on the content of the report of the temporary representative of capital.</p>
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2.3.3.2.	<p>Amend the Law on Organization and Jurisdiction of State authorities in the fight against organized crime and corruption to prescribe establishment of separate unit in Special department of High court in order to deal solely with 24 controversial privatization cases and to establish equivalent units in police and prosecution offices.</p> <p>(Linked with activity 2.3.2.4. (Financial Investigation Strategy) and Chapter 24 activity 6.2.4.2.)</p>	<p>-Ministry of Justice (state secretary in charge of anti- corruption)</p> <p>-Republic Public Prosecutor</p> <p>-Supreme Court of Cassation</p> <p>-Ministry of Interior</p> <p>-National Assembly</p>	III quarter of 2016.	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia-48.900€</p> <p>In 2016.</p>	<p>Amended law.</p> <p>Units formed and operational.</p>	<p>Activity is fully implemented. On November 23, 2016, the National Assembly adopted a new Law on Organization and Jurisdiction of State Authorities in the fight against organized crime, terrorism and corruption. The Law envisages establishment of special departments for combating corruption in the Higher Public Prosecutor's Offices in Belgrade, Kragujevac, Nis and Novi Sad. In this regard, the Republic Public Prosecutor's Office and Ministry of Justice have undertaken extensive organizational and technical preparations in order to establish these departments upon adoption of the law. Since the law provides legal basis for task forces formation, the new ground for dealing, among other things, with 24 controversial</p>
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						privatizations has been established.
2.3.3.3.	Design and implement programs of mutual professional development of authorities participating in the process of privatization and authorities responsible for the prevention and prosecution of the cases of corruption.	-Judicial Academy (director) -Ministry of Commerce (state secretary) -Anti-corruption Agency (director, deputy director)	Continuously, commencing from the entry into force amendments from item 2.3.3.2.	Budgeted in activity 2.1.3.1. (IPA 2013- Project of prevention and fight against corruption, Service contract- 4.000.000 €)	Training conducted.	Activity is not implemented. Program of mutual professional development is not designed and implemented.
RECOMENDATION FROM THE SCREENING REPORT		OVERALL RESULT			IMPACT INDICATOR	
2.3.4. Improve the collection of unified statistics on corruption, distinguishing clearly between different types of criminal activities and allowing for a detailed assessment of length of the cases, outcome etc.;		Established system for collection of unified statistics on corruption, distinguishing clearly between different types of criminal offences, length of the cases, outcome of the proceedings, etc.			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Positive opinion of the European Commission stated in the Annual Progress Report on Serbia; 2. At any time number of initiated and finalized criminal proceedings against responsible persons for criminal offences of corruption can be provided; 3. On that basis, an analysis of the proceedings for criminal offences of corruption can be made and conclusions drawn. 	
ACTIVITIES		RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY	TIMEFRAME /DEADLINE	FINANCIAL RESOURCE S	RESULT	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS
2.3.4.1.	Amend the positive regulations in order to establish unique methodology for data collection, records	-Ministry of Justice (state secretary in charge)	IV quarter of 2016.	Budgeted in activity	Amendments to the regulations adopted.	Activity is not implemented. Positive regulations will be

	keeping and statistical reporting on criminal offences of corruption. Activity linked with 1.3.8.1.	of anti-corruption) -National Assembly		1.3.8.1- point 2 (Costs currently unknown)		amended in line with the analysis results, prescribed in activity 2.3.4.2.
2.3.4.2.	Conduct an analysis of the legal and institutional framework, as well as a feasibility study for the establishment of the unified electronic register of criminal offenses related to corruption	-Ministry of Justice (state secretary in charge of anti-corruption)	IV quarter of 2016.	PACS (IPA 2011)- 1.500.000 € 2014-2016 500.000 € per year *The total value of the project is 2.000.000 € (from 2013 to 2016.)	Analysis and feasibility study conducted.	Activity is not implemented. Analysis of legal and institutional framework will be conducted within the IPA 2013 project "Prevention of and Fight against Corruption". It is expected that the analysis will be conducted by the end of first quarter 2018.
2.3.4.3.	Establish a model of unique records keeping (electronic register) for criminal offenses with an element of corruption, in accordance with the law governing the protection of personal data, which will be used in future for creating criminal policy (link with 1.3.8.1.)	-Ministry of Justice (state secretary in charge of anti-corruption)	IV quarter of 2017.	Budgeted in activity 2.1.3.1. (IPA 2013- Project of prevention	Unique records keeping model is established.	

		Partner institutions: -Ministry of Interior -Ministry of Finance -Law enforcement agencies -All relevant stakeholders		and fight against corruption, Service contract- 4.000.000 €)		
RECOMENDATION FROM THE SCREENING REPORT		OVERALL RESULT		IMPACT INDICATOR		
2.3.5. Ensure that the legislative and institutional framework enables effective seizure, confiscation and management of the proceeds of crime resulting in an increased number of seizures and confiscations		Legislative and institutional framework enable effective seizure, confiscation and management of the proceeds of crime resulting in an increased number of seizures and confiscations		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Positive opinion of the European Commission stated in the Annual Progress Report on Serbia; 2. Gradual increase in the number of decisions on seizure and confiscation and value of seized and confiscated assets derived from criminal activity. 		
ACTIVITIES		RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY	TIMEFRAME /DEADLINE	FINANCIAL RESOURCES	RESULT	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS
2.3.5.1.	Adoption of the Law on Amendments and Supplements to the Law on Seizure and Confiscation of the Proceeds from Crime in accordance with the previously conducted analysis	-Ministry of Justice (state secretary in charge	III quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia-48.900€	Law on Amendments and Supplements to the Law on Seizure and Confiscation of	Activity is fully implemented. On November 23, 2016, National Assembly

	aimed at improvement of efficiency in line with the Directive 2014/42/EC. (link with Chapter 24, activity 6.2.7.1.)	of anti-corruption) -Directorate for Administration of Seized Assets (director) -National Assembly		In 2016.	the Proceeds from Crime adopted.	adopted Law on Amendments and Supplements to the Law on Seizure and Confiscation of the Proceeds from Crime. Law is completely aligned with the EU Directive 2014/42.
2.3.5.2.	Adoption of bylaws to regulate records keeping, management of seized assets and value assessment. (link with Chapter 24, activity 6.2.7.2.)	-Ministry of Justice (state secretary in charge of anti-corruption) -Directorate for Administration of Seized Assets (director)	IV quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia-8.642€ In 2016.	Bylaws adopted.	Activity is almost completely implemented. Work on by-laws drafting started immediately after the adoption of the Law on Amendments to the Law on Seizure and Confiscation of the Proceeds from Crime. Two bylaws have been completely drafted while others are in the final stage of drafting. They should be adopted by 1st September 2017.
2.3.5.3.	Strengthening the material and technical capacities of the Directorate for Administration of Seized Assets through the purchase of software for recording seized property.	-Ministry of Justice (state secretary in charge of anti-corruption)	I quarter of 2017.	Costs currently unknown	Software installed.	Activity is fully implemented. On 25th November 2016 the Directorate initiated the procedure of

	(link with Chapter 24, activity 6.2.7.3.)	-Directorate for Administration of Seized Assets (director)				public procurement of software. A contract on software development was concluded on 7th December 2016. The new software has been developed and is currently being implemented in the Directorate.
2.3.5.4.	Strengthen the capacity of the Directorate for Administration of Seized Assets through employment and training, particularly in the part relating to the management of property seized from legal entities. (link with Chapter 24, activity 6.2.7.4.)	-Ministry of Justice (state secretary in charge of anti-corruption) -Directorate for Administration of Seized Assets	Continuously, commencing from I quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia-1.800€ 2016-2018-600€	Training conducted.	Activity is being successfully implemented. Representatives of the Directorate attend trainings in the field of commercial and criminal law that are regularly organized for judges and prosecutors by the Judicial Academy. A Memorandum on Cooperation between the Judicial Academy and the Directorate regarding continuous trainings of the Directorate staff has been drafted and is expected to be signed in early September 2017.

2.3.5.5.	<p>Advance international cooperation by signing contracts with the Directorates in the region and the EU.</p> <p>(link with Chapter 24, activity 6.2.7.5.)</p>	<p>-Ministry of Justice (state secretary in charge of anti-corruption)</p> <p>-Directorate for Administration of Seized Assets</p>	Continuously	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia</p> <p>Activity requiring insignificant costs</p>	Number of contracts concluded with the Directorates in the region and in the EU.	<p>Activity is partially implemented. A proposal of the contract on division of assets with foreign countries has been drafted and it will serve as the basis for negotiations with interested parties. After the new government formation, the procedure of authorizing the negotiations on conclusion of these contracts will be initiated.</p>
2.3.5.6.	<p>Strengthen capacity of Directorate for Administration of Seized Assets by recruiting 7 new persons according to Rulebook on job classification and conduct trainings for current staff.</p> <p>(link with Chapter 24, activity 6.2.7.6.)</p>	<p>-Ministry of Justice (state secretary in charge of anti-corruption)</p> <p>-Directorate for Administration of Seized Assets</p>	I quarter of 2017.	<p>Recruiting new staff: costs currently unknown</p> <p>Trainings: Budgeted in activity 2.3.5.5. (Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 1.600€)</p>	<p>Trainings conducted.</p> <p>All positions filled.</p>	<p>Activity is partially implemented. See under 2.3.5.4.</p>

RECOMENDATION FROM THE SCREENING REPORT		OVERALL RESULT		IMPACT INDICATOR		
<p>2.3.6. Review the system of immunities, by ensuring that effective procedures for lifting of immunities are in place so that they do not hamper criminal investigations into allegations of corruption and crime</p>		<p>Provisions on immunity are reviewed and amended to ensure efficient procedure for deciding on immunity, which do not hamper criminal proceedings in corruption and other crimes.</p>		<p>1. Positive opinion of the European Commission stated in the Annual Progress Report on Serbia; 2. Number of cases of lifting immunity.</p>		
ACTIVITIES		RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY	TIMEFRAME /DEADLINE	FINANCIAL RESOURCES	RESULT	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS
2.3.6.1.	<p>Conduct analysis of the deficiencies in regulations and revision of regulations with regard to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - persons enjoying immunity - scope of immunity and -proceedings to lift immunity. 	-Parliament of the Republic of Serbia	IV quarter of 2016.	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia-17. 285€</p> <p>In 2016.</p>	Analysis conducted.	<p>Activity is fully implemented. National Assembly made an analysis in respect of the persons whose immunity is determined by the National Assembly, and/or the competent committee of the National Assembly, and in respect of the scope of their immunity and procedures for waiving the immunity.</p>
2.3.6.2.	Changes in regulations so as to cover all categories of persons enjoying immunity and redefine procedures of lifting immunity in accordance with	-Government of Republic of Serbia	II quarter of 2017.	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia-48.900€</p>	Amendments to the regulations adopted.	<p>Activity is not implemented. The proposal on changes in</p>

	the analysis of the deficiencies in regulations and revision of regulations with regard to: - persons enjoying immunity - scope of immunity и -proceedings to lift immunity, referred to under item 2.3.6.1.	-National Assembly		In 2017.		regulations so as to cover all categories of persons enjoying immunity and redefine procedures of lifting immunity in accordance with the analysis of the deficiencies in regulations and revision of regulations with regard to: - persons enjoying immunity, - scope of immunity, and - proceedings to lift immunity (referred to under item 2.3.6.1.) was not submitted to the National Assembly.
RECOMENDATION FROM THE SCREENING REPORT		OVERALL RESULT		IMPACT INDICATOR		
2.3.7. Propose measures for law enforcement and the judiciary to prevent leaks to the media of confidential information regarding the investigations		Measures to prevent leaks to the media of confidential information regarding the investigations are established and effectively implemented.		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Positive opinion of the European Commission stated in the Annual Progress Report on Serbia; 2. Number of proceedings for illegal distribution of information to the media about active investigation procedures. 		
ACTIVITIES		RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY	TIMEFRAME /DEADLINE	FINANCIAL RESOURCES	RESULT	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS
2.3.7.1	Conduct analysis of the current situation (normative, organizational and functional), identifying weaknesses and risks (level of data accessibility for the exact	-Ministry of Interior	III quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia -8.642€	Analysis conducted.	Activity is fully implemented. Analysis of normative,

	determination of availability in relation to time and content)	-Republic Public Prosecutors' Office		In 2015.		organizational and functional framework, with particular emphasis on measures to prevent information leaks and repressive measures to suppress unauthorized communication of data relating to criminal proceedings is conducted.
2.3.7.2 .	Proposal of amendments or the adoption of new regulations and procedures aimed at introducing control and oversight mechanisms in line with the analysis of the current situation (normative, organizational and functional), identifying weaknesses and risks (level of data accessibility for the exact determination of availability in relation to time and content) referred to in item 2.3.7.1.	-Ministry of Interior -Republic Public Prosecutors' Office -Ministry of Justice (state secretary in charge of anti-corruption)	III quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia-48.900€ In 2016.	Amended or adopted new regulations and procedures in line with the analysis referred to in item 2.3.7.1.	Activity is partially implemented. Republic Public Prosecutor's Office submitted initiative to the Ministry of Justice to amend the the Criminal Procedure Code in order to introduce control and surveillance mechanisms on the basis of the analysis prescribed by point 2.3.7.1. Said initiative will be taken into consideration. In addition, changes to the Law on Police are also proposed. Working group for drafting the bylaw regarding

						<p>harmonization of Mandatory instruction on operational policing with the Police Act and other applicable legislation by creating a new harmonized act of Mandatory instruction, completed its mandate. The new text of Mandatory instruction is submitted to the Secretariat of the Ministry – Normative Legal Affairs for opinion.</p>
2.3.7.3	<p>Develop an "ideal model" for the detection of offenders and proving criminal offence of disclosing official secrets ("leaking information to the media").</p> <p>(link with activities 2.3.4.1, 2.3.4.2 and 2.2.10.24.)</p>	<p>-Ministry of Interior</p> <p>-Republic Public Prosecutors' Office</p>	IV quarter of 2016.	Budgeted in activities 2.2.10.24, a. (Budget of the Republic of Serbia-8.642€)	Model for the detection of offenders and proving criminal offence of disclosing official secrets developed.	<p>Activity is fully implemented. The working group drafted in November 2016 an ideal model for the detection of offenders and proving criminal offence of disclosing official secrets ("leaking information to the media"). The completed model applies not only to information that is considered an official secret, but also to all the information with certain level of secrecy, as well as any other information</p>

						whose disclosure, according to the relevant legislation is not allowed or that could endanger or disable conducting of criminal procedure.
2.3.7.4 .	Revise the rules governing criminal, disciplinary and all other types of liability and increase levels of IT protection by creating a so-called early warning system and alarm system.	-Ministry of Interior -Republic Public Prosecutors' Office -National Assembly	II quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia-48.650€ In 2016.	Regulations revised and the level of IT protection increased. The so called early warning system and alarm system established.	Activity is partially implemented. In June 2016, the Republic Public Prosecutor's Office has conducted an analysis of the legislative framework regarding criminal, disciplinary and other types of liability in connection with the unauthorized communication of information. Based on the analysis, the Republic Public Prosecutor's Office submitted initiative to the Ministry of Justice to amend the provisions of the Criminal Code and the Law on Public Prosecution. At the same time, the analysis of the current level of IT security in public prosecutions was conducted. Based on

						<p>the conclusions of this analysis, suggestions have been made about future steps and activities in terms of increasing the level of IT protection and the introduction of so-called early warning systems and alarm system.</p> <p>Working group for drafting amendments to the Criminal Code took into consideration Republic Public Prosecutor's Office initiative regarding unauthorized communication of information.</p>
2.3.7.5	Monitor sanctioning of violations of regulations preventing disclosure of confidential information, along with the prepared analysis on the implementation of regulations and recommendations.	-Ministry of Interior -Republic Public Prosecutors' Office	Continuously, commencing from entry into force of internal acts	Budget of the Republic of Serbia-2. 553€ 2016-2018-851€ per year	Number of cases of violation of regulations preventing disclosure of confidential information. Conducted analysis on implementation with the recommendations.	Activity is being successfully implemented. Republic Prosecutor's Office submitted document entitled "Ideal model" for the detection of offenders and proving criminal offence of disclosing official secrets ("leaking information to the media") to all public prosecutor's

					<p>offices in order to inform them on foreseen measures. Instruction on the obligation to protect and preserve the secret and confidential data and Statement on keeping secret and confidential data, as integral parts of this document, have to be signed by all elected and employed persons. Public prosecutors are obligated to inform the Republic's Public Prosecutor's Office on violations of regulations on the disclosure of information by elected and/or employed persons, as well as on the measures taken with regard to their sanctions. The Republic's Public Prosecutor's Office will monitor the sanctioning of violations of the regulations on preventing disclosure of confidential information, as well as the implementation of</p>
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						<p>the Ideal Model upon receiving information from public prosecutors that there are grounds for suspicion that such criminal offense was committed.</p> <p>In the second quarter of 2017, one criminal charge against police officer was filed for the criminal offence of Abuse of power, and one criminal charge against police officer was filed against police officer for the criminal offence of an Unauthorized collection of personal data.</p>
RECOMENDATION FROM THE SCREENING REPORT		OVERALL RESULT		IMPACT INDICATOR		
<p>2.3.8. Conduct a mid-term review at the end of 2015 as well as an impact assessment in 2018 of the results generated by the 2013 Strategy and its revised action plan against the overall corruption situation in Serbia. Define on that basis and where needed measures to cover the remaining period up until accession</p>		<p>Conducted a mid-term analysis at the end of 2015 and impact assessment in 2018 in conjunction with the results of the strategy in 2013 and its revised action plan in relation to the overall situation in the field of corruption in Serbia. Defined measures including the remaining period up to accession.</p>		<p>1.The positive assessment of the European Commission's annual report on the progress of Serbia;</p> <p>2. The degree of fulfillment of measures and activities in these areas defined in the Action Plan, based on the report of Anti-corruption Agency;</p> <p>3. Reports of the Council for the fight against corruption.</p>		
ACTIVITIES		RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY	TIMEFRAME /DEADLINE	FINANCIAL RESOURCES	RESULT	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS

2.3.8.1	Analyze the results achieved by implementing the Action Plan for the Implementation of the National Strategy for the Fight against Corruption for the period from 2013 to 2018, and possibly propose their amendments.	-Ministry of Justice	II quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia-8.642€	Development of the analysis and evaluation of the degree of fulfillment of the Action Plan for the implementation of the strategy and possibly the proposed amendments.	Activity is fully implemented. On June 30th 2016, Government adopted Revised Action Plan for the implementation of National Strategy for the Fight against Corruption for the period from 2013 to 2018. Revision were made based on Anti-Corruption Agency Annual Reports, contributions submitted by the authorities responsible for the implementation of the Action Plan, perceived difficulties in the implementation and monitoring of the implementation of the Action Plan, and the fact that the Action Plan for Chapter 23 envisages the same or essentially same obligations as the Action plan for the implementation of the National Strategy for the Fight against Corruption.
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2.3.8.2 .	Evaluate the results achieved by the implementation of the National Strategy for the Fight against Corruption for the period from 2013 to 2018 and the accompanying action plans and compare them with the overall situation with regard to corruption in Serbia. On that basis, define the necessary measures for the remaining period up to accession.	-Ministry of Justice	IV quarter of 2018.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 8.642€	Estimated results of the implementation of the Strategy and action plans and the necessary measures for the remaining period up to accession defined.	
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3. FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS

CURRENT STATE:

The Republic of Serbia will continue to improve its legal and normative framework for the protection and promotion of fundamental rights, in line with the EU *Acquis*, European and international standards and best practices.

Prohibition of torture, degrading and ill-treatment and punishment

In the field of prevention and prohibition of torture and ill-treatment, the Republic of Serbia plans to strengthen the capacity of the Ombudsman, particularly with regard to its role as a National Preventive Mechanism, through the provision of the necessary number and structure of employees for the efficient performance of duties and improvement of organizational, functional and financial independence. Also, by establishing specific communication channels between police officers, NPM and civil society organizations, it is planned to increase the level of coordination and raise general awareness about the necessity of full elimination of all forms of torture. Through initial and continuous training for police officers, staff at the institutes for enforcement of criminal sanctions and enforcement judges, a higher level of expertise and awareness of the necessity to establish zero torture tolerance shall be achieved. The existence of adequate infrastructure at the institutes for enforcement of criminal sanctions is an important aspect of the prevention of torture, hence the Republic of Serbia plans to invest considerable efforts to build new institutes for enforcement of criminal sanctions during the implementation period of the Action Plan for Chapter 23, and restore the existing facilities. In addition to the renewal of the facilities, considerable attention will be paid to the improvement of conditions in the Special Prison Hospital in Belgrade. In addition to the infrastructure of the institutes for enforcement of criminal sanctions, significant efforts will be made to improve the infrastructure of the detention facilities in police stations.

The problem of overcrowding in the institutes for enforcement of criminal sanctions will be addressed on two tracks, both through infrastructure investments as well as through the development and further improvement of the system of alternative sanctions.

In the formulation of measures for the prevention and suppression of torture and ill-treatment, special attention is paid to the Recommendations of the European Committee for the Prevention of Torture and Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment i.e. the implementation of the recommendations is the main focus of all activities in this area.

Freedom of thought, conscience and religion

In the domain of freedom of thought, conscience and religion, it is necessary to conduct a detailed comparative analysis of the legal status of churches and religious communities, taking into account the specificities of European legal tradition in this domain and cultural characteristics of the region Serbia belongs to. The analysis will be based on the idea proclaimed in the Constitution of the Republic of Serbia, which states that churches and religious communities are equal and free to independently regulate their internal organization, religious affairs, to perform religious rites. The neighboring countries of the Republic of Serbia will represent the paradigm for this analysis, given that they have already met the criteria for membership in the EU. The abovementioned approach is based on the cultural similarities of the countries in the region and the fact that the same religious communities are extended across these countries, but also given the need to use the know-how of countries that have already experienced the process of integration. Following the performed analysis, all necessary measures to implement the recommendations of the analysis will be undertaken to enable full alignment with the identified standards and best practices. To this end, a comprehensive dialogue with the Serbian Orthodox Church will be fostered with a view to encouraging the use of minority languages in the services where possible and appropriate and ensure that there was no unjustified limitation of the right of persons belonging to national minorities to practice their religion in their mother tongue.

Freedom of expression, including freedom and pluralism of the media

Through consistent implementation of a set of new media laws that came into force in the beginning of August 2014, full withdrawal of the state from media ownership will be achieved, which is one of the main strategic objectives of the Strategy for Development of Public Information System in the Republic of Serbia in 2011. Moreover, implementation of the recommendations of the Anti-Corruption Council will ensure greater transparency of media ownership as well as clear set of rules on direct and indirect budget support for the media. Frequent threats and violence against journalists have been recognized as a serious threat to freedom of expression and media pluralism. In order to overcome this challenge, it is necessary to strengthen coordination between all competent authorities and raise awareness on the importance of the protection of journalists, both through training and prioritization of these cases, which will represent the key focus in the following period.

Information leaks regarding planned and ongoing criminal investigations have been perceived as a serious threat to the efficiency of the investigation, the presumption of innocence and privacy of personal data. It is planned to end these negative practices through the development of new operational procedures, capacity building through training and effective coordination of the competent authorities.

Principle of anti-discrimination and position of socially vulnerable groups

In the following period, the Republic of Serbia plans to achieve full alignment the Law on anti-discrimination with the EU *Acquis*. Through planned adoption of the Action Plan for the implementation of the Strategy of Prevention and Protection Against Discrimination for the period from 2014 to 2018, and its consistent implementation and active monitoring, improvement of the position of the most vulnerable social groups will be achieved.

Through dedicated work, the Commissioner for Protection of Equality, as a central national body specialized in combating all forms and types of discrimination and prevention of discrimination, led to a significant increase of awareness on discrimination. Strengthening its capacity in the forthcoming period is necessary in order to additionally improve the protection and prevention of discrimination.

Positive progress has been made in improving the situation of the LGBTI community. This will continue through the implementation of the section of the Action Plan for the implementation of the Strategy of Prevention and Protection Against Discrimination for the period from 2014 to 2018, which refers precisely to this vulnerable group, as well as through ongoing consistent implementation of the Law on anti-discrimination. Through the development of a model of community policing and continuous cooperation with the representatives of the LGBTI community by designating contact persons, the work on the improvement of safety of all members of the LGBTI community will continue.

In the forthcoming period, the good practice of raising awareness about the prohibition of all forms of discrimination and methods for its prevention is planned to continue, which will be achieved through a series of educational roundtables, training of citizens and civil servants, and printing and distributing manuals for recognizing and responding to discrimination.

Gender equality

In the forthcoming period, the Republic of Serbia plans to pay due attention to the promotion of the principle of gender equality, including mainstreaming gender equality issues in relevant policy areas, both at strategic and legislative level, as well as to strengthen capacity of the institutions and their mutual coordination. The existing legal framework on gender equality has not adequately regulated the field of gender equality, it is not aligned with undertaken international obligations in the field of gender equality and subsidiary legislation and contains numerous deficiencies which hinder or complicate comprehensive implementation of the principle of gender equality in practice. The Government of the Republic of Serbia recently established a Coordinating Body for gender equality that will address all the related issues and coordinate the work of state administration in relation to gender equality, in order to ensure that all the available mechanisms (national, provincial and local) operate in an efficient and consistent manner. In the forthcoming period, the Republic of Serbia will develop a new multiannual National Strategy for improving the status of women and promoting gender equality in order to ensure gender equality in practice. The new Strategy will

build on the achieved results and provide feasible solutions for the identified implementation obstacles of the previous strategy. New Strategy will be aligned with gender dimension of the EU 2020 strategic framework, particularly focusing on economic empowerment of women, combating gender based violence, and participation of women in public life, including specific measurable impact indicators which will be used for monitoring implementation..

In addition, through the adoption of a new Strategy for the protection of women against violence, the Republic of Serbia shall endow the necessary efforts to align with the Istanbul Convention, in particular through analysis and the necessary amendments to the current legislative framework for the protection of women against violence. The planned legislative changes shall include the introduction of safe houses, counselling services, state-wide telephone helplines free of charge, treatment support programs aimed at preventing perpetrators, in particular sex offenders, from re-offending, due diligence principle as well as multi-sectorial cooperation and CSO involvement.

Rights of the child

The work of the Council for the Rights of a Child will be intensified to achieve a higher level of coordination of all state bodies responsible for the implementation of strategic documents in the field of the rights of a child. In addition, through an inclusive and transparent process, a new strategic framework for the protection of children from violence will be developed, in order to carry on with the development and improvement of the existing framework, based on the previous experiences.

The work on increasing the number of children who benefit from family support measures will be continued, in order to reduce the necessity to use alternative care, the placement of children in residential institutions or foster care, whereas in the case of necessity to use alternative care, placement in the family-like environment in the local community will be emphasized, while gradually increasing the availability of different alternative care options, selected on the basis of each individual case. Efforts will be made to strictly control and reduce the number of children placed in residential institutions. In addition, efforts shall be made to increase the number and type of services for particularly vulnerable children (children living and working in the street, children with disabilities, children living in poverty and etc.).

For the purpose of full implementation of the European standards, the work on improvement of the juvenile justice system will be continued, in particular by enabling that the number of children who benefit from the child-oriented judiciary increases annually through the wider use and the introduction of new educational orders, adjusted preparation for release, performed by trained judicial and other professionals, better infrastructure and wider use of alternative sanctions.

Procedural safeguards

The establishment of a functioning free legal aid system shall commence by the adoption of the Law on Free Legal Aid and its implementing bylaws. Introduction of this system will significantly facilitate access to justice for all citizens and particularly those who are most vulnerable.

The amendments and supplements to the Criminal Procedure Code will enable full harmonization with EU directives in the field of procedural safeguards, enabling additional guarantees for the exercise of the right of suspects or accused persons to access a lawyer, the right to information and the right to interpretation and translation.

The amendments to the normative framework will also be performed to achieve full alignment with the Directive 2012/29 / EU regarding the rights, support and protection of victims of crime / injured parties. Through the establishment of victim support services, another aspect of access to justice shall be improved. Also, through a series of trainings for all relevant stakeholders, the necessary capacities for full implementation of the new procedural safeguards shall be strengthened.

Position of national minorities

With regard to the position of national minorities, the Republic of Serbia plans to draft an Action Plan for the exercise of the rights of national minorities. The above-mentioned Action Plan will focus on the implementation of the existing legal framework, which has been rated as very good, but with inconsistent levels of implementation. In the process of development of the abovementioned Action Plan, the Republic of Serbia will focus on the relevant recommendations set out in the Third opinion of the Advisory Committee on Serbia in the context

of the Council of Europe Framework Convention for the Protection of National Minorities. In all stages of this extremely important strategic document, major importance will be dedicated to full inclusion of all stakeholders, i.e. the councils of national minorities, civil society organizations and all relevant public authorities. The principle of transparency will be respected at all stages of design, implementation and monitoring over the implementation of this Action Plan. In order to facilitate full implementation of the Action plan within determined timelines, a monitoring mechanism will be established. Responsible authority for monitoring will be the Council for national minorities, whereas administrative support will be provided by the Office for human and minority rights. All responsible authorities provided in the Action plan shall submit reports on implementation of activities every two months to the Office for human and minority rights, which shall compile implementation reports for the Council for national minorities. In case that timelines set in Action plan are not met, the Council for national minorities shall use its political authority to foster efficient implementation by the respective ministries and request additional reports if necessary.

As part of the efforts to improve the situation of the Roma minority, a new multi-annual strategy and action plan for improving the living conditions of Roma will be developed in the forthcoming period. In the development of these strategies, the experience in implementation of the previous strategy as well as comparative legal experience of our partners in the EU will be utilized. The aforementioned strategy will focus on the most important areas of life, particularly paying attention to the following areas: personal documents, comprehensive measures of protection against discrimination, compliance with international standards in the forced evictions, equal access to health and social care, equal access to education, equal access the labor market and improvement of housing condition. Along with the strategy, a detailed action plan will be developed to enable its effective implementation. In the development of the planned activities, particular attention is given to the Operational Conclusions of the 2015 Social Inclusion Seminar: Roma Issues in the Republic of Serbia. On behalf of the Government, the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Construction, Transport and Infrastructure will coordinate the efforts of public authorities, including local governments and public enterprises, geared towards improving the position of the Roma and their full inclusion in the social, economic, cultural and political life, with emphasis on areas in which they are the most vulnerable (civil registration, education, housing, health, social protection and employment).

Position of refugees and internally displaced persons

In the forthcoming period, significant efforts will be made to improve the living conditions of refugees and internally displaced persons.

Significant financial resources will be invested to resolve housing problems of the most vulnerable families, particularly those who are still placed in collective centres, both through to the construction of new housing units and the provision of necessary construction materials to enable the closure of all formal collective centres. The provision of complementary measures aimed at sustainable integration of refugees through programs aimed at the economic empowerment will continue.

The introduction of a free legal aid system available to refugees and internally displaced persons will enable a higher degree of legal certainty and facilitate access to personal documents through the procedures prescribed by the Law on non-contentious proceedings, aimed at elimination of "legally invisible persons" through the registration and provision of identity documents.

Measures against Racism and Xenophobia

In the field of combating racism and xenophobia, in the following period measures will be undertaken in terms of legislative alignment with the Framework Decision 2008/913 / JHA on suppression of certain forms and expressions of racism and xenophobia by means of criminal law. Through amendments to the criminal legislation, compliance with paragraphs (c) and (d) of Article 1 of the aforementioned decision will be ensured, envisaging punishment of public approval, denial or gross trivialization of genocide, crimes against humanity and war crimes, as well as public approval, denial or gross trivialization of the crime in a way that can lead to violence or hatred against persons or groups of persons who are linked by common race, color, religion, ancestry, nation or ethnicity. Also, by amending the criminal offense of violation of equality (Article 128), in order to include its execution on the grounds of sexual orientation or gender identity to limit or deny the rights of any person, a higher degree of protection and prevention of hate crimes will be achieved.

Through the training of judges, prosecutors and police officers, improved knowledge and skills necessary for the effective prosecution of hate crimes will be provided, whereas the development and dissemination of educational materials, organization of annual forums and implementation of active media campaign will lead to a higher level of tolerance necessary for successful hate crime prevention.

Through the selection of new members and intensification of the work of the Action Team for development and implementation of a Strategy and Action Plan to combat violence and misbehavior at Sports Events, the supervision over the implementation of the Strategy will be enhanced, providing in this way adequate update the Action Plan for the implementation of this strategy.

Personal data protection

Through the development of detailed tables of concordance of the current Law on personal data protection with the EU *Acquis* in this field, a solid analytical basis for the amendments to the Law on Personal Data Protection shall be provided, providing a higher level of protection of personal data as well as full harmonization in this field. The adoption of bylaws that accompany the Law on Amendments to the Law on Personal Data Protection will enable full functionality and consistent implementation of these laws. Bearing in mind that the EU *acquis* in this field is being enhanced and that the Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on the protection of individuals with regard to the processing of personal data and on the free movement of such data (General Data Protection Regulation COM 2012 11), is in EU legislation pipeline, Serbia shall further align its legislation accordingly.

Amendments and supplements to the Law on Personal Data Protection will lead to changes in responsibilities and organization of the Commissioner for Information of Public Importance and Personal Data Protection, and in accordance with these changes it will be necessary to develop a new Rulebook on internal organization and job systematization and implement it in order to strengthen the capacity of the Commissioner.

REFORM ACTIVITIES COMPLETED DURING THE PROCESS OF DRAFTING OF THE ACTION PLAN (SEPTEMBER 1st 2014- JUN 1st 2015)

Prohibition of torture and inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment

Reconstruction of existing institutions in accordance with European standards is being successfully implemented. So far, one block was renovated and inhabited in the Belgrade District Prison, as well as in the Special Prison hospital in Belgrade. Pavilion was built for persons sentenced with the measure of compulsory psychiatric treatment. Concurrently, one block was renovated and inhabited and works are in progress for the second block in the Criminal Correctional Facility Valjevo, whereas project documentation is completed for the renovation of the Correctional Facility for Women Pozarevac. Construction of new buildings and departments in order to improve living conditions in prisons has initiated. Building project documentation is prepared for prisons in Pancevo and Kragujevac.

In order to ensure more effective judicial review and supervision over the rights of individuals deprived of liberty, the Law on Enforcement of Criminal Sanctions and the Rulebooks governing the status of persons deprived of liberty are printed and distributed. In addition, a Manual and a Handbook for prisoners and detainees as well as forms for the complaints and appeals are printed and distributed.

Position of the ombudsman, the provincial ombudsman and local ombudsmen

With regard to strengthening the capacity of the Ombudsman, the Rulebook on organization and job systematization at the technical service of the Ombudsman was adopted on the 31st session of the Parliamentary Committee on administrative and budgetary issues and received positive opinion. It is expected to be adopted at the plenary by the end of 2015.

Prison system

Two round tables and three visits to correctional facilities were organized so far as a part of continuous training of enforcement judges in the field of rights of individuals deprived of liberty, with the support of OSCE. Nationwide network of offices for alternative sanctions has been established by opening the remaining nine offices for alternative sanctions thus completing the network of 25 offices. Setting up of network of offices for alternative sanctions has been accompanied by continuous training for holders of judicial functions and new commissioners for alternative sanctions. Since September 2014, training was organized for 40 persons engaged in the alternative sanctions. Draft Rulebook governing enforcement of alternative sanctions is developed, and is expected to be adopted in autumn 2015. For the purpose of strengthening cooperation and establishing conditions for successful social reintegration of convicted individuals upon release, two protocols on cooperation of the offices for alternative sanctions and local self-government units have been signed in Valjevo and Nis.

Freedom of thought, conscience and religion

Legal experts have started performing comparative legal analysis regarding the regulation of the status of churches and religious communities in order to establish specific criteria aligned with best practices of the EU member states in the region, and analysis will be submitted by September.

Freedom of expression and freedom and pluralism of media

A new set of media laws (Law on Public Information, Law on Electronic Media and the Law on public service media) has been adopted in 2014 and implementation started. A conference was organized to promote new media laws and raise awareness among the stakeholders. Moreover, the Ministry of Culture and Information conducted series of trainings for judges engaged in media law, associations of journalists and the media, focused on the implementation of new media laws, promotion of best jurisprudence and European standards, as a part of the project "Strengthening media Freedom". The activities towards the establishment of an efficient comprehensive and transparent Registry of the media ownership structure are ongoing and finalization is expected by August.

State Prosecutorial Council adopted the Communication Strategy of the State Prosecutorial Council and the Republic Public Prosecutor for the period 2015-2020, aimed at defining relationship, methods and scope of mutual communication as an effort to prevent media leaks regarding criminal investigations. Concurrently, the Commission for consideration of the facts obtained during the investigations conducted on the killings of journalists continued to work and provides relevant institutions with its key findings.

Principle of non-discrimination and social position of vulnerable groups

Action Plan for the implementation of the Strategy for prevention and protection from discrimination is adopted and is being implemented. The body for monitoring and supervision over the implementation of the Strategy and Action Plan for prevention and protection from discrimination, envisaged by the AP, held a first meeting and started operating. Initial data collection is in progress. Moreover, a mechanism of the Government of the Republic of Serbia for the implementation of all the recommendations of UN mechanisms for human rights is established.

In order to carry on the development of a model of community policing, particularly in multi-ethnic and multicultural communities, the Ministry of Interior developed the Action Plan for the implementation of the Strategy of community policing. The plan was submitted to relevant stakeholders for opinion and adopted.

Police officers as contact points for the socially vulnerable groups (women - victims of domestic violence and partner relationships, LGBTI persons and any other vulnerable groups, in accordance with the security needs of local communities) who were specially trained and selected, are appointed and started operating. In the MOI and four cities a selection was performed (appropriate working characteristics, experience in working on prevention and communication with CSOs) and 1 national lesion officer was designated and 7 lesion officers for contact with LGBTI population were appointed in the following cities (Belgrade – 3, Novi Sad – 2, Kragujevac – 1 and Nis – 1). These lesion officers undertook specialized two-day training, as well as a set of other trainings focused on the work of police in community policing, and communication skills training. In addition, MOI implemented a project with NGO focusing on „Same sex orientation and gender identity in the work of police officers“ and through 5 two-day seminars 130 police officers were trained to improve communication and cooperation with the representatives of CSOs. The representatives of the Ministry of Interior hold regular meetings with representatives of socially vulnerable groups, the LGBTI community and civil society organizations to foster sensitization and enhance co-operation, to improve security and protection of human and minority rights.

Through cooperation with UNICEF, activities towards improvement of foster care system started, by increasing the availability and quality of services for children with disabilities and their families through strengthening the capacity of regional centres for foster care and centres for social work and development of procedures and guidelines for foster care as shared care between foster and biological families.

As a part of the project “Strengthening the justice system and social protection in order to improve child protection in Serbia - direct contract with UNICEF”, evaluation of existing resources in large and small residential institutions for children initiated and will be followed by drafting recommendations on the methods of their use in the process of transition from institutional to community care. Likewise, the project activities towards an improvement of the system of case management in the centres for social work have started, focusing on treatment planning for support to families at risk of separation instead of an institutionalization-oriented approach. Increasing use of diversionary schemes and prioritizing restorative approach to juvenile offenders to ensure their social reintegration and reduce recidivism rates was also initiated, primarily through the inclusion and further development of new diversionary schemes in the Draft Law on Juveniles. Draft Law on Juveniles is developed and a wide public debate will be organized in autumn, and will subsequently be adopted in the Parliament.

Training of judges, prosecutors, lawyers and police officers in contact with juvenile offenders at the Judicial Academy continued. During 2014, 590 persons completed specialist training for the work in juvenile cases. A segment on the child friendly judiciary is included in the training program based on the Council of Europe guidelines.

Through the Kingdom of Norway donation IMG, equipment for the premises for the children and other particularly vulnerable victims in Higher court in Belgrade, Nis, Novi Sad, Vranje and Basic court in Leskovac has been supplied in the end of 2014.

Procedural safeguards

Draft Law on Free Legal Aid is developed. TAIEX mission was organized in May 2015 and the working group amended the provisions in line with the expert’s recommendations. Budgeting the resources necessary for the setting up of the free legal aid system is in progress. The Law is expected to be adopted in the Parliament by autumn.

Memorandum of Understanding was signed in February 2015 between the Public Prosecutors’ Office and Victimology Society of Serbia in order to improve the situation of victims and witnesses in criminal proceedings. During 2014, 294 judges and deputy public prosecutors finalized training for acting in the cases of violence against women in the family, partner relationships and gender based violence at the Judicial Academy. The Law on the right to a trial in reasonable time has been adopted in May 2015 and its implementation shall start on 01st January 2016.

Position of national minorities/Roma

The Working group for drafting the Action plan for exercise of the rights of national minorities is established. Members of the working group have been designated from among state authorities, provincial authorities, councils of national minorities and civil society. Minister of state administration and local self-government made the decision on the establishment of

the special working group for drafting the Action Plan for the exercise of the rights of national minorities, on 23rd March 2015 and the constitutive meeting of the Working Group was held on 7th April 2015. So far, two plenary meetings were held. Representatives of national councils of national minorities submitted a set of proposals that were discussed in detail during the meetings. All the suggestions have been analyzed by the CoE expert and other members of the working group. It is expected to adopt final decision with regard to material elements of the AP at the following meeting. In addition, two sessions of the Republic Council for National Minorities were held, particularly focusing on the support to the development of the special AP.

Activities aimed at raising public awareness about the rights of national minorities and respect for cultural and linguistic diversity by supporting the production of media content are being successfully implemented. By the Decision of the Minister no. 451-04-4 / 2015-04 dated 19 01 2015, funds in the amount of 30.000.000,00 RSD, were provided for public call for the co-financing of projects in the field of public information in the languages of national minorities. The purpose of the public call is co-financing the production of media content in the field of public information that contributes to accurate, unbiased, timely and complete information to members of national minorities; preservation of cultural and linguistic identity of national minorities in the Republic of Serbia and encouragement of creativity in all areas of public life of national minorities.

Draft Law on Textbooks is developed and the public debate that included national councils of national minorities is completed. The Law is expected to be adopted by autumn.

Activities aimed at raising the quality of primary and secondary education in minority languages by launching the competition for financing and co-financing activities, programs and projects of national councils of national minorities are ongoing. For 2015, a competition was launched for the financing and co-financing activities, programs and projects of national councils of the national minorities where funds in the amount of 1.700.000.00, RSD are allocated.

Public call for financing regular activities, projects and organizing events, as well as procurement of equipment and investment by the organizations of ethnic communities in the Autonomous Province of Vojvodina was announced on March 9, 2015.

In order to enhance the exercise of the rights to the entry of a name in the birth registry in the language of the national minority, the instruction has been prepared by the Ministry of State Administration and Local self-government and submitted to the municipal and city governments that carry out the tasks entrusted to the registers. Plan for organizing training of registrar and deputy registrar, as well as employees in social welfare centers and police departments of the Ministry of Interior was adopted, in connection with the implementation of laws and regulations governing the entry of facts and data in the registry books in administrative proceedings and extra-judicial procedure for establishing time and place of birth, citizenship and residence registration. This plan provides eight trainings for employees in state authority bodies in the areas of local self-government units, date and place of trainings and the participants. Moreover, implementation of a training plan also commenced (training was held on 24 April 2015 in Nis for employees in 19 areas of local self-government units, with a total of 114 trainees, and the organization of training courses to be held in Krusevac on 15 May 2015 is in progress).

Concurrently, the Ministry of Interior fully implements the statutory provisions allowing registration of residence at the Centre for Social Work. The requests are resolved in an expedited process and applicants are provided free legal aid in the process of application.

The project on internship of young members of national minorities in state institutions in the Republic of Serbia aimed at strengthening their capacity to work in state institutions in the Republic of Serbia is completed. Overall, the internship program was finalized by 49 interns, out of which 24 Albanians, 16 Bosniaks and 9 Roma.

Draft Law on employees in the autonomous provinces and local government units was submitted to the Government for consideration in March 2015 and it is expected to be adopted by the National Assembly by the end of the year.

Office for Human and Minority Rights made the Decision in February 2015 establishing the precise share for the distribution of funds for the financing of National Councils of National Minorities for the current year, as a part of support to the National Councils of National Minorities.

The work of the Council for national minorities is reinstated ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 32/15), including participation of the representatives of all national minorities, aimed at effective exercise of the rights of national minorities. On 29th April 2015 the constitutive meeting of this body was held, whereby the rules of procedure of the Council for National Minorities and conclusions on further activities of the Council were adopted. The second meeting was attended by the Prime Minister.

With regard to Roma, an analysis on the effects of the Strategy for Advancing the position of Roma in the Republic of Serbia was performed and a report on its implementation is developed. Baseline study for the development of the Strategy for Roma Inclusion in Serbia aligned with the Europe 2020 Strategy is developed and adopted. Baseline Study is available on the website of the Office for Human and Minority Rights.

Multi-sectorial working group is established, tasked to develop new multiannual strategy for Advancing the position of Roma in the Republic of Serbia in cooperation with the group of experts, from among civil society, state administration and university. A new Roma Inclusion Seminar jointly organized by Serbia and the EU was held on 11 June 2015 and new set of operational conclusions has been utilized for the development of the activities in this AP. The functioning of the Council for the Improvement of the Position of Roma and the Implementation of the Roma Decade has been reviewed to become more operational. Solid foundations for a sustainable improvement of the position of the Roma have been laid, especially in the education sector, health sector and access to personal documents. Continuation of the process under the Memorandum of Understanding between the Ministry of Public Administration and Local Self-Government, the Ombudsman and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees is aimed, on the one hand, at further promoting the operation of and adherence to regulations by the competent authorities and, on the other hand, at providing free legal aid to persons who need to resolve any of the personal status rights, which will facilitate the exercise of this right until the free legal aid system is introduced.

Ministry of Education continued the implementation of affirmative measures through the mentoring system and scholarships for education. Scholarships for 528 students were awarded as of January 2015 retroactively for the school year 2014/2015. (Number of scholarships was increased in relation to the plan, due to consideration of the students affected by floods). Active measures were implemented to support employment of Roma through financial and non-financial support by the allocation of grants for self-employment and training. A call for Autonomous Province and local governments to participate in the financing of the program or measures of active employment policy in 2015 was announced and applications were submitted in February 2015.

Efforts to enhance housing conditions for the Roma population were invested in cooperation with Republic Agency for Housing. The total of 86 apartments was built and distributed in Kikinda and Nis, while 49 apartments were distributed in Zrenjanin, Kikinda, Pančevo, and Kraljevo. Under an IPA 2012 project, a situation assessment was performed in 21 local governments, namely: Sombor, Odžaci, Novi Sad, Kovin, Smederevo, Pančevo, Palilula, Zvezdara, Valjevo, Koceljeva, Smederevo, Kragujevac, Kruševac, Knjaževac, Prokuplje, Leskovac, Vranje, Bujanovac, Bojnik, Žitorađa and Bela Palanka. In June 2014, due to floods that affected Serbia, Obrenovac was included in the project as 22nd municipality.

Personal data protection

The working group for drafting the new Law on Personal Data Protection has been established and holds regular meetings. The draft will be developed in line with Table of concordance and the recommendations of the expert, the Draft Law developed by the Commissioner for Information of Public Importance and Personal Data Protection and the Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on the protection of individuals with regard to the processing of personal data and on the free movement of such data (General Data Protection Regulation COM 2012 11) upon its adoption.

3.1. PROHIBITION OF TORTURE AND INHUMAN OR DEGRADING TREATMENT OR PUNISHMENT

RECOMENDATION FROM THE SCREENING REPORT	OVERALL RESULT	IMPACT INDICATOR
3.1.1 Fully implement the recommendations provided by the European Committee for the Prevention of Torture and Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (CPT)	Implementation of the Recommendations of the European Committee for the Prevention of Torture and Inhuman or Degrading	1. Report of the European Committee for the Prevention of Torture and Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment stating significant

		Treatment or Punishment results in full elimination of torture and inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment and preconditions for its effective prevention.		<p>progress of Serbia in terms of implementation of the recommendations of the CPT;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Positive opinion of the European Commission stated in the Annual Progress Report on Serbia's in the part referring to prevention of torture and inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment; 3. A higher percentage of alternative sanctions ascertained in the report of the National Bureau of Statistics; 4. Report of the Ombudsman concluding effective application of alternative sanctions; 5. Report of the Ombudsman stating significant progress of Serbia in terms of implementation of the recommendations of the CPT; 6. Report of the National Mechanism for the Prevention of Torture (Ombudsman) stating significant progress of Serbia in terms of implementation of the recommendations of the CPT. 	
		ACTIVITIES	RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY	TIMEFRAME/D EADLINE	FINANCIAL RESOURCES

<p>3.1.1.1.</p>	<p>Revise the normative framework of the Ministry of Interior governing the treatment of detainees and persons remanded in custody.</p> <p>The same activity under item 3.3.1.19.</p> <p>(Link with the Chapter 24)</p>	<p>-Ministry of Interior</p>	<p>of</p> <p>By I quarter of 2017.</p>	<p>-Budget of the Republic of Serbia-17.285 €</p> <p>-TAIEX- 2.250 €</p> <p>In 2016.</p>	<p>Amendments and supplements to the normative framework of the Ministry of Interior governing the treatment of detainees and persons in custody adopted.</p>	<p>Activity is not implemented.</p> <p>Rulebook on police powers is in the final stage of preparation. This act contains provisions on the treatment by police officers brought in and detained persons. Those provisions are consistent with all standards of police action and the recommendations made in this area.</p> <p>Rulebook on police powers was due by I quarter of 2017 but it is not adopted yet.</p>
<p>3.1.1.2.</p>	<p>Introduce a system of mandatory education for new police officers and continuous education for current police officers regarding the treatment of detainees and persons remanded in custody in accordance with international standards in the field of human rights, professional ethics and acting in high risk situations.</p> <p>The same activity under item 3.3.1.20</p>	<p>-Ministry of Interior</p>	<p>of</p> <p>Continuously, commencing from II quarter of 2016.</p>	<p>-Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 6.000 €</p> <p>-TAIEX- - 2.250 €</p> <p>In 2016- 4.250 €</p> <p>2017-2018- 2.000 € per year</p>	<p>Conducted training for 200 police officers on an annual basis;</p> <p>Decreased number of complaints about the conduct of police officers towards detainees and persons remanded in custody.</p>	<p>Activity is being successfully implemented.</p> <p>A new program of professional training of police officers is prepared for 2017. As part of the program, in "Theoretical learning" is planned educational theme "Retention of</p>

						<p>persons and temporary restriction on the freedom of movement”, in the “Exercise of police powers” teaching topic “Overview person before holding in detention facilities”, and the work of seminars, theme “Enforcement Guidelines on the Treatment of brought in and detained persons”.</p> <p>The Program of the Professional Development of Police Officers for 2017, within the framework of regular theoretical classes, will include topics “Commission for Implementation of Standards of Policing in the Field of Prevention of Torture”, a seminar on "Implementation of the Instructions on the Treatment of Detainees".</p> <p>In the period from June 12 to July 31, 2017 the</p>
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						first part of this training will be implemented (for 150 police officers working in first response patrols) in the Training Center "Kula". Out of the planned number, 30 police officers have undergone this training so far
3.1.1.3.	Construction, renovation and equipping of facilities for police detention in accordance with the recommendations of the CPT and the reports of the National Mechanism for the Prevention of Torture (Ombudsman).	-Ministry of Interior	Continuously, commencing from IV quarter of 2015.	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia -63.039 € In 2015.</p> <p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia -200.628€ In 2016.</p> <p>For Sremska Mitrovica: 17.746 €</p> <p>For other cities: per city 26.169€ each</p> <p>Total 307.282€</p>	<p>Constructed and restored facilities for police detention in accordance with the recommendations of the CPT.</p> <p>In 2015: Novi Pazar, Tutin, Sjenica, Kikinda, Kanjiza, Svilajnac.</p> <p>In 2016: Sremska Mitrovica, Cacak, Bor, Novi Sad, Kragujevac, Zajecar, Belgrade -Subotica</p> <p>Necessary equipment for detention facilities purchased in accordance with the</p>	<p>Activity is not implemented.</p> <p>According to the report of the Ministry in December 2016, it is necessary that during 2017, reconstruction of police detention in police departments is made, which is an adaptation of the planned budget plan for 2016, but not implemented by the end of 2016. (PD Sremska Mitrovica, Kragujevac, Leskovac, Subotica and Novi Sad)</p>

					recommendations of the CPT and the reports of the National Mechanism for the Prevention of Torture (Ombudsman).	
3.1.1.4	<p>Strengthening the supervision mechanism at the Ministry of Interior for the implementation of standards of police conduct in the field of torture prevention through;</p> <p>-training of the members of the Commission for the implementation of standards of police conduct in the field of torture prevention in order to effectively perform their duties;</p> <p>-training of the detention units' directors in order to effectively monitor police conduct;</p> <p>-training of police officers working in the police stations in order to prevent any prohibited treatment;</p> <p>- improvement and development of records in all detention units containing information on all the relevant aspects of police detention;</p> <p>-unexpected visits to places of detention in order to control the implementation of the recommendations of the National</p>	-Ministry of Interior	Continuously, commencing from IV quarter of 2015.	<p>- Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 19.442 €</p> <p>-TAIEX- 2.250 €</p> <p>In 2015- 7.109€ 2016-2018- 4.861€ per year</p>	<p>Capacities of the supervision mechanism at the Ministry of Interior in the field of torture prevention strengthened through:</p> <p>Conducted training on the prevention of torture;</p> <p>Improved coordination of the Ombudsman and non-governmental sector;</p> <p>Unexpected visits to places of detention carried out regularly;</p> <p>Established procedures for treatment of detainees and persons remanded into custody ensuring the exercise of their rights;</p>	Activity is not implemented

	<p>Mechanism for the Prevention of Torture;</p> <p>-introduction of clear procedures of treatment of detainees and persons remanded into custody to ensure the exercise of their rights (e.g. the right to access to a lawyer, contact with close relatives, the right to health care).</p> <p>The same activity under item 3.3.1.22.</p>				<p>Established procedures for records keeping on detained persons and persons remanded into custody and forms developed.</p>	
3.1.1.5.	<p>Intensify cooperation with the National Mechanism for the Prevention of Torture (Ombudsman) by holding regular meetings and reporting on actions undertaken pursuant the recommendations of the National Mechanism for the Prevention of Torture (Ombudsman).</p> <p>The same activity under item 3.3.1.23.</p>	-Ministry of Interior	Continuously	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia</p> <p>Activity requiring insignificant costs</p>	<p>Cooperation between the Ministry of Interior and National Mechanism for the Prevention of Torture (Ombudsman) intensified.</p>	Activity is not implemented
3.1.1.6.	<p>Intensify cooperation between the Ministry of Interior with state authorities, National mechanism for the prevention of torture (Ombudsman) and civil society organizations in the field of torture prevention through:</p> <p>-Organization of workshops and discussions on the prohibition of torture in police, unprofessional behaviour of police officers and</p>	-Ministry of Interior	Continuously, commencing from I quarter of 2016.	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia-5.404 €</p> <p>2016 – 2018- 1.351€ per year</p>	<p>Cooperation between the Ministry of Interior with state authorities, National mechanism for the prevention of torture (Ombudsman) and civil society organizations intensified.</p>	Activity is not implemented

	<p>respect for the rights of detained persons and persons remanded into custody;</p> <p>-Establishment of a practice of the Ministry of Interior to report in writing on the measures taken in accordance with the recommendations of civil society organizations.</p> <p>-Raising awareness on prevention of torture in the police among police officers and provision of information to the public on the rights of detainees and persons remanded into custody.</p> <p>The same activity under item 3.3.1.24.</p>				<p>Workshops and discussions on the prohibition of torture in police and awareness raising organized.</p> <p>Signed cooperation protocols between the Ministry of Interior and civil society organizations.</p> <p>Ministry of Interior regularly reports on undertaken measures in accordance with the recommendations of civil society organizations.</p> <p>Awareness raising campaign conducted.</p>	
3.1.1.7.	<p>Systematically provide persons apprehended by the police, on whatever grounds, with a standard and comprehensive information sheet (“letter of rights”), setting out in a straightforward manner all their rights (including the right of access to a doctor):</p> <p>-in Serbian language</p> <p>- languages of national minorities</p>	Ministry of Interior	Continuously, commencing from I quarter of 2017.	Budgeted in activity 3.7.1.14. (Budget of the Republic of Serbia- Costs currently unknown)	<p>A standard and comprehensive information sheet (“letter of rights”) setting out in a straightforward manner all their rights systematically provided to persons apprehended by the police, on whatever grounds:</p>	<p>Activity is partially implemented.</p> <p>Police officers of the criminal police, after verbal notification of persons’ rights, issue a form – written notice of rights to the person who has been temporarily limited freedom of movement,</p>

	<p>-other language detained persons are actually able to understand (as ascertained by police officers).</p> <p>Link with activity 3.7.1.14</p>				<p>in Serbian language</p> <p>- languages of national minorities</p> <p>-other language detained persons are actually able to understand (as ascertained by police officers).</p>	<p>depending on the legal basis which involve rights of the arrested adult; rights of an adult as a suspect; rights of a detained adult; rights of minors as suspects or arrested. The forms are available in electronic form and placed on the Intranet portal of the Ministry of Interior in Serbian, English language, as well as minority languages Hungarian, Albanian, Roma and Romanian.</p> <p>Activity is considered partially implemented, given that the Ministry of Interior does provide a list of rights, however, the specific activity refers to provision of the new Letter of Rights, which is delayed as the Criminal Procedure Code has not yet been amended.</p>
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<p>3.1.1.8.</p>	<p>Development of a methodology for the prosecution and the police to investigate cases of abuse and torture in order to conduct effective investigations into allegations of ill-treatment and torture by police.</p> <p>The same activity under item 3.3.1.24.</p>	<p>-Ministry of Interior</p> <p>-Republic public prosecutors'office</p>	<p>By IV quarter of 2016.</p>	<p>-Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 1.702 €</p> <p>-OSCE mission to the Republic of Serbia - 121.750 €</p> <p>In 2016.</p>	<p>Document on methodology to investigate allegations of ill-treatment and torture by police drafted.</p>	<p>Activity is fully implemented.</p> <p>The working group produced Methodology for Investigation in Abuse Cases. The methodology is intended for public prosecutors and police officers and relates to investigation of alleged abuse cases by police officers, but the scope of its application can be extended to investigate all other cases of abuse, when alleged perpetrators are officials. In cooperation with OSCE, promotion of the Methodology and training are planned to ensure effective implementation.</p>
<p>3.1.1.9.</p>	<p>Construction of new buildings and departments in order to improve living conditions in prisons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Initiate the construction of prisons in Pancevo and Kragujevac. 	<p>-Administration for enforcement of criminal sanctions</p>	<p>Initiation of construction: IV quarter 2015</p>	<p>-Budget of the Republic of Serbia-481.000 €</p> <p>-Development Bank of the Council of Europe, EU (IPF3)- 35.000.000 €</p>	<p>Prisons in Pancevo and Kragujevac constructed.</p>	<p>Activity is being successfully implemented.</p> <p>Construction work on the construction of a new prison in Pancevo is performed in line</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Finalization of works on the construction of prisons in Pancevo and Kragujevac enabling the start of their operation, pursuant to the construction plan. <p>The same activity under item 3.3.1.1.</p>		Finalization of works: 2018.	<p>In 2015. - 2.108.330€ In 2016. - 2.103.330 € In 2017. - 3.353.330 € In 2018. - 27.916.010€</p>		<p>with the planned dynamics.</p> <p>The main project proposal for the new prison in Kragujevac has been submitted to the commission of the Ministry of Construction for approval.</p>
3.1.1.10.	<p>Reconstruction of existing accommodation capacity of the current institutions in accordance with European standards and their alignment with existing standards, including the following institutions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - District Prison in Belgrade - District Prison in Uzice - Criminal Correctional Facility Valjevo - Criminal Correctional Facility Zabela - Criminal Correctional Facility Čuprija - Criminal Correctional Facility Niš - Correctional Facility for Women Pozarevac - Correctional Educational Facility Krusevac - Special Prison Hospital Belgrade 	-Administration for enforcement of criminal sanctions	By the end of 2018.	<p>-Budget of the Republic of Serbia-5.524.790 €</p> <p>-The donation of the Kingdom of Norway (Improvement of the quality and accommodation capacity of Criminal Correctional Facility Valjevo) - 3.300.000 €</p> <p>-IPA 2013 - Contract on construction work for Correctional Facility for Women Pozarevac and agreement on the supervision of works - 3.000.000€</p> <p>In 2014- 1.100.000 € In 2015- 2.448.130 €</p>	Reconstruction of accommodation capacities of the current institutions in accordance with European standards finalized.	<p>Activity is being successfully implemented.</p> <p>Reconstruction of one more detention block in the District Prison in Belgrade was finalized in I quarter of 2017. Reconstruction of another block initiated in May 2017.</p> <p>Open call for selection of bidders was announced in II quarter 2017 for building new blocks in the penitentiary in Pozarevac-Zabela.</p> <p>Open call for selection of bidders was announced in II quarter 2017 for building new</p>

	The same activity under item 3.3.1.2.			<p>In 2016- 6.975.497 € In 2017- 934.497 € In 2018- 366.666 €</p>		<p>pavilion in the penitentiary in Sremska Mitrovica.</p> <p>In I quarter of 2017, in the Niš penitentiary, pavilion "D" for the accommodation of prisoners was renovated. In II quarter of 2017, building of new reception department for convicted persons, on call services and visiting premises in Nis penitentiary is in the final phase.</p> <p>In I quarter of 2017, contractor was elected for a complete reconstruction of accommodation and construction of new capacities in the penitentiary for women in Pozarevac. The works have started in II quarter of 2017.</p> <p>In I quarter of 2017, the reconstruction of one block for enforcement of security measures in the Special Prison Hospital in Belgrade</p>
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						<p>was finalized. In May 2017, reconstruction of another block in the Special Prison Hospital in Belgrade was initiated.</p> <p>Open call for selection of bidders was announced in II quarter 2017 for building new pavilion in District prison Leskovac.</p>
3.1.1.11.	<p>Ensure more effective judicial review and supervision over the rights of convicted persons and detainees by establishing sustainable system of provision of information to convicted persons and detainees on the content of their rights and protection mechanisms in the proceedings before the enforcement judge.</p> <p>The same activity under item 3.3.1.8.</p>	-Administration for enforcement of criminal sanctions	Continuously, commencing from I quarter of 2015.	<p>-Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 3.404 €</p> <p>-OSCE mission - 72.000 €</p> <p>In 2015- 72.851 € 2016 – 2018- 851 € per year</p>	<p>More effective judicial review and supervision over the rights of convicted persons and detainees secured by regular provision of information to convicted persons and detainees on the content of their rights and protection mechanisms in each case.</p> <p>The Law on Enforcement of Criminal Sanctions and the Rulebooks governing the status</p>	<p>Activity is being successfully implemented.</p> <p>Law on Enforcement of Criminal Sanctions and regulations, Guide for convicts who have just began serving prison sentence, Handbook for detainees and Handbook for convicts, which informs detained persons in a user-friendly manner of their rights during enforcement of a sentence and other measures and on the prescribed mechanisms</p>

					<p>of convicted persons and detainees printed.</p> <p>A Manual and a Handbook for convicted persons and detainees printed and continuously distributed.</p> <p>Forms for the complaints and appeals printed and continuously distributed.</p>	<p>for submission of complaints and requests for judicial protection to the enforcement judge have been printed and distributed, including also forms for persons deprived of liberty for pursuing all forms of legal protection.</p>
3.1.1.12.	<p>Conduct training of staff for the implementation of specialized treatment programs for convicted individuals and vulnerable categories of convicted individuals (juveniles, individuals with mental disorder, individuals with substance abuse problems, women, persons with disabilities, elderly persons) for the purpose of their successful reintegration.</p> <p>The same activity under item 3.3.1.10.</p>	-Administration for enforcement of criminal sanctions	III-IV quarter of 2016.	<p>IPA 2013 (Project capacity building for training, education and employment of convicted persons and investment in the sustainability of humane living conditions in prisons) - 1.000.000€</p> <p>In 2016. 500.000 € In 2017. 500.000 €</p>	<p>Staff training conducted.</p> <p>Relevant staff improved their knowledge and skills for the implementation of specialized treatment programs for convicted individuals and vulnerable categories of convicted individuals (juveniles, individuals with mental disorder, individuals with substance abuse problems, women, persons with disabilities, elderly</p>	<p>Activity is being successfully implemented.</p> <p>Contract was concluded in June 2017 with the twinning partner in the framework of the project "Capacity building for training, education and employment of prisoners" within the EU project - IPA 2013. Through this project, specialized treatment programs for prisoners, as well as for particularly vulnerable categories of prisoners</p>

					persons) for the purpose of their successful reintegration.	will be implemented, as well as training of trainers: service staff. The delay in conclusion of the contract resulted from the change of the team members of the twinning partner and implementation of necessary procedures.
3.1.1.13.	Continuous implementation of the provisions of the Rulebook on detailed conditions for the application of physical restraint and isolation of persons with mental disorders who are treated in psychiatric institutions and control of the implementation.	-Ministry of Health	Continuously	Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 53.188 € 2014 – 2018- 10.638€ per year	Continuous implementation of the provisions of the Rulebook ensures adequate implementation of the procedures of physical restraint and isolation of persons with mental disorders, which is noted in the report of the National mechanism for the prevention of torture (Ombudsman).	Activity is being successfully implemented. In the period from January to March 2017, three inspection controls regarding the implementation of the Rulebook were performed. In the period from April – May 2017, two inspection surveillance activities were conducted.
3.2. POSITION OF THE OMBUDSMAN, THE PROVINCIAL OMBUDSMAN AND LOCAL OMBUDSMEN						
RECOMENDATION FROM THE SCREENING REPORT			OVERALL RESULT		IMPACT INDICATOR	

<p>3.2.1. Strengthen the capacity of the Ombudsman (in particular in view of his role as national prevention mechanism), the provincial and local Ombudsmen services</p>		<p>The capacity of the Ombudsman, the Provincial Ombudsman-Ombudsman and the local services of the Ombudsman are strengthened and these institutions perform duties in their competence in full capacity.</p>		<p>1. The report of the European Committee for the Prevention of Torture and Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment stating that the capacity of the Ombudsman as a National Prevention Mechanism, are significantly enhanced;</p> <p>2. Annual Report of the Ombudsman noting the improvement of the capacity of the Ombudsman, especially with regard to the national preventive mechanism for torture;</p> <p>3. Positive opinion of the European Commission expressed through the annual progress report on Serbia in the part relating to the capacity of the Ombudsman, the provincial ombudsman and local ombudsman services;</p> <p>4. Positive report of the National Prevention Mechanism (Ombudsman) in the part relating to the improvement of the capacity of the national preventive mechanism for torture.</p>		
		<p>The Ombudsman acts as a national mechanism for the prevention of torture in accordance with the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture - formed a separate organizational unit of the NPM with an adequate number of employees and full organizational, functional and financial independence.</p>				
ACTIVITIES		RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY	TIMEFRAME/DEADLINE	FINANCIAL RESOURCES	RESULT	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS
3.2.1.1.	Further strengthening the capacity of the professional service of the Ombudsman through facilitating full employment status, bringing total employment in line with current vacancies securing the necessary number and structure of the (Ombudsman) office.	-Ombudsman -National Assembly of the Republic of Serbia	For employment of 32 civil servants: By IV quarter of 2016. For future capacity	Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 932.866 € 2015 – 44.422 € 2016 – 2018 296.140€ per year	Employment of 43 new civil servants, bringing total employment to 106 employees in line with new Rulebook on internal systematization. No reductions.	Activity is being successfully implemented. The process of strengthening institutional capacity of the Ombudsman successfully continued in 2016, through hiring 20 new employees. In the period from December 2016 to June 2017, additional

			strengthening – for the remaining 11 civil servants: By IV quarter of 2017.	For future capacity strengthening: Costs currently unknown * Costs depend on annual national budget expenditure growth for public administration.		7 employees were hired under the indefinite employment contract.
3.2.1.2.	Enable the premises for adequate long-term placement of the Ombudsman.	-Government of the Republic of Serbia	By the end of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 277.296 € 2015 – 2018- 69.324 € per year rent and regular expenses	Adequate long-term placement of the Ombudsman secured and functional. The Ombudsman and professional service of the Ombudsman started working in the premises provided for adequate long-term placement.	Activity is not implemented. Premises for adequate placement will be designated by the end of 2017.
3.2.1.3.	Amend and supplement the Law on Ombudsman in order to strengthen independence and improve efficiency of work of the Ombudsman, particularly with regard to its operation as National Prevention Mechanism.	-Ministry of State Administration and Local Self- government -Ombudsman -National assembly	IV quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 48.900 € In 2016.	Law on amendments and supplements to the law on Ombudsman enabling increased autonomy and improvement of the efficiency of the Ombudsman, particularly with regard to its operation as	Activity is partially implemented Special Working Group on preparation of the Law amending the Law on Ombudsman was formed on 3 November 2016. TAIEX mission was organized in March 2017 and its report

					National Prevention Mechanism adopted.	<p>should lead to the strengthening of mandate and independence of Ombudsman and constitute one of the bases for the amendments of the law. On 9 June 2017, the first meeting of the Special Working Group for the preparation of the text of the draft law was held and further plan of activities was agreed upon.</p> <p>Ministry of State Administration and Local Self-government reports that adoption of the amendments in question is planned in the fourth quarter of 2017</p>
3.2.1.4.	Adoption of the new Rulebook on organization and job systematization at the technical service of the Ombudsman in line with the amendments and supplements to the Law on Ombudsman.	-Ombudsman -National assembly	II quarter of 2017.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 8.642 € In 2017	New Rulebook on organization and job systematization at the technical service of the Ombudsman in line with the amendments and supplements to the Law on Ombudsman adopted.	<p>Activity is not implemented.</p> <p>Since amendments to the Law on the Protector of Citizens have not been adopted yet, the new Rulebook has not been adopted yet.</p>
3.2.1.5.	Analysis of the need to amend and supplement the Law on local self-government in order to align strengthen the role of the Local Ombudsman pursuant to the provisions of amended Law on Ombudsman.	-Ministry of State Administration and Local Self-government -National assembly	Two quarters after the adoption of the amendments and supplements	Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 48.900 €	Law on amendments and supplements to the Law on local self-government aligning the role of the Local Ombudsman adopted.	<p>Activity is being successfully implemented</p> <p>The Special Working Group on preparation of the Draft Law amending the Law on Local Self-government,</p>

			the Law on Ombudsman	In 2016.		<p>formed by the Minister of Public Administration and Local Self-government in September 2016.</p> <p>The Special Working Group on preparation of the Draft Law amending the Law on Local Self-government, formed by the Minister of Public Administration and Local Self-government in September 2016.</p>
3.2.1.6.	Effective follow up of Ombudsman's recommendations issued to the state authority bodies of in the process of control.	<p>-Government of the Republic of Serbia</p> <p>-Controlled body</p> <p>-Ombudsman</p>	Continuously	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 159.563 €</p> <p>2014 - 2018. 31.913 € per year</p>	The state authority bodies fully comply with Ombudsman's recommendations.	<p>Activity is being successfully implemented.</p> <p>In I quarter of 2017, the Ombudsman issued 85 recommendations to public authorities. Out of 12 recommendations due for implementation, 7 recommendations (58,33%) have been implemented. In the same period, the Ombudsman issued 186 recommendations to public authorities in expedited oversight procedure, which were implemented by the authorities immediately upon learning that the Ombudsman had launched an investigation.</p> <p>During II quarter of 2017, the Ombudsman issued 77</p>

						recommendations to public authorities. Out of 8 recommendations due for implementation, 6 recommendations (75%) have been implemented. In the same period, the Ombudsman issued 201 recommendations to public authorities in expedited oversight procedure, which were implemented by the authorities immediately upon learning that the Ombudsman had launched an investigation
3.2.1.7.	Regularly monitor the effectiveness of acting of the state authority bodies in line with the recommendations of the National Prevention Mechanism.	-Government of the Republic of Serbia -Controlled body -National Prevention Mechanism	Continuously	Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 106.375 € 2014 – 2018- 21.275 € per year	Increased number of implemented recommendations of the National Prevention Mechanism by state authority bodies.	Activity is being successfully implemented. In I quarter of 2017, the Ombudsman issued 84 recommendations to public authorities in its statutory capacity of the National Preventive Mechanism (NPM). In that period, 54 of the recommendations became due for implementation, while the deadline has not expired for the remaining 66 recommendations. Out of 54 due recommendations, 38 have been implemented by public authorities. In II quarter of 2017, the Ombudsman issued 133

						recommendations to public authorities in its statutory capacity of the National Preventive Mechanism (NPM). In that period, 30 of the recommendations became due for implementation, while the deadline has not expired for the remaining 142 recommendations. Out of 30 due recommendations, 26 have been implemented by public authorities.
3.2.1.8.	Regular review of the report of the Ombusman by the National Assembly.	-National assembly	Continuously commencing from II quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia Activity requiring insignificant costs	Report of the Ombusman is regularly reviewed by the National Assembly .	Activity is not implemented. The National Assembly has not considered the Regular Annual Report of the Ombudsman for 2016.
3.2.1.9.	Regular reporting of the Government on conclusions of the National Assembly adopted upon review of the report of the Ombusman by the National Assembly.	- Government of the Republic of Serbia	Continuously commencing from II quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia Activity requiring insignificant costs	Government regularly reports to the National Assembly on conclusions adopted upon review of the report of the Ombusman by the National Assembly..	Activity is not implemented.
3.3. PRISON SYSTEM						

RECOMENDATION FROM THE SCREENING REPORT		OVERALL RESULT		IMPACT INDICATOR	
<p>3.3.1. Further improve prison conditions and take measures to reduce the prison population, in particular alternative sanctions could be further explored. Take measures to effectively reduce ill treatment in police custody.</p>		<p>Living conditions in prisons improved in terms of accommodation, health care, training of convicted individuals, advanced staff training, and judicial review over the exercise of the rights of individuals deprived of liberty, supervision over the implementation of sanctions and improved treatment programs for convicted individuals and vulnerable categories of convicted individuals.</p>		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Report of the Ombudsman indicating the improvement of living conditions in prisons and the number of ill treatment in police custody decreased; 2. Positive opinion of the European Commission stated in the Annual Progress Report on Serbia's in the part referring to the prison system; 3. A higher percentage of the implementation of alternative sanctions noted in the Report of the Republic Institute for Statistics; 4. Report of the Ombudsman indicating effective implementation of alternative sanctions; 5. Positive assessment of the European Committee for the Prevention of Torture and Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment; 6. Report of the National Mechanism for the Prevention of Torture, which concludes a significant positive progress. 	
		<p>Implemented measures to reduce the prison population, particularly through the widespread use of alternative sanctions.</p> <p>Measures to effectively reduce ill treatment in police custody undertaken.</p>			
ACTIVITIES	RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY	TIMEFRAME/DEADLINE	FINANCIAL RESOURCES	RESULT	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS

<p>3.3.1.1.</p>	<p>Construction of new buildings and departments in order to improve living conditions in prisons: Initiate the construction of prisons in Pančevo and Kragujevac.</p> <p>-Finalization of works on the construction of prisons in Pančevo and Kragujevac enabling the start of their operation, pursuant to the construction plan.</p> <p>The same activity under item 3.1.1.9.</p>	<p>-Administration for enforcement of criminal sanctions</p>	<p>Initiation of construction: IV quarter 2015</p> <p>Finalization of works: 2018</p>	<p>Budgeted in activity 3.1.1.9.</p> <p>(-Credit of the Development Bank of the Council of Europe, EU (IPF3)- 35.000.000 €</p> <p>-Budget of the Republic of Serbia 481.000 €)</p>	<p>Prisons in Pančevo and Kragujevac constructed</p>	<p>Activity is being successfully implemented.</p> <p>Construction work on the construction of a new prison in Pancevo is performed in line with the planned dynamics.</p> <p>The main project proposal for the new prison in Kragujevac has been submitted to the commission of the Ministry of Construction for approval.</p>
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<p>3.3.1.2.</p>	<p>Reconstruction of existing accommodation capacity of the current institutions in accordance with European standards and their alignment with existing standards, including the following institutions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - District Prison in Belgrade - District Prison in Uzice - Criminal Correctional Facility Valjevo - Criminal Correctional Facility Zabela - Criminal Correctional Facility Čuprija - Criminal Correctional Facility Niš - Correctional Facility for Women Pozarevac - Correctional Educational Facility Krusevac - Special Prison Hospital Belgrade <p>The same activity under item 3.1.1.10.</p>	<p>-Administration for enforcement of criminal sanctions</p>	<p>By the end of 2018.</p>	<p>Budgeted in activity 3.1.1.10.</p> <p>(-Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 5.524.790 €</p> <p>-The donation of the Kingdom of Norway (Improvement of the quality and accommodation capacity of Criminal Correctional Facility Valjevo)- 3.300.000€</p> <p>-IPA 2013 - Contract on construction work for Correctional Facility for Women Požarevac</p> <p>and agreement on the supervision of</p>	<p>Reconstruction of accommodation capacities of the current institutions in accordance with European standards finalized.</p>	<p>Activity is being successfully implemented.</p> <p>Reconstruction of one more detention block in the District Prison in Belgrade was finalized in I quarter of 2017. Reconstruction of another block initiated in May 2017.</p> <p>Open call for selection of bidders was announced in II quarter 2017 for building new blocks in the penitentiary in Pozarevac-Zabela.</p> <p>Open call for selection of bidders was announced in II quarter 2017 for building new pavilion in the penitentiary in Sremska Mitrovica.</p> <p>In I quarter of 2017, in the Niš penitentiary, pavilion "D" for the accommodation of prisoners was renovated. In II quarter of 2017, building of new reception department for convicted persons, on call services and visiting premises in Nis penitentiary is in the final phase.</p> <p>In I quarter of 2017, contractor was elected for a complete reconstruction of</p>
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				works- 3.000.000 €)		<p>accommodation and construction of new capacities in the penitentiary for women in Pozarevac. The works have started in II quarter of 2017.</p> <p>In I quarter of 2017, the reconstruction of one block for enforcement of security measures in the Special Prison Hospital in Belgrade was finalized. In May 2017, reconstruction of another block in the Special Prison Hospital in Belgrade was initiated.</p> <p>Open call for selection of bidders was announced in II quarter 2017 for building new pavilion in District prison Leskovac.</p>
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3.3.1.3.	Conduct analysis on achievement and impact of the Strategy for Reducing Overcrowding in Institutions for Enforcement of Criminal Sanctions for the period of 2010 - (31.12.2014) 2015.	-Administration for enforcement of criminal sanctions	II and III quarter of 2015	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 30.878 € (for analysis, development of new Strategy and Action Plan)</p> <p>In 2015.</p> <p>Link with activities 3.3.1.4. and 3.3.1.5.</p>	Analysis of realization and impact of the Strategy for Reducing Overcrowding in Institutions for Enforcement of Criminal Sanctions for the period of 2010 – (31.12.2014) 2015 conducted and key obstacles in its implementation identified.	<p>Activity is fully implemented.</p> <p>An analysis of the achievement and impact of the Strategy for Reducing Overcrowding in Institutions for Enforcement of Criminal Sanctions from 2010 to 2015 has been conducted.</p>
3.3.1.4.	Develop new multiannual Strategy for Reducing Overcrowding in Institutions for Enforcement of Criminal Sanctions in line with the results of the analysis.	-Administration for enforcement of criminal sanctions	III quarter of 2016.	<p>Budgeted in activity 3.3.1.3</p> <p>(Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 30.878 €)</p> <p>Link with activities 3.3.1.3. and 3.3.1.5.</p>	New multiannual Strategy for Reducing Overcrowding in Institutions for Enforcement of Criminal Sanctions developed in line with the results of the analysis.	<p>Activity is fully implemented.</p> <p>The Strategy for Overcrowding and its accompanying Action plan were adopted in May 2017.</p>

3.3.1.5.	Draft Action plan for the implementation of Strategy for Reducing Overcrowding in Institutions for Enforcement of Criminal Sanctions followed by establishment of effective mechanism for monitoring the implementation of the Action Plan.	-Administration for enforcement of criminal sanctions	IV quarter of 2016.	Budgeted in activity 3.3.1.3. (Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 30.878 €) Link with activities 3.3.1.3. and 3.3.1.4.	Action plan for the implementation of Strategy for Reducing Overcrowding in Institutions for Enforcement of Criminal Sanctions developed. Effective mechanism for monitoring the implementation of the Action Plan established.	Activity is fully implemented. The Strategy for Overcrowding and its accompanying Action plan were adopted in May 2017.
3.3.1.6.	Full implementation of the Action plan for the implementation of Strategy for Reducing Overcrowding in Institutions for Enforcement of Criminal Sanctions.	-Administration for enforcement of criminal sanctions - other responsible authorities in line with AP	Continuously, commencing from, IV quarter of 2016.	Budget will be dependent upon the measures that will be devised from the AP.	Action plan for the implementation of Strategy for Reducing Overcrowding in Institutions for Enforcement of Criminal Sanctions fully implemented.	Activity is being successfully implemented. Despite the delay in adoption of the AP, prescribed activities are being implemented as scheduled within the five key areas of the Strategy.

<p>3.3.1.7.</p>	<p>Conduct training of enforcement judges in the field of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -rights of individuals deprived of liberty -contemporary trends in enforcement of criminal sanctions -recognized standards in treatment and post penal support. 	<p>-Administration for enforcement of criminal sanctions</p> <p>-Judicial Academy</p> <p>-OSCE</p>	<p>Continuously, commencing from IV quarter of 2014.</p>	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 6.000 €</p> <p>2014–2018-1.200€ per year</p>	<p>Enforcement judges improved their knowledge through training on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -rights of individuals deprived of liberty -contemporary trends in enforcement of criminal sanctions -recognized standards in treatment and post penal support 	<p>Activity is being successfully implemented.</p> <p>In I quarter of 2017, Administration for Enforcement of Criminal Sanctions in cooperation with the Belgrade Centre for Human Rights organized seminars for the judiciary and the commissioners for alternative sanctions on the topic "The wider application of alternative measures for securing the presence of the defendant and for the smooth conduct of criminal proceedings in relation to the measure of detention". In II quarter of 2017, final seminar was held in relation to this topic.</p>
<p>3.3.1.8.</p>	<p>Ensure more effective judicial review and supervision over the rights of individuals deprived of liberty by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Establishing sustainable system of provision of information to individuals deprived of liberty on the content of their rights and protection mechanisms 	<p>-Administration for enforcement of criminal sanctions</p>	<p>Continuously, commencing from I quarter of 2015.</p>	<p>Budgeted in activity 3.1.1.11.</p> <p>(Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 3.404 €</p> <p>- OSCE mission to the Republic of</p>	<p>More effective judicial review and supervision over the rights of individuals deprived of liberty secured by regular provision of information to individuals deprived of liberty on the content of their rights and protection mechanisms in each case.</p>	<p>Activity is being successfully implemented.</p> <p>Law on Enforcement of Criminal Sanctions and regulations, Guide for convicts who have just began serving prison sentence, Handbook for detainees and Handbook for convicts, which inform in a user-friendly manner detained persons of their rights during the</p>

	in the proceedings before the enforcement judge. The same activity under item 3.1.1.11.			Serbia - 72.000 €)		enforcement of a sentence and other measures and on the prescribed mechanisms for submission of complaints and requests for judicial protection to the enforcement judge have been printed and distributed, including also forms for persons deprived of liberty for pursuing all forms of legal protection.
3.3.1.9.	Development of a plan to expand competencies of the enforcement judge.	-Ministry of Justice -Administration for enforcement of criminal sanctions	II-III quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 8.642 € In 2016.	A plan to expand competencies of the enforcement judge developed.	Activity is fully implemented Administration for Enforcement of Criminal Sanctions, in cooperation with the OSCE Mission in Serbia, prepared a comparative analysis of the legal competence of the judge for enforcement of criminal sanctions in jurisdictions in which the judge has broad enforcement powers Prepared comparative analysis will serve as the starting point for the drafting of amendments to criminal legislation in this area
3.3.1.10.	Amend the Law on enforcement of criminal sanctions in order to expand competencies of the enforcement judge.	-Ministry of Justice -Administration for enforcement of criminal sanctions -National assembly	I quarter of 2017.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia -48.900 € In 2017.	Amendments to the Law on enforcement of criminal sanctions adopted.	Activity is partially implemented. Working group composed of representatives of Administration for Enforcement of Criminal

						Sanctions and enforcement judges, with the support of OSCE, prepares the expansion of competences of enforcement judges in the Law on Enforcement of Criminal Sanctions, based on a comparative analysis of the legal competence of enforcement judge. The delay was caused by the fact that enforcement judge is a new institute in our legal system and the expansion of competences concurrently demands additional number of judges in this field.
3.3.1.11.	<p>Conduct training of staff for the implementation of specialized treatment programs for convicted individuals and vulnerable categories of convicted individuals (juveniles, individuals with mental disorder, individuals with substance abuse problems, women, persons with disabilities, elderly persons) for the purpose of their successful reintegration.</p> <p>The same activity under item 3.1.1.12.</p>	-Administration for enforcement of criminal sanctions	III - IV quarter of 2016.	<p>Budgeted in activity 3.1.1.12.</p> <p>(IPA 2013 - Project Strengthening capacity for training, education, and employment of convicted persons and investment in sustainability of humane living conditions in prison - 1.000.000 €)</p>	<p>Staff training conducted.</p> <p>Relevant staff improved their knowledge and skills for the implementation of specialized treatment programs for convicted individuals and vulnerable categories of convicted individuals (juveniles, individuals with mental disorder, individuals with substance abuse problems, women, persons with disabilities, elderly</p>	<p>Activity is being successfully implemented</p> <p>Contract was concluded in June 2017 with the twinning partner in the framework of the project "Capacity building for training, education and employment of prisoners" within the EU project - IPA 2013. Through this project, specialized treatment programs for prisoners, as well as for particularly vulnerable categories of prisoners will be implemented, as well as training of trainers: service staff. The delay in conclusion</p>

					persons) for the purpose of their successful reintegration.	of the contract resulted from the change of the team members of the twining partner and implementation of necessary procedures.
3.3.1.12.	Amend and supplement criminal legislation in order to introduce new forms and types of alternative measures and sanctions and align with European standards in this area	-Ministry of Justice	III quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 17.285 € In 2016.	Amendments and supplements to the criminal legislation introducing new forms and types of alternative measures and sanctions and aligning with European standards in this area adopted.	Activity is not implemented. Administration for enforcement of criminal sanctions with the support of OECD is working on the analysis of the current legislative framework, all in line with the AP for the Strategy for reduction of overcrowding.
3.3.1.13.	Reorganization of existing services for the treatment and alternative sanctions within the Administration for enforcement of criminal sanctions by establishing a separated special department for alternative sanctions in accordance with the new job classification.	-Administration for enforcement of criminal sanctions	IV quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 255.300 € 2016 – 2018- 85.100€ per year * Competition for admission in IV quarter of 2015 is an activity of insignificant costs.	A special department for alternative sanctions within the Administration for enforcement of criminal sanctions established.	Activity is not implemented The delay refers to the decision on maximum number of employees in the public sector. The Government adopted this decision on May 20 2017, so it is expected that in III quarter of 2017 act on systematization will be adopted to regulate the organization of the department for alternative sanctions

3.3.1.14.	Conduct training for holders of judicial functions and new commissioners for alternative sanctions.	-Administration for enforcement of criminal sanctions -Judicial Academy	Continuously	Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 6.000 € 2014 – 20189-1.200 € per year	Training for holders of judicial functions conducted, including: Training for new commissioners for alternative sanctions conducted: -in 2015/2016 – total of 64 participants -2017/2018 a total of 30 per year	Activity is being successfully implemented. In I quarter of 2017, Administration for Enforcement of Criminal Sanctions in cooperation with the Belgrade Centre for Human Rights organized seminars for the judiciary and the commissioners for alternative sanctions on the topic "The wider application of alternative measures for securing the presence of the defendant and for the smooth conduct of criminal proceedings in relation to the measure of detention". In II quarter of 2017, final seminar was held on this topic.
3.3.1.15.	Development of a Rulebook governing enforcement of alternative sanctions.	-Administration for enforcement of criminal sanctions	II and III quarter of 2015	Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 8.642 € In 2015.	Rulebook governing enforcement of alternative sanctions developed.	Activity is fully implemented. Rulebook governing enforcement of alternative sanctions and measures is developed, pursuant to Rulebook procedures for the work of the commissioners for alternative sanctions were prepared.

3.3.1.16.	Develop Rulebook on supervision and regular reporting on effective implementation of alternative sanctions.	-Administration for enforcement of criminal sanctions	I quarter of 2016.	- Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 8.642 € - TAIEX - 2.250 € In 2016.	Rulebook on supervision and regular reporting on effective implementation of alternative sanctions developed.	Activity is fully implemented. Rulebook for the supervision over the effective implementation of alternative sanctions was adopted
3.3.1.17.	Signing Protocol on cooperation of the offices for alternative sanctions and local self-government units for the purpose of strengthening cooperation and establishing conditions for successful social reintegration of convicted individuals upon release.	-Administration for enforcement of criminal sanctions -Representatives of local self-government	Continuously, commencing from I quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia Activity requiring insignificant costs	Protocol on cooperation of the offices for alternative sanctions and local self-government units for the purpose of strengthening cooperation and establishing conditions for successful social reintegration of convicted individuals upon release signed.	Activity is being successfully implemented. Further strengthening of cooperation between offices for alternative sanctions and local self-government has continued in 6 cities through organization of round tables. Administration for Enforcement of Criminal Sanctions organized seminars with representatives of relevant ministries, the National Employment Service, officers and commissioners in order to develop procedures for cooperation between all entities involved in the post-penal acceptance.

<p>3.3.1.18.</p>	<p>Conduct analysis of the current situation regarding:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - detention units of the Ministry of Interior (human, technical, and spatial capacities) - normative framework of the Ministry of Interior regulating the treatment of detainees and persons remanded in custody - identify weaknesses and risks in the treatment of the detainees and persons in custody. <p>(Link with Chapter 24)</p>	<p>-Ministry of Interior</p>	<p>III and IV quarter of 2015.</p>	<p>-Budget of the Republic of Serbia 15.439 €</p> <p>- TAIEX– 2.250 €</p> <p>In 2015.</p>	<p>The analysis of the current situation conducted with recommendations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -for legislative framework amendments; -improvement of the conditions in detention; -addressing weaknesses and risks in treatment of detainees and persons in custody. 	<p>Activity is not implemented</p> <p>In November 2016, based on current situation of police detention in all regional police departments, the Police Directorate has submitted a proposal for the adaptation priorities. Available data does not confirm adaptation has been performed.</p>
<p>3.3.1.19.</p>	<p>Revise the normative framework of the Ministry of Interior governing the treatment of detainees and persons remanded in custody.</p> <p>The same activity under item 3.1.1.1.</p> <p>(Link with Chapter 24)</p>	<p>-Ministry of Interior -National assembly</p>	<p>By I quarter 2017.</p>	<p>Budgeted in activity 3.1.1.1.</p> <p>(-Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 17.285 €</p> <p>-TAIEX- 2.250 €)</p>	<p>Amendments and supplements to the normative framework of the Ministry of Interior governing the treatment of detainees and persons in custody adopted.</p>	<p>Activity is not implemented</p> <p>Rulebook on police powers is in the final stage of preparation of the Rules on Police Powers. This act contains provisions on the treatment by police officers brought in and detained persons. Those provisions are consistent with all standards of police action and the recommendations made in this area.</p>

<p>3.3.1.20.</p>	<p>Introduce a system of mandatory education for new police officers and continuous education for current police officers regarding the treatment of detainees and persons remanded in custody in accordance with international standards in the field of human rights, professional ethics and acting in high risk situations.</p> <p>The same activity under item 3.1.1.2.</p> <p>(Link with Chapter 24)</p>	<p>-Ministry of Interior</p> <p>- Directorate for Police Education, Professional Development, Specialised Training and Science</p> <p>-Police Academy</p>	<p>For introduction of mandatory education: II quarter of 2016.</p> <p>For continuous training of current police officers: Continuously</p>	<p>Budgeted in activity 3.1.1.2.</p> <p>(Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 6.000 €</p> <p>-TAIEX- 2.250 €)</p>	<p>Conducted training for 200 police officers on an annual basis.</p> <p>Decreased number of complaints about the conduct of police officers towards detainees and persons remanded in custody.</p>	<p>Activity is being successfully implemented</p> <p>A new program of professional training of police officers is prepared for 2017. As part of the program, in "Theoretical learning" is planned educational theme "Retention of persons and temporary restriction on the freedom of movement", in the "Exercise of police powers" teaching topic "Overview person before holding in detention facilities", and the work of seminars, theme "Enforcement Guidelines on the Treatment of brought in and detained persons".</p> <p>The Program of the Professional Development of Police Officers for 2017, within the framework of regular theoretical classes, will include topics "Commission for Implementation of Standards of Policing in the Field of Prevention of Torture", a seminar on "Implementation of the Instructions on the Treatment of Detainees".</p>
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						In the period from June 12 to July 31, 2017 the first part of this training will be implemented (for 150 police officers working in first response patrols) in the Training Center "Kula". Out of the planned number, 30 police officers have undergone this training so far
3.3.1.21.	<p>Strengthening the supervision mechanism at the Ministry of Interior for the implementation of standards of police conduct in the field of torture prevention through;</p> <p>-training of the members of the Commission for the implementation of standards of police conduct in the field of torture prevention in order to effectively perform their duties;</p> <p>-training of the detention units' directors in order to effectively monitor police conduct;</p> <p>-training of police officers working in the police stations in order to prevent any prohibited treatment;</p> <p>-Improvement and development of records in all police detention</p>	-Ministry of Interior	Continuously, commencing from IV quarter of 2015.	<p>Budgeted in activity 3.1.1.4.</p> <p>(-Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 19.442 €</p> <p>-TAIEX- 2.250 €)</p>	<p>Capacities of the supervision mechanism at the Ministry of Interior in the field of torture prevention strengthened through:</p> <p>-Conducted training on the prevention of torture;</p> <p>-Improved coordination of the Ombudsman and non-governmental sector;</p> <p>-Unexpected visits to places of detention carried out regularly;</p> <p>-Established procedures for treatment of detainees and persons remanded into custody</p>	Activity is not implemented

	<p>units containing all relevant aspects of police detention;</p> <p>-Performing unexpected visits to places of detention in order to control the implementation of the recommendations of the National Mechanism for the Prevention of Torture;</p> <p>-Introduction of clear procedures of treatment of detainees and persons remanded into custody to ensure the exercise of their rights (e.g. the right to access to a lawyer, contact with close relatives, the right to health care).</p> <p>The same activity under item 3.1.1.4.</p>				<p>ensuring the exercise of their rights;</p> <p>-Established procedures for records keeping on the detained persons and persons remanded into custody and forms developed.</p>	
3.3.1.22.	<p>Intensify cooperation with the National Mechanism for the Prevention of Torture by holding regular meetings and reporting on actions undertaken pursuant the recommendations of the National Mechanism for the Prevention of Torture.</p> <p>The same activity under item 3.1.1.5.</p>	-Ministry of Interior	Continuously	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia</p> <p>Activity requiring insignificant costs.</p>	<p>Cooperation between the Ministry of Interior and National Mechanism for the Prevention of Torture intensified.</p>	Activity is not implemented

<p>3.3.1.23.</p>	<p>Intensify cooperation between the Ministry of Interior with state authorities, national mechanism for the prevention of torture and civil society organizations in the field of torture prevention through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Organization of workshops and discussions on the prohibition of torture in police, unprofessional behaviour of police officers and respect for the rights of detained persons and persons remanded into custody; - Establishment of a practice of the Ministry of Interior to report in writing on the measures taken in accordance with the recommendations of civil society organizations; - Raising awareness on prevention of torture in the police among police officers and provision of information to the public on the rights of detainees and persons remanded into custody. <p>The same activity under item 3.1.1.6.</p>	<p>-Ministry of Interior</p>	<p>Continuously, commencing from I quarter of 2016.</p>	<p>Budgeted in activity 3.1.1.6.</p> <p>(Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 5.404 €)</p>	<p>Cooperation between the Ministry of Interior with state authorities, national mechanism for the prevention of torture and civil society organizations intensified.</p> <p>Workshops and discussions on the prohibition of torture in police and awareness raising organized.</p> <p>Signed cooperation protocols between the Ministry of Interior and civil society organizations.</p> <p>Ministry of Interior regularly reports on undertaken measures in accordance with the recommendations of civil society organizations.</p> <p>Awareness raising campaign conducted.</p>	<p>Activity is not implemented.</p>
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3.3.1.24.	<p>Development of a methodology for the prosecution and the police to investigate cases of abuse and torture in order to conduct effective investigations into allegations of ill-treatment and torture by police.</p> <p>The same activity under item 3.1.1.8.</p>	<p>-Ministry of Interior -Republic public prosecutors' office</p>	By IV quarter of 2016.	<p>Budgeted in activity 3.1.1.8. (-Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 1.702 € -OSCE mission to the Republic of Serbia - 121.750 €)</p>	Document on methodology to investigate allegations of ill-treatment and torture by police drafted.	<p>Activity is fully implemented.</p> <p>The working group produced Methodology for Investigation in Abuse Cases. The methodology is intended for public prosecutors and police officers and relates to investigation of alleged abuse cases by police officers, but the scope of its application can be extended to investigate all other cases of abuse, when alleged perpetrators are officials. In cooperation with OSCE, promotion of the Methodology and training are planned to ensure effective implementation. .</p>
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3.4. FREEDOM OF THOUGHT, CONSCIENCE AND RELIGION

RECOMENDATION FROM THE SCREENING REPORT	OVERALL RESULT	IMPACT INDICATOR
<p>3.4.1. Ensure state neutrality towards the internal affairs of religious communities and further ensure that the right of persons belonging to a national minority to equal access to religious institutions, organizations and associations is consistently guaranteed in both legislation and its implementation in line with independent bodies recommendations.</p>	<p>State neutrality towards the internal affairs of religious communities ensured and right of persons belonging to a national minority to equal access to religious institutions, organizations and associations ensured and consistently guaranteed.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Positive opinion of the European Commission in the Annual Progress Report on Serbia in the part referring to freedom of confession; 2. Report of the Ombudsman noting progress in achieving freedom of thought, conscience and religion.

ACTIVITIES		RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY	TIMEFRAME/DEADLINE	FINANCIAL RESOURCES	RESULT	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS
3.4.1.1.	Conduct comparative legal expert analysis regarding the regulation of the status of churches and religious communities in order to establish specific criteria on the basis of best practices of the EU member states in the region (e.g. Romania, Croatia, Slovenia, and Hungary) and implement solutions adopted in the region.	-Administration for cooperation with churches and religious communities	II quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 9.574 € In 2016.	Comparative analysis of best practices of the European Union member states in the region in terms of regulation of the status of churches and religious communities conducted.	Activity is fully implemented The analytical comparative study on the churches and religious communities has been submitted and is available at the website of the Administration for cooperation with churches and religious communities
3.4.1.2.	Implementation of recommendations arising from the analysis of best practices of the European Union member states in the region in terms of regulation of the status of churches and religious communities.	-Administration for cooperation with churches and religious communities	Continuously, commencing from III quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia Currently unknown until finalization of the analysis.	Recommendations arising from the analysis of best practices of the European Union member states in the region in terms of regulation of the status of churches and religious communities implemented.	Activity is being successfully implemented Administration for cooperation with churches and religious communities reports that in Eparchies of the Serbian Orthodox church (SPC) like Vranje, Timok and Branicevo, and the Eparchy of the Romanian Orthodox church (RPC) "Dacia Felix" based in Vrsac, in parishes where there is a real need, worship services are performed in languages of national minorities, Bulgarian (10 parishes with indigenous priests), Romanian (39 parishes in Banat with 27

						Romanian priests) and Vlach (parts of Liturgy in Timok Eparchy). Therefore, measures proposed by the Action plan in relation to worship services in languages of national minorities are continuously realized, and their eventual expansion can only be a result of emergence of new and real needs in the field, and in accordance with guidelines established within the interchurch dialogue (mainly SPC and RPC), confirmed by the work of SPC Synod Commission which professionally considers this issue.
3.4.1.3	Presentation of the results of the analysis to the employees at the Ministry of Justice and Administration for cooperation with churches and religious communities.	-Ministry of Justice	II quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia Activity requiring insignificant costs	The results of the analysis presented to the employees at the Ministry of Justice and Administration for cooperation with churches and religious communities at the workshop. Participants improved their knowledge with regard to EU best practices in regulation of the status of churches and religious communities.	Activity is fully implemented Presentation of the results of the study to the employees at the Ministry of Justice and Administration for cooperation with churches and religious communities for the purpose of implementation of the recommendations in practice has been performed.

3.4.1.4	Strengthen administrative capacities by training for the employees at the Ministry of Justice (sector for normative affairs and register of churches and religious communities).	-Administration for cooperation with churches and religious communities -Ministry of Justice	III and IV quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 1.200 € In 2016.	Administrative capacities at the Ministry of Justice (sector for normative affairs and register of churches and religious communities) strengthened through training.	Activity is fully implemented. Training was held for relevant staff regarding recommendations from the comparative analysis.
3.4.1.5.	Strengthen administrative capacities of the Administration for cooperation with churches and religious communities by hiring 3 new staff in line with the existing job classification.	-Administration for cooperation with churches and religious communities	Commencing from 2017.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 63.825 € In 2017-2018- 31.913€ per year	Administrative capacities of the Administration for cooperation with churches and religious communities strengthened by hiring 3 new staff.	Activity is being successfully implemented Administration for cooperation with churches and religious communities has 14 civil servants. Data from February 2017 indicate that new staff was hired in line with the existing job classification, so there are currently 12 civil servants.

3.5. FREEDOM OF EXPRESSION AND FREEDOM AND PLURALISM OF MEDIA

RECOMENDATION FROM THE SCREENING REPORT	OVERALL RESULT	IMPACT INDICATOR
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<p>3.5.1. Ensure protection of journalists against threats and violence, in particular through effective investigations and deterrent sanctioning of past attacks.</p>		<p>More efficient protection of journalists against threats and violence ensured through improvement of the system of preventive measures undertaken for the purpose of protecting journalists and prioritization of investigations of threats and violence against journalists in order to effectively sanction past attacks.</p>		<p>1.Positive opinion of the European Commission in the Annual Progress Report on Serbia in the part relating to higher extent of protection of journalists against threats and violence;</p> <p>2.Positive report of the Ombudsman in the part relating to higher extent of protection of journalists against threats and violence;</p> <p>3.Increased number of actions undertaken by the prosecutors' office in order to ensure protection of journalists, as well as prosecution of the perpetrators of criminal offences against journalists;</p> <p>4. Report of the Commission for consideration of the facts obtained during the investigations conducted on the killings of journalists.</p> <p>5. Substantial improvement of the position of Serbia on various internationally recognized indexes indicating the degree to which press freedom and freedom of expression is monitored.</p>		
						ACTIVITIES
3.5.1.1.	Analyze the relevant provisions of the Criminal Code in order to assess the need for amendments and supplements that would lead to a higher level of protection for journalists from threats of violence.	-Working group established by the Ministry of Justice	III quarter of 2016.	-Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 30. 878 € -TAIEX- 2.250 €	Analysis of the Criminal Code developed including recommendations for establishment of a more efficient protection of journalists against threats and violence.	Activity is partially implemented TAIEX mission was organized in the period 16 to 17 March 2017. The experts held a series of meetings with state institutions (Ministry of Justice, Republic Public

				In 2016.		Prosecutor's Office, Ministry of Interior, Ministry of Culture, the Office for European Integration), and representatives of journalists' associations (UNS, NUNS) and civil society organizations. The report and recommendations of experts are still expected.
3.5.1.2.	Continuation of the work of the Commission for consideration of the facts obtained during the investigations conducted on the killings of journalists and provision of regular reports.	-Government of the Republic of Serbia -Commission for consideration of the facts that were obtained in the investigations that were conducted on the killings of journalists	Continuously	Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 11.523 € 2014 – 2018- 2.305 € per year	Annual reports on the work of the Commission submitted. Responsible authorities regularly follow up on the recommendations of the Commission through investigations and prosecution.	Activity is being successfully implemented. Commission for investigating the killings of journalists reports that with intensive work of the Working group of the Ministry of Interior, significant progress has been achieved compared to the previous reporting period in case of resolving the murder of <u>journalist Milan Pantic</u> (killed in Jagodina, on June 11, 2001). Working group prepared detailed report and submitted it to the relevant Prosecutor's Office on May 15 2017. Republic Public Prosecutor's Office established a team of prosecutors that will analyse this report together with competent prosecutor, followed by giving orders

						<p>pertaining to further investigation.</p> <p><u>In case of Dada Vujasinovic</u>, after conducting super expertise in the Hague, relevant prosecutor was advised to hire agency for 3D expertise, so the review of relevance of such form of expertise is now being conducted by the competent prosecutor's office.</p>
3.5.1.3.	Adoption of instructive guidelines by the Republic Public Prosecutor on forming the separate records of criminal offenses committed against journalists and attacks on media internet sites, and designating priority in acting upon these criminal offenses	- Republic Public Prosecutors' Office	III – IV quarter of 2015.	<p>-Budgeted in activity 1.2.1.15. (- Budget of the Republic of Serbia – 30.878-€)</p> <p>-Budgeted in activity 1.2.1.4. (IPA 2012- Judicial Efficiency - 4.000.000€)</p>	Instructive guidelines on forming the separate records of criminal offenses committed against journalists and attacks on media internet sites, and designating priority in acting upon these criminal offenses adopted.	<p>Activity is fully implemented</p> <p>In order to increase the efficiency of acting of public prosecutions in criminal proceedings against the perpetrators of crimes committed against journalists, on 22 December the Republic Public Prosecutor issued an Instruction which stipulates that the appellate, higher and basic public prosecutors' offices maintain separate records in respect of offenses committed against persons performing activities of public interest in the field of information, in relation to the tasks performed and attacks on the website of the media, in</p>

						which cases emergency acting is prescribed.
3.5.1.4.	Drafting and signing of a cooperation agreement of the Republic Public Prosecutor's Office and the Ministry of Interior, stipulating acting in the investigation of threats and violence against journalists as a priority in order to improve the efficiency of the investigation of the attacks on journalists and prosecution of the perpetrators.	-Republic Public Prosecutor's Office -Ministry of Interior	I – II quarter 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia Activity requiring insignificant costs	Cooperation agreement signed between Republic Public Prosecutor's Office and the Ministry of Interior improving the efficiency of the investigation of the attacks on journalists and prosecution of the perpetrators. Increased number of actions undertaken by the prosecutors' office and the Ministry of Interior, on the basis of implementation of the cooperation agreement resulting in more efficient investigation and prosecution against defendant.	Activity is fully implemented The Republic Public Prosecutor and the Minister of Interior signed the Cooperation Agreement on 11th April 2016.

3.5.1.5.	<p>Improve the system of preventive measures undertaken for the purpose of protection of journalists from threats of violence by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Analysis of the risk of vulnerability of journalists conducted in cooperation with representatives of journalists' associations. - Continuous monitoring of the situation in the printed and electronic media in order to determine the risk of vulnerability of journalists. 	-Ministry of Interior	Continuously, commencing from III quarter of 2016.	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 85.100 €</p> <p>2016 – 2018- 21.275 € per year</p>	<p>System of preventive measures undertaken for the purpose of protection of journalists improved in cooperation with representatives of journalists' associations.</p> <p>Quarterly reporting on the situation in the printed and electronic media in order to determine the risk of vulnerability of journalists</p>	<p>Activity is being successfully implemented.</p> <p>According to the report of the Ministry of Interior in II quarter of 2017, Ministry of Interior regularly acts in line Agreement on Cooperation and Measures to Raise the Level of Safety of Journalists of 26 December 2016 and Cooperation agreement of the Republic Public Prosecutor's Office and the Ministry of Interior, stipulating acting in the investigation of threats and violence against journalists as a priority of 13 April 2016.</p>
RECOMENDATION FROM THE SCREENING REPORT			OVERALL RESULT	IMPACT INDICATOR		
<p>3.5.2. Review and amend the legislative and institutional framework for the protection of media freedom by implementing the Media strategy with a view to appropriately regulating state funding and putting an end to control of media by the State. Take urgent measures to stop threats and violence against journalists as well as media leaks related to ongoing or planned criminal investigations.</p> <p>(Measures related to this recommendation shall also be implemented with regard to Chapter 10)</p>			<p>Improved legal and institutional framework for the protection of media freedoms.</p> <p>Achieved full withdrawal of state ownership of the media.</p> <p>Greater extent of protection of journalists' safety achieved.</p> <p>Absence of unauthorized disclosure of information related to ongoing or planned criminal investigations to the media.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Positive opinion of the European Commission stated in the Annual Progress Report on Serbia in the part relating to media freedom and safety of journalists; 2. Positive report of the Ombudsman in the part relating to a higher level of protection of media freedoms; 3. Periodic Report of the Sector for media and information of the Ministry for culture and information determining effective implementation of the set of media laws. 4. Fewer cases of media leaks about ongoing or planned criminal investigations. 		

ACTIVITIES		RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY	TIMEFRAME/DEADLINE	FINANCIAL RESOURCES	RESULT	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS
3.5.2.1.	Implementation and efficient monitoring the implementation of the set of media laws and periodic reporting.	-Ministry for culture and information	Continuously, commencing from I quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia -42.550 € 2015 – 2018-10.638 € per year	Reports of the Ministry for culture and information indicating effective implementation of the set of media laws are publicly available.	Activity is being successfully implemented. The Ministry of culture and information regularly submits quarterly reports to the National Assembly. On 13 January 2017 Regulation on financing the Public Service broadcaster from the budget of the Republic of Serbia was adopted. Ministry signed two contracts with two Public service broadcaster RTS and RTV, concerning the funding these services during 2017. Accordingly, decisions for allocation of budget means were issued. On 2 February 2017 Ministry adopted the Rulebook on amendments to the Rulebook on co-funding the projects for realization of the public

5. Substantial improvement of the position of Serbia on various internationally recognized indexes indicating the degree to which press freedom and freedom of expression is monitored

						interest in the field of public information. Seven public competitions in the field of public information were launched.
3.5.2.2.	<p>Conduct a thorough analysis of the effects of the Strategy for the Development of Public Information System (2011-2016) in order to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - identify the shortcomings for its implementation - identify strategic aims that will be developed in the new Strategy -provide recommendations to overcome the identified shortcomings in implementation. 	-Ministry for culture and information – multi-sectorial working group	By III quarter of 2016.	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 30.878 €</p> <p>In 2015.</p>	<p>A thorough analysis of the effects of the Strategy for the Development of Public Information System (2011-2016) conducted.</p> <p>Shortcomings to its implementation identified.</p> <p>Strategic aims of the new Strategy identified.</p> <p>Recommendations to overcome the identified shortcomings in implementation provided.</p>	<p>Activity is fully implemented</p> <p>Ministry of Culture and Information provided the WG for drafting new Strategy various reports from expert meetings and relevant conferences to be used in the development of the new Strategy (such as “Towards new media policy in Serbia” Conference recommendations Follow-up to speak up! 3). These reports contain a number of recommendations to overcome the identified shortcomings.</p>
3.5.2.3.	<p>Develop a new multiannual Strategy for the Development of Public Information System in line with the recommendations from the analysis to ensure its full implementation, in particular focusing on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -further enhancement of transparency of media ownership, 	-Ministry for culture and information	IV quarter of 2016.	<p>Budgeted in activity 3.5.2.2</p> <p>(Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 30.878 €)</p>	<p>A new multiannual Strategy for the Development of Public Information System developed in line with the recommendations from the analysis, in particular focusing on</p>	<p>Activity is not implemented</p> <p>After establishing the Government on 29 June 2017, it was started with the process of forming the working group for preparing the Draft of the Strategy for the Development of Public Information System and in that sense the interviews were conducted</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -follow up on effects of media privatization, -prevention of media control resulting from excessive dependence on state financed advertising, -strengthening media pluralism, - strengthening media literacy, -strengthening co- and self-regulation. 				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -further enhancement of transparency of media ownership, - follow up on effects of media privatization, -prevention of media control resulting from excessive dependence on state financed advertising, -strengthening media pluralism, - strengthening media literacy, -strengthening co- and self-regulation. 	<p>with representatives which were proposed by media and journalists' associations in order to start working.</p> <p>The Ministry of Culture and Information states that it plans this activity for 2017.</p>
3.5.2.4.	<p>Develop Action Plan for implementation of a new multiannual Strategy for the Development of Public Information System in particular focusing on measures enabling:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -further enhancement of transparency of media ownership, -follow up on effects of media privatization, 	-Ministry for culture and information	<p>For development of Action Plan: I quarter of 2017.</p> <p>For implementation: Continuously, commencing</p>	<p>-Budgeted in activity 3.5.2.2 (Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 30.878 €)</p> <p>-Budget for implementation will be specified in the Action Plan</p>	<p>Action Plan for implementation of a new multiannual Strategy for the Development of Public Information System developed and implemented.</p> <p>Effective implementation of the Action Plan confirmed through monitoring precise indicators.</p>	<p>Activity is not implemented</p> <p>Having in the mind the fact that the Strategy for the Development of Public Information System has not been adopted yet, the Action Plan for implementation of the Strategy cannot be adopted in this moment.</p>

	<p>-prevention of media control resulting from excessive dependence on state financed advertising,</p> <p>-strengthening media pluralism,</p> <p>- strengthening media literacy,</p> <p>-strengthening co- and self-regulation and ensure its full implementation by:</p> <p>- developing objective indicators that allow for effective monitoring of implementation of the Strategy</p> <p>-establishing clear mechanism for monitoring implementation of the Strategy.</p>		from I quarter of 2017		Biannual reports on implementation of the Action Plan publicly available.	
3.5.2.5.	Establishment of an efficient comprehensive and transparent Registry of the media ownership structure and regular update of the data, in order to secure full transparency and public availability of media ownership, pursuant to Chapter VI of the Law on Public Information and Media.	<p>-Ministry for culture and information</p> <p>-Business Registers Agency</p>	Continuously, commencing from III quarter of 2015.	<p>Budget of the Business Registers Agency</p> <p>* Costs are to be borne by Business Registers Agency</p>	<p>Efficient comprehensive and transparent Registry of the media ownership structure established and operational.</p> <p>Data on media ownership structure in the Registry regularly updated.</p>	<p>Activity is being successfully implemented</p> <p>Registry of the media ownership is operational and relevant data is available at the website of the Agency for Business Registers. http://www.apr.gov.rs/eng/Registers/Media.aspx</p>

3.5.2.6.	Efficient monitoring of the functioning of Registry of the media ownership in line with the Law on Public Information, through data collection and follow up	-Ministry for culture and information	Continuously	Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 2.042€ 2015-2018- 511€ per year	Regular data collection from Business Registers Agency regarding changes in the Registry. Sanctioning failures to report all media ownership data in line with the Law on Public Information.	Activity is being successfully implemented Registry of the media ownership is operational and available at the Agency for Business Registers. http://www.apr.gov.rs/eng/Registers/Media.aspx The meetings with the Serbian Business Registers Agency which maintains Media Registrar are initiated, on which meetings are targeted the problems regarding which exist in the process of registration of the data prescribed by the Law on Public Information and Media.
3.5.2.7.	Ensure efficient functioning of a comprehensive and transparent Registry of media services and Evidence of providers of on demand media services and regular update of the data, in line with Law on Electronic Media including data on ownership of the providers of media services, and data on the exercise of media pluralism.	-Regulatory authority of electronic media	Continuously	Budget of the Regulatory authority of electronic media * Costs are to be borne by Regulatory authority of electronic media	Relevant data on media services and Evidence of providers of on demand media services publicly available at the website of Regulatory authority of electronic media, including data on ownership of the providers of media services, and data on the exercise of media pluralism.	Activity is being successfully implemented. In II quarter of 2017, the Regulator has established a Register of media services provided solely via the global information network (Web casting, live streaming, etc.) in accordance with the Law on Electronic Media. The register is available on the website of the Regulator and is regularly updated.

					Data on media services and providers of media services in the Registry regularly updated.	http://rem.rs/sr/registar-pruzalaca-medijskih-usluga?utf8=%E2%9C%93&q%5Binternet%5D=1&q%5Bsearch%5D=&q%5Bzona_pokriivanja%5D= The Regulatory Authority for the Electronic Media also maintains a Register of media services which contains data on ownership structure of each media service provider . The register, which is regularly updated, can be found on the Regulator's webpage. http://www.rra.org.rs/uploads/useruploads/registri/01-Registar-medijskih-usluga-zemaljsko.pdf http://www.rra.org.rs/uploads/useruploads/registri/02-Registar-medijskih-usluga-kabal.pdf
3.5.2.8.	Effective monitoring over the implementation of the Ethics code of Journalists of Serbia in order to promote self-regulation and respect of ethical and professional standards, strengthen professional integrity and	-Press Council	Continuously	Budget of the Press Council	Regular reports of the Press Council indicating efficient acting upon submitted complaints.	Activity is being successfully implemented Monitoring over the implementation of the Ethics code of Journalists of Serbia is

	increase visibility of the Press Council.			* Costs are to be borne by the Press Council		done by the Press Council as an independent self-regulatory body. Monitoring reports can be found at http://www.savetzastampu.rs/ .
3.5.2.9.	Enhance professional conduct of journalists considering EU best practices, through training in the field of - human rights -media ethics -hate speech	-Press Council -CSO Partners: -Anticorruption council -Regulatory authority of electronic media	Continuously, commencing from I quarter 2016	Budget of the Press Council * Costs are to be borne by the Press Council	Regular reports of the Press Council indicating improved professional conduct of journalists. Number of complaints regarding professional conduct of journalist Reports of relevant watchdog organizations indicating higher degree of professional conduct of journalists.	Activity is partially implemented. During I – II quarter of 2017, the Regulator adopted Recommendation on the implementation of technical measures to ensure the proper editorial controls when outputting reality programming , in order to prevent content that may harm physical, mental or moral development of minors or content whose delivery is not allowed during the direct transmission of the reality program.
3.5.2.10.	Effectively monitor the functioning of the system of co-financing media projects from the budgetary and/or public financial resources pursuant to new legislation on project funding of media.	-Ministry for culture and information -Provincial Secretariat for Culture and Information	Continuously	Budgeted in activity 3.5.2.1 (Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 42.550 €)	Efficient mechanisms for monitoring the functioning of the system of co-financing media projects from the budgetary and/or public financial resources pursuant to new legislation on project	Activity is being successfully implemented The Provincial Secretariat for Culture, Public Information and Relations with Religious Communities submitted in February 2017 data on the allocation of resources for

		-Local self-government units			<p>funding of media established through:</p> <p>-Introduction and effective implementation of the obligation of public authority bodies to regularly submit reports on co-financing media projects.</p> <p>- Analysis of public authority bodies on the quality of the supported projects based on beneficiaries' reports on funds disbursement.</p>	<p>the media owned by the national councils of national minorities. After the completion of the call for proposals, data on the amount of funds allocated to the media were submitted to the Business Registers Agency on May 31.</p>
3.5.2.11.	Organization of TAIEX seminar aimed at identification of mechanism to prevent media control resulting from excessive dependence on state financed advertising and subsequent implementation of expert recommendations.	<p>-European integration office</p> <p>- Ministry for Trade, Tourism, and Telecommunications</p> <p>-Ministry for culture and information</p>	<p>For organization of TAIEX seminar – I-II quarter of 2016</p> <p>For implementation of expert recommendations commencing from -III quarter of 2016</p>	<p>- TAIEX- 2.250 €</p> <p>In 2016</p> <p>For implementation: Scope will depend of TAIEX expert recommendations.</p>	<p>TAIEX seminar organized.</p> <p>Expert recommendations implemented.</p> <p>Anti-corruption Council's recommendations implemented.</p> <p>Baseline: assessments indicate that 25% of all funds for advertising comes from state budget.</p>	<p>Activity is partially implemented.</p> <p>TAIEX Workshop on Freedom of Expression and Freedom and Pluralism of Media was organized on May 20, 2016.</p>

					Target: 10% of all funds for advertising comes from state budget by 2017.	
3.5.2.12.	<p>Effectively monitor the use of tax deductions, budgetary funds and/or other forms of direct or indirect state aid which represents potential source of influence on media independence, through:</p> <p>-Introduction of obligation for public authority bodies to report all state aid to media in the Media Registry (Article 39 Para 1 of the Law on Public Information and Media)</p> <p>-Sanctioning failure to report all state aid to Media Registry in line with Article 137 of the Law on Public Information and Media)</p> <p>-analysis of media influence through financial support by public authority bodies</p>	<p>-Ministry in charge of information in cooperation with Commission for state aid control</p> <p>-All public authority bodies on all levels</p>	Continuously	Budgeted in activity 3.5.2.1 (Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 42.550 €)	<p>Efficient monitoring over use of tax deductions, budgetary funds and/or other forms of direct or indirect state aid which represents potential source of influence on media independence established and implemented through:</p> <p>- reports of public authority bodies on all state aid to media available in Media Registry</p> <p>-regular sanctioning of public authority bodies for a failure to report all state aid to media in the Media Registry</p> <p>-analysis of media influence through financial support by</p>	<p>Activity is being successfully implemented</p> <p>Commission for state aid control, inter alia, decides on the applications of state aid granted to the media and decides whether a concrete case involves allocation of state aid and, if it does involve state aid, whether such state aid is allowed. The Commission decides on the allocation of state aid granted by all levels of government.</p> <p>All decisions of the Commission are regularly published on the website of the Commission (www.kkdp.gov.rs)</p> <p>In the case of individual state aid, which is given to an individual beneficiary, known in advance, the decision of the Commission contains all data</p>

					public authority bodies developed by the Ministry for culture and information and publicly available	<p>of the provider, beneficiary, type and purpose of state aid, the amount of state aid granted to all relevant information concerning the allocation and state aid.</p> <p>The exception is the provision of state aid of small value (<i>de minimis</i>), in which case the providers of state aid decide on its allocation, while respecting the conditions provided in Art. 95-97. of the Regulation on the rules for granting state aid.</p> <p>Department for state aid control, as an independent organizational units of the Ministry of Finance and concurrently the professional service of the Commission, keep records of granted <i>de minimis</i> state aid per particular beneficiaries, which is regularly updated and published on the website of the Commission (www.kkdp.gov.rs)</p>
3.5.2.13.	Ensure continuous ex officio monitoring over media concentration and efficiently finalize the proceedings.	-Commission for Protection of Competition	Continuously	Budget of Commission for Protection of Competition	Annual report including an overview of the imposed sanctions, proceedings and opinions submitted to	<p>Activity is being successfully implemented</p> <p>During 2016 there were no media related concentrations. All proceedings are concluded</p>

				* Costs are to be borne by Commission for Protection of Competition	the National Assembly and publicly available. Analyses of media concentration published. Administrative measures imposed in cases of unauthorized media concentration.	by issuing approvals for implementation of concertation in legally prescribed timeframe/deadline pursuant to Article 65 of the Law. All decisions are published on the official Internet page of the Commission (www.kzk.gov.rs)
3.5.2.14.	Develop and sign the Cooperation Agreement among the Public Prosecutors' Office, Ministry of Interior and relevant associations of journalists (contact points, information exchange on events that do not constitute criminal offences, problem identification, etc.).	-Republic Public Prosecutors' Office (Public Prosecutor) -Ministry of Interior (Minister) -Presidents of the associations of journalists	I-II quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia Activity requiring insignificant costs	Cooperation Agreement among the Public Prosecutors' Office, Ministry of Interior and representative/relevant associations of journalists establishing a higher level of safety protection of journalists signed.	Activity is being successfully implemented The Agreement on Cooperation and Measures to Raise the Level of Safety of Journalists was signed in December 2016. Representatives of the Republic Public Prosecutor's Office and the Independent Journalists' Association of Serbia on a meeting held on March 6, 2017 compared and harmonized data on criminal offences committed against journalists during 2016 and ongoing criminal proceedings. The third meeting of the permanent working group was held in June 6, 2017.

						According to agreed activities, on June 23, 2017 Republic Public Prosecutor's Office submitted to the members of the permanent working group <u>Bulletin - information on performance of Public Prosecutions in all cases of criminal offences committed against journalists in period from January 1 to June 15, 2017.</u>
3.5.2.15.	Develop Communication Strategy of the Ministry of Interior with the media aimed at defining relationship, methods and scope of communication.	-Ministry of Interior	III – IV quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 8.642 € In 2016.	Communication Strategy of the Ministry of Interior with the media aimed at defining relationship, methods and scope of communication developed.	Activity is not implemented. Draft of the Communication Strategy has been prepared.
3.5.2.16.	Amendment and supplements to the Code of Ethics and the Rules of the disciplinary proceedings and disciplinary responsibilities of public prosecutors and deputy public prosecutors in the part relating to the accountability of public prosecutors and deputy public prosecutors for unauthorized communication of information about ongoing or planned investigations to the media.	-State Prosecutorial Council -Republic Prosecutors Office	I – II quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 8.642 € In 2016.	Amendment and supplements to the Code of Ethics and the Rules of the disciplinary proceedings and disciplinary responsibilities of public prosecutors and deputy public prosecutors adopted.	Activity is not implemented. In June 2017, an expert mission for strategic planning took place, which made a draft, in cooperation with SPC representatives, for the operational plan for achieving strategic goals of the SPC, including specifying activities, deadlines and responsible persons for realization of amendments to the Rulebook on disciplinary

						proceedings and disciplinary responsibility of public prosecutors and deputy public prosecutors
3.5.2.17.	Amendment and supplements to the law governing internal affairs stipulating that unauthorized communication to the media represents serious breach of duty. (Link with Chapter 24)	-Ministry of Interior -National Assembly	I quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 48.900 € In 2016.	Amendments and supplements to the law governing internal affairs stipulating that unauthorized communication to the media represents serious breach of duty adopted and effective implementation ensured.	Activity is fully implemented Unauthorized communication to the media is defined as a grave breach of official duty by Article 207, paragraph 1, item 19) of the Law on Police ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 6/16), that is, precisely reads "voluntarily statements of police officers and other employees in the public and the media in connection with the work that has caused or could be harmful to the reputation of the Ministry".
3.5.2.18.	Amendment and supplements to the Code of Police Ethics and law governing internal affairs in the part relating to the responsibility of police officers for unauthorized communication of information about ongoing or planned investigations to the media.	-Ministry of Interior -Government of the Republic of Serbia	II - III quarter of 2016.	Budgeted in Chapter 24.	Amendment and supplements to the Code of Police Ethics and Regulation on disciplinary responsibility of the Ministry of Internal Affairs adopted.	Activity is fully implemented Liability for unauthorized statements to the broadest sense is defined as a grave breach of official duty by Article 207, paragraph 1, item 19) of the Police Act ("Official Gazette of RS", No.

	(Link with Chapter 24)					6/16), so there could be subsumed and unauthorized administration statement or information to the media about ongoing and planned investigations, and it is prescribed and criminal liability in certain crimes KL RS.
3.5.2.19.	Amendments and supplements to the bylaws governing the procedures of confidentiality and safety of planning and conducting criminal investigations in order to improve the privacy and protection of police procedures for the planning and implementation of criminal investigations.	-Ministry of Interior	I quarter of 2017.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 8.642 € In 2017.	Amendments and supplements to the bylaws governing the procedures of confidentiality and safety of planning and conducting criminal investigations in order to improve the privacy and protection of police procedures for the planning and implementation of criminal investigations adopted	Activity is partially implemented. A mixed working group at the level of the Ministry of Interior prepares the proposals of the by-laws concerning harmonization of Mandatory instructions on operational policing and the Instructions on recording, classification and monitoring of the activities of organized criminal groups in the Republic of Serbia with Law on Police and other valid legal regulations. The new text of the Mandatory Instruction is currently in the internal authorization procedure
3.5.2.20.	Adopt a by-law which establishes procedures for issuing statements of police officers to the media.	-Ministry of Interior	I quarter of 2017.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 8.642 €	By-law which establishes procedures for issuing statements of police officers to the media adopted.	Activity is partially implemented. The process of drafting the bylaw is in progress.

				In 2017.		
3.5.2.21.	<p>Conduct training for public prosecutors, deputy public prosecutors, police officers and representatives of relevant associations of journalist, with regard to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - prevention of media leaks related to ongoing or planned criminal investigations - prevention of media leaks related to respect for privacy with regard to vulnerable persons (victims, children). 	<p>-Judicial Academy</p> <p>Partners:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - associations of journalists -civil society organizations - Press council -Republic Public Prosecutors' Office 	Continuously, commencing from I quarter of 2016.	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 3.600 €</p> <p>2016 – 2018- 1.200 € per year</p>	<p>Training for public prosecutors, deputy public prosecutors, police officers and representatives of relevant associations of journalist conducted.</p> <p>Participants improved their knowledge to prevent media leaks related to ongoing or planned criminal investigations and prevention of media leaks related to respect for privacy with regard to vulnerable persons (victims, children).</p>	<p>Activity is being successfully implemented</p> <p>On June 20 2017 in Belgrade a conference was organized for representatives of prosecution offices from the whole Serbia, the police, the media and the medical institutions, where manual for PR's from prosecution offices and the media "Prevention of media leaks with a view to increase quality level of reporting of the public in criminal cases" was presented</p> <p>Republic Public Prosecutor's Office with the support of the IPA 2012 project "Improvement of Judicial Efficiency", held four conferences on the topic "Prevention of leakage of information in order to raise the quality of prosecutorial investigation and professionalisation in information sharing with the public" The results of previous</p>

						<p>conferences were analyzed at the fifth final conference, held on June 20, 2017 in Belgrade. At that conference, a guideline "Reporting on Criminal Proceedings and Information Leakage Prevention" was also presented, outlining recommendations and concrete proposals on further steps that need to be taken to prevent leakage of information.</p> <p>In 2017, in cooperation with the Judicial Academy, eight workshops were held for representatives of the public prosecutor's office for the acquisition of advanced communication skills. Special attention was paid to the Law on the Prevention of Domestic Violence (implemented from June 1, 2017). In this regard, sessions have been organized on reporting on criminal proceedings in this area, with a special emphasis on the protection of victims and the protection of children when sharing information.</p>
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3.5.2.22	Full depolitization of management and program boards of public service broadcasters (RTS and RTV)	-National assembly (public information committee) - Assembly of Autonomous Province of Vojvodina (public information committee)	Continuously	Budget of the Republic of Serbia – 9.660€ Budget of the Autonomous Province of Vojvodina - 9.660€ 2015-2018 – 4.8309.660€ per year	Full depolitization of management and program boards of public service broadcasters (RTS and RTV) achieved through efficient control by National Assembly (public information committee) and Assembly of Autonomous Province of Vojvodina (public information committee)	Activity is being successfully implemented At a session held on 6 February 2017, the Committee established a list of 29 candidates for the Program Council members reflecting the territorial, national, religious, gender and other structure of the population. The Steering Board of the Public Media Institution of Radio Television of Serbia, selected 15 members of the RTS Program Council. Mirjana Maksimović, Tijana Kasper, Želimir Gvardiol, Maja Radović, Ivona Katić, Borka Popović, Aleksandar Zagorac, Balsa Đogo, Milivoje Pavlović, Predrag Obradović, Vladan Terzic, Ivan Karl, Snežana Cvetković and Vuk Žugić and Jovanka Todorović Savović were elected as members of the RTS Program Council
3.5.2.23	Ensure unified treatment of all media with status of tax debtor or with an agreement on rescheduling of debt.	-Ministry of finance -Tax administration	Continuously	Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 4.085 € 2015-2018- 1.021€ per year	Unified treatment of all media with status of tax debtor or with an agreement on rescheduling of debt ensured.	Activity is being successfully implemented For more info see: http://www.mpravde.gov.rs/tekst/14618/izvestaj-br-42016-

						o-sprovođenju-akcionog-plana-za-poglavlje-23.php
3.5.2.24	Determine criteria for public procurement of services of videotaping and press clipping for all ministries and governmental offices	-Government of Republic of Serbia -Public Procurement Office	IV quarter of 2016	Budget of the Republic of Serbia-840€ In 2016.	Criteria for public procurement of services of videotaping and press clipping for all ministries and governmental offices determined	Activity is not implemented. Realization of this activity will be in the coming period/quarter.
3.5.2.25	Making publicly available budget disbursement reports including -50 largest buyers and suppliers -contracts with independent production and marketing agencies -official results of competitions for selection of program including selection criteria	-Public service broadcasters -Regulatory authority of electronic media	Commencing from II quarter of 2016	Budget of the Republic of Serbia –469 € By the end of 2015. Budget of the Public service broadcasters – 469€ As of I quarter of 2016.	Publicly available budget disbursement reports including -50 largest buyers and suppliers -contracts with independent production and marketing agencies -official results of competitions for selection of program including selection criteria	Activity is partially implemented. Regulatory body for electronic media reports in II quarter of 2017 that the Radio Television of Serbia (RTS) submitted Annual Report for 2016 to the regulator; this report was adopted by the Board of RTS along with the report of an independent auditor, for informative purposes.

3.5.2.26	Ensure full transparency of media privatization procedure through publishing all relevant documents regarding privatization of media in line with Law on privatization and access to information of public importance	-Ministry of commerce, department for privatization and bankruptcy	By II quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 1.915€ In 2016.	Full transparency of media privatization procedure achieved. All relevant documents regarding privatization of media publicly available.	Activity is being successfully implemented Reports on media privatization are available at the website of the Ministry of Commerce: http://www.priv.rs/Arhiva/11904/POTPISANO-TRIDSET-CETIRI-UGOVORA-O-PRODAJI.shtml
3.5.2.27.	Undertaking activities towards full depolitization of the management board and director of PC Broadcasting Equipment and Communications and ensure equal debt repayment by all broadcasters. In line with Action plan for Public Administration Reform measures 2.1.1	-Government of the Republic of Serbia	By IV quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia- *Costs are to be born in line with AP for Public Administration Reform	Full depolitization of the management board and director of PC Broadcasting Equipment and Communications achieved. Debt repayment by all broadcasters treated equally.	Activity is partially implemented. Government has adopted the Decision on the implementation of a public competition for the election of director of a public company "Broadcasting Technology and Communications" Belgrade, on 9 January 2017, at the proposal of the Ministry of Economy. The Government has passed the Decision on approval of the Statute of public company "Broadcasting Technology and Communications" Belgrade on May 29th 2017.

3.5.2.28.	Enable public availability regarding all activities undertaken in the digitalization process, including planned and disbursed expenses.	-Ministry of Trade, Tourism and Telecommunication	III quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 1.915€ In 2016.	All activities undertaken in the digitalization process, including planned and disbursed expenses publicly available.	Activity is fully implemented. Ministry of Trade, Tourism and Telecommunication has prepared the list of most important activities carried out in the process of switchover in the RS. For each activity, funds spent are listed in the table at the website of the Ministry.
3.5.2.29.	Examine ex officio whether there are reasons to initiate proceedings due to potential breach of regulations by the officials in management bodies of the media with state capital in relation to conflict of interest, as indicated in the Report of the Anti-corruption Council. Anti-corruption Agency and Anti-corruption Council hold periodical meetings and exchange relevant data in order to enhance coordination.	-Anti-corruption Agency	Continuously, until the conclusion of the examination.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 2.553€ 2015-2016 - 1.277€ per year	Potential breach of regulations by the officials in management bodies of the media with state capital in relation to conflict of interest as well as officials who concurrently own private media examined. Report of ACA on potential breach of regulations by the officials in management bodies of the media with state capital in relation to conflict of interest publicly available	Activity is being successfully implemented Anti-corruption Agency provides a detailed report in each quarter regarding state of play, pertaining to proceedings initiated upon complaints or ex officio related to public officials in management bodies of the media with state capital, i.e. officials concurrently being owners of private media financed/co-financed by the public funds. In addition to that, the ACA initiates proceedings based on check of data indicated in the Report on media ownership structure issued by the Anti-Corruption Council.

3.5.2.30.	Revision of financial reports of parliamentary political parties related to contracting of advertising companies co-financed from the state budget during the 2014 election campaign. Link with CH 32	-State Audit Institution	IV quarter of 2015 – I quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 2.553€ 2015-2016- 1.277€ per year	Financial reports of political parties related to contracting of advertising companies co-financed from the state budget during the 2014 election campaign revised and established breaches of regulations adequately sanctioned.	Activity is fully implemented During 2015, audits of three Parliamentary political parties were conducted – Serbian Progressive Party, Socialist Party of Serbia and Democratic Party. Audit covered 2014 financial statements of the mentioned political parties that were submitted to the Business Registers Agency, along with compliance of operations for 2014. Audit reports were published on the website of the State Audit Institution on 27th November 2015.
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3.6. PRINCIPLE OF NON-DISCRIMINATION AND SOCIAL POSITION OF VULNERABLE GROUPS

RECOMENDATION FROM THE SCREENING REPORT	OVERALL RESULT	IMPACT INDICATOR
3.6.1. Complement the anti-discrimination strategy with a credible action plan, including actions to foster gender equality and a mechanism to monitor its implementation. Strengthen the institutional capacity of the bodies active in this area, improve their cooperation and ensure more effective follow up from the law enforcement bodies to possible violations, enhance awareness and support measures, especially on employment and public representation of women. Particular focus should be put on ending discrimination of the LGBTI community and respecting their rights and freedoms; Adopt the Law aiming at protecting persons with mental disabilities in institutions of social welfare	Action plan for the implementation of anti-discrimination strategy adopted; the status of women and gender equality improved along with the establishment of an effective mechanism to monitor the situation in the field of discrimination. The position of the LGBTI community promoted and the	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Positive opinion of the European Commission stated in the Annual Progress Report on Serbia in the part relating to anti-discrimination; 2. Positive report of the Ombudsman in the part relating to anti-discrimination; 3. Positive peer review report on anti-discrimination; 4. Reports of the Government provided to relevant committees of the National Assembly;

		respect of their rights and freedoms secured.		<p>5. Concluding remarks of the UN Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women(CEDAW), ascertaining the progress of Serbia;</p> <p>6. Report of the Group of Experts of the Council of Europe for the prevention of violence against women and domestic violence GREVIO confirming Serbia's progress;</p> <p>7. Annual report of the Commissioner for the Protection of Equality stating progress of Serbia in the field of anti-discrimination;</p> <p>8. Report of the European Commission against Racism and Intolerance (ECRI) noting improved situation with regard to discrimination;</p> <p>9. Number of held and prohibited public gatherings.</p>		
		<p>Legal safeguards for persons in specialized institutions reinforced in line with international human rights standards.</p> <p>Provision of adequate care and living conditions for residents and the parallel development of community-based care services in line with the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities.</p>				
ACTIVITIES		RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY	TIMEFRAM E/DEADLIN E	FINANCIAL RESOURCES	RESULT	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS
3.6.1.1.	Adoption and full implementation of the Action Plan for the implementation of the Strategy for prevention and protection from discrimination.	-Government of the Republic of Serbia	Continuously commencing from IV quarter of 2014.	-Adoption: Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 30.878€ In 2014. *Implementation budget is presented in detail in the Action Plan for	Action Plan for the implementation of the Strategy for prevention and protection from discrimination adopted.	Activity is being successfully implemented. The Third Report on monitoring the implementation of the Strategy of Prevention and Protection against Discrimination (for the period of the first and second quarter of 2016) was drafted and adopted at the Forth Session of the Government Council for

				<p>the implementation of the Strategy for prevention and protection from discrimination.</p>		<p>monitoring the implementation of the Action Plan for implementation of the Strategy of Prevention and Protection against Discrimination, on 30 May 2017.</p> <p>The process of drafting the Fourth Report on monitoring the implementation of the Strategy (which covers the third and fourth quarter of 2016) started in May 2017. The departments submitted their contributions for the reporting period</p> <p>In the reporting period, the Office, in collaboration with OHCHR, started analysing the results of implementation of the Strategy and the related Action Plan, with a view to preparing the basis for drafting a new strategic document. In that regard, two evaluation meetings with representatives of CSOs have been held in Novi Sad and Kragujevac</p>
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<p>3.6.1.2.</p>	<p>Establishment and start of operations of the body for monitoring and supervision over the implementation of the Strategy and Action Plan for prevention and protection from discrimination.</p>	<p>- Government of the Republic of Serbia</p>	<p>Continuously, commencing from II quarter of 2015.</p>	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 9.218 €</p> <p>2015 – 2018- 2.305 € per year</p>	<p>Body for monitoring and supervision over the implementation of the Strategy and Action Plan for prevention and protection from discrimination established.</p> <p>Monitoring body holds regular meetings and provides regular reports on results achieved in line with specific measurable impact indicators provided in the Action Plan for prevention and protection from discrimination.</p> <p>Monitoring body prioritizes activities and measures of the Action Plan for prevention and protection from discrimination for the purpose of swift implementation.</p> <p>Monitoring body activates early warning system in case it appears that deadlines of certain activity shall not be met.</p>	<p>Activity is being successfully implemented.</p> <p>At the Forth Session of the Council, held on 29 May 2017, the Second and Third Report on monitoring the implementation of the AP for implementation of the Strategy of Prevention and Protection against Discrimination were adopted.</p> <p>Members of the Council familiarized themselves with the process of analysis of the results and effects of the Strategy and with the enforcement of decisions from the previous session of the Council. The session was also attended by contact persons and alternate contact persons with a view to improving the communication and achieving a better cooperation between departments and within the authorities themselves, by representatives of independent public authorities, CSOs and international organizations.</p>
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<p>3.6.1.3.</p>	<p>Establish a mechanism of the Government of the Republic of Serbia for the implementation of all the recommendations of UN mechanisms for human rights.</p>	<p>-Government of the Republic of Serbia</p>	<p>I quarter of 2015.</p>	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 17.285 €</p> <p>In 2015.</p>	<p>The mechanism of the Government of the Republic of Serbia for the implementation of all the recommendations of UN mechanisms for human rights established and functions effectively.</p>	<p>Activity is being successfully implemented.</p> <p>On May 11th 2017 the Government has adopted a Conclusion on the adoption of reports of the competent authorities of the Republic of Serbia, in relation to the implementation of the recommendations of the 34th and 54th United Nations Committee on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities regarding the Initial Report of the Republic of Serbia on the implementation of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities.</p> <p>The Government has adopted a Conclusion on the adoption of the National Action Plan for the implementation of UN Security Council Resolution 1325 - Women, Peace and Security in the Republic of Serbia (2017-2020) on May 19th 2017.</p> <p>On 30 May 2017, the Council for Monitoring the Implementation of the Recommendations of the United Nations Mechanism</p>
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						<p>for Human Rights held its Fourth Session and reviewed a set of relevant documents and/or reports.</p> <p>Activities related to UN special procedures continued effectively, including numerous reports/visits of Special Rapporteurs</p>
3.6.1.4.	<p>Conduct an analysis of the current implementation of the Law on Prohibition of Discrimination in particular in terms of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -volume of exceptions to principle of equal treatment; -definition of indirect-discrimination; -obligations related to ensuring reasonable accommodation for employees with disabilities. 	-Commissioner for the Protection of Equality	II - III quarter of 2016.	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 8.642 €</p> <p>In 2015.</p>	<p>Analysis of the implementation of the Law on Prohibition of Discrimination conducted and key obstacles in its implementation identified.</p>	<p>Activity is fully implemented.</p> <p>The Analyses of the implementation of the Law on the Prohibition of Discrimination has been done by the domestic legal expert. The Analyses contains the recommendations for the Law changes in accordance with this activity and harmonization of the Serbian Law with the EU law.</p>
3.6.1.5.	<p>Amendments and supplements to the Law on Prohibition of Discrimination to fully align with the EU <i>Acquis</i> and in particular with regard to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -volume of exceptions from the principle of equal treatment, -definition of indirect discrimination -obligation to provide the reasonable accommodation for employees with disabilities. 	<p>-Working group established by the Ministry of Labour, Employment, Veterans and Social Affairs</p> <p>-Partner organization</p>	III-IV quarter of 2016.	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 48.900 €</p> <p>In 2016.</p>	<p>Amendments and supplements to the Law on Prohibition of Discrimination adopted, enabling full alignment with the EU <i>Acquis</i> , in particular with regard to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -volume of exceptions from the principle of equal treatment, 	<p>Activity is not implemented.</p> <p>The Draft Law on Amendments to the Law on Prohibition of Discrimination has been delivered to Commissioner for the Protection of Equality</p> <p>Within the reporting period, Commissioner for the Protection of Equality has</p>

		-Commissioner for the Protection of Equality -National assembly			-definition of indirect discrimination -obligation to provide the Reasonable accommodation for employees with disabilities.	finished consultative process related to implementation of the Law, initiated by this institution in previous period. Result of this consultative process is consensus of all participants regarding the final text of working version of the Law on Amendments to the Law on the Prohibition of Discrimination. The Draft will be subsequently delivered to the Ministry of Public Administration and Local Self-Government, and then again to the European Commission for their opinion.
3.6.1.6.	Conduct a detailed analysis of the alignment of criminal justice legislation with Council of Europe Convention on preventing and combating Violence against women and domestic violence (Istanbul Convention).	-Ministry of Justice	By III quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 30.878 € In 2016.	A detailed analysis of the alignment of criminal justice legislation with Council of Europe Convention on preventing and combating Violence against women and domestic violence (Istanbul Convention) conducted including recommendations for the amendments to the legislative framework.	Activity is fully implemented. The Working group for amendments to the CC identified during its work that there is lack of alignment of certain provisions with the Istanbul Convention, determined the necessary changes and developed the Draft amendments and supplements to the CC in order to align with the Istanbul Convention.

3.6.1.7.	<p>Amend the Criminal Code in line with the analysis of alignment with the provisions of the Council of Europe Convention on preventing and combating</p> <p>Violence against women and domestic violence (Istanbul Convention).</p>	<p>-Ministry of Justice</p> <p>-National assembly</p>	III quarter of 2016.	<p>Budgeted in activity 3.6.1.6.</p> <p>(Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 30.878 €)</p>	<p>Amendments to the Criminal Code in line with the analysis of alignment with the provisions of the Council of Europe Convention on preventing and combating</p> <p>Violence against women and domestic violence (Istanbul Convention).</p>	<p>Activity is fully implemented.</p> <p>On 23 November 2016, the National Assembly adopted the Law amending the Criminal Code in line with the analysis of alignment with the provisions of the Council of Europe Convention on preventing and combating Violence against women and domestic violence (Istanbul Convention).</p>
3.6.1.8	<p>Draft new Law on gender equality in order to fully align with EU <i>acquis</i> and the provisions of the Council of Europe Convention on preventing and combating Violence against women and domestic violence (Istanbul Convention) through introduction of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - safe houses- counselling services - state-wide round-the-clock (24/7) telephone helplines free of charge, -treatment support programs aimed at preventing perpetrators, in particular sex offenders, from re-offending, - due diligence principle - multi-sectorial cooperation and CSO involvement. 	<p>-Coordination Body for Gender Equality</p> <p>-Ministry of Labour, Employment, Veterans and Social Affairs</p> <p>-National Assembly of the Republic of Serbia</p>	I and II quarter of 2016.	<p>-Adoption of the law: Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 43.211 €</p> <p>In 2016.</p> <p>-</p> <p>Implementation: Budget of the Republic of Serbia: Costs currently unknown</p>	<p>Law on gender equality fully aligned with EU <i>acquis</i> and the provisions of the Council of Europe Convention on preventing and combating Violence against women and domestic violence (Istanbul Convention) adopted.</p>	<p>Activity is not implemented.</p> <p>Draft Law on Gender Equality, drafted in accordance with all required and obtained opinions of relevant authorities, has not yet been adopted due to the presidential elections and consequently the process of forming of the new Government, which was elected on June 29, 2017</p>

<p>3.6.1.9.</p>	<p>Analysis of the effects of current National Strategy for improving the status of women and promoting gender equality ("Official Gazette RS ", No. 15/09).</p>	<p>-Team for Social Inclusion and Poverty Reduction - Partners: UN WOMEN</p>	<p>IV quarter of 2015.</p>	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 30.878 € In 2015.</p>	<p>Analysis of the effects and results achieved in line with specific measurable impact indicators provided in the National Strategy for improving the status of women and promoting gender equality performed and key obstacles to its implementation identified.</p>	<p>Activity is fully implemented. The Coordination Body for Gender Equality of the Government of the Republic of Serbia, the Team for Social Inclusion and Poverty Reduction and the United Nations Agency for Gender Equality and women empowerment conducted Evaluation of the effects analysis of the implementation of the National Strategy for improving the status of women and promoting gender equality and the National Action Plan for the period 2010 – 2015.</p>
<p>3.6.1.10.</p>	<p>Development and adoption of a new National Strategy for improving the status of women and promoting gender equality and adoption of Action Plan for its implementation.</p>	<p>-Working group established by the Coordination body for gender equality</p>	<p>For adoption: IV quarter of 2015. For implementation of the Action Plan: Continuously, commencing from IV quarter of 2015.</p>	<p>Budgeted in activity 3.6.1.6. (Budget of the Republic of Serbia -30.878 €) *Implementation budget is presented in detail in the Action Plan</p>	<p>National Strategy for improving the status of women and promoting gender equality for the period after the 2015 Action Plan for its implementation adopted, including specific measurable impact indicators which will be used for monitoring implementation.</p>	<p>Activity is fully implemented The Government of the Republic of Serbia adopted National Strategy for Gender Equality 2016-2020 together with its Plan of Action 2016-2016 in January 2016 The successful cooperation with the UNWOMEN continued, through awareness raising and trainings. Further trainings of teams elected by the direct and</p>

						<p>indirect budgetary beneficiaries for the introduction, implementation and monitoring of their gender-responsive budgets have been implemented from 17 to 19 May 2017</p> <p>With the support of the EU, the Government of Switzerland and UNWOMEN, activities were conducted within 18 projects that gender equality mechanisms in municipalities of South and Southwest Serbia have been implementing, in order to improve the socio-economic position of women within their community.</p> <p>The initiative for economic empowerment and employment of women in rural areas has been initiated through flexible working engagement for jobs for which they have basic skills and knowledge, within the project <i>We bring jobs to 1000 women</i> in rural areas, which started on 13th of June 2017, in cooperation with NALED and Ethno-network of Serbia</p>
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3.6.1.11.	Development and adoption of new National strategy and Action Plan for combating violence against women in family and partner relationships.	<p>-Ministry in charge of gender equality</p> <p>- Ministry of Justice</p> <p>-Partners:</p> <p>Civil society organizations</p>	<p>For adoption: IV quarter of 2016.</p> <p>For adoption of implementation of the Action Plan: Continuously, commencing from IV quarter of 2016.</p>	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia -30.878 €</p> <p>In 2016</p> <p>*Implementation budget is presented in detail in the Action Plan</p>	<p>National strategy and Action Plan for combating violence against women in family and partner relationships adopted including specific measurable impact indicators which will be used for monitoring implementation.</p>	<p>Activity is not implemented.</p> <p>The adoption of the Strategy was initiated by the Coordination Body for Gender Equality through the submission of the Draft Conclusion for its adoption to the Government.</p> <p>At the Government session on May 4, 2017, the adoption of the proposed conclusion has been postponed as the Ministry of Justice and the Ministry of Labor, Employment, Veterans' Affairs and Social Affairs, proposed additional consultations with the proposing authority for the reason of possible overlapping competencies. In the meantime, presidential elections were held and a new government was voted on, June 29, 2017.</p> <p>Currently, an analysis of the previous strategy and drafting of recommendations for the adoption of a new one has been conducted.</p>
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<p>3.6.1.12.</p>	<p>Strengthening the capacities of the Unit for Gender Equality through staff training in order to effectively coordinate implementation and monitoring of gender equality policies in particular in relation to:</p> <p>-Implementation of the Council of Europe Convention on preventing and combating violence against women and domestic violence;</p> <p>-Monitoring the implementation of the Concluding Observations of the UN Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women.</p>	<p>-Coordination body for gender equality</p>	<p>I and II quarter of 2016.</p>	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 300 €</p> <p>In 2016.</p>	<p>Training of the staff at the Unit for Gender Equality of the Ministry competent for social protection conducted and their capacity strengthened with regard to:</p> <p>-Implementation of the Council of Europe Convention on preventing and combating violence against women and domestic violence;</p>	<p>Activity is being successfully implemented</p> <p>With the support of the UN Serbia and the Government of Sweden, a GREVIO Committee questionnaire was translated into Serbian and the institutions responsible for the preparation of answers to the questionnaire have been identified. Serbia is due to prepare and submit the completed questionnaire in January-October 2018.</p> <p>A training program for the implementation of the recently adopted Law on the Prevention of Domestic Violence has been developed; over 40 prosecutors, police officers and social workers from the Centers for Social Work from 9 municipalities have been trained and involved in piloting of the work of Groups for Coordination and Cooperation; the documents that should enable the Law implementation have been developed and piloted..</p>
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3.6.1.13.	Strengthening the capacity of the Office of Human and Minority Rights, in order to efficiently implement the tasks set in the Strategy for prevention and protection against discrimination through the recruitment of 2 new employees.	-Office of Human and Minority Rights	I and II quarter of 2017.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 63.825 € 2016 – 2018- 21.275 € per year	Capacity of the Office of Human and Minority Rights to efficiently implement the tasks set in the Strategy for prevention and protection against discrimination strengthened through employment of 2 new employees. -Monitoring the implementation of the Concluding Observations of the UN Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women.	Activity is not implemented The Office for Human and Minority Rights submitted to the Ministry of Finance a proposal of financial plan for the period from 2016 to 2018, which includes the engagement of the three employees. The funds were not approved.
3.6.1.14.	Strengthening the capacity of the Commissioner for the Protection of Equality in accordance with the existing job classification by hiring 36 new employees.	-Commissioner for the Protection of Equality	Continuously, commencing from I quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia Cost currently unknown.	Capacity of the Commissioner for the Protection of Equality strengthened in accordance with the existing job classification by hiring 36 new employees. Baseline: currently employs 22 employees. Target: 60 employees.	Activity is being successfully implemented On the reporting date, the Commissioner for Protection of Equality has 34 employees (Commissioner for the Protection of Equality is not included) and 4 persons engaged under a contract on temporary and occasional work.

3.6.1.15.	Monitoring the implementation of the Law on Anti-discrimination.	-Commissioner for the Protection of Equality	Continuously	Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 265.938 € 2014 – 2018- 53.188 € per year	Current situation described in the annual report of the Commissioner for the Protection of Equality.	Activity is being successfully implemented By 21 March 2017, the Commissioner received 102 cases. In the II quarter, by 21 June 2017, the Commissioner has received a total of 338 cases, of which 122 complaints, given 9 opinions on draft acts, submitted 1 legislative initiative, sent 1 proposal to Constitutional Court, filed 1 lawsuit and given 204 recommendations of measures.
3.6.1.16.	Conduct regular training and professional development of employees in the institution of the Commissioner for Protection of Equality in order to improve their work through knowledge building on work, practice and acting of other equality bodies, amendments to national legislation and international standards.	-Government Human Resource Management Service -Commissioner for the Protection of Equality	Continuously	Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 6.000 € 2014 – 2018- 1.200 € per year	Training conducted and professional development sessions held.	Activity is being successfully implemented. Employees of Commissioner for the Protection of Equality continued to actively contribute to the work of EQUINET, European Network of Equality Bodies, through participation in working groups. Representative of Commissioner attended the meeting of EQUINET working group for issues of religion and religious beliefs in Europe, held on 10 May.

						<p>Working group was constituted with intention to review practice of courts and independent institutions in this area.</p> <p>During the reporting period, employees of Commissioner attended seven-day training for instructors, within the twinning project “Support to improvement of human rights and zero tolerance on discrimination”.</p> <p>Commissioner attended the international conference in Zagreb “Protection of human rights and strengthening of democracy in Europe: suppression of terrorism – freedom of speech – cohabitation”, held at the highest level, organized by Ombudsman of Republic of Croatia. Topics of the conference were combating terrorism, freedom of speech, social integration processes and role of independent institution in providing highest standards of protection of human rights at both national and international level.</p>
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						<p>Commissioner attended the regional conference “Discrimination at work and employment” in Bar.</p> <p>Within the pilot project “Anonymous interview”, financed by German Agency for International Cooperation (GIZ), a study visit to Berlin for employees in Expert service of Commissioner was organized in May 2017</p>
3.6.1.17	<p>Development and distribution of a manual on identification and effective suppression of discrimination cases in Serbian and languages of national minorities for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - judges -public prosecutors and deputy public prosecutors, - police officers, -employees in the state administration and local self-government 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Office of Human and Minority Rights -Commissioner for the Protection of Equality -Office for Cooperation with Civil Society 	I and II quarter of 2017.	<p>IPA 2015</p> <p>Budget currently unknown</p> <p>-Apply for <i>IPA</i> 2015.</p>	<p>Manual on identification and effective suppression of discrimination cases developed and distributed in all courts, prosecutors' offices and police departments, as well as local self-government units.</p>	<p>Activity is partially implemented</p> <p>Commissioner for the Protection of Equality has developed a manual for identifying cases of discrimination before public authorities which was distributed to the local governments. Also, in cooperation with the Ministry of Public Administration and Local Self-Government and the Standing Conference of Towns and Municipalities organized 10 workshops for representatives of local governments to raise the capacities of local government units to identify</p>

						discrimination and respond to discrimination
3.6.1.18.	Development and distribution of a manual on identification of discrimination cases and available mechanisms for protection of rights in Serbian and languages of national minorities for the citizens and particularly minorities and vulnerable groups.	<p>-Office of Human and Minority Rights</p> <p>-Commissioner for the Protection of Equality</p> <p>-Office for Cooperation with Civil Society</p>	I and II quarter of 2017.	<p><i>IPA 2015</i></p> <p>Budget currently unknown</p> <p>-Apply for <i>IPA</i> 2015.</p>	Manual on identification of discrimination cases and available mechanisms for protection of rights developed and distributed in the premises of the local self- government units, educational institutions, health centres and hospitals and other institutions established by local self- government units and CSOs acting in the territory of local self- government.	<p>Activity is being successfully implemented.</p> <p>Commissioner for the Protection of Equality published with the support of UNICEF, a manual "Prevention of segregation, the development of inclusive enrollment policy and the desegregation of schools and departments: international experience and suggestions for improving practices in Serbia."</p> <p>"Brochure of the CPE" was published with an aim to explain, in a simple manner and through a variety of situations, what discrimination is and how to seek protection, along with the complaint form. This brochure was developed in Serbian (Cyrillic and Latin), Roma and Hungarian, with the support of GIZ Programme for legal and judicial reforms.</p> <p>Commissioner for the Protection of Equality</p>

						published and promoted „Code of Conduct – directives for creation of anti-discrimination policy of employers in Serbia“. This guidebook was created as a unique tool and help for employers for improvement and strengthening of mechanisms of protection and improvement of equality, but also for employees and all citizens of Serbia who are entitled to the implementation of equal chances principle in the recruitment process and work.
3.6.1.19.	Conduct media promotional campaign and organize roundtables aimed at promoting the Manual for identification and effective suppression of discrimination cases and the Manual for identification of cases of discrimination and available mechanisms for protection of rights.	-Commissioner for the Protection of Equality -Office for Cooperation with Civil Society -Office of Human and Minority Rights	III and IV quarter of 2017.	IPA 2015 Budget currently unknown -Apply for IPA 2015.	Media campaign conducted and roundtables aimed at promoting the Manual for identification and effective suppression of discrimination cases and the Manual for identification of cases of discrimination and available mechanisms for protection of rights organized.	
3.6.1.20.	Organize workshops for journalists and programme editors aimed at	-Ministry for culture and information	Continuously	Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 4.800 €	Workshops for journalists and programme editors in	Activity is being successfully implemented

	preventing incitement to discrimination through media.	-Commissioner for the Protection of Equality-Representative Association of Journalists -Civil society organizations			order to prevent incitement to discrimination through media organized each year across country.	At the end of 2016, Social Inclusion and Poverty Reduction Team organized, a training was on gender-sensitive and affirmative media representation of vulnerable groups, where a representative of the Commissioner gave a lecture and presented a guide for journalists' fight for equality". Emphasis was placed on the manner of reporting on vulnerable groups in Serbia, the presence of stereotypes and prejudices in reporting, as well as the role that the media play in combating discrimination in society.
3.6.1.21.	Continue the development of a model of community policing, particularly in multi-ethnic and multicultural communities, by implementing security prevention in partnership with other state and local entities and contributing to the development of tolerance in society.	-Ministry of Interior	Continuously, commencing from I quarter of 2015.	- Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 18.003 € - <i>TAIEX</i> - 2.250 € In 2015-6.750€ 2016 – 2018- 4.501€ per year	Established model of community policing, particularly in multi-ethnic and multicultural communities and in partnership with other state and local entities.	Activity is being successfully implemented. In the period from December 2016 to March 2017 between representatives of the police at the local level, educational and health institutions, social welfare system, local governments and civil society organizations, were signed Memoranda of Understanding local networks to identify and adequate response to discrimination, promoting

						<p>anti-discriminatory practices and monitoring and advocacy in Belgrade, Novi Sad, Kragujevac, Pancevo, Subotica, Nis and Novi Pazar.</p> <p>Implementation of the Action Plan for the implementation of the Community Policing Strategy continued.</p> <p>In January 2017, Handbook for police work with the LGBTI population, was issued distributed to organizational units of the police.</p> <p>On March 20 and 21 in Belgrade a workshop "Prevention of Violent Extremism in Serbia, was held, organized by the OSCE Mission. In March in Kragujevac, an educational seminar was held within the project "Human Rights Defenders" organized by the Police Association "European policemen of Roma nationality".</p> <p>The seminar "Presentation of the German Model for the Preventive Work of the Police" was held on March 28 and 29, 2017 in Belgrade</p>
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						<p>within the Baden - Wurttemberg Police Officers Police Campaign project</p> <p>A number of activities also took place as a part of Developing a Gender Agenda in the Ministry of the Interior 2016-2018.</p>
3.6.1.22.	<p>Appointment of specially trained and selected police officers as contact points for the socially vulnerable groups (women - victims of domestic violence and partner relationships, LGBTI persons and any other vulnerable groups, in accordance with the security needs of local communities) in order to foster cooperation and protect their safety at national and regional level and, if required, in smaller urban areas and work to improve cooperation between police representatives and associations of socially vulnerable groups.</p>	<p>-Ministry of Interior</p> <p>-Civil society organizations engaged in the protection of socially vulnerable groups' (women - victims of domestic violence and partner relationships, LGBTI persons and any other vulnerable groups)</p>	<p>Continuously, commencing from I quarter of 2015.</p>	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia 7.200€</p> <p>2015-2018-1.800€ per year</p>	<p>Specially trained and selected police officers as contact points for the socially vulnerable groups (women - victims of domestic violence and partner relationships, LGBTI persons and any other vulnerable groups, in accordance with the security needs of local communities) appointed and started operating.</p>	<p>Activity is being successfully implemented</p> <p>On 31 January 2017, the national liaison officer for the LGBTI population attended the first meeting of the Local Network for the Prevention of Discrimination and support LGBT people of Belgrade.</p> <p>In the period from March 22nd to 24th, the national liaison officer with LGBTI population took part in the Regional Dialogue, as part of the project "Being LGBTI in Eastern Europe: reduction of inequality and silliness, the fight against homophobia and transphobia with which Are being tried by LGBTI people in Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, the FYROM"</p> <p>On March 31, 2017, the national liaison officer with</p>

						<p>LGBTI population took part in the final conference titled "Consolidation of Democracy in Serbia - Integration of LGBT Citizens", within the project "From LGBT Life to Politics". On May 9, 2017, a national liaison officer with the LGBTI population took part in a workshop titled "Understanding the Economic Dimensions of LGBTI Discrimination in the Balkans" organized by the World Bank and ERA LGBTI organization at the World Bank premises.</p> <p>On May 17, 2017, the national liaison officer with LGBTI population took part in the awarding of the "Duga" Prize for 2016/17, marking the International Day Against Homophobia and Transphobia (IDAHO)</p>
3.6.1.23.	Continuously hold meetings of the police with representatives of socially vulnerable groups, the LGBTI community and civil society organizations to foster sensitization and enhance co-operation and foster prevention to ensure security and	-Ministry of Interior -Civil society organizations engaged in the protection of socially	Continuously, commencing from IV quarter of 2014.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia Activity requiring insignificant costs	Through active cooperation and regular meetings with police representatives, socially vulnerable groups, LGBTI community and civil society organizations,	Activity is being successfully implemented. On 10 February 2017, international conference "Advanced training for work with sexual and gender minorities and their families in

	<p>protection of human and minority rights.</p>	<p>vulnerable groups' (women - victims of domestic violence and partner relationships, LGBTI persons and any other vulnerable groups)</p>			<p>established mutual relations of trust and improved preventive action in achieving security and protection of human and minority rights.</p>	<p>the system of social protection", was organized in Belgrade by the Office for Human and Minority Rights and the Association "Duga" from Sabac.</p> <p>On March 27, 2017, a meeting of representatives of the Association of Citizens "To Know" with a national liaison officer with the LGBTI population was held, in order to improve the cooperation between the police and the LGBTI population.</p> <p>During May 2017, activities of the Local Network for the Prevention of Discrimination and Support to LGBTI People in Belgrade, Novi Sad, Niš, Kragujevac, Subotica, Pančevo and Novi Pazar (meetings, public meetings, street actions, walks, workshops, tribunes, sharing Promotional material, etc.), marking the International Day Against Homophobia and Transphobia (IDAHO).</p> <p>On June 2, 2017, a national liaison officer with the LGBTI population held a meeting with students of the fourth year of the Faculty of Political</p>
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						Sciences in Belgrade on the activities that the police undertake to improve the safety of LGBTI people in Serbia.
3.6.1.24	<p>Adoption of the law on peaceful assembly in line with the recommendations from the Venice Commission and ODIHR, in order to align with Article 11 of the European Convention of Human Rights and fundamental freedoms and Article 12 of the charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union, in particular as regards the right to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -freedom of peaceful assembly, locations for holding a public assembly, -responsibilities of the organizer of a public assembly -reasons for banning and suspension of a public assembly. 	<p>-Ministry of Interior</p> <p>-National assembly</p>	I quarter of 2016.	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 71.386 €</p> <p>In 2016.</p>	<p>Law on peaceful assembly adopted in line with the recommendations from the Venice Commission and ODIHR, enabling full alignment with Article 11 of the European Convention of Human Rights and fundamental freedoms and Article 12 of the charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union, in particular as regards the right to freedom of peaceful assembly, locations for holding a public assembly, responsibilities of the organizer of a public assembly and reasons for banning and suspension of a public assembly.</p>	<p>Activity is fully implemented.</p> <p>In February 2016 a new Law on public assembly came into force, which is accorded with the recommendations of the Venice Commission and ODIHR.</p>

3.6.1.25.	Conduct training of police officers in terms of keeping order at public gatherings and other mass events in accordance with international instruments for the protection of human and minority rights.	-Ministry of Interior	Commencing from IV quarter of 2017.	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 6.000 €</p> <p>2017-2018- 3.000€ per year</p> <p>Project Council of Europe "Strengthening the capacity of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Republic of Serbia with regard to keeping order at public gatherings and other mass events in accordance with international instruments for the protection of human rights"</p> <p>- Total funds have not yet been defined</p>	Police officers improved their skills on keeping order at public gatherings and other mass events in accordance with international instruments for the protection of human rights, through conducted training.	<p>Activity is being successfully implemented</p> <p>The Program of the Professional Development of Police Officers of the Ministry of the Interior for 2017 stipulates that a seminar entitled "Seminar for Security Managers at Sports Event" be organized for police officers of general jurisdiction by units implementing the Program.</p>
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3.6.1.26.	Adopt the Law aiming at protecting persons with mental disabilities in institutions of social welfare	-Ministry of Labour, Employment, Veterans and Social Affairs	By IV quarter of 2017.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia – 71.136 € In 2017.	Law aiming at protecting persons with mental disabilities in institutions of social welfare adopted and implementation commenced.	Activity is being successfully implemented Consultations have been held with OSCE, which is willing to support development of this law. Preliminary proposal of the content has been provided and the drafting is envisaged for September 2017. The OSCE Mission is willing to provide the Ministry with support in writing the law and accompanying sub-legal acts and in preparation of the new legislative framework (training of employees, instructions and manuals development, development and distribution of informational material intended for public use to familiarise the public, especially persons with mental disorder, persons residing in social protection institutions and their family members and fosters with new legislative solutions i.e. their rights, etc.).
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3.6.1.27.	Strengthen the oversight of living conditions in social care institutions and psychiatric hospitals. This activity will be elaborated in detail in Chapter 28	-Ministry of Labour, Employment, Veterans and Social Affairs		Budgeted in Chapter 28		
3.6.1.28.	Strengthen social integration of persons with disabilities. This activity will be elaborated in detail in Chapter 19	-Ministry of Labour, Employment, Veterans and Social Affairs		Budgeted in Chapter 19		
RECOMENDATION FROM THE SCREENING REPORT			OVERALL RESULT	IMPACT INDICATOR		
<p>3.6.2. Improve the protection and enforcement of rights of the child and of persons with disabilities, including by strengthening the relevant institutions, ensuring better cooperation between the judiciary and the social sector and by fully implementing legislation on juvenile justice in line with EU standards.</p>			<p>Improved protection and enforcement of rights of the child and persons with disabilities by strengthening of relevant institutions ensuring better cooperation between the judiciary and the social sector.</p> <p>Social protection system implements solutions that give priority to family support while providing support for children at risk, or provide community living for people with disabilities.</p> <p>The judicial system applies adopted policies and regulations</p>	<p>1. Increase in the number of families with children that benefit from newly designed family support through family outreach and parenting advisory services targeting the most vulnerable, including children with disability. Baseline: 0 in 2014. Target: 1000 by 2017 and 2000 by 2019;</p> <p>2. Children with disability who are in need of alternative care are increasingly placed in family care (including kinship care, foster care and foster-care as shared parenting) and not in institutional care. - A rise of the ratio of children with disability in foster-care. Baseline: 9% of children that are in foster care are with disability (2013) Target – increase by 5% by 2017 and 5% by 2019.</p>		

	<p>that ensure respect for the principle of the best interests of the child in accordance with EU standards.</p>	<p>- Increased ratio of kinship care within total number of children in care: Baseline: 14% in 2013. Target 25% in 2017 and 35% in 2019.</p> <p>- Increase in the number of families with children with disability benefiting from shared parenting. Baseline – 0 in 2013. Target: 200 families by 2017 and 300 by 2019;</p> <p>3. Options for alternative care are selected based on individual situations and needs of each child in accordance with international standards ⁵(including UN Guidelines on Alternative Care and the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disability which prioritize family based care). The number of children entering institutions for the first time is strictly controlled and supervised, and decreases from year to year, in accordance with defined criteria for institutionalization; Baseline: The “Measures for removing irregularities in the placement of children and youth in residential” of Ministry of Labour, Employment, Veterans and Social Affairs do not fully reflect UN Conventions” Target: the Measures above are revised to fully reflect UN standards for placement of children in alternative care;</p> <p>4. Number of children and people with disabilities who use institutional care services decreases (target - decrease by 15% by 2017 and 15% by 2019 for children and 5% by 2017 and 5% by 2019 for adults in comparison with 2013 data). Base line: 2013 - the total numbers of children (916) and adults with disabilities (4229) in institutions. Target: children: 779 by 2017, 662 by 2019; adults: 4018 by 2017 and 3818 by 2019 (source of data annual report of the Republic Institute for Social Protection for 2012)</p>
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⁵UNCRC and UN Guidelines for the alternative care of children

		<p>5. The number of children who benefit from the child-oriented-justice increases annually:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Implementation of diversion orders increased – percentage of implementation in the total number of criminal charges for criminal offenses committed by juveniles. Baseline: 3,2% in 2012. Target 15% by end of 2017 and 20% by 2019 - implementation of new alternative sanctions for juveniles: Baseline: 18,9%. Target: 25% by 2017 and 40% by 2019. - improved conditions for juveniles deprived of liberty (especially those in custody) by 2018 through access to quality education and improved contents for leisure time. - clear procedures established and implemented for the preparation of juveniles for release. Adoption of guidelines for Centres for social work for supporting reintegration of juveniles released from correctional institutions - Measures to ensure that the right of all children to be heard in judicial proceedings that concern them (whether suspect/offender, victim, witness, subject, party) is effectively upheld, through increased capacity-building and monitoring of how the right is implemented. Baseline: Legislation protects child right to be heard. Instructions and guideline to secure this do not exist. Record keeping does not contain information on child right to be heard. In 2014. Target: Instructions and guidelines for child participation in judicial proceedings endorsed and capacity building held by 2017. Case records and system on reporting related to children in civil proceedings designed by 2017 and piloted by 2019; <p>6. Increased availability of community services for adults with disabilities, including the following:</p>
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				<p>- Supported living: Baseline 5 municipalities in 2012; Target 20% increase by 2017 and 20% increase by 2019.</p> <p>- Home help for adults with disability: Baseline: 20 municipalities in 2012; Target: 50% increase by 2017 and 20% by 2019</p> <p>- Day-care: Baseline: no national data available on specialized day-care for adults only⁶. Target: 20 municipalities have adults' services by 2017 and 20% increase on this figure by 2019;</p> <p>7. The report of the European Committee for the Prevention of Torture and Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment notes positive developments in Serbia regarding the rights of children deprived of liberty;</p> <p>8. Reports of the Committee on the Rights of Persons with Disability and the UN Committee on the Rights of the Child note positive advancement in relation to social inclusion of children and adults with disability;</p> <p>9. Positive report of the Ombudsman in the part relating to the rights of children and persons with disabilities.</p>		
		ACTIVITIES	RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY	TIMEFRAME/DEADLINE	FINANCIAL RESOURCES	RESULT
3.6.2.1.	Improve the work of the Council for the Rights of the Child and ensure its role in monitoring the effects of the reforms and further policy making, including through adequate resources to effectively monitor and track implementation of the action plans	-Government of the Republic of Serbia	Continuously, commencing from II quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 24.702 €	Council for the Rights of the Child regularly and efficiently monitors the reforms and provides regular reports.	Activity is being successfully implemented The Council for the Child's Right in its new composition was established by the

⁶ According to the Report on community based services issued in 2013 (Centre for liberal-democratic studies, with the support of SIPRU and UNICEF), 71 municipalities (49%) provide day-care services registered as "services for children and youth", however 21% of beneficiaries are adults (over 26).

	and strategies in the area of rights of the child.			2015 – 2018- 6.176 € per year		<p>Government's Decision dated November 9, 2016.</p> <p>At the meeting of the Council for Child's Rights held in December 2016, the preparation of a new National Plan of Action for Children and the new Strategy for the prevention and protection of children from violence was initiated. On the basis of the decision made by the Council for the Child's Right on instituting an initiative for passing the new Strategy for Prevention and Protection of Children from Violence, in June 2017, the Ministry of Labour formed a Working Group for development of this Strategy</p> <p>The Government has adopted the Regulation on Determining Dangerous Work for Children on May 29th 2017 (Official Gazette of the Republic of Serbia No. 53 from May 30th 2017) at the proposal of the Ministry of Labor, Employment, Veteran and Social Affairs.</p>
3.6.2.2.	Organizing support services for children, adults and older people with intellectual disabilities and their	-Ministry of Labour, Employment,	Continuously, commencing from III	IPA2013	Support services for children, adults and older people with	Activity is being successfully implemented.

	<p>families, in order to prevent institutionalization by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Organization of day care -Organization of inclusive workshops -Inclusion of children with developmental disabilities who are at risk of separation from families in existing services in the community -Organization of services for the early rehabilitation of children with disabilities and provision of support to remain in family -Organization of a network of clubs with inclusive content in local communities for children, adults and elderly people with intellectual disabilities and their parents -Organization of workshops for parents focusing on responsible parenthood and participation in the rehabilitation of children with disabilities. 	<p>Veterans and Social Affairs</p> <p>-CSOs</p>	<p>quarter of 2015.</p>	<p>Total - 2.300.000 €</p> <p>In 2015- 920.000 €</p> <p>In 2016- 920.000 €</p> <p>In 2017- 460.000 €</p>	<p>intellectual disabilities and their families organized in order to prevent institutionalization by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Organization of day care -Organization of inclusive workshops -Inclusion of children with developmental disabilities who are at risk of separation from families in existing services in the community. -Provision of services for the early rehabilitation of children with disabilities and support to remain in family provided. -A network of clubs with inclusive content organized in local communities. -Workshops for parents focusing on responsible parenthood and participation in the 	<p>Funds earmarked for designated transfers have been significantly increased during this year (RSD 701.213.000) comparing to last year (RSD 400.000.000).</p> <p>The Ministry issued 275 licences to social protection service providers (from state, private and civil sector)</p> <p>Conditions and standards for provision of social protection services have been prescribed by Rulebook on Detailed Requirements and Standards for the Provision of Social Services and a procedure for issuance, renewal, suspension and withdrawal of licence has been prescribed by the Rulebook on licencing social protection organisations.</p> <p>Two new social protection services have been developed: Family Outreach Worker service as socio-educational service of regional type (a new one will be introduced through the new Law on social protection) and occasional foster care being already introduced in the system through existing solutions</p>
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					rehabilitation of children with disabilities organized.	<p>within the Family Law and the Law on social protection. By introducing the Family Outreach Worker service in the social protection system, the state decides to support families in the first place, parents/foster parents to take care of their children.</p> <p>The decision on 2017 annual competition on improving the position of persons with disability was made on 18 April 2017, whereby 132 related projects are supported in the total value of RSD 65,994,745.00.</p> <p>In June the decision on IPA 2013 competition on development of community welfare services in the area of social protection and education was made, whereby 22 contracts were signed to support the projects of municipalities and civil society organization for the provision of social local level services for the most vulnerable groups, including support to the deinstitutionalization process.</p>
3.6.2.3.	Piloting centres for family support in order to:	-Ministry of Labour,	2015-2019	<i>IPA 2013</i> (Strengthening	Family support centres established in 4 cities in	Activity is being successfully implemented.

	<p>-Target population of multiply deprived communities (paying particular attention to the availability for Roma families and children)</p> <p>-Support a parent who suffers domestic violence</p> <p>-Support children at risk of dropping out of school</p> <p>-Support families at risk of separation (children and parents)</p> <p>-Support children victims of crime</p> <p>-Support children with disabilities from vulnerable families and at risk of placement in institution.</p>	<p>Employment, Veterans and Social Affairs</p> <p>-UNICEF</p> <p>-Children's homes in transformation</p> <p>-Republic institute for social protection</p> <p>-CSOs</p> <p>Partners:</p> <p>-Ministry of Health</p> <p>-Ministry of Education</p>		<p>the justice system and social protection in order to improve child protection in Serbia - direct contract with UNICEF child protection)</p> <p>TOTAL 2.300.000 € of which 700.000 € was spent in the following way:</p> <p>In 2015- 260.000 € In 2016- 230.000 € In 2017- 210.000</p>	<p>the context of the transformation of institutions</p> <p>Defined standards for intensive family support services</p> <p>Established financing system of intensive family support services.</p>	<p>The proposal of standards for the "Family Outreach Worker" service has been prepared, proposal of complete documentation for monitoring service procedure has been made, five-days basic training for provision of service has been tested and prepared for accreditation, instrument for quantitative assessment of effects in the work with family has been designed, methodology for qualitative evaluation-satisfaction of users and actors with service, service cost calculated, service established with 4 providers with trained family outreach workers, managers and established internal supervision mechanism.</p> <p>Concept Note of the Centre for child and family support has been prepared, as one of possible forms of transformation of children residential institutions.</p> <p>A study has been made "Piloting Family Outreach Worker service and evaluation of services provision outcomes". The study is based</p>
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						on information gathered during piloting of this service and on direct work with families, children and professionals in period 2013-2015 in Belgrade (Centre for protection of infants, children and youth), Nis (Residential institution for children and youth "D. Radovic"), Novi Sad (SOS Children Village in Sremska Kamenica) and Kragujevac (Centre for development of local services "Kneginja Ljubica"), while Republic Institute for Social Protection is the coordinator of the service designing and piloting process.
3.6.2.4.	Improvement of the system of cash benefits for vulnerable families of children with disabilities in accordance with the principles of social inclusion, through amendments to the Law on social protection and the Law governing financial support for families with children.	-Ministry of Labour, Employment, Veterans and Social Affairs -UNICEF	I and II quarter of 2017.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 57.793 € In 2017.	Regulations revised in accordance with the principles of social (functional) approach to disability. Amendments to the Law on social protection and the Law governing financial support for families with children adopted Capacity building plan for the implementation of the new assessment system and	Activity is partially implemented Draft Law on Financial Support to Families with Children is finalised and is in phase of adjustment with the Ministry of Finance. The work on amendments to the Law on Social Protection is on-going.

					administration harmonized..	
3.6.2.5.	<p>Improving foster care system by increasing the availability and quality of services for children with disabilities and their families through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -strengthening the capacity of regional centres for foster care (Centres for foster care and adoption) and centres for social work; -development of procedures and guidelines for foster care as shared care between foster and biological families. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Ministry of Labour, Employment, Veterans and Social Affairs -UNICEF -Regional fostering centres -Centres for social work -Institutes for social protection 	2015-2017	<p>IPA 2013 (Strengthening the justice system and social protection in order to improve child protection in Serbia - direct contract with UNICEF child protection)</p> <p>TOTAL 2.300.000 € of which 250.000 € will be dispersed as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In 2014- 20.000€ In 2015- 60.000€ In 2016- 140.000€ In 2017- 30.000€ 	<p>Foster care as a shared care approach defined through the normative framework.</p> <p>Specialized guidance and capacity building programs relating to foster care and the concept of shared care are published and accredited.</p> <p>Centres for foster care and centres for social work are used as a shared care mechanism through which families with children with disabilities receive additional support. Target: 200 families included by 2017.</p>	<p>Activity is being successfully implemented.</p> <p>Through IPA 2013, the Ministry has worked with the Provincial Institute for Social Protection and the Regional fostering and adoption centres in developing Guidelines for Kinship care and Guideline for Culturally Competent practices in social work. The latter is expected to assist social workers in reaching out to Roma families in a way which is fully respectful of their cultures and identities.</p>

3.6.2.6.	<p>Improve the quality of work with inpatient service users to enable more efficient engagement in the community through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Provision of psychosocial support for social reintegration; -Organization of contacts outside of the institution and participation in local support services such as day care centres and clubs; -Participation in cultural and sporting events and camps. 	<p>-Ministry of Labour, Employment, Veterans and Social Affairs in cooperation with CSOs</p>	Continuously	<p>IPA 2013 Budget of the Republic of Serbia</p> <p>-Budget currently unknown.</p>	<p>The quality of work with inpatient service users improved to enable more efficient engagement in the community.</p> <p><i>* Roll out/take up of these different forms of engagement will be specified after IPA 2015 programming completion.</i></p>	<p>Activity is being successfully implemented</p> <p>Children's homes from Nis (Dom Dusko Radovic), Belgrade (Centar za zastitu odojcadi, dece i omladine) and Novi Sad (SOS Decja Sela) have been supported to develop Transformation Plans that include advancing the quality of care for children in residential care through greater social inclusion in the communities (in addition to developing services for the prevention of placement of children in care – that are reported on under a separate activity). The Ministry aims to expand such support to other children's homes.</p>
3.6.2.7.	<p>Evaluation of existing resources in large and small residential institutions for children and drafting recommendations on the methods of their use in the process of transition from institutional to community care</p>	<p>-Ministry of Labour, Employment, Veterans and Social Affairs</p> <p>-UNICEF</p> <p>-institutions</p>	2015-2019	<p>IPA 2013 (Strengthening the justice system and social protection in order to improve child protection in Serbia - direct contract with UNICEF child protection)</p>	<p>Plans to reduce the accommodation capacity in two large residential institutions developed and adopted.</p> <p>Funding for the implementation defined.</p>	<p>Activity is being successfully implemented.</p> <p>The assessment on utilizing residential care resources for supporting families with children at risk of placement in care was finalized. A framework for the transformation of residential care institutions was developed in close collaboration with UNICEF.</p>

				<p>TOTAL 2.300.000 € of which 84.000 € will be dispersed as follows:</p> <p>In 2015- 24.000€ In 2016- 50.000€ In 2017-10.000 €</p>		<p>A cost analysis related to costs of placing children in residential care vs. supporting families to prevent placement was finalized by UNICEF. The assessment, together with the transformation plans of individual institutions are expected to be the basis for developing a master plan for transformation of residential institutions.</p>
3.6.2.8.	<p>Strengthen capacity of providers of social services in accordance with the processes of deinstitutionalization and system decentralization by organizing staff training for the provision of psychosocial support for service users' reintegration.</p>	<p>-Ministry of Labour, Employment, Veterans and Social Affairs in cooperation with CSOs</p>	<p>Continuously, commencing from IV quarter of 2015.</p>	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia – 12.000 €</p> <p>2015 – 2018- 3.000€ per year</p>	<p>1.Education of providers of social services are realized,</p> <p>4 institutions are included</p> <p>60 participants</p> <p>12 trainings/ 3 each year</p> <p>2.Professional and technical resources of the community are placed in supporting reintegration</p>	<p>Activity is being successfully implemented.</p> <p>The Republican Institute for Social Protection (RISP) and the Association of Professionals in Social Welfare (APSW) have taken a lead role (in close coordination with UNICEF and IPA 2013) in developing community services that prevent the placement of children in care. The RISP have developed and held trainings, which are now fully accredited, for family outreach workers that support vulnerable families.</p> <p>The APSW has trained over 500 social workers from Centres for Social Work in</p>

						supporting most vulnerable families with the aim of preventing the placement of children in care and has organized training related to case management for children that are placed in care. The case management training that also covered 500 social workers puts emphasis on permanency planning, that is, finding permanent solutions for children that are temporarily in care (return home, kinship care or adoption).
3.6.2.9.	Improving the system of case management in the centres for social work in order to focus treatment planning on support to families at risk of separation instead of an institutionalization-oriented approach	-Ministry of Labour, Employment, Veterans and Social Affairs -UNICEF -Centres for social work -Professional associations in the field of social protection	2015-2019	IPA 2013 (Strengthening the justice system and social protection in order to improve child protection in Serbia - direct contract with UNICEF child protection) TOTAL 2.300.000€ of which 90.000 € will be dispersed as follows:	Case management system improved in centres for Social Work. Guidelines for making permanency plan for the child in the protection system developed based on the existing "Measures to eliminate irregularities in performing placement of children and youth in social care institutions. Annual report on the implementation of guidelines / measures	Activity is being successfully implemented. Ministry, in cooperation with the Association of Professionals has undertaken an analysis of social work centres' needs the aim of which is to upgrade its service delivery in order to effectively provide support to families and prevent dislocation of the children whenever possible. On such a basis as well as taking into account the UN Alternative Guidelines for the Care of Children focused on prevention, the Instruction on Support for Families at Risk from Separation for Social

				In 2015- 45.000 € In 2016 - 30.000 € In 2017- 15.000 €	prepared, Target: Guidelines implemented in 50% of cases in 2016 and in 90% of cases in 2017.	Work Centres is developed. Also, indicators that could be helpful for case managers in centers for social work to detect a child at risk from residential placement and to make it a priority to work with the concerned family were developed. Training on application of the Instruction, was defined.
3.6.2.10.	Adopt amendments and supplements to the Law on Juveniles in order to: -Review the type and system of criminal sanctions for juveniles: -Introduce a broader spectrum of specific obligations; -Introduce the new diversion orders; -Comply with the provisions of the new Criminal Procedure Code - (primarily in relation to the stage of the procedure and the altered role of the officials in the procedure in the specific procedural stages).	-Ministry of Justice -National assembly	III quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 71.386 € In 2016.	Amendments and supplements to the Law on Juveniles adopted enabling simplified and efficient implementation of diversion orders.	Activity is not implemented. Draft Law on juveniles was prepared but has not been adopted yet. The adoption is postponed due to the broad scope of forthcoming amendments to the CPC and a need to align the new Law on Juveniles with the new CPC. Therefore its adoption is planned for III quarter of 2018
3.6.2.11.	Improve the work of the Juvenile Justice Council in order to achieve the coordination of state bodies, the judiciary and the non-governmental sector in dealing with juvenile offenders by:	-Ministry of Justice -Supreme Court of Cassation	Continuously, commencing from III quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 24.702 €	Council for the monitoring and improvement of work of the bodies in criminal proceedings and the enforcement of criminal sanctions against	Activity is not implemented. Given that new Government was recently established, there is a need to re-appoint certain members of the Council.

	<p>-holding regular meetings of the Council;</p> <p>-holding regular meetings of the Council with other relevant agencies and non-governmental sector;</p> <p>-launching initiatives for amendments of the normative framework, the adoption of best practices and other steps necessary for the development of the child friendly judiciary.</p>			2015– 2018- 6.176 € per year	<p>juveniles holds regular sessions and launches initiatives for amendments of the normative framework, the adoption of best practices and other steps necessary for the development of the child friendly judiciary.</p> <p>Biannual report of the Juvenile Justice Council published.</p>	<p>Meanwhile, an initiative was made by the Judicial Academy to organize a meeting of the acting members of the old Council and members of the WG for drafting the Law on Juveniles in order to discuss future actions. The meeting is scheduled for 25 July.</p>
3.6.2.12.	<p>Increasing use of diversionary schemes and prioritizing restorative approach to juvenile offenders to ensure their social reintegration and reduce recidivism rates, by:</p> <p>- Piloting the draft by-law governing implementation of diversionary schemes in Belgrade, Nis, Novi Sad and Kragujevac</p> <p>- Defining the role of the guardianship authority as the organization responsible for the implementation of diversionary schemes;</p> <p>- Defining mechanisms for long-term funding of diversionary schemes;</p> <p>- Improving the use of alternative sanctions;</p>	<p>-Ministry of Justice</p> <p>-Ministry of Labour, Employment, Veterans and Social Affairs</p> <p>- UNICEF</p>	Continuously, commencing from IV quarter of 2014.	<p>IPA 2013 (Strengthening the justice system and social protection in order to improve child protection in Serbia - direct contract with UNICEF child protection)</p> <p>TOTAL 2.300.000 € of which 758.000 € will be dispersed as follows: In 2015 - 194.000 €</p>	<p>Use of diversionary schemes increased.</p> <p>Percentage of implementation of diversion orders in the total number of criminal charges for criminal offenses committed by juveniles (target: 15% by the end of 2017 and 20% by 2020).</p> <p>The role of social protection systems specified, including through the promotion of the guardianship procedures related to guardianship bodies.</p>	<p>Activity is being successfully implemented.</p> <p>Based on the reports received from social welfare centres and service providers from all four locations in which application of diversion orders have been piloted, a conclusion can be made that the number of issued diversion orders and diversion measures of alternative sanctioning significantly increased.</p> <p>In the Reporting period focus was on evaluation of the agreements signed at local level.</p> <p>From the beginning of the project continuous efforts</p>

	<p>- Better data collection measures implemented with introduction of any new mechanisms to monitor effectiveness over time and document impact on children.</p>			<p>In 2016 - 370.000 € In 2017 - 194.000 €</p>	<p>The issue of funding implementation of diversion orders regulated.</p> <p>Percentage of the use of specific obligations increased, target: 25% by 2017.</p>	<p>were made to develop professional workers' competencies for application of diversion orders and for the work with minors having behavioural problems. 20 training sessions were conducted and attended by 472 professional workers from 72 social welfare centres and 23 other organisations and institutions in the field of social protection, education, non-governmental and business sector, police, etc.</p> <p>Training sessions were conducted according to accredited programmes "Guardianship Authority Findings and Opinion" (65 participants) and the role of SWC and other service providers in diversion orders' application"(407 participants). Four training sessions were conducted for representatives of juvenile criminal justice system in cooperation with the Judicial Academy.</p> <p>Guidelines for creation of findings and opinions are in the process of final fine-tuning of this document and preparation for printing.</p>
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3.6.2.13.	Adopt bylaws specifying the implementation of diversionary schemes in line with the approach placing the implementation of diversionary schemes in the context of community responsibility.	-Ministry of Justice	I quarter of 2017.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 8. 642 € In 2017.	Bylaws specifying the implementation of diversionary schemes adopted.	Activity is not implemented. Law on juveniles has not been adopted yet. The development of bylaws depends on the final text of the law.
3.6.2.14.	Conduct training and support continued certification of judges, prosecutors, lawyers and police officers in contact with juvenile offenders.	-Judicial Academy	Continuously	Budgeted in activity 1.3.1.7. (Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 4.076.500 €)	All judges and prosecutors who handle juvenile cases attended training at the Judicial Academy and are licensed to work with juveniles. For police officers, the current state: 1911 police officers certified. Target: 30 police officers per year to undergo certification	Activity is being successfully implemented. Seminar <i>Minors as offenders and as victims</i> took place on February 24th in Judicial academy in Belgrade, for judges of the basic courts. On 9 and 10 March 2017, in Belgrade, the Judicial Academy, in cooperation with the organization „Save the children“, provided the advanced training on the topic of high-tech/cybercrime and protection of children and minors on the Internet. The participants of the advanced training were judges and deputy public prosecutors from Belgrade and Novi Sad – in total 20 participants. Seminar “ <i>Minors as offenders and as victims of offence</i> ” took place on May 12th, 2017 in the General staff in

						Belgrade, for 20 members of the Military Police. The seminar also took place on June 23rd, 2017, for another 20 members of the Military Police.
3.6.2.15.	Define practical guidelines for interviewing children, based on best practices of EU countries and provide conditions for the uniform application of protective measures of children victims / witnesses in criminal proceedings to avoid secondary victimization.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Ministry of Justice -UNICEF -Judicial Academy -Supreme Court of Cassation -Republic Public Prosecutors' Office -Ministry of Interior 	III and IV quarter of 2015.	<p>IPA 2013 (Strengthening the justice system and social protection in order to improve child protection in Serbia - direct contract with UNICEF child protection)</p> <p>TOTAL 2.300.000 € of which 82.000 € will be spent in the following way:</p> <p>In 2015 - 36.000 € In 2016 - 32.000 € In 2017 - 14.000 €</p>	<p>Practical guidelines for interviewing children, based on best practices of EU countries defined, adopted and available to the experts in the judicial system and guardianship body, as the conditions for the uniform application of protective measures of children victims / witnesses in criminal proceedings provided.</p> <p>Proxy indicator: where the child hearing takes place. Baseline 2014: In under 7% of cases child hearing took place outside main court room. Target for 2017: in 40% of cases hearing took place outside main court room (either in adapted room in court building or outside court building).</p>	<p>Activity is being successfully implemented.</p> <p>Guidelines for interviewing children were prescribed which shall prevent secondary victimization and traumatization of children in criminal proceedings.</p> <p>Units were formed in Belgrade, Kragujevac, Niš and Novi Sad to provide support for children in criminal proceedings aiming to support vulnerable groups – children and their parents in relation to criminal proceedings.</p> <p>The police provided materials with information and educational content to all Police Directorates in the Republic of Serbia</p>

					Source: Study completed by UNICEF and Child Rights Centre on “Children as victims in criminal proceedings”, published in 2015	
3.6.2.16.	Conduct training and informative sessions for police officers, public prosecutors and deputy public prosecutors, judges and employees of Centres for Social Work, on the protection of children victims / witnesses in criminal proceedings in order to avoid secondary victimization and distribute educational materials.	-Ministry of Labour, Employment, Veterans and Social Affairs -Ministry of Justice <i>-UNICEF</i> -Judicial Academy -High Judicial Council -State Prosecutorial Council -Ministry of Interior	IV quarter of 2015 to III quarter of 2019.	Budgeted in activity 1.3.1.7. (Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 4.076.500 €)	Training on the protection of children victims / witnesses in criminal proceedings conducted within the Judicial Academy training programs and educational materials distributed.(80% of local self-governments covered by 2017 and 100% by 2019.) Participants improved skills in dealing with children victims / witnesses in criminal proceedings in order to avoid secondary victimization	Activity is being successfully implemented. On 10.03.2017. the sixth meeting of the Project Committee of IPA Project 2013 „Strengthening Justice and Social Protection System in order to improve child protection in Serbia“ was held, and the most significant results were presented, as well as priority activities which will be performed till its end in the areas of „Strengthening child tailored justice system in the Republic of Serbia“ and „Strengthening capacity of social protection system with a focus on child protection and prevention of children separation from family“. An approval has been reached in relation to submission of a request on extension of the duration of project by the end of 2017, in order to ensure that the social protection system

						<p>completes the activities which were late and to evaluate the project in those areas.</p> <p>With support of the OSCE Mission to Serbia seminars were delivered in Belgrade for the Services for informing and support to the injured parties, on 3rd and 4th of April 2017 and 24th of April 2017.</p> <p>On 29th of May 2017, with support of the civil society organization “Astra”, a seminar was delivered in Belgrade, “Support to services for assistance to the injured parties and witnesses”, where representatives of the services in public prosecution offices participated</p>
3.6.2.17.	Strengthen staff capacity of the Administration for enforcement of criminal sanctions in order to improve the treatment and the rights of juveniles through continuous staff training in all the institutions housing juvenile offenders.	-Administration for enforcement of criminal sanctions	IV quarter of 2015.	Budgeted in activity 3.1.1.12. (IPA 2013 (Project: Strengthening capacity for training, education and employment of convicted persons and investment in the sustainability of	Staff capacity of the Administration for enforcement of criminal sanctions strengthened with regard to treatment and the rights of juveniles.	<p>Activity is being successfully implemented.</p> <p>Administration for Enforcement of Criminal Sanctions seeks to improve the treatment of minors through the use of modern methods of work and improvement of the treatment. Continuous trainings for employees in this field in the framework of strengthening the capacity to deal with juveniles are</p>

				humane living conditions in prisons- 1.000.000 €)		implemented by Administration for Enforcement of Criminal Sanctions, and the funds were provided by the Government of Norway. Manuals for training of teachers and penology instructors for the work with juvenile offenders have been developed.
3.6.2.18.	Setting up a separate department for the enforcement of the measure of mandatory psychiatric treatment and custody imposed to minors in a special prison hospital.	-Administration for enforcement of criminal sanctions	IV quarter of 2017.	Budget currently unknown.	Separate department for the enforcement of the measure of mandatory psychiatric treatment and custody imposed to minors set up in a special prison hospital.	
3.6.2.19.	Develop and implement specialized treatment programs and programs for release preparation of juvenile offenders.	-Administration for enforcement of criminal sanctions Partners: -Ministry of Health -Ministry of Education -Ministry of Labour, Employment, Veterans and Social Affairs	Continuously, commencing from IV quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 17.285€ In 2015.	Specialized treatment programs and programs for release preparation of juvenile offenders developed and implemented in all institutions housing juvenile offenders.	Activity is partially implemented. Administration for Enforcement of Criminal Sanctions has taken actions, through the twinning project, which will improve the work of the Centre for training and professional development of employees, enabling widespread application of specialized programs, which is important for the treatment of convicts, especially juvenile, who belong to a particularly vulnerable group. Contract was concluded in June 2017

						with the twinning partner in the framework of the project "Capacity building for training, education and employment of prisoners" within the EU project - IPA 2013. Through the project, specialized treatment programs for prisoners, as well as for particularly vulnerable categories of prisoners will be implemented. The delay in conclusion of the contract resulted from the change of the team members of the twinning partner.
3.6.2.20.	Improve the protection of children in civil and administrative court proceedings by establishing uniform case law in terms of children's rights to express their opinion and the right to have that opinion taken into account in the court proceedings.	-Supreme Court of Cassation	I quarter of 2016 to IV quarter of 2017.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia Calculation is not possible, given that it is a regular activity	Protection of children in civil and administrative court proceedings by establishing uniform case law in terms of children's rights to express their opinion and the right to have that opinion taken into account in the court proceedings improved. Current system of monitoring and records keeping advanced to include data on the child's opinion and how	Activity is being successfully implemented. The Supreme Court of Cassation regularly publishes, on its web-page in the "Case-law" section, all its decisions related to the application of children's rights to express their opinion.

					it was taken into account.	
3.6.2.21.	Introduction of post-traumatic counselling and support for children victims / witnesses in criminal proceedings in the context of family support services which is provided as part of the support service for victim protection set up in four residential homes in transformation.	-Ministry competent for social protection -Ministry of Justice -UNICEF	I quarter of 2016 to IV quarter of 2017.	IPA 2013 (Strengthening the justice system and social protection in order to improve child protection in Serbia - direct contract with UNICEF child protection) TOTAL 2.300.000€ of which 222.000 € will be dispersed as follows: 2015-2017-74.000€ per year	Post-traumatic counselling and support for children victims / witnesses in criminal proceedings introduced within centres for family support and services clearly defined.	Activity is being successfully implemented. Four units for protection of children victims or witnesses in criminal proceedings have been established within 4 residential care facilities that are undergoing conversion. The staff has been trained for preparation of a child and parent for court trial, for provision of support during statement-giving, for forensic interview and for post-traumatic counselling after court trial. The providers of protection are equipped with mobile equipment for recording of statements and they have a vehicle to be able to provide support across municipalities in their regions.
3.6.2.22.	Improving regulations and practices for managing data in the courts by records keeping in compliance with the principle of 'best interests of the child' in civil proceedings.	-Ministry of Justice -Supreme Court of Cassation -UNICEF	Continuously	IPA 2013 (Strengthening the justice system and social protection in order to improve child protection in	Regulations and practices for managing data in the courts by records keeping in compliance with the principle of 'best interests of the child' in	Activity is being successfully implemented. The Working Group developed Guidelines for child participation in all civil proceedings. The Guidelines include: a) assessing ability of

				<p>Serbia - direct contract with UNICEF child protection) TOTAL 2.3 million € of which 25.000€ will be dispersed as follows:</p> <p>In 2016- 20.000€ In 2017- 5.000€</p>	civil proceedings improved.	the child to give his/her opinion; b) how to prepare and introduce a child to the legal process and wider context of statement-giving, and c) the way in which the child's opinion is sought, as well as the Instrument for assessing the best interest of the child. The Guidelines have been printed and distributed to all courts acting in civil proceedings and all centers for social work.
3.6.2.23.	Conduct analysis of results and identify obstacles to the implementation of the National Strategy for the Prevention and Protection of Children from Violence 2008-2015.	-Working group established by the Ministry of Labour, Employment, Veterans and Social Affairs	III quarter of 2017.	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 30.878 €</p> <p>In 2017.</p>	Analysis of results and identification of obstacles to the implementation of the National Strategy for the Prevention and Protection of Children from Violence 2008-2015 conducted.	
3.6.2.24.	Develop new multiannual strategic framework for prevention and protection of children from violence.	-Working group established by the Ministry of Labour, Employment, Veterans and Social Affairs	By IV quarter of 2017.	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia-30.878 €</p> <p>In 2017.</p>	New multiannual strategic framework for prevention and protection of children from violence developed and adopted, including financial plan for its implementation.	

3.6.2.25.	Develop Action plan for new multiannual Strategy for prevention and protection of children from violence with a monitoring mechanism for efficient supervision over the implementation of the Strategy.	-Ministry of Labour, Employment, Veterans and Social Affairs	I quarter of 2018.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 15.439 € In 2018.	Action plan for new multiannual strategy for prevention and protection of children from violence developed and adopted.	
3.6.2.26.	Improvement of the existing General Protocol for the protection of children from abuse and neglect in order to align with EU best practices.	-Working group established by the Ministry of Labour, Employment, Veterans and Social Affairs -UNICEF	Improvement of the Protocol: I and quarter of 2018. Continuous monitoring and reporting on the results	Anticipated support through EU UNICEF regional initiative- 50.000 € 2016 – 25.000 € 2017 – 25.000 €	The existing General Protocol for the protection of children from abuse and neglect improved and aligned with EU best practices and its implementation is monitored.	
3.6.2.27.	Development of new special protocols for the protection of children from abuse and neglect and establishment of conditions for their mandatory implementation, particularly in the areas of: -Acting of judicial authorities to protect children from abuse and neglect;	-Ministry of Justice -Ministry of Labour, Employment, Veterans and Social Affairs -Ministry of Education	II - and IV quarter of 2018 (harmonization of the protocol) 2018. (harmonization of sectorial bylaws).	Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 43.211 € 2016 – 2017- 21.606 € per year	Special protocols to protect children from abuse and neglect developed and their implementation is monitored. The adoption of sectorial bylaws establishing mechanism for their mandatory implementation.	

	<p>-Protection of children in institutions of social care from abuse and neglect;</p> <p>-Acting of police officers to protect children from abuse and neglect;</p> <p>-Protection of children from abuse and neglect in the health care system;</p> <p>-Protection of children and students from violence, abuse and neglect in educational institutions.</p>	<p>-Ministry of Interior</p> <p>-Ministry of Health</p> <p>-UNICEF</p>				
3.6.2.28.	<p>Establishment of a mechanism for resolving cases of missing infants from maternity hospitals in relation to the decision of the ECHR Zorica Jovanovic vs. Serbia (no. 21794/08) to enable all parents in similar situations to get adequate answers and compensation.</p>	<p>-Ministry of Health</p> <p>-Ministry of Interior</p> <p>-Ministry of Justice</p>	<p>III quarter of 2016.</p>	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 8.642 €</p> <p>In 2016.</p>	<p>Mechanism for resolving cases of missing infants from maternity hospitals established.</p>	<p>Activity is not implemented.</p> <p>Draft Law is prepared but has not been adopted yet. Given that new Government is established, all draft laws need to repeat the approval procedure again.</p>
3.7. PROCEDURAL SAFEGUARDS						
RECOMENDATION FROM THE SCREENING REPORT			OVERALL RESULT		IMPACT INDICATOR	

<p>3.7.1. Strengthen procedural safeguards in line with EU standards</p>		<p>The principle of the right to a fair trial is effectively implemented.</p> <p>Access to justice is guaranteed through the establishment of a functional free legal aid system established and greater guarantees recognized for the suspect or accused persons to exercise the right to have access to a lawyer, the right to information and the right to interpretation and translation in line with the relevant EU <i>Acquis</i>.</p> <p>The same applies to minimum standards on rights, support and protection of victims of crime.</p>		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Positive opinion of the European Commission stated in Annual Progress Report on Serbia relating to access to justice; 2. Positive report of the Ombudsman relating to access to justice and free legal aid; 3. Reports from international and non-governmental organizations and CEPEJ; 4. Statistical and qualitative data in the Annual report of the Ministry of Justice on the number and structure of beneficiaries, proceedings in which free legal aid was provided and costs of the provision of free legal aid; 5. Increased number of requests for exercising the right to free legal aid in 2016; 6. Increased number of suspect or accused persons exercising the right to have access to a lawyer; 7. The average duration of court proceedings (per subject). 8. Significant improvement of victims' rights confirmed through development/increased number of specialist and general victims' support services, increased number of victims of crime benefitting from free legal aid, increased number of victims of crime being treated according to their needs (following individual assessment of victims of crime). 	
		ACTIVITIES	RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY	TIMEFRAM E/DEADLIN E	FINANCIAL RESOURCES

3.7.1.1.	Adopt Draft Law on Free Legal Aid aligned with EU <i>acquis</i> .	-Ministry of Justice -National assembly	III quarter of 2016.	- Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 102.263€ - MDTF - 2.250€ In 2016	Law on Free Legal Aid aligned with EU <i>acquis</i> adopted.	<p>Activity is not implemented</p> <p>Draft Law has been prepared, and the Working group holds regular meetings at the Ministry of Justice in the framework of negotiations with the bar associations and civil society organizations, along with representatives of the EU Delegation as observers.</p> <p>Nevertheless, despite the fact that the Law on FLA is not yet adopted, Ministry of Justice undertakes other activities aimed at strengthening access to justice. Amendments to the Public Notary Tariff stipulate that persons with disabilities will no longer be obliged to pay an increased reward for the job of a notary public in cases where invited witnesses, other notaries, or interpreters are involved in the preparation of the notary public document. In March this year, the Ministry of Justice has set up 17 permanent court interpreters for sign language for people with impaired sense of hearing, which is the first appointment of these court</p>
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						interpreters after almost a decade.
3.7.1.2.	Adopt by-laws relating to the implementation of the Law on Free Legal Aid.	-Ministry of Justice	By I quarter of 2017.	- Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 34.569€ -MDTF - 2.250€ In 2017.	Adopted by-laws relating to the implementation of the Law on Free Legal Aid.	Activity is not implemented Law on FLA has not been adopted yet. The development of bylaws depends on the final text and conceptualization of the law
3.7.1.3.	Perform impact assessment to assess and evaluate the costs of running a free legal aid system. Anticipate effective allocation of budget to fund the free legal aid system, in particular when it comes to obligations of the local self-government units.	- Local Self-government units – identification of eligible beneficiaries and determination of the right to free legal aid - Ministry of Justice -disbursement of fees and other expenses based on the right to free legal aid -Ministry of Finance- establishment of a framework for public expenditure to finance the legal aid system,	For impact assessment: III-IV quarter 2015. Continuously, commencing from the adoption of the law .	Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 16.974.111€ 2016-2018 5.658.037 € per year	Impact assessment to assess and evaluate the costs of running a free legal aid system performed and submitted to the Ministry of Finance. Effective allocation of budget to fund the free legal aid system anticipated.	Activity is being successfully implemented. Impact assessment has been performed and the results are included in the financial part of the Rationale of the Draft Law on FLA.

		especially in terms of financing the competence of local self-government units				
3.7.1.4.	Conduct training of all groups of free legal aid providers in relation to the start of implementation of the Law on Free Legal Aid.	-Ministry of Justice	Continuously, commencing from I quarter of 2017.	- Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 127.650€ - MDTF- 757.515€ 2016-2018 - 295.055 € per year	Training of all groups of free legal aid providers in relation to the start of implementation of the Law on Free Legal Aid conducted.	Activity is not implemented Law on FLA has not been adopted yet. The training of providers depends on the final text and conceptualization of the law
3.7.1.5.	Conduct a campaign to provide information to citizens about the Law on Free Legal Aid.	-Ministry of Justice	Continuously, commencing from I quarter of 2017.	Budgeted in activity 3.7.1.4. (Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 127.650€ - MDTF- 757.515€).	Campaign to provide information to citizens about the Law on Free Legal Aid conducted.	Activity is not implemented Law on FLA has not been adopted yet. The campaign depends on the final text and conceptualization of the law
3.7.1.6.	Start implementation of the FLA Law across country.	-Ministry of Justice	Continuously, commencing from the end of II quarter of 2017.	Budgeted in activity 3.7.1.3. (Budget of the Republic of	Law on FLA is implemented across country.	

				Serbia- 16.974.111€)		
3.7.1.7.	Monitor and analyze the results of implementation and the cost of the new Law on Free Legal Aid in criminal, civil and administrative proceedings.	-Ministry of Justice	Continuously, commencing from the start of implementation of the law.	Budgeted in activity 3.7.1.4. (Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 127.650€ - MDTF- 757.515€).	Analysis of the results of implementation and the cost of the new Law on Free Legal Aid performed indicating granted legal aid in criminal, civil and administrative proceedings.	
3.7.1.8.	Continuously monitor the exercise of the right to a trial in reasonable time through implementation and improvement of the judicial reform.	-Commission for the implementation of the National Judicial Reform Strategy for the period 2013-2018	Continuously	Budgeted in activity 1.3.8.1.- Item 2 (costs unknown at this time) * Related to the introduction of ICT system in e-justice.	Commission for the implementation of the National Judicial Reform Strategy for the period 2013-2018, based on the relevant institutions reports provides recommendations to competent bodies to undertake measures to resolve identified problems.	Activity is being successfully implemented. Relevant institutions (Supreme Court of Cassation, High Judicial Council, Constitutional Court) regularly collect data and report to the Commission for the implementation of the National Judicial Reform Strategy, including the number of legal remedies and amount of compensation.

3.7.1.9.	Conduct an analysis of alignment of normative framework with EU <i>Acquis</i> and standards in the field of procedural safeguards, with particular emphasis on comparative experiences and best practices at EU level and identify the necessary changes.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ministry of Justice -Supreme Court of Cassation -Republic public prosecutors' office -Ministry of Interior 	II quarter of 2016.	<p>-Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 17.285 €</p> <p>-TAIEX- 2.250 €</p> <p>In 2016.</p>	Analysis with recommendations to improve procedural safeguards developed.	<p>Activity is fully implemented.</p> <p>The Working group for the analysis of necessary amendments to the CPC has been established. Members of the WG have been tasked to analyze different aspects of procedural safeguards, including the new EU <i>acquis</i> in this field.</p> <p>Analysis of the new EU <i>acquis</i> in the field of procedural safeguards has been completed, including recommendations for amendments to the CPC, and has been submitted to the Ministry of Justice.</p>
3.7.1.10.	<p>Adopt the Criminal Procedure Code amendments based on the recommendations in the analysis to align with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Directive 2013/48/EU on the right of suspect or accused persons to have access to a lawyer, in terms of strengthening the right of suspects and accused persons to access to a lawyer without delay and before any questioning by investigators in criminal proceedings and proceedings by the European arrest warrant. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ministry of Justice -National Assembly 	I quarter of 2017.	<p>Budgeted in activity 3.7.1.9</p> <p>(-Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 17.285 €</p> <p>-TAIEX- 2.250 €)</p>	Criminal Procedure Code amendments adopted enabling alignment with the stated directives.	<p>Activity is not implemented.</p> <p>Analysis of EU <i>acquis</i> in this field was submitted to the Ministry of Justice. The recommendations from the analysis shall be utilized by the working group for amendments to the Criminal Procedure Code.</p> <p>Given the scope of necessary changes of the CPC arising from Chapters 23 and 24, as</p>

	<p>- Directive 2010/64/EU on the right to interpretation and translation, in order to precisely define the withdrawal from the right to translation- Directive 2012/13/EU on the right to information, in order to improve the exercise of the right to information.</p> <p>And in line with the three proposals for directives on procedural rights upon their adoption: (1) on the strengthening of certain aspects of the presumption of innocence and of the right to be present at trial [COM(2013) 821], (2) on procedural safeguards for children suspected or accused in criminal proceedings [COM(2013) 822], (3) on provisional legal aid for suspects or accused persons deprived of liberty and legal aid in European arrest warrant proceedings [COM(2013) 824] and two recommendations (1) on procedural safeguards for vulnerable persons [C(2013) 8178], (2) on the right to legal aid for suspects or accused persons in criminal proceedings [C(2013) 8179].</p>					<p>well as other negotiating chapters, it has been decided to perform comprehensive amendments to the CPC by III quarter of 2018, as these changes require longer period for the work of the working group.</p>
3.7.1.11.	<p>Regularly monitor the implementation of the amendments and supplements to the Criminal Procedure Code with regard to procedural safeguards focusing on legislative, operational and financial aspects.</p>	<p>-Commission for monitoring the implementation of the Criminal Procedure Code</p>	<p>Continuously, commencing from I quarter of 2017.</p>	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia</p> <p>Activity requiring</p>	<p>Reports on the implementation of the amendments and supplements to the Criminal Procedure Code with regard to procedural safeguards</p>	<p>Activity is not implemented.</p> <p>As the Criminal Procedure Code has not yet been amended, it was not possible</p>

	(Linked with the measures in recommendation 1.3.10.)	-Commission for the implementation of the National Judicial Reform Strategy for the period 2013-2018		insignificant costs	focusing on legislative, operational and financial aspects publicly available.	to start implementation of this activity.
3.7.1.12.	Amend and supplement Criminal Procedure Code in order to provide temporary legal aid granted without undue delay after deprivation of liberty and before any questioning by the police, other law enforcement authorities or court authority for the purposes of criminal proceedings which involve a suspect or defendant.	- Ministry of Justice -National Assembly	I quarter of 2017.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 8.642 € In 2017. * The amendment of the law is budgeted above in the Subchapter Judiciary.	Amendments to the Criminal Procedure Code adopted enabling temporary legal aid in criminal proceedings.	Activity is not implemented Analysis of alignment was submitted to the Ministry of Justice. The recommendations from the analysis shall be utilized by the working group for amendments to the Criminal Procedure Code. Given the scope of necessary changes of the CPC arising from Chapters 23 and 24, as well as other negotiating chapters, it has been decided to perform comprehensive amendments to the CPC by III quarter of 2018, as these changes require longer period for the work of the working group

3.7.1.13.	Design a 'Letter of Rights' that shall be provided to an arrested person, suspect or an accused person by the police/prosecution.	-Ministry of Justice -Republic public prosecutors' office -Supreme Court of Cassation	I quarter of 2017.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 8.642 € In 2017	Letter of Rights designed.	Activity is not implemented. As the Criminal Procedure Code has not yet been amended, it was not possible to start implementation of this activity.
3.7.1.14.	Distribute „Letter of Rights” in all police stations and prosecutor's offices in order to enable its permanent availability in: - Serbian language - language of national minorities throughout the country - English language Ensure translation of the letter of rights by the official court translator to a language that the suspect or accused person understands if that language differs from the ones mentioned above.	- Ministry of Justice	Continuously, commencing from III quarter of 2017.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia Costs currently unknown	Letter of Rights distributed and permanently available in all police stations and prosecutor's offices and used for informing persons about their rights. Translation of the letter of rights by the official court translator to a language that the suspect or accused person understands provided.	

3.7.1.15.	Conduct training of the police officers, prosecutor's and deputy prosecutors and judges in terms of stronger procedural safeguards.	-Judicial academy	Continuously, commencing from II quarter of 2017.	Budgeted in activity 1.3.1.7. Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 4.076.500 €)	Training conducted. Knowledge of the police officers, prosecutor's and deputy prosecutors and judges in terms of stronger procedural safeguards improved.	Activity is not implemented. As the Criminal Procedure Code has not yet been amended, it was not possible to start implementation of this activity.
3.7.1.16.	Conduct an analysis of normative framework for the implementation of minimum standards concerning the rights, support and protection of victims of crime / injured parties in accordance with Directive 2012/29/EU, in order to specify how the normative framework should be amended in order to incorporate specific victims' rights such as right to understand and be understood, rights of victims when making complaint, rights to receive information, rights to interpretation and translation, right to access victims support services, rights related to protection of victims and recognition of their specific protection needs (including individual assessment).	- Ministry of Justice	II quarter 2016.	-Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 57.543 € -TAIEX- 2.250 € In 2016.	Analysis with recommendations for amendments to the normative framework developed, providing recommendations as to how the normative framework should be amended in order to incorporate specific victims' rights such as right to understand and be understood, rights of victims when making complaint, rights to receive information, rights to interpretation and translation, right to access victims support services, rights related to protection of victims and recognition of their specific protection	Activity is fully implemented With an aim to align it with the EU acquis on procedural rights and on victim's rights, a package of analyses has been prepared. The package includes the <i>analysis on the alignment of the Serbian legal framework with the Victims Directive</i> , as well as best <i>comparative practices in 5 states</i> ; the <i>analysis of the position of victims in the normative system</i> ; the <i>analysis of the new EU acquis on procedural safeguards including recommendations for amendments to the Criminal Procedure Code</i> . The package of analyses has been submitted and approved by the Ministry of Justice and shall be further provided to relevant working groups.

					needs (including individual assessment).	Application for IPA 2016 has been submitted with an aim to obtain support for the establishment of victim support services network across the state.
3.7.1.17.	Amend normative framework in order to effectively implement minimum standards concerning the rights, support and protection of victims of crime / injured parties in accordance with Directive 2012/29/EU and in line with the analysis.	-Working group established by the Ministry of Justice -National assembly	I quarter of 2017.	Budgeted in activity 3.7.1.16. (-Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 57.543 € -TAIEX- 2.250 €)	Normative framework aligned with the Directive 2012/29/EU.	Activity is not implemented Analysis of alignment was submitted to the Ministry of Justice. The recommendations from the analysis shall be utilized by the working group for amendments to the Criminal Procedure Code. Given the scope of necessary changes of the CPC arising from Chapters 23 and 24, as well as other negotiating chapters, it has been decided to perform comprehensive amendments to the CPC by III quarter of 2018, as these changes require longer period for the work of the working group.
3.7.1.18.	Design and distribute a brochure/ booklet containing information on victims' rights (legal aid, psychological support, protection, etc.) in line with Art. 4 of the Directive 2012/29/ EU.	- Ministry of Justice -In cooperation with civil society organizations	Continuously, commencing from III quarter of 2017.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia Costs currently unknown	Brochure/ booklet containing information on victims' rights (legal aid, psychological support, protection, etc.) in line with Art. 4	

					of the Directive 2012/29/ EU designed and distributed.	
3.7.1.19.	Conduct training for judges, prosecutors, members of judicial police, attorneys and police officers on the implementation of minimum standards regarding the rights, support and protection of victims in accordance with Article 25 of Directive 2012/29 / EU	-Judicial Academy	Continuously commencing from II quarter of 2017.	Budgeted in activity 1.3.1.7. (Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 4.076.500 €)	Judges, prosecutors, members of judicial police, attorneys and police officers improved their skills regarding the implementation of minimum standards regarding the rights, support and protection of victims in accordance with Article 25 of Directive 2012/29 / EU.	Activity is not implemented. This activity is pending the start of IPA 2016, which will provide key guidelines for future training.
3.7.1.20.	Establish countrywide network of services for support to the victims, witnesses and injured parties in investigative phase and all phases of criminal proceeding, through the following steps: 1. Comprehensive analysis on: -legal aspects (current normative framework, best comparative solutions, international standards); - financial assessment (sustainable funding, adequacy of premises and staffing, training needs);	For analysis: Ministry of Justice, with the support of MDTF and OSCE For development of the strategy: Working group established by the Minister of Justice, comprised of: -Ministry of Justice	For analysis: From I quarter to III quarter of 2016. For development and implementation of the strategy: Continuously, commencing	Budget of the Republic of Serbia Currently unknown Application for IPA 2016 submitted	Comprehensive analysis with recommendations developed. National strategy for exercising rights of victims witnesses and injured parties of criminal offences and its Action Plan developed and implemented. Country wide network of services for support	Activity is being implemented successfully. During II quarter of 2017, three draft reports that will be used for the preparation of Victim support Strategy have been submitted to the Ministry of Justice: 1) Overview of existing victim support services in Serbia; 2) Comparative analysis on the experiences of Finland, France and the United

	<p>- access to support services (network span, distance, mobile support teams),</p> <p>2. Development and implementation of a National strategy for improvement of the rights of victims , witnesses and injured parties of criminal offences and its AP specifying the content and dynamics of the activities needed for the establishment of the network, such as:</p> <p>- alignment of the legal framework with EU Acquis,</p> <p>- mapping available providers,</p> <p>- linking available providers and establishment of coordination centers for the judiciary and police,</p> <p>- training needs assessment,</p> <p>-comprehensive trainings to all stakeholders focused on implementation of new legislative framework,</p> <p>- develop comprehensive database to be used by police, prosecution and courts,</p> <p>-establishment of monitoring mechanism in the area of rights of victims and witnesses,</p>	<p>-Ministry of Interior</p> <p>-High Judicial Council</p> <p>-State prosecutorial council</p> <p>-Republic public prosecutors' office</p>	<p>from IV quarter of 2017.</p>		<p>to the victims, witnesses and injured parties is established.</p>	<p>Kingdom on securing funding for victim support services</p> <p>3) Report on Finish and French experience in organizing comprehensive support services at the national level.</p> <p>In addition Analysis of legislation, policy documents and practice guidelines relevant to the responsibilities of Serbian police when dealing with victims of crime has also been prepared.</p> <p>The necessary funds for the development of the Strategy and accompanying activities have been secured through IPA 2016.</p> <p>The package of previously submitted the analysis includes: analysis the alignment of the Serbian legal framework with the Victims Directive, as well as best comparative practices in 5 states; the analysis of the position of victims in the normative system; the analysis of the new EU acquis on procedural safeguards including recommendations</p>
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	<p>- public awareness campaign, -infrastructural improvement.</p> <p>Link with activity 6.2.11.8. in Chapter 24</p>					for amendments to the Criminal Procedure Code.
3.7.1.21.	<p>Fully implement stronger procedural safeguards for the victims of war crimes.</p> <p>(Linked with the part on war crimes)</p>	-Special prosecutors' office for war crimes	Determined in the part on war crimes	Budgeted in Subchapter Judiciary - War crimes	Stronger procedural safeguards for the victims of war crimes are fully implemented.	<p>Activity is being successfully implemented</p> <p>More details on implementation are provided under 1.4.4.3.</p>
3.7.1.22.	Sign cooperation protocols with CSOs specialized in victim support to enable stable functioning of general and specialist support services.	-Republic public prosecutors' office -CSOs	Continuously, commencing from I quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia- Activity requiring insignificant costs.	Cooperation protocols with CSOs specialized in victim support signed in order to enable stable functioning of general and specialist support services	<p>Activity is being successfully implemented</p> <p>All activities are performed in line with signed cooperation protocols.</p>
3.7.1.23.	Amend legislative framework to define the concept of the victim in order to be aligned with relevant international treaties.	-Ministry of Justice	III quarter of 2016. – I quarter of 2017.	Budgeted in activity 2.3.1.2. (Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 71.136 €)	Legislative framework to amended and defines the concept of the victim aligned with relevant international treaties.	<p>Activity is being successfully implemented</p> <p>The analysis of normative framework for the implementation of minimum standards concerning the rights, support and protection of victims of crime / injured parties in accordance with Directive 2012/29/EU has been finalized by a local</p>

						expert in December 2015. The analysis was submitted and circulated to the WG members for analysis of necessary amendments to the Criminal Procedure Code. The recommendations from the analysis shall be utilized by the working group for amendments to the Criminal Procedure Code.
3.7.1.24.	Adopt a special law governing prevention of violence against women in the family and partner relationships.	-Ministry of Justice	III quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 8.642 € In 2016.	Special law governing prevention in cases of violence against women in the family and partner relationships adopted and implemented.	Activity is fully implemented On 23 November 2016, the National Assembly adopted the Law on the Prevention of Domestic Violence. From 1 to 30.06.2017, after the imposition of an urgent measure to prevent domestic violence by the competent police officers, the public prosecutors filed motions to the courts to extend the emergency measure in relation to 1,219 persons. The courts have adopted the proposal of the public prosecutor in relation to 1,182 persons, and decided to extend the emergency measure. The proposal of the public prosecutor to extend the urgent measure was rejected

						<p>by a court decision in relation to 37 persons.</p> <p>Based on data obtained from misdemeanor courts, according to the Law on the Prevention of Domestic Violence, which started implementation on June 1, 2017, until 11.7.2017, before the misdemeanor courts the following sanctions were imposed: 117 cases of imprisonment, 2 fines, 2 reprimands, and 5 decisions on release were pronounced.</p>
3.7.1.25.	<p>Conduct training of judges, public prosecutors and deputy public prosecutors focused on acting in the cases of violence against women in the family, partner relationships and gender based violence.</p>	<p>-Judicial Academy</p> <p>-CSOs</p> <p>-Republic public prosecutors' office</p>	Continuously	<p>Budgeted in activity 1.3.1.7.</p> <p>(Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 4.076.500€)</p>	<p>Conducted training aimed at improvement of prosecution and protection of victims of violence against women in the family, partner relationships and gender based violence.</p>	<p>Activity is being successfully implemented</p> <p>In the II quarter of 2017, the Judicial Academy reports it has implemented 59 training for judges and deputy public prosecutors on the implementation of the new Law on Prevention of Domestic Violence, which was attended by 2,242 participants.</p>
3.8. POSITION OF NATIONAL MINORITIES						
RECOMENDATION FROM THE SCREENING REPORT			OVERALL RESULT		IMPACT INDICATOR	

<p>3.8.1. Adopt through an inclusive process specific action plan focused on the effective implementation of existing rights of national minorities, taking into account the recommendations issued in the third Opinion on Serbia in the context of the Advisory Committee of the Council of Europe Framework Convention for the Protection of National Minorities.</p>		<p>A specific action plan taking into account the recommendations issued in the third Opinion on Serbia in the context of the Advisory Committee of the Council of Europe Framework Convention for the Protection of National Minorities, second report of the expert committee on implementation of the European Charter on Regional and Minority languages in the Republic of Serbia and on implementation of bilateral agreements on the protection of national minorities, focused on the effective implementation of existing rights of national minorities adopted through an inclusive process and implemented.</p>		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Satisfactory assessment of measures taken in the next report of the Advisory Committee of the Council of Europe Framework Convention for the Protection of National Minorities; 2. Report of the expert committee on implementation of the European Charter on Regional and Minority languages in the Republic of Serbia stating that there has been progress with regard to implementation of the minority language rights undertaken as a Charter obligation; 3. Reports on implementation of bilateral agreements on protection of national minorities; 4. Report of the body competent for the implementation a specific action plan for the exercise of the rights of national minorities; 5. Annual report of the Commissioner for Equality noting improvements in the field of protection of rights of national minorities; 6. Report of the Ombudsman in the part relating to the position of national minorities stating that there has been progress with regard to protection of national minorities' rights. 	
ACTIVITIES	RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY	TIMEFRAME/DEADLINE	FINANCIAL RESOURCES	RESULT	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS

3.8.1.1.	Establish multi-sectorial working group to draft Special Action plan for the exercise of the rights of national minorities with active participation of the national councils of national minorities.	-Government of the Republic of Serbia -Ministry of State Administration and Local Self-government.	I – II quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia-30.878€ In 2015.	Multi-sectorial working group established.	Activity is fully implemented. Decision of the Minister of Public Administration and Local Self-government of 23 March 2015 provided for the formation of the Special Working Group, which prepared the Draft Action Plan on the Exercise of Rights of National Minorities, with active involvement of representatives of national councils
3.8.1.2.	Adopt through an inclusive process specific action plan focused on the effective implementation of existing rights of national minorities, taking into account the recommendations issued in the third Opinion on Serbia in the context of the Advisory Committee of the Council of Europe Framework Convention for the Protection of National Minorities, which will enable full implementation and focus in particular on achieving the following aims: 1. Step up efforts to guarantee a more thorough implementation of the constitutional principle of 'appropriate representation'. in the civil service at large,	-Multi-sectorial working group composed of representatives of all relevant ministries, provincial authorities, representatives of national councils of national minorities and relevant CSO's, established by the Ministry of State Administration and Local Self-government. -Monitoring of implementation of	By I quarter of 2016.	-Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 30.878 € -The project "Promotion and protection of human rights of national minorities in Southeast Europe" - 4.312€ In 2015.	A specific action plan taking into account the recommendations issued in the third Opinion on Serbia in the context of the Advisory Committee of the Council of Europe Framework Convention for the Protection of National Minorities, focused on the effective implementation of existing rights of national minorities adopted. 1. Constitutional principle of 'appropriate' representation of	Activity is fully implemented. The Action Plan on the Exercise of Rights of National Minorities was adopted at the Government's session held on 3 March 2016.

	<p>-establishing mechanism for collection of ethnically disaggregated data in this respect;</p> <p>- extending preferential criteria for persons belonging to national minorities, including knowledge of a minority language, in the hiring procedures,</p> <p>- guarantee the respect for the specific identity of persons belonging to national minorities and continue to abide strictly by the principle of free self-determination</p> <p>2. Promote the effective participation of national minorities, including numerically smaller ones, in electoral processes by identifying proper constitutional mechanism;</p> <p>3. Improve legislative framework for the protection of national minorities based on full respect of constitutional principle of guarantying attained level of human and minority rights;</p> <p>4. Revising the Law on National Councils of National Minorities, in close consultation with representatives of all minorities and of civil society, in order to improve work of national councils and ensure the effective participation of persons</p>	<p>Action Plan - Council for national minorities, with administrative support of Office for human and minority rights.</p>			<p>national minorities in the civil service at large fully implemented, which is confirmed through:</p> <p>-Mechanism for collection of ethnically disaggregated data, treated as sensitive data, established and operational;</p> <p>- Official statistics on national structure in the civil service at large established.</p> <p>- Extended preferential criteria for persons belonging to national minorities, including knowledge of a minority language as a factor in the hiring procedures.</p> <p>- Respect for the specific identity of persons belonging to national minorities guaranteed and principle of free self-determination strictly implemented in practice.</p>	
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	<p>belonging to national minorities in all matters affecting them;</p> <p>5. Pursue a flexible approach in the use of 2011 census data for policy development affecting the rights of persons belonging to national minorities, in particular as regards Roma and in areas where a boycott had a significant impact on the results of the census;</p> <p>6. Give rapid and complete follow-up to the findings and recommendations of the Ombudsman, Provincial Ombudsman and Commissioner for the Protection of Equality in all cases affecting the rights of persons belonging to national minorities and provide adequate support to these institutions to ensure the efficient handling of complaints received and that they are known and accessible to persons belonging to national minorities;</p> <p>7. Pursue and strengthen efforts to overcome situations of statelessness and lack of identity documents;</p> <p>8. Intensify efforts to strengthen interactions between the various communities living in Serbia through the establishment of mechanisms</p>				<p>2. Proper constitutional mechanism guaranteeing participation of national minorities, including numerically smaller ones, in electoral processes identified and the proposed solution submitted to the Working Group for Constitutional amendments;</p> <p>3. Amendments to the legislative framework for the protection of national minorities adopted, with full respect of constitutional principle of guarantying attained level of human and minority rights;</p> <p>4. Amendments to the Law on National Councils of National Minorities, developed in close consultation with representatives of all minorities and of civil society, adopted and implemented.</p> <p>5. Flexible mechanisms established for the use</p>	
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<p>improving coordination and cooperation among the various NMCs and efficient work of National council for national minorities.</p> <p>9. Ensure that the criminal justice system adequately addresses hate crimes and intensify efforts to raise the awareness of all relevant actors of the criminal justice system as to the importance of prosecuting hate-motivated offences as such;</p> <p>10. Improve legislative framework for the use of languages of national minorities and promote its full implementation by intensifying efforts to ensure proper implementation of the rules currently applicable for the use of languages of national minorities, registration of names in minority languages, official communication with public authority bodies and as regards the display of topographical indications in languages of national minorities;</p> <p>11. Improve legislative framework, step up efforts to ensure that the availability of textbooks in minority languages adequately reflects the needs expressed by national minorities and remove all remaining obstacles (such as: uneven application of law at local level, lack of awareness in this respect by some</p>				<p>of 2011 census data for policy development affecting the rights of persons belonging to national minorities, in particular as regards Roma and in areas where a boycott had a significant impact on the results of the census;</p> <p>6. Rapid and complete follow-up to the findings and recommendations of the Ombudsman, Provincial Ombudsman and Commissioner for the Protection of Equality in all cases affecting the rights of persons belonging to national minorities continuously ensured.</p> <p>Adequate support to these institutions the efficient handling of complaints ensured.</p> <p>Access to findings and recommendations of the Ombudsman, Provincial Ombudsman and Commissioner for the Protection of</p>	
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	<p>school principals, organization of mother tongue classes at inconvenient times and in inconvenient locations, lack of adequate textbooks) to the exercise of the right to education in and of minority languages throughout Serbia, including optional courses of mother tongue, as necessary and appropriate;</p> <p>12. Promote the establishment and effective functioning of councils for inter-ethnic relations at local level in all municipalities with an ethnically mixed population;</p> <p>13. Ensure sustainability of media with content in languages of national minorities through effective implementation of the new media laws and identification of a model for stable funding that does not result in any degradation of the rights of national minorities.</p> <p>14. Continue to follow a policy of non-interference with regard to the contested identities of Bunjevtsi and Vlachs and strongly foster dialogue within these communities as well as with persons belonging to the Croat and Romanian minorities,</p> <p>15. . Take the necessary steps to make the Budgetary Fund for National</p>				<p>Equality by persons belonging to national minorities continuously ensured.</p> <p>7. Efforts to overcome situations of statelessness and lack of identity documents are continuously strengthened, which is confirmed by the number of persons who have resolved their status;</p> <p>8. Mechanisms improving coordination and cooperation among the various NMCs established, providing a framework to strengthen interactions between the various communities living in Serbia.</p> <p>Number of meetings of the Republic Council for National Minorities at an annual level increased and publicly available.</p>	
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	<p>Minorities operational, ensuring that both its composition and functioning adequately involve national minorities and that resources for its effecting functioning are provided.</p> <p>16. Take active steps – while respecting the principle of separation between the State and religion – to promote the finding of pragmatic solutions in all cases where these could help resolve difficulties in access of persons belonging to national minorities to worship in their mother tongue.</p>				<p>9. Activities of the criminal justice system (number of investigations launched, number of actions undertaken by the prosecution) to prosecute hate-motivated offences confirm that hate crime is adequately addressed.</p> <p>Training focused on raising the awareness of all relevant actors of the criminal justice system as to the importance of prosecuting hate-motivated offences organized.</p> <p>Number of minutes on public service broadcasters focused on raising awareness on the consequences of hate crime at an annual level.</p> <p>10. Amendments to the legislative framework for the use of languages of national minorities adopted and fully implemented.</p>	
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					<p>Rules currently applicable for the use of languages of national minorities fully and properly implemented, which is confirmed through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -registration of names in minority languages continuously enabled across country. -official communication with public authority bodies in languages of national minorities enabled. -the display of topographical indications in languages of national minorities implemented; <p>11. Improved legislative framework ensuring the availability of textbooks in minority languages adopted and fully implemented.</p> <p>Adequate mechanism established to remove obstacles (including uneven application of</p>	
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					<p>law at local level, lack of awareness in this respect by some school principals, organization of mother tongue classes at inconvenient times and in inconvenient locations, lack of adequate textbooks) to the exercise of the right to education in and of minority languages.</p> <p>12. Establishment and effective functioning of councils for inter-ethnic relations at local level in all municipalities with an ethnically mixed population increased.</p> <p>13. Sustainability of media with content in languages of national minorities ensured through effective implementation of the new media laws and implementation of a model for stable funding that does not result in any degradation of the rights of national minorities, identified</p>	
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					<p>through an inclusive process with representatives of national minorities.</p> <p>14. State policy of non-interference with regard to the contested identities of Bunyevtsi and Vlachs continuously implemented.</p> <p>Frequent dialogue within communities of Bunyevtsi and Vlachs as well as with persons belonging to the Croat and Romanian minorities organized.</p> <p>15. Budgetary Fund for national minorities operational</p> <p>Adequate resources for its effecting functioning identified and provided.</p> <p>Composition and functioning of the Budgetary Fund for National Minorities adequately involves national minorities.</p>	
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					16. Pragmatic solutions as regards access of persons belonging to national minorities to worship in their mother tongue are found.	
3.8.1.3.	<p>Identification of adequate model among various options such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -project financing, - exclusion of the media owned by National Minorities' Council from privatization, -increased number of programs in languages of national minorities at public service broadcast providers(RTS/RTV) by declaring such content to be public service remit, -privatization of media combined with conditioned licensing by REM with an obligation to broadcast specified hours of content in languages of national minorities, Concurrently reviewing the impact of privatization and the introduction of digital television broadcasting on minority media, in consultation with all national minorities; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Ministry of Culture and Information -Regulatory authority of electronic media -National councils of national minorities 	I – II quarter 2016.	TAIEX -2.250 € In 2016.	<p>Adequate model that ensures financial sustainability of media in languages of national minorities identified through inclusive process that includes representatives of national minorities, ensuring that the outcome does not result in any degradation of existing rights.</p>	<p>Activity is being successfully implemented</p> <p>TAIEX workshop was held in January, with participation of representatives of national minorities and state bodies</p> <p>For the purposes of co-financing projects of producing the media content in the field of public information in 2017, the total amount of RSD 53,200,000.00 was allocated, out of which RSD 47,000,000.00 for the content in the Serbian language and RSD 6,200,000.00 for producing the media content in the languages of national minorities – RSD 4,200,000.00 for private enterprises and RSD 2,000,000.00 for non-government organisations. This call is published in March every year.</p>

	In order to ensure financial sustainability of media in languages of national minorities through inclusive process that includes representatives of national minorities, and ensure that the outcome does not result in any degradation of existing rights.					The Provincial Secretary for Culture, Public Information and Relations with Religious Communities subsequently publishes a list of private enterprises in the languages of national minorities who received support (per language of national minority)
3.8.1.4.	<p>Regular provision of sufficient and stable funding guaranteeing the sustainability of media in languages of national minorities through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Continued budgetary support for media owned by the National Minority Councils; -The exclusion of the media owned by National Minorities' Council from privatization in line with the Law on public information and media -Launching public call for co-financing of media in the languages of national minorities, with full respect of the opinions and proposals of national minority councils on funds distribution and guaranteeing respect of public procurement rules and principles. -co-financing of media in the languages of national minorities from 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Ministry of Culture and Information -Government of the Autonomous Province of Vojvodina -Local self-government units -Budgetary Fund for national minorities 	Continuously	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Fund for National Minorities— funds shall be annually allocated upon the establishment of the Fund -Budget of the Republic of Serbia- regular activity -Budget Local self-government units- costs borne by Local self-government units -Budget Government of the 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Budgetary support for media owned by the National Minority Councils continues. -Media owned by National Minorities' Council are excluded from privatization. in line with the Law on public information and media -Competitions for co-financing of media in the languages of national minorities are regularly launched with full respect of the opinions and proposals of national minority councils on funds distribution and guaranteeing respect of 	<p>Activity is being successfully implemented</p> <p>At the session of the Council for National Minorities, which was held on 23 May 2017, the Proposed Programme for allocation of funds from the Budget Fund for National Minorities was unanimously adopted. The funds from the Budget Fund for National Minorities, will be allocated through a public competition. The right to participate at the competition shall be given to the institutions, associations, foundations, companies, and other organizations, whose founders are national councils of national minorities and the civil society organizations registered in the relevant register, and the goals of which, according to the statutory provisions, are</p>

	<p>the Budgetary Fund for national minorities;</p> <p>-Ensuring the participation of national minority councils in the council of the regulatory body for electronic media, based on transparent selection criteria.</p>			<p>Autonomous Province of Vojvodina- costs borne by Government of the Autonomous Province of Vojvodina</p>	<p>public procurement rules and principles.</p> <p>Budgetary Fund for national minorities provides co-financing of media in the languages of national minorities;</p> <p>-National minority councils participate in the work of the council of the regulatory body for electronic media based on transparent selection criteria.</p>	<p>realized in the area of protection and improvement of the rights and the position of members of national minorities.</p> <p>In AP Vojvodina, for the purpose of financing the media in languages of national minorities, owned by national councils of national minorities, the total amount of the funds allocated was RSD 264,805,000.00. The funds were allocated by way of the Provincial Assembly Decision on the Budget of AP Vojvodina for 2017. Out of the funds appropriated for 2017, in the period from 1 January to 20 March 2017, the publishers and/or newspapers owned by national councils of national minorities received the monthly subsidy in the amount of RSD 44,134,160.00.</p> <p>In regard of the call for proposals of the Ministry of Culture, for co-financing projects in the field of public information in languages of national minorities in 2017, it was submitted 209 projects. The budget means are allocated for 87 projects (79</p>
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						project in 16 languages and 8 multi-language projects) .In accordance with the Law on public information and media, opinion was asked for submitted projects form the national councilsof national minorities.
3.8.1.5.	Raising public awareness about the rights of national minorities and respect for cultural and linguistic diversity by supporting the production of media content in order to achieve equal rights.	-Ministry of Culture and Information	Continuously	Budget of the Republic of Serbia – 654.222 € 2014-2016. 218.074€ per year 2017-2018- currently unknown	Raising public awareness about the rights of national minorities and respect for cultural and linguistic diversity achieved through an increased number of media reports, press releases and held meetings. Number of minutes on public service broadcasters focused on raising awareness on the rights of National minorities and promoting cultural and linguistic differences and culture of tolerance. Particular attention is given to the proposals and opinions of the councils of national	Activity is being successfully implemented Within the Call for proposals for co-financing projects in the sphere of public information in languages of national minorities in 2017, one of the priorities of the program is to develop a dialogue, better understanding and understanding between different communities.

					minorities in the process of funds allocation for the media content on the rights of National minorities and promoting cultural and linguistic differences and culture of tolerance.	
3.8.1.6.	<p>Adopt a new Law on Textbooks,- further to wide consultations with National Minority Councils, which alleviates the current obstacles in ensuring the availability of textbooks in languages of national minorities through:</p> <p>-Precise definition of textbooks in languages of national minorities enabling wider availability of textbooks;</p> <p>-Simplification of the procedure for import and approval of textbooks to be used in education in languages of national minorities.</p> <p>- Definition of a catalogue of textbooks for education in languages of national minorities.</p> <p>- Introduction of mandatory edition of textbooks in languages of national minorities funded from the state budget by the Institute for textbooks and teaching tools in the event of a lack of interested private publishers.</p>	<p>-Ministry of Education</p> <p>-National Assembly</p>	II and III quarter of 2015.	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia-17.285 €</p> <p>In 2015.</p>	<p>New Law on textbooks adopted and effectively implemented.</p> <p>Availability of textbooks in languages of national minorities ensured for each school year.</p>	<p>Activity is fully implemented</p> <p>Law on Textbooks was adopted in the National Assembly of the Republic of Serbia on 29th July 2015.</p>

	- Financing the development and printing of textbooks for the module mother tongue with elements of national culture, funded from the state budget by the Institute for textbooks and teaching tools in the event of a lack of interested private publishers..					
3.8.1.7.	Full implementation of the new Law on textbooks which permanently ensures the required number of textbooks in languages of national minorities for each school year.	-Ministry of Education -The National Education Council -Institute for educational resources -Institute for Evaluation of Quality of Education	Continuously, commencing from I quarter of 2016.	For monitoring implementation: Budget of Republic of Serbia- 17.992 € 2016-2018- 5.977 € per year For provision of textbooks: Budget of Republic of Serbia - Costs currently unknown *Introduction of mandatory edition of textbooks in languages of national minorities funded from the state budget by	Textbooks in minority languages adequately reflect the needs expressed by national minorities, remaining obstacles are removed and exercise of the right to education in minority languages is ensured.	Activity is being successfully implemented. In II quarter of 2017 implementation of the Memorandum on Cooperation in the Field of Publishing Textbooks in National Minorities' languages was realised: <u>for the Albanian national minority</u> Realisation of publication of textbooks in the Albanian language Was not initiated. The cease occurred due to the untimely delivery of the names of translators and editors for the Albanian language by the National Council of the Albanian National Minority. The MESTD is currently working on overcoming this issue by establishing bilateral cooperation with the origin

				<p>the Institute for textbooks and teaching tools in the event of a lack of interested private publishers will depend on various factors (costs of translation, number of students, etc.)</p>		<p>country, along with consultations with the National Council of the Albanian National Minority.</p> <p><u>oFor the Bosniak national minority</u></p> <p>The total of 12 school textbooks was rejected by the Ministry of Education, since they were given a negative expert opinion of the Institute for the Improvement of Education and they are currently in the procedure of adjustment in order to be sent for re-evaluation for obtaining approval; one textbook was printed, and in terms of one textbook, the manuscript has not been submitted.</p> <p><u>ofor the Bulgarian national minority</u></p> <p>The total of 10 textbooks was printed, and 1 is in the procedure of obtaining approval by the Ministry of Education.</p> <p><u>ofor the Hungarian national minority</u></p> <p>The total of 2 textbooks was printed, 2 are in the procedure</p>
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						<p>of obtaining approval by the Ministry of Education, 1 manuscript is being prepared to be sent for approval and in terms of 2 textbooks manuscripts have not been submitted yet.</p> <p><u>ofor the Romanian national minority</u></p> <p>All 6 textbooks were printed.</p> <p><u>ofor the Ruthenian national minority</u></p> <p>The textbook was printed.</p> <p><u>ofor the Slovak national minority</u></p> <p>Two textbooks were printed.</p> <p><u>ofor the Croatian national minority</u></p> <p>The total of 12 textbooks was printed, and 4 are in the process of obtaining approval by the Ministry of Education.</p> <p>Based on the submitted requests, the Provincial Secretariat for Education, Regulations, Administration and National Minorities – Communities passed</p>
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						decisions in the reporting period on the approving three textbooks written in minority languages (Workbook with the Reader in Hungarian for the sixth grade of primary education, textbook for Art Culture in Croatian for the first and second grades of primary education). In terms of 14 textbooks for primary education, written in minority languages, there is an ongoing procedure for providing approval for use (this concerns seven textbooks in the Croatian language, three textbooks in the Hungarian language, two textbooks in the Slovak language and one textbook in Macedonian and Ruthenian Languages
3.8.1.8.	Develop a Rulebook on Detecting Discrimination in Education focused on the prevention of discrimination and segregation of national minorities in educational system.	-Ministry of Education	I – II quarter of 2016.	Budget of Republic of Serbia- 8.642€ In 2016.	National minorities adequately included in the educational system without segregation.	Activity is fully implemented MoE has prepared and adopted the "Rulebook on Detailed Criteria on Identifying Forms of Discrimination by Employees, Children, Students or Third Parties in Educational Institutions". Working Group is being created with a view to preparing the Instruction for Implementation of the Rulebook.

<p>3.8.1.9.</p>	<p>Introduction of the contents and topics that develop knowledge about rights of national minorities and the basic characteristics of national minorities living in the Republic of Serbia, promotion of culture of tolerance between members of the majority and national minority communities and inclusion of such content into the formal education system.</p> <p>Conduct ongoing performance evaluation, monitoring and improving the effects of introduced programs.</p> <p>Link with Action plan for Antidiscrimination measure 4.1.1</p>	<p>-Ministry of Education</p> <p>Partners:</p> <p>-Institute for Evaluation of Quality of Education</p> <p>-The National Education Council</p> <p>-CSOs</p> <p>-Institute for educational resources</p> <p>-Office for Human and Minority Rights</p> <p>-National Councils of national minorities</p>	<p>Introduction of topics and forms of work in formal education: Continuously, commencing from adoption of new Law on textbooks</p> <p>Performance evaluation and monitoring: Continuously, commencing from its introduction</p>	<p>-Introduction of topics and forms of work in formal education: Budget of Republic of Serbia- 8.642€</p> <p>-Performance evaluation and monitoring: Budget of Republic of Serbia-3.064€</p> <p>In 2016-9.663€ In 2017- 1.021€ In 2018-1.022€</p>	<p>Determined content themes and forms of work that promote a culture of tolerance between members of the majority and national minority communities.</p> <p>Themes and forms of work introduced into formal education at different levels.</p> <p>Performance evaluation and monitoring actively performed.</p>	<p>Activity is being successfully implemented</p> <p>Provincial Secretariat for Education, Regulations, Administration and National Minorities – Communities actively participates in the activities of the Task Force for developing the programme and outcomes of the school subject Serbian language as a second language, as well as the activities organised within this context (representatives of the Secretariat were present during the schools visits in Vojvodina in the period from 31st May – 2nd June 6 2017, where the course Serbian language as a second language is organised)</p> <p>The Institute for Improvement of Education prepared a draft of the new Teaching Programme oriented towards the fifth grade in terms of the outcomes and forwarded it on 3 March 2017 to the Ministry of Education, Science and Technological Development for further adoption process.</p>
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<p>3.8.1.10.</p>	<p>Establish an expert team in order to improve the quality of the content of textbooks, curricula and other educational materials at all levels of education and the elimination of discriminatory content related to national minorities, for the purpose of:</p> <p>-continuous monitoring of the content of textbooks and teaching materials at all levels of education;</p> <p>-development of standards and technical guidelines;</p> <p>-establishment of the methodology of reporting and preparation of the annual report.</p> <p>Link with Action plan for Antidiscrimination measure 4.1.2</p>	<p>-Institute for improvement of education and upbringing</p> <p>- National educational council</p> <p>-CSOs</p>	<p>Establishment of the expert team:</p> <p>III quarter of 2015.</p> <p>Monitoring content and development of standards, guidelines and reporting: Continuously, commencing from establishment of the expert team</p>	<p>Establishment of the expert team: Budget of Republic of Serbia- 8.642€</p> <p>In 2015</p> <p>Monitoring content and development of standards, guidelines and reporting: Budget of Republic of Serbia -3.064€</p> <p>2016-2018-1.021€per year</p>	<p>Quality of the content of textbooks, curricula and other educational materials at all levels of education improved in terms of removal of any discriminatory content.</p> <p>Standards and technical guidelines developed.</p> <p>Annual report developed.</p>	<p>Activity is being successfully implemented</p> <p>Decisions on the approval of textbooks publishing in national minorities' languages were issued, in terms of which the publishers delivered requests for approval in the last quarter of 2016, being the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) in Bosnian - 7 textbooks; 2) in Bulgarian - 4 textbooks; 3) in Hungarian - 4 textbooks; 4) in Croatian – 6 textbooks; 5) in Romanian - 3 textbooks. <p>The total of 24 textbooks was approved – for primary education. Decisions for the Serbian as a second language were issued – for secondary schools (grammar schools and vocational secondary schools) – 3 (three) textbooks in total.</p> <p>Institute for improvement of education and upbringing reports that at the beginning of May 2017, National Councils of National Minorities sent</p>
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						prepared programmes addressed for the Ministry of Education, Science and Technological Development and for the National Educational Council.
3.8.1.11.	Raising the quality of primary and secondary education in minority languages by launching the competition for financing and co-financing activities, programs and projects of organizations established by national councils of national minorities and civil society organizations engaged in protection and improvement of the rights of national minorities.	-Budgetary Fund for National Minorities, administered by the Ministry of State Administration and Local self-government -Government of the Autonomous Province of Vojvodina	Continuously, launching the competition each year in August.	Budget of the Autonomous Province of Vojvodina- 14.829€ In 2015 Budgetary Fund for National Minorities – funds shall be annually allocated upon the start of operations of the Fund	Programs and projects organizations established by national councils of national minorities and civil society organizations engaged in protection and improvement of the rights of national minorities are funded through project financing and co-financing.	Activity is being successfully implemented. At the session of the Council for National Minorities, which was held on 23 May 2017, the Proposed Programme for allocation of funds from the Budget Fund for National Minorities was unanimously adopted, which stipulates that all the funds from this Fund for 2017 will be allocated for the priority area - the provision of information in the languages of national minorities. In line with this, there are no possibilities to finance this activity Call for proposals for funding and co-funding of activities, programmes and projects of national councils of national minorities in the field of primary and secondary education in the territory of the APV in 2017 is expected to be invited in the third trimestry 2017 and will be

						published on the web-page of the Secretariat, The call will be for funding and co-funding of activities, programmes and projects of national councils of national minorities in the field of development and quality enhancement of primary and secondary education in languages/dialect of national minorities – national communities. Eligible participants are registered national councils of national minorities based in the territory of. The amount of the call will be 1,575,000.00 rsd (primary education 1.105,000.00 rsd / secondary education 470,000.00 rsd).
3.8.1.12.	Promotion of learning Serbian as a second language in accordance with the methodology for studying foreign language.	-Ministry of Education -Government of the Autonomous Province of Vojvodina	Continuously	Budget of the Republic of Serbia- Costs will depend on the number of schools with module for Serbian as a second language	Methodology of learning Serbian as a second language developed. Increased number of pupils from among national minorities enrolled in a module Serbian as a second language.	Activity is being successfully implemented The Rulebook on the General Standards of Achievement was passed regarding the subject Serbian as the second language for the end of the first and second cycles of obligatory education, general secondary education and basic adult education (“Official Gazette of the RS“, No 55/17). Activities concerning handbooks

						<p>printing and teacher training preparation have been started.</p> <p>Realisation of the project <i>Development of Standards of Achievement for Students regarding the Subject 'Mother Tongue' at the End of Secondary Education</i> has initiated. Students attending classes in their mother tongue are entitled to sit for the matura exam in their mother tongue, hence it is required to develop standards of achievement for students regarding their mother tongue by the end of the secondary education. Languages in which students attend classes are the following: Hungarian, Albanian, Romanian, Slovak, Croatian, Ruthenian, Bulgarian and Bosnian, and therefore, there are going to be developed standards for these subjects for the end of secondary education.</p> <p>During the school year 2016/2017, six assistants were engaged in the municipalities of Preševo and Bujanovac – in four primary schools (Ibrahim Keljmendi, Seljami Halači, Muhare Kadriu and Naim Frašeri) for teaching the</p>
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						subject Serbian language as the second language
3.8.1.13.	Providing basic and further training of the teachers in charge of education on languages of national minorities.	-Ministry of Education Partners -State Universities	Continuously	State Universities- costs borne by State Universities	<p>Training of the teachers in charge of education on languages of national minorities available and operational.</p> <p>Cathedra for studying Croatian language at the University of Novi Sad established.</p> <p>Romani Language Centre at the Faculty of Philology of the University of Belgrade established.</p>	<p>Activity is being successfully implemented</p> <p>Having regards to the fact that as part of preparing the draft for the new Teaching programme oriented towards the fifth grade in terms of the outcomes, there was the need for preparing new programmes for the obligatory subject of the mother tongue, and the elective subject of the mother tongue with the elements of national culture, the Institute for the Advancement in Education has formed Task Forces for all national minorities except for the Bulgarian and Albanian national minority who did not answer the invitation and did not provide their representatives. The Institute prepared for them a one-day training on programmes, which was oriented towards realising the standards of achievement in terms of outcomes. This way, the</p>

						Institute provided assistance and support to the Councils of national minorities to independently prepare new programmes.
3.8.1.14.	Improve awareness among the wider public and civil servants at all levels of the presence of national minorities in the country and of their rights, including right to positive measures as appropriate,	-Office for Human and Minority Rights -Ministry of public administration and local self-government	Continuously	-Training sessions and public debates: Budget of the Republic of Serbia-28.000€ 2015-2018-7.000€ per year -Minutes on public service broadcasters focused on raising awareness on the rights of National minorities, printed brochures: IPA 2016 Apply for IPA 2016 Apply for bilateral assistance	Number of minutes on public service broadcasters focused on raising awareness on the rights of National minorities. Number of training sessions organised for civil servants at all levels. Number of public debates, printed brochures and infographics focused on promotion of rights of national minorities.	Activity is being successfully implemented After obtaining an opinion from the High Civil Service Council, on 12 January 2017 the Minister of Public Administration and Local Self-Government passed the Bylaw establishing the General Professional Development Programme for Civil Servants at State Administration Bodies and the Government's Services . Under the General Continual Professional Development Programme for Civil Servants, the area "Protection of Human Rights and Data Confidentiality" includes a training titled " Rights of Members of National Minorities ", designed to introduce the trainees to the rights of members of national minorities that are guaranteed by positive law. The target group includes all civil servants.

						<p>In compliance with the Training Plan and Programme for 2017, on 24 March 2017, the first in a series of training courses in 2017 was provided within the area of „Protection of human rights and data confidentiality“, and the topic of the training is familiarization of trainees with the rights of the members of national minorities.</p> <p>Office for Human and Minority Rights is organizing a national media campaign titled “Together, We are Serbia”. The goal of the campaign is promotion of respect for diversity and raising awareness of the general public about the existence of national minorities. The campaign consists of a video clip which will be broadcast by the public broadcaster (RTS) and on social networks, a radio spot and a billboard, which will be located in Subotica, Novi Pazar, Novi Sad and Niš</p>
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3.8.1.15.	Conduct effective investigation and sanctioning of inter-ethnic incidents, particularly those characterized by the elements of the criminal offence of racial, national and religious hatred and intolerance.	-Ministry of Interior -Republic Public Prosecutors' Office	Continuously	Budget of the Republic of Serbia – 4.085 € 2015-2018-1.021 € per a year	Police effectively performs detection, discovery and arrest of the perpetrators of crimes involving violence caused by personal capacity towards national minorities. Increased number of detected offenses involving violence caused by personal characteristics. Increased number of actions undertaken by the State Prosecutor's Office in order to increase the efficiency and sanctioning of inter-ethnic incidents.	Activity is being successfully implemented. In the process of drafting the Guidelines for the Prosecution of Hate Crimes, on June 15, 2017 a meeting of members of the Working Group was held with the representatives of CSOs, who presented their experiences in the field of hate crime and gave suggestions that would help in drafting the Guidelines. The members of the Working Group prepared the Draft Guidelines - Handbook for the Prosecution of Hate Crimes . Also, on 7 and 8 March 2017, a representative of the Republic Prosecutor's Office participated in the presentation of the third periodic report on the implementation of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights to the Human Rights Committee of the United Nations in Geneva During the visit of the European Committee for the
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						Prevention of Torture and Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (CPT) on June 6, 2017 a meeting of the representatives of the Republic Public Prosecutor's Office with members of the committee was held.
3.8.1.16.	<p>Conduct analysis of the public prosecutors' offices in the areas inhabited by national minorities with regard to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -proportional representation of ethnic minorities as holders of public prosecution office. -representation of members of national minorities as prosecutorial staff (prosecutorial assistants and employees) -knowledge of the languages of national minorities. 	-State Prosecutorial Council– administrative department	I-II quarter of 2016.	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia– 255 €</p> <p>In 2016.</p>	<p>Analysis of the public prosecutors' offices in the areas inhabited by national minorities performed with regard to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Proportional representation of ethnic minorities as holders of public prosecution office. Representation of members of national minorities as prosecutorial staff (prosecutorial assistants and employees) -Knowledge of the languages of national minorities. 	<p>Activity is fully implemented</p> <p>Joint working group of the State Prosecutorial Council and High Judicial Council performed two analyses relevant for national minorities in the field of judiciary. The first assessment refers to access of persons belonging to national minorities to the judiciary, focusing on number of persons belonging to national minorities as holders of judicial and prosecutorial function. The second involves a comparative legal analysis that refers to the official use of languages of national minorities in court proceedings. Both analyses were presented at the Joint workshop in September and the Round table in December, with participation of state bodies, national councils of</p>

						national minorities, civil society organizations and international partners.
3.8.1.17.	Development and adoption of the Rulebook on the criteria for assessing qualifications, competence and worthiness for nomination and selection of candidates for the holders of public prosecutorial functions, including the provisions relating to the application of Art. 82 of the Law on Public Prosecution, which states that in the nomination and election of public prosecutors and deputy public prosecutor, the ethnic composition of the population, adequate representation of national minorities and knowledge of professional legal terminology in the language of national minority in official use in court shall be taken into account.	-State Prosecutorial Council	IV quarter of 2015 – I quarter of 2016.	Budgeted in activity 1.1.3.1 (Budget of the Republic of Serbia-8.642 €, - TAIEX 2.250€, - IPA 2013 Strengthening strategic and administrative capacities of the HJC and SPC, Twinning contract- 2.000.000€)	Rulebook on the criteria for the assessment of qualification, competence and worthiness for nomination and selection of candidates for the holders of public prosecutorial functions, including the provisions relating to the application of Art. 82 of the Law on Public Prosecution, which stipulates that in the process of nomination and election of public prosecutors and deputy public prosecutor, the ethnic composition of the population, adequate representation of national minorities and knowledge of professional legal terminology in the language of national minority in official use in the court shall be taken into account is	Activity is fully implemented. On 23rd of March 2017 the State Prosecutorial Council adopted the new Regulation on work of the State Prosecutorial Council (“Official gazette of the Republic of Serbia”, No. 29/17), with introduced provisions more clearly regulating implementation of Article 82 of the Law on Public Prosecution Office, with a view to provide full and effective equality among members of national minorities. With reference to that, Article 59 of the Regulation stipulates that during the procedure of the election, the Council is taking care on national composition of the population, adequate representation of members of national minorities and knowledge of professional legal terminology in language of a national minority that is in official use in the court.

					adopted and implemented.	
3.8.1.18.	The establishment of a joint working group of the State Prosecutorial Council and the High Judicial Council for assessment of the access of national minorities to the judiciary.	-State Prosecutorial Council -High Judicial Council	II quarter of 2016.	Budgeted in activity 1.1.3.1 (IPA 2013 Strengthening strategic and administrative capacities of the HJC and SPC, Twinning contract- 2.000.000€)	A joint working group with the High Judicial Council for assessment of the access of national minorities to the judiciary established.	Activity is fully implemented Joint working group of the State Prosecutorial Council and the High Judicial Council for assessment of the access of national minorities to the judiciary has been established and it has finalized its work. The Joint work group is drafting the final report on the work of this working group.
3.8.1.19.	Organize joint workshops on access of national minorities to legal aid for the State Prosecutorial Council, the High Judicial Council, civil society organizations and representatives of national minorities.	-State Prosecutorial Council -High Judicial Council -Civil society organizations -Representatives of the national minorities	II and III quarter of 2016.	Budgeted in activity 1.1.3.1 (IPA 2013 Strengthening strategic and administrative capacities of the HJC and SPC, Twinning contract- 2.000.000 €)	Joint workshops on access of national minorities to legal aid for the State Prosecutorial Council, the High Judicial Council, civil society organizations and representatives of national minorities organized.	Activity is fully implemented On 30th of September 2016 representatives of the State Prosecutorial Council and the High Court Council held a joint workshop on access of national minorities to the legal aid , where participated competent public institutions, national councils of national minorities, civil society organizations and international organizations.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Local self-governments - Faculties of law/Legal clinics 				
3.8.1.20.	Organize round table for the adoption of the final recommendations for the component 3, Objective 1 IPA 2013 project "Strengthening the capacity of the High Judicial Council and the State Prosecutorial Council," which refers to the improvement of the relationship with civil society organizations and activities related to access of the national minorities to the judiciary.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -State Prosecutorial Council -High Judicial Council -Civil society organizations -Representatives of the national minorities 	IV quarter of 2016.	Budgeted in activity 1.1.3.1 (IPA 2013 Strengthening strategic and administrative capacities of the HJC and SPC, Twinning contract– 2.000.000€)	Round table for the adoption of the final recommendations for the component 3, Objective 1 IPA 2013 project "Strengthening the capacity of the High Judicial Council and the State Prosecutorial Council ," which refers to the improvement of the relationship with civil society organizations and activities related to access of the national minorities to the judiciary organized.	<p>Activity is fully implemented</p> <p>On 13th of December 2016 representatives of the joint work group of the State Prosecutorial Council and the High Court Council for evaluation of access of national minorities to the judicial system, along with the management of the IPA 2013 project “Capacity building of the HCC and the SPC”, organized a round table for adoption of final recommendations for the component 3 of the objective 1 of the IPA 2013 project “Capacity building of the HCC and the SPC”, related to access of national minorities to the judicial system.</p>
3.8.1.21.	Conduct training of judges on international instruments and standards in the field of protection of national minorities from discrimination and ECHR practice. (Link with activity 1.3.1.7.)	-Judicial Academy	Continuously	Budgeted in activity 1.3.1.7. (Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 4.076.500€)	Training of judges on international instruments and standards in the field of protection of national minorities from discrimination and	<p>Activity is being successfully implemented</p> <p>Training of trainers in the area of non-discrimination is completed in December 2016, thus providing the Academy</p>

					ECHR practice regularly performed.	with 8 competent lecturers in this area working as judges. Planning of the activities is in progress, and developing the training program in this area for second and third quarter of the year 2017. An additional two-day advanced workshop for selected eight judges who passed the training program of trainers in this field was realized on June 7-8th, 2017 in Belgrade
3.8.1.22.	<p>Announcement and implementation of public calls for the cofinancing of national minority organizations in Autonomous Province of Vojvodina for the projects of a multicultural nature, with an aim to develop the spirit of tolerance and encourage the promotion of cultural diversification.</p> <p>Announcement and implementation of public calls for the cofinancing of programs and projects of organizations established by national councils of national minorities and and civil society organizations engaged in protection and improvement of the rights of national minorities in other areas inhabited by national minorities, by allocating funds in Budgetary Fund for the projects of a multicultural nature, with an aim to develop the spirit of</p>	<p>-Government of the Autonomous Province of Vojvodina</p> <p>- Budgetary Fund for national minorities, administered by the Ministry of State Administration and Local self-government</p> <p>-Organizations of national minorities</p>	<p>For public calls in Autonomous Province of Vojvodina: Continuously, commencing from I quarter of 2015.</p> <p>For public calls in other areas inhabited by national minorities: Continuously, commencing from I quarter of 2016</p>	<p>-Budget of the Autonomous Province of Vojvodina - 182.310€</p> <p>In 2015.</p> <p>-Budgetary Fund for National Minorities – funds shall be annually allocated upon the start of operations of the Fund</p>	<p>Public calls for the cofinancing of organizations of national minorities in Autonomous Province of Vojvodina for the projects of a multicultural nature are regularly announced and implemented.</p> <p>Public calls for the cofinancing of organizations established by national councils of national minorities and and civil society organizations engaged in protection and improvement of the rights of national minorities in other areas inhabited by national</p>	<p>Activity is being successfully implemented</p> <p>At the session of the Council for National Minorities, which was held on 23 May 2017, the Proposed Programme for allocation of funds from the Budget Fund for National Minorities was unanimously adopted, which stipulates that all the funds from this Fund for 2017 will be allocated for the priority area - the provision of information in the languages of national minorities. In line with this, there are no possibilities to finance this activity.</p> <p>Provincial Secretariat for Culture, Public Information and Relations with Religious</p>

	tolerance and encourage the promotion of cultural diversification.				minorities, by allocating funds in Budgetary Fund for the projects of a multicultural nature are regularly announced and implemented.	<p>Communities reports that in 2017 the Secretariat published 7 calls for proposals in the field of culture, Provincial Assembly Decision on the Budget of AP Vojvodina for 2017 for the purpose of financing – co-financing programmes and projects in the field of culture earmarked funds in the total amount of RSD 69,700,000.00</p> <p>Within the Call for financing and co-financing programmes, projects, events, and festivals in the field of artistic creativity and applied art as well as amateur creativity in culture in AP Vojvodina in 2017, the project "Desire Central Station 2017" was supported, which was submitted by the beneficiary: Kosztolányi Dezső Theatre in Subotica. The project is planned to include performances in Serbian and Hungarian language, and the approved amount is 400,000.00 dinars.</p> <p>Provincial Secretariat for National Minorities announced a call for proposals for donations to organisations of ethnic communities in the Autonomous Province of</p>
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						<p>Vojvodina in 2017, in the amount of 29,950,000.00 RSD. The contracts have been concluded with the beneficiaries to which the funds were allocated, and as far as implementation of the specified call is concerned, until the end of the 2nd quarter of 2017, the amount of 4.446.167,00 rsd per call has been disbursed.</p> <p>Also, call for proposals for funding of national councils of national minorities is announced, covering funding of regular and development activity of the registered national councils of national minorities based in the territory of the Autonomous Province of Vojvodina in 2017. The amount of the call is 60,100,000.00 rsd. Until the 01.06.2017 the ½ of the amount has been disbursed</p>
3.8.1.23.	<p>Enabling full implementation of the Law on Local Self-Government in particular relating to establishment of the councils for multi-ethnic relations in all ethnically mixed areas in line with the Law.</p> <p>Conduct monitoring over the implementation of the Law on Local</p>	-Ministry of State Administration and Local self-government	Continuously	Implementation: Budget of Local self-government- costs borne by Local self-government	<p>Increased number of councils for multi-ethnic relations in all ethnically mixed areas established.</p> <p>Reports on the activities and outputs of the councils for multi-</p>	<p>Activity is partially implemented</p> <p>The Draft Law Amending the Law on Local Self-government has been established and the opinions from competent bodies have been obtained. In the</p>

	<p>Self-Government in this regard, through reporting on the activities and outputs of the councils for multi-ethnic relations.</p> <p>Link with activity 4.1.4, special measures related to vulnerable group national minorities, Action plan for implementation of the Strategy for the Prevention and Protection Against Discrimination for 2014-2018.</p>			<p>Monitoring:</p> <p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 4.085€</p> <p>2015-2018- 1.021€ per annually</p>	<p>ethnic relations prepared and publicly available at the websites of the respective local self-government units.</p> <p>Measures undertaken against local self-government units which do not act pursuant to Article 98 of the Law on Local Self-Government.</p>	<p>forthcoming period, the Draft Law will be referred to the Government for review and decision making.</p>
<p>3.8.1.24.</p>	<p>Provide special funds in the budget of the Autonomous Province of Vojvodina for the financial support of the work of national councils of national minorities.</p> <p>Provision of funds in the Budgetary Fund for the financing of programs and projects of national minorities organizations established by national councils of national minorities and and civil society organizations engaged in protection and improvement of the rights of national minorities</p>	<p>- Budgetary Fund for national minorities, administered by the Ministry of State Administration and Local self-government</p> <p>-Government of the Autonomous Province of Vojvodina</p>	<p>For funds allocated in the Budgetary Fund for national minorities: Continuously, upon its establishment</p> <p>For APV: Continuously</p>	<p>Budgetary Fund for national minorities: To be specified upon its establishment</p> <p>Budget of the Autonomous Province of Vojvodina- 610.607€</p> <p>In 2015</p>	<p>Special funds in the budget of the Autonomous Province of Vojvodina for the financial support of the work of national councils of national minorities provided.</p> <p>Provided funds in the Budgetary Fund for national minorities for the financing of programs and projects of national minorities organizations established by national councils of national minorities and and civil society organizations engaged in protection and improvement of the</p>	<p>Activity is being successfully implemented</p> <p>At the session of the Council for National Minorities, which was held on 23 May 2017, the Proposed Programme for allocation of funds from the Budget Fund for National Minorities was unanimously adopted, which stipulates that the provision of information in the languages of national minorities is the priority area in which programmes and projects shall be financed from the Budget Fund for National Minorities in 2017.</p> <p>Call for proposals for co-funding the projects aimed at preservation and fostering of</p>

					rights of national minorities	interethnic tolerance in Vojvodina in 2017 was announced in the period 06 February - 03 March 2017. The call for proposals was invited for co-funding of programmes, projects and activities aimed at preservation and fostering of interethnic tolerance in Vojvodina in 2017. The amount of the call is 14.688.700.00 rsd
3.8.1.25.	<p>Development and distribution to the local self-government units of a mandatory instruction explicitly giving following directions to the local self-government units in charge of all personal data registries (birth, marriage, death, citizenship) in connection with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the exercise of the rights to the entry of a name in the birth registry books in the language and script of the national minority, applicable in all registries across country. -subsequent entry of data in the registry at the request of persons belonging to national minorities in line with the Article 26 of the Law on Birth Registries; -duty of the body in charge of personal data registries to inform the party on 	-Ministry of State Administration and Local self-government	<p>Development: IV quarter of 2015.</p> <p>Distribution: Continuously</p>	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 681 €</p> <p>2015-2017- 170 € per year In 2018-171€</p>	All local self-government units in charge of organization of activities of all personal data registries (birth, marriage, death, citizenship) implement mandatory instruction in connection with the exercise of the rights to the entry of personal data in the relevant registry books in the language and script of the national minority.	<p>Activity is being successfully implemented.</p> <p>The Instruction directing the organization of activities and working methods of the registrars and deputy registrars in connection with exercising the right of entry of a name in the registry books in the languages and scripts of national minorities was prepared and submitted to the municipal and city administrations.</p> <p>Also, a sample of a Notice of the procedure and method of registration of personal names of persons belonging to national minorities in the registers was delivered for the purpose of placing it on the</p>

	the right to exercise entry of data in the registry in the language and script of the respective national minority.				procedure and manner of data entry in relevant registries in the language and script of the national minority at the bulletin board in their premises.	notice boards of all registry areas, i.e. towns and municipalities for which registers are kept, and the local self-government units in which the statute establishes the use of the official language of a national minority, whereby it was requested to highlight the notice in the language and script of the national minorities as well.
3.8.1.26.	Regular monitoring over the work of local self-government units with regard to the exercise of the right to entry of a name in the Birth Registry in languages and script of national minorities and the imposition of corrective measures.	-Ministry of State Administration and Local self-government -Administrative inspectorate	Continuously	Budget of the Republic of Serbia – regular activity	Regular monitoring over the work of local self-government units with regard to the exercise of the right to entry of a name in the Birth Registry in languages of national minorities and the imposition of corrective measures performed.	Activity is being successfully implemented Administrative Inspectorate, as a part of regular inspections, supervises and ensures the exercise of the rights of national minorities with regard to the entry of a name in the registry books in the language and script of the national minority.
3.8.1.27.	Training of registrars and deputy registrars in connection with the implementation of laws and regulations governing the manner of registration of personal names of persons belonging to national minorities in the language and script of the national minority.	-Ministry of State Administration and Local self-government -Ministry of Labour, Employment, Veterans and Social Affairs	IV quarter of 2015.	UNHCR -21.900 € In 2015.	Training of registrars and deputy registrars in connection with the implementation of laws and regulations governing the manner of registration of personal names of persons belonging to national minorities in the language and script	Activity is fully implemented. A total of eight training was organized. These trainings were attended by a total of 335 registrars and deputy registrars, thus fully implementing the training curriculum.

		-Ministry of Interior -UNHCR			of the national minority performed.	
3.8.1.28.	Establishment of a register of bodies and organizations of public administration and employees in the public administration system, introducing, inter alia, the possibility of a voluntary declaration on national affiliation of the employees in public administration, in order to collect and monitor data on adequate representation of national minorities in public administration bodies, local and provincial bodies, police and judiciary, in line with personal data protection rules.	-Ministry of State Administration and Local self-government	IV quarter of 2017.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia Costs currently unknown.	Register of bodies and organizations of public administration and employees in the public administration system established. Data on the representation of national minorities in public administration bodies, local and provincial bodies, police and judiciary available.	
3.8.1.29.	Organization of a round table with representatives of the national councils of national minorities, the interested professional public, as well as non-governmental organizations to discuss: -open issues regarding implementation of Law on national councils of national minorities, and - provide recommendations..	-Ministry of State Administration and Local self-government	IV quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia -872 € In 2015.	Round table with representatives of the national councils of national minorities, the interested professional public, as well as non-governmental organizations organized and analysis presented.	Activity is fully implemented. Ministry of State Administration and Local Self-Government organized a round table entitled "National Councils - minority self-government in the legal system of the Republic of Serbia", on 18 December 2015.

3.8.1.30.	Establishment of a multi-sectorial working group in order to draft a new Law on National Councils of National Minorities, or adopt amendments and supplements of current law in accordance with the results of the conducted analysis, and with active participation of the national councils of national minorities.	-Ministry of State Administration and Local self-government -National councils of national minorities.	IV quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia- Activity requiring insignificant costs.	Multi-sectorial working group tasked to draft a new Law on National Councils of National Minorities, in accordance with the results of the conducted analysis established, with active participation of the national councils of national minorities.	Activity is fully implemented. Minister of State Administration and Local Self-government established the Working group to draft the amendments to the Law on National Councils of National Minorities. The working group includes representatives of the relevant ministries in charge of areas in which national minorities have the right to self-government, culture, education, information and official use of language and script of the language of national minorities, representatives of national councils of national minorities and the professional community.
3.8.1.31.	In line with analysis and conclusions of working group and taking into account the January 2014 decision of the Constitutional Court, adoption of the new Law on National Councils of National Minorities or adoption of amendments and supplements of current law, in order to ensure that NMCs fully contribute to the creation of a more integrated society, with special focus on:	-Ministry of State Administration and Local self-government -National Assembly of the Republic of Serbia	I quarter of 2017.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 17.285 € In 2017.	New Law on National Councils of National Minorities adopted in line with analysis and conclusions of working group and taking into account the January 2014 decision of the Constitutional Court. Implementation New Law on National	Activity is partially implemented The special working group for drafting the Draft Law Amending the Law on National Councils of National Minorities has held five meetings so far. The Ministry, in compliance with the OSCE suggestions, for the purpose of a more efficient work on the drafting of the text of the Draft

	<p>-the role of National Minority Councils as institutions tasked to enhance integration within society as a whole;</p> <p>- clear definition of the competences of NMCs;</p> <p>-reduction of an excessive politicization of National Minority Councils, including by considering the introduction of rules on power-sharing systems in the government of a NMCs or on incompatibilities such as between membership in a National Minority Council and high political offices;</p> <p>- support measures to increase cooperation between State authorities and all National Minority Councils and among National Minority Councils.</p>				<p>Councils of National Minorities ensures:</p> <p>- the role of National Minority Councils as institutions tasked to enhance integration within society as a whole;</p> <p>- clear definition of the competences of NMCs;</p> <p>-reduction of an excessive politicization of National Minority Councils, in line with rules governing conflict of interest;</p> <p>-support measures increasing cooperation between State authorities and all National Minority Councils and among National Minority Councils.</p>	<p>Law, also organized four separate meetings with the members of the working group – representatives of the government bodies. The preliminary draft of this law is prepared. Within the Strengthening the Protection of National Minorities in Serbia Project – TAPA – the Joint Project of the European Union and the Council of Europe (Horizontal Facility for Western Balkans and Turkey), it has been planned to produce an expert opinion on the Draft Law Amending the Law on National Councils of National Minorities.</p>
3.8.1.32.	<p>Adoption and implementation of the Law on employees in the autonomous province and local self-government units, which provides that:</p> <p>-in the process of recruitment it must be taken into account that, among other criteria, the ethnic composition</p>	<p>- Ministry of State Administration and Local self-government</p> <p>-National Assembly of the Republic of Serbia</p>	I-II quarter of 2016.	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 17.285. €</p> <p>In 2016.</p>	<p>Law on employees in the autonomous province and local self-government units adopted and effectively implemented.</p>	<p>Activity is fully implemented</p> <p>Law on Employees in Autonomous Provinces and Local Self-Government Units was adopted on 3rd March 2016, and published in the "Official Gazette of the</p>

	<p>shall reflect, to the greatest extent possible, the structure of the population;</p> <p>-keeping personnel records with the employer, containing the information on education in minority languages.</p>				<p>Actual proportional representation of national minorities in public administration bodies, local level, police and judiciary accomplished.</p>	<p>Republic of Serbia", No. 21/16. The Law came into force on 1 December 2016, except the provisions relating to professional advancement, the provisions on the appeals committee and the provisions regulating the issues in connection with human resources, which took effect on the day following the date when the Law came into force, subject to certain additional restrictions (e.g. promotion to higher pay grades).</p> <p>The Ministry of Public Administration and Local Self-government prepared the Regulation on the Criteria for Job Classification and the Criteria for Description of Jobs of Civil Servants in Autonomous Provinces and Local Self-government Units and the Regulation on the Criteria for Job Classification and the Criteria for Description of Jobs of Employees in Autonomous Provinces and Local Self-government Units. The above implementing regulations set out that in autonomous provinces, local self-government units or city</p>
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						municipalities where languages and scripts of national minorities are in official use, a specific requirement for posts which include direct oral and written communication with citizens is knowledge of languages and scripts of national minorities
3.8.1.33.	Adoption and implementation of the Regulation governing, inter alia, the language and script of national minorities, as a special condition for the performance of tasks at the individual workplaces for the purpose of proportional representation of ethnic minorities among civil servants and clerks.	-Government of the Republic of Serbia	45 days after the entry into force of the Law on employees in the autonomous province and local self-government units.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia – 8.642 € In 2015.	Regulation governing, inter alia, the language and script of national minorities, as a special condition for the performance of tasks at the individual workplaces for the purpose of proportional representation of ethnic minorities among civil servants and clerks adopted and implemented.	Activity is being successfully implemented To ensure implementation of the Law on Employees in Autonomous Provinces and Local Self-government Units, on 22 October 2016 the Government adopted the Regulation on Criteria for Job Classification and the Criteria for Description of Jobs of Civil Servants in Autonomous Provinces and Local Self-government Units and the Regulation on Criteria for job Classification and the Criteria for Description of Jobs of Employees in Autonomous Provinces and Local Self-government Units . These implementing regulations stipulate that, in autonomous provinces, local self-government units or city municipalities where

						languages and scripts of national minorities are in official use, a specific requirement for posts which include direct oral and written communication with citizens is knowledge of languages and scripts of national minorities. On 29 November 2016, the the Government adopted the Regulation on Internal and Public Job Announcement Procedures in Autonomous Provinces and Local Self-Government Units , which provides that, if there is a need to employ members of national minorities who are underrepresented in the workforce, job announcements must specifically state that national minorities would be given preference if eligible candidates score equally on all other requirements.
3.8.1.34.	Announcement of a public call for the allocation of budgetary resources to the local authorities in order to: -Educate the staff in bodies and organizations of local self-government units where minority languages and scripts of national minorities are in the official use;	-Government of the Republic of Serbia -Government of the Autonomous Province of Vojvodina	Continuously	Budget of the Autonomous Province of Vojvodina - 87.230€ In 2015.	Public call for the allocation of budgetary resources to the local authorities announced.	Activity is being successfully implemented Call for proposals for allocation of budget funds in 2017 to bodies and organisations in the Autonomous Province of Vojvodina where languages and scripts of national

	<p>-Improve the electronic administration system to work in conditions of multilingualism in areas inhabited by national minorities;</p> <p>-Secure funding for preparing and setting up bilingual topographic signs and printing of bilingual or multilingual forms, official journals and other publications for public use.</p>	-Local self-government units		<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia – Costs currently unknown</p> <p>* Costs depend on the number of local self-government units that will apply</p>		<p>minorities – national communities are in the official use was announced in the period 06 February - 03 march 2017. The call covers funding and/or share in funding of activities aimed at enhancing the exercise of the right to official use of languages and scripts of national minorities – national communities in the APV. The amount of the call is 9,500,000.00 rsd.</p>
3.8.1.35.	<p>Providing support to the National Councils of National Minorities in the implementation of their jurisdiction.</p> <p>-trainings of the NCNMs on mechanisms for the protection against discrimination, antidiscrimination legislation and on recognizing types of discrimination and grounds for discrimination.</p> <p>-strengthening the managerial capacities and financial reporting capabilities of NCNMs.</p>	-Office for Human and Minority Rights	Continuously	<p>-Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 2.137.125€</p> <p>-IPA 2013 (Twinning project “Support the advancement of human rights and zero tolerance of discrimination) – 10.467.550€</p>	<p>Continuous provision of support to the National Councils of National Minorities in the implementation of their jurisdiction.</p> <p>Representatives of NMCs improved knowledge regarding:</p> <p>- mechanisms for the protection against discrimination, antidiscrimination legislation and on recognizing types of</p>	<p>Activity is being successfully implemented</p> <p>Support has continued to be provided to national councils of national minorities in realization of their competencies, and stable funding of their work has been ensured. On the basis of the Decree on distribution of the annual quota to national councils of national minorities, funds are transferred on a regular monthly basis in the amount of 1/12 of funds provided. In the</p>

				<p>In 2015- 4 .754.011€ 2016 – 2018- 2.616.888 € per year</p>	<p>discrimination and grounds for discrimination</p> <p>-managerial capacities and financial reporting.</p>	<p>second quarter of 2017, an amount of 57,398,232 RSD was paid for funding the work of national councils of national minorities.</p> <p>The Office for Human and Minority Rights conducted trainings for contact persons for reporting from nine local self-government units (Pančevo, Novi Pazar, Požarevac, Priboj, Stara Pazova, Šid, Golubac, Kučevo and Lajkovac) on 20 and 21 June 2017, and a round table with civil society organizations which are members of the National Convention on the European Union for Chapter 23 was held on 22 June 2017. On that occasion, the methodology for preparation of reports on implementation of activities prescribed in the Action Plan for exercise of the rights of national minorities was presented</p> <p>Also, trainings for representatives of national councils of national minorities were conducted on 5 and 6 April, to familiarise them with the principles of good governance, programme</p>
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						planning and financial reporting.
3.8.1.36.	Reinstate the work of the Council for national minorities, including participation of the representatives of all national minorities, aimed at effective exercise of the rights of national minorities.	-Government of the Republic of Serbia	For restatement – II quarter of 2015. For regular meetings of the Council- Continuously	Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 18.527 € In 2015.	The work of the Council for national minorities reinstated. Number of held meetings of Council for national minorities.	Activity is being successfully implemented. The session of the Council for National Minorities was held on 23 May 2017. The session was chaired by the newly elected President of Government Ana Brnabić. The representatives of the Government reported on the implemented and planned activities of the government bodies in the area of improvement and protection of minority rights, the Report on the Implementation of Activities from the Action Plan for Exercising of the Rights of National Minorities was presented, the Draft Law Amending the Law on Protection of Rights and Freedoms of National Minorities was reviewed, and the Proposed Programme for allocation of funds from the Budget Fund for National Minorities was unanimously adopted.

RECOMENDATION FROM THE SCREENING REPORT		OVERALL RESULT		IMPACT INDICATOR	
<p>3.8.2. Serbia should start preparations for adopting at the end of 2014 a new multi-annual strategy and action plan to improve living conditions of Roma, including actions to ensure their registration, comprehensive measures on non-discrimination, ensure compliance with international standards on forced evictions and access to guaranteed socio-economic rights and dedicate additional financial assistance to implement the current and future Roma strategy in particular regarding education and health measures</p>		<p>New multi-annual strategy and action plan to improve living conditions of Roma adopted through an inclusive process and implemented.</p>		<p>1. Positive opinion of the European Commission stated in the Annual Progress Report on Serbia's in the part referring to the position of Roma national minority;</p> <p>2. Annual report of the Ombudsman on implementation of the strategy to improve living conditions of Roma;</p> <p>3. Annual report of the Team for Social Inclusion and Reduction of Poverty stating that living conditions of Roma have improved;</p> <p>4. Report of the Coordination body for social inclusion of Roma on the implementation of the Strategy for social inclusion of Roma in the Republic of Serbia 2016-2025</p>	
		<p>Efficiently implemented comprehensive state policies ensure:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - access to personal documents/ registration - improved tolerance - implementation of international standards in the case of forced evictions - equal access to health care and social protection - equal access to education - equal access to labor market - improvement of housing conditions. 			
ACTIVITIES	RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY	TIMEFRAME/DEADLINE	FINANCIAL RESOURCES	RESULT	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS

<p>3.8.2.1.</p>	<p>Adoption of a new Strategy for social inclusion of Roma in the Republic of Serbia 2016-2025 accompanied by Action Plan, with active participation of Roma representatives and dedication of financial resources for its implementation, focusing in particular on the following areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Issuing personal documents - Comprehensive anti-discrimination measures - Compliance with international standards on forced evictions - Equal access to health care and social protection - Equal access to education - Equal access to labour market - Improvement of housing conditions. 	<p>For development</p> <p>-Multi-sectorial working group comprised of representatives from all relevant ministries, representatives of Roma minority and civil society, assisted by expert group.</p> <p>Responsible/leading authority for the preparation and adoption of the Strategy and Action Plan</p> <p>-Ministry of Labour, Employment, Veterans and Social Affairs</p> <p>Political authority responsible for coordination:</p> <p>-Deputy Prime Minister and</p>	<p>I quarter of 2016.</p>	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 30.878€</p>	<p>A new Strategy for social inclusion of Roma in the Republic of Serbia 2016-2025 developed and financial resources for its implementation secured.</p>	<p>Activity is fully implemented.</p> <p>The Strategy for Social Inclusion of Roma men and women for the period 2016-2025 has been adopted by the Conclusion of the Government 05 number: 90-1370/2016-1 dated March 3, 2016.</p>
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		Minister of Construction, Transport and Infrastructure.				
3.8.2.2.	Full implementation of Action Plan for the implementation of the new Strategy for social inclusion of Roma in the Republic of Serbia 2016-2025 , containing SMART indicators.	<p>-All relevant authorities listed in Action plan</p> <p>- Coordination body for social inclusion of Roma</p> <p>-Political authority responsible for coordination of implementation:</p> <p>-Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Construction, Transport and Infrastructure.</p>	Continuously, commencing from adoption of the Action plan.	<p>For development :Budget of the Republic of Serbia-30.878€</p> <p>In 2016.</p> <p>-For implementation; Budget of the Republic of Serbia – cost will be determined in AP for implementation of Strategy</p> <p>- IPA 2016 – Apply for IPA 2016 (for implementation of Strategy)</p>	<p>Action Plan for the implementation of the new Strategy for social inclusion of Roma in the Republic of Serbia 2016-2025, containing SMART indicators adopted and implemented.</p> <p>Annual reports of the Government on the progress of Strategy publicly available.</p>	<p>Activity is being successfully implemented</p> <p>On 7 June 2017, the Government adopted the Action Plan 2017-2018 for the implementation of the Strategy for the Social Inclusion of Roma in the Republic of Serbia for the period from 2016 to 2025.</p> <p>The Government of the Republic of Serbia, at the session held on 3 March 2017, adopted the Decision (05 No. 02-02-1617 / 2017) on the establishment of the Coordination Body for monitoring the implementation of the Strategy for Social Inclusion of Roma in the Republic of Serbia for the period from</p>

						<p>2016 to 2025. Coordinating body tasked to coordinate the activities of state administration in the field of social inclusion of Roma.</p> <p>On 5 June 2017, 1st meeting of the Coordination Body for Monitoring of the Implementation of the Strategy for Roma Inclusion in the Republic of Serbia, for the period from 2016 to 2025, presided by the President of the Coordination Body PhD Zorana Mihajlović, the Deputy Prime Minister and the Minister of Construction, Transport and Infrastructure. The meeting of the Coordination Body was attended by the representatives of all relevant institutions involved in the process of Roma inclusion.</p>
3.8.2.3.	<p>Monitoring the achievement of the objectives of a new Strategy for social inclusion of Roma in the Republic of Serbia 2016-2025 through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -continuous work of the Coordination body for social inclusion of Roma , - regular meetings with responsible authorities including local governments and public enterprises, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Office for Human and Minority Rights -Social Inclusion and Poverty Reduction Unit - Coordination body for social inclusion of Roma 	Continuously, commencing from I quarter of 2016.	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 18.527 €</p> <p>2016–2018- 6.176 € per year</p>	<p>Regular reports on implementation of the Action Plan submitted by responsible authorities.</p> <p>Efforts of public authorities, including local governments and</p>	<p>Activity is being successfully implemented</p> <p>On 7 June 2017, the Government adopted the Action Plan 2017-2018 for the implementation of the Strategy for the Social Inclusion of Roma in the Republic of Serbia for the period from 2016 to 2025.</p>

	- ongoing reporting to the Office for Human and Minority Rights and Social Inclusion and Poverty Reduction Unit.	-Political authority responsible for coordination of implementation: Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Construction, Transport and Infrastructure.			public enterprises effectively coordinated which is confirmed in reports on implementation of the Action Plan. Coordination body for social inclusion of Roma provides recommendations for overcoming potential obstacles in the implementation of the Strategy and Action Plan.	Coordination Body for monitoring the implementation of the Strategy for Social Inclusion of Roma in the Republic of Serbia for the period from 2016 to 2025 coordinates the activities of state administration in the field of social inclusion of Roma The Office for Human and Minority Rights, together with the Social Inclusion and Poverty Reduction Team, has initiated the process of preparation of the second annual report on the application of the Operational Conclusions from the Seminar on Social Inclusion of Roma Men and Women in the Republic of Serbia
3.8.2.4.	Regular coordination meetings on projects focused on improvement of the situation of Roma.	-Office for Human and Minority Rights -Government of the Republic of Serbia – Team for Social Inclusion and Reduction of Poverty	Continuously	Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 10.212 € 2015-2018- 2.553€ per year	Regular coordination meetings on projects focused on improvement of the situation of Roma are quarterly held. Bi-annual reports to the European Commission on the implementation of ongoing IPA projects	Activity is being successfully implemented. The Action plan for the Strategy was presented during the Sector Working Group on Human Resources in SEIO with special focus on priorities for donor support in

		-European Integration Office			and their link with the implementation of the Roma Strategy and Action Plan priorities, using existing mechanisms of coordination in order to secure efficiency and avoid overlapping.	2018. In collaboration with Serbian European Integration Office (SEIO), OHMR and SIPRU will organize the next coordination meetings on Roma inclusion projects during third quarter of the calendar year.
3.8.2.5.	Collection and processing analytical data in a coordinated manner, covering the 5 priority areas (official registration, education, housing, health, social protection and employment), through a "one-stop-shop" body, in order to: - consolidate data, - facilitate targeted surveys on the position of the Roma, - provide all stakeholders, primarily ministries and governmental agencies, with consistent data, in conformity with the law governing personal data protection.	-Office for Human and Minority Rights -Government of the Republic of Serbia – Team for Social Inclusion and Reduction of Poverty -Local Roma coordinators	III and IV quarter of 2015.	-Budget of the Republic of Serbia- Amount will be known after transfer of data base from TARI project team to the Government For piloting of data base: -IPA 2012 OSCE Project "European support for Roma Inclusion" and Project "Support for the Implementation of the Strategy for	"One-stop-shop" body for collection and processing analytical data established and operational.	Activity is fully implemented Coordinated collection and processing of data from the five priority areas through the "one-stop-shop" body, involves the development of a database which is financed from IPA 2012- TARA project. Within the EU-funded project „European support for Roma Inclusion“, a database on monitoring of Roma inclusion was established on the website of the Republic Statistical Office (http://www.inkluzijaroma.stat.gov.rs/sr). The database is being worked on intensively, and it is being supplemented with data. The institutions that are responsible for the collection and entry of data into the system will be responsible for their accuracy.

				Improvement of the Situation of Roma"-15.000€ In 2015.		
3.8.2.6.	Development and further strengthening of the network of Roma coordinators including an increase of their number, according to the local needs, in order to closely cooperate with other relevant state mechanisms to improve the position of the Roma.	-Local self-governments	By 2017.	Budget of the local self-governments – In 2015 - 59.616 € In 2016. – 105.984€ In 2017. – 86.112€	Network of Roma coordinators further strengthened. Baseline: 47 municipalities Target: 60 municipalities by 2017.	Activity is being successfully implemented. The number of Roma coordinators has increased (data from June 2017 indicate that the total number is about 70), and detailed data on municipalities and the number of local coordinators are available on the website http://www.inkluzijaroma.stat.gov.rs/ The Office for Human and Minority Rights conducted consultative meetings with decision makers in 16 local self-government units in Serbia, with the aim of establishing a mechanism for coordination between the local and national level, as well as for coordinating inter-sectoral cooperation at the local level through the engagement of the

						<p>coordinator for Roma issues. OHMR initiated the creation or revision of local action plans for the inclusion of Roma. Out of that number, 15 municipalities / cities signed Memoranda of Cooperation with the Association of the Roma Coordinators for Roma Inclusion</p> <p>Guide for local coordinators for Roma issues and local government officers who monitor the inclusion of Roma at the local level-the Role of the Coordinator for Roma Issues in Local Self-Government was prepared and published</p> <p>Detailed information will be available through reports on implementation of the Action plan for Roma Inclusion Strategy.</p>
3.8.2.7.	<p>Establish mechanisms for an integrated social services delivery model by searching more actively for solutions for the activation of clients who are fit for work, yet continually receive financial social assistance, in order to promote active inclusion of the Roma.</p>	<p>-Centres for social work</p> <p>-National Employment Service</p>	By 2017.	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia-</p> <p>Regular activity (falling within the scope of regular duties of staff employed</p>	<p>Mechanisms for an integrated social services delivery model established and operational.</p> <p>Reports on the number of activated clients who are fit to work yet</p>	<p>Activity is being successfully implemented</p> <p>For implementation of active employment policy measures in 2017 the amount of 2.8 billion dinars was allocated from contributions in case of unemployment, as well as 550</p>

				in respective institutions)	receive financial social assistance.	<p>million dinars from Budget fund for professional rehabilitation and incentives for the employment of employees with disabilities.</p> <p>Public calls/competitions for implementation of active employment policy measures in 2017 were announced by the National Employment Service on 7 February 2017.</p> <p>During reporting period, assessment of employability is made and individual plans for employment concluded (including audits) for 12.478 persons (5.582 women), while professional orientation services involved 236 persons (108 women). Implementation of mentioned activities and professional advisory work with unemployed persons provide all relevant pieces of information important for timely and efficient integration to the labour market</p> <p>In 2017, 125 requests were submitted for co-financing of active employment policy programmes and measures. 118 requests from local self-government unit were</p>
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						<p>approved by the Decision on participation in funding active employment policy programmes and measures foreseen by local action plans for employment in 2017</p> <p>Funds for realisation of participation in funding active employment policy programmes and measures foreseen by local action plans for employment are secured within funds allocated by the Budget of the Republic of Serbia for implementation of active employment policy measures in 2017, in total amount of RSD 505.039.294,01.</p> <p>Out of approved 118 local action plans for employment, 115 local self-government units signed an Agreement on arrangement of mutual rights and obligations during implementation of active employment policy programmes and measures with the NES.</p> <p>During reporting period, active employment policy programmes and measures foreseen by local action plans for employment involved 40</p>
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						persons (13 women) of Roma nationality.
3.8.2.8.	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; width: fit-content; margin-bottom: 10px;">Access to personal documents</div> <p>Undertake enhanced efforts to complete the registration of "legally invisible" persons as foreseen by the end of 2015, through continuous exercise of the right to subsequent registration of the fact of birth in the birth register, citizenship, and declaration of permanent or temporary residence while allowing for the continuation of the process until June 2017.</p> <p>Concrete tools:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - full implementation of the provisions of the Law on Birth Registers, - full implementation of the provisions of the Amendments and Supplements 	<p>-Ministry of Interior</p> <p>-Ministry of State Administration and Local self-government</p> <p>-Ministry of Labour, Employment, Veterans and Social Affairs</p> <p>-Ministry of Justice</p>	By June 2017	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia-</p> <p>Regular activity(falling within the scope of regular duties of staff employed in public registries, courts and municipality policy directorates)</p>	<p>State of play in the field of late birth registration and temporary and/or permanent residence registration monitored through annual Government reports, including the numbers of persons registered in birth registries through the procedures prescribed by the respective laws.</p> <p>Registration of "legally invisible" persons completed by 2017.</p>	<p>Activity is being successfully implemented.</p> <p>Ministry of Interior is active in implementation of the Social Inclusion Strategy for Roma men and women Inclusion Decade 2016-2025, in particular concerning the issuance of identity documentation required for the exercise of social welfare, healthcare and other rights.</p> <p>In the period of 13.03.2017-16.06.2017, in cooperation with City Administration and Secretariat for Social Welfare of the City of Belgrade, Ministry of Interior has made 2 registration of residence for citizen from part of non-formal, unhygienic settlement Belvil-Trasa from where persons were displaced to Orlovsko naselje settlement, municipality of Zvezdara and</p>

	<p>to the Law on Extra-Judicial Proceedings,</p> <p>-full implementation of the Law on Citizenship,</p> <p>-full implementation of the provisions of the Law on Residence of the citizens.</p>					<p>issued 3 ID cards and 2 passport, but for persons displaced in Jabučki rit village, municipality of Palilula MOI has made registrations of residence for 7 persons and issued 1 ID cards and 1 passport. For 9 persons and issued 3 ID cards and 1 passport who were displaced mostly from Rakovica and Čukarica to municipality Mislodin village, municipality of Obrenovac, and issued 1 ID card for person who have dislocated to Kamendin village, Zemun Polje, municipality of Zemun</p> <p>The Ministry of Labour, Employment, Veteran and Social Affairs issued binding instructions for acting of guardianship authorities in cases of court proceedings initiation aimed at establishing the time and place of birth, in cases of establishing personal name and registration of residence on the address of social welfare centre i.e. social protection institution for accommodation of beneficiaries. During registration of residence procedure, it is under</p>
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						jurisdiction of social welfare centre to issue an approval for registration of residence as soon as competent organisational unit of the MOI establishes fulfilment of legally prescribed conditions. Social Welfare Centres on the territory of the Republic of Serbia continually act in accordance with issued instructions
3.8.2.9.	<p>Continue to inform the Roma about their civil status rights and provide free legal aid to members of the Roma community in these proceedings by the relevant authorities and CSOs active in the promotion of human and minority rights.</p> <p>Strengthen the access to free legal aid in line with the Law on Free Legal Aid to ensure full access to rights of the Roma community</p>	<p>-Local self-government units</p> <p>-Ministry of Interior</p> <p>-Ministry of Justice</p> <p>- CSOs</p>	<p>Provision of legal aid by the relevant authorities and CSOs: Continuously</p> <p>Provision of legal aid in line with FLA Law: Continuously, commencing from the start of implementation of the law.</p>	<p>Provision of legal aid by the relevant authorities and CSOs: Budget of the Republic of Serbia</p> <p>Regular activity (falling within the scope of regular duties of staff employed in respective institutions)</p> <p>Provision of legal aid in line with FLA Law: Budgeted in activity 3.7.1.3. (Budget of the Republic of Serbia)</p>	<p>Relevant authorities and CSOs active in the promotion of human and minority rights regularly inform the Roma about their civil status rights and provide free legal aid to members of the Roma community in these proceedings.</p> <p>Law on Free Legal Aid adopted and implemented.</p>	<p>Activity is being successfully implemented.</p> <p>The Ministry of Interior of the Republic of Serbia undertakes the activities of identification and addressing the identified issues the Roma are faced with. It is done through various forms of cooperation towards resolution of status issues, as well as independently, in the form of a prioritized decision – making on the basis of applications for acquisition of Serbian citizenship filed by the Roma, timely and full informing of the Roma on the procedures for the issuance of identity documents, as well as on other measures to be taken which allow that every individual case of the granting of identity</p>

				- 16.974.111€)		document to this category of persons is conducted in a simplified and efficient fashion.
3.8.2.10.	<p>Providing the opportunity to register the place of residence at the Centre for Social Work, enabling the fulfilment of the requirements for the registration of address or residence when applying for personal documents.</p> <p>Monitoring the exercise of the right to permanent residence registration at the address of a centre for social work by persons who are unable to register their permanent residence on any other grounds.</p>	<p>-Ministry of Labour, Employment, Veterans and Social Affairs</p> <p>-Ministry of Interior</p>	Continuously	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia-</p> <p>Activity requiring insignificant costs</p>	<p>Exercise of the right to permanent residence registration at the address of a centre for social work by persons who are unable to register their permanent residence on any other grounds fully ensured.</p> <p>Annual reports of the responsible ministries indicate number of persons who exercised this right.</p>	<p>Activity is being successfully implemented.</p> <p>In the period of 29.11.2016. – 10.03.2017, connected to the Rulebook on residence application form at the address of an institution or centre for social work, a place of residence was established by the Ministry of Interior for 100 persons, of which most live in informal settlements, after which they also obtained personal identity documents.</p> <p>In the period of 13.03.2017. – 16.06.2017, a place of residence was established by the Ministry of Interior for 128 persons, of which most live in informal settlements, after which they also obtained personal identity documents.</p> <p>Monitoring the work of the centres for social work in this</p>

						area, the Ministry of Labor estimates whether centres for social work consistently apply the Law on permanent residence and residence of citizens and the Ministry's Instruction defining procedure for actions in cases of registration of residence and permanent residence.
3.8.2.11.	<p>Fully implement the planned activities aimed at addressing the issue of Roma birth registration in accordance with the Memorandum Amending the Memorandum of Understanding signed between the Ministry of Public Administration and Local Self-government, the Ombudsman and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees – Office in Serbia, aimed at:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - provision of legal aid to applicants, -promoting the operation of and adherence to regulations on birth registration by the competent authorities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Ministry of Public Administration and Local Self-government -Ombudsman - United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees – Office in Serbia 	By IV quarter of 2016.	<p>For promoting the operation of and adherence to regulations on birth registration: Budget of the Republic of Serbia –</p> <p>Regular activity (falling within the scope of regular duties of staff employed in respective institutions).</p> <p>Free legal aid provision: Budgeted in activity 3.7.1.3.(Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 16.974.111€)</p>	<p>Increased number of persons who resolved civil status rights with regard to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - right to birth registration -right to citizenship, - permanence residence registration, -identification document <p>thus resolving potential obstacle for birth registration.</p>	<p>Activity is fully implemented.</p> <p>In the last reporting period (IV quarter 2016), eight training for registrars, employees of the social welfare centers and police departments of the Ministry of Interior were organized. The last training pursuant to the MoU was organized on 2 December 2016 in Belgrade. In the past four years, more than a thousand officers from all administrative districts of the Republic of Serbia took part in trainings.</p> <p>Representatives of the Ombudsman participated in all training programs, as lecturers, speaking on the powers of the Protector of Citizens, complaint-handling procedure and principles of good governance</p>

3.8.2.12.	Development and implementation of electronic procedures for data and document exchange between civil registrars and other authorities and institutions involved in the birth registration procedure.	-Ministry of Public Administration and Local Self-government -Ministry of Interior; -Ministry of Labour, Employment, Veterans and Social Affairs; - Ministry of Health	By end of 2017.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 94.208€ 2015-2017- 31.403 €	Coordination among the involved authorities and institutions improved. Lawful and effective exercise of the right to birth registration within the stipulated time limit enabled.	Activity is being successfully implemented. The Ministry of Public Administration and Local Self-government continues with its partner implementation of a project the aim of which is full introduction of the electronic procedure for exchange of data and documents between registrars and other authorities and institutions involved in the procedure of registration of the fact of birth in the register of births by the end of 2017 to ensure lawful and efficient exercise of the right to reporting and registration of the fact of birth in the register of births within the statutory time limit. The Ministry has implemented electronic procedures for keeping registries of births. Under the project titled “Welcome to the World, Baby”, many municipality and city administrations which have maternity units in their territories have fully shifted to electronic registration of facts and data with registries of births within the Central
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						System for electronic keeping of registry books.
3.8.2.13.	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; width: fit-content;">Education</div> <p>Resolve the employment status of 175 teaching assistants that have completed accredited training modules and hold certificates from the Life-long Learning Centre at the University of Kragujevac, in a sustainable manner by including their positions in job classifications and recognizing them in the comprehensive occupational classification, in line with an agreement reached with the Ministry of Finance.</p>	-Ministry of Education -Ministry of Finance	By the end of 2016	Budget of the Republic of Serbia- Specification of concrete amount is pending the agreement reached with the Ministry of Finance.	The employment status of 175 teaching assistants that have completed accredited training modules and hold certificates from the Life-long Learning Centre at the University of Kragujevac resolved in a sustainable manner. National framework of qualifications and the Rulebook on the qualifications of teachers and professional associates in elementary school contains provisions on teaching assistants.	Activity is partially implemented. At the University of Kragujevac, the total of 191 certificates for pedagogical assistants was awarded on 20th October 2016 (of whom 175 pedagogical assistants were also employed at preschool and primary education institutions) who passed accredited modules of training at the Centre for Lifelong Learning, University of Kragujevac. As part of the third Draft Catalogue of Job Positions in the education sector , job description was defined, but also professional qualifications - education, additional knowledge - exams and work experience required for performing activities of a pedagogical assistant.

3.8.2.14.	Further expand the teaching assistants' network on the basis of an analytical survey carried out by the relevant government bodies.	-Ministry of Education -Ministry of Finance	Analytical survey: I quarter of 2017. Expansion of network: Commencing from III quarter of 2017.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia- Pending analytical survey results	Teaching assistants' network expanded on the basis of an analytical survey carried out by the relevant government bodies.	Activity is partially implemented Data are being collected for the purpose of an analytical study, in cooperation with the Association of Teaching Assistants Expansion of the network of pedagogical assistants was planned through the IPA II programme– sector budget support. Realisation of the objective 3 - Improving conditions for Roma children and students (girls and boys) participation in the pre-university education (including drop-out) shall ensure improvement of pedagogical assistants network functionality, work quality standards, etc.. In the forthcoming period, the network of pedagogical assistants is going to be expanded and new 50 assistants are going be employed in the school years 2017/18 and 2018/19. The Ministry of Education, Science and Technological Development signed the memorandum of Cooperation
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						with the international organisation Save the Children for the North-Western Balkans and initiated activities on the realisation of the project “Available and quality education for Romani girls and boys” (2017-2018). The activities are going to be realised in the territory of Belgrade, Leskovac, Vlasotince, Surdulica, Bujanovac and Trgovište
3.8.2.15.	Adoption of a by-law regulating teaching assistants' scope of work with specific tasks, performance quality standards, continued building of teaching assistants' capacities and contractual modality	-Ministry of Education	IV quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia-8.642€ In 2016.	By-law regulating teaching assistants' scope of work with specific tasks, performance quality standards, continued building of teaching assistants' capacities and contractual modality adopted and implemented.	Activity is partially implemented. The Draft Law on the Foundation of the Education System ("Official Gazette of the RS", No 72/2009, 52/2011, 55/2013, 35/2015 – authentic interpretation, 68/2015 and 62/2016 – decision of the CC), (public debate in ongoing) presented the legal ground for passing a bylaw. The Ministry initiated its work on forming a Task Force to be gathering all the key actors in the field of pedagogical assistance. The Task Force is going to additionally map the current situation and needs of pedagogical assistance for Roma children and develop a bylaw which is going to

						determine the type and degree of education and training programme, work quality standards, rationalisation of the network of pedagogical assistants and hiring of new 50 assistants in the school years 2017/18 and 2018/19.
3.8.2.16.	<p>Develop and adopt a Rulebook on Detecting Discrimination in Education focused on the prevention of discrimination and segregation of national minorities in educational system and set the framework for creating measures of desegregation in both classes and schools.</p> <p>Monitoring over implementation through the development of the Protocol on Response to Discrimination.</p>	-Ministry of Education	<p>For development and adoption of Rulebook: I quarter of 2016.</p> <p>For framework for creating measures of desegregation: IV quarter of 2016.</p>	<p>For development and adoption of Rulebook: Budget of the Republic of Serbia-8.642€</p> <p>In 2016</p> <p>For framework for creating measures of desegregation: Budget of the Republic of Serbia-383€</p> <p>In 2016.</p>	<p>Roma adequately included in the educational system without segregation.</p> <p>Reports on implementation of Rulebook regularly submitted in line with Protocol on Response to Discrimination.</p>	<p>Activity is being successfully implemented.</p> <p>Rulebook on Detailed Criteria on Identifying Forms of Discrimination by Employees, Children, Students or Third Parties in Educational Institutions has been adopted.</p> <p>Considering that the mandate of the Task Force for implementing the Rulebook on detailed criteria for recognising forms of discrimination by the employee, child or third person in the education institution has expired, a new Task Force was formed with the assignment to improve the bylaw which is going to define in details, aside from mere recognising, actions to be taken in the events of</p>

						<p>discrimination in education institutions.</p> <p>The Ministry of Education, in partnership with the UNICEF and the Commissioner for Equality Protection, continues realisation of the project “Support in implementation of Regulations in the Field of Anti-Discrimination in Education“ (July 2016 - December 2017). A focused expert Task Force was formed which held two meetings, and the result was development of special mechanisms for protection against discrimination in the educational institutions. A workshop was organised for the focused Task Force and representatives of the republic inspection control on 9th May 2017 regarding the procedures and actions in cases of discrimination in the education system.</p>
3.8.2.17.	Adoption of a Rulebook on the Enrolment of Roma Students in Secondary Schools through affirmative action, defining the modalities of monitoring the effects of affirmative action on Roma education.	-Ministry of Education	I quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia-8.642€ In 2016.	Rulebook on the Enrolment of Roma Students in Secondary Schools through affirmative action adopted and circulated among secondary schools.	<p>Activity is fully implemented</p> <p>The Rulebook on the Measures and Procedures for Enrolling Students – Members of Roma National Minority in Secondary Schools under More Favourable Conditions</p>

					<p>Monitoring of the effects of affirmative action on Roma education continuously performed and results published on an annual basis.</p>	<p>in order to Achieve Full Equality ("Official Gazette of the RS", No 12/2016) was put out of force, since it has become in its entirety a part of the Rulebook on Enrolling Students in Secondary Schools ("Official Gazette of the RS", No 38/17 and 51/17). All primary schools received a note via their school administrations in November 2016 where they were reminded of the obligations they have pertaining to informing the pupils and their parents on the measures of affirmative action and providing required support in gathering necessary documentation.</p> <p>After publishing the Rulebook on Enrolling Students in Secondary Schools ("Official Gazette of the RS", No 38/17 and 51/17) all primary school received information on this, as well as the required forms. According to the data we currently have at our disposal, over 2,500 students of Roma nationality have applied for enrolment under the affirmative action conditions</p>
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3.8.2.18.	Conduct a survey and analysis of the causes of early school dropout.	-Ministry of Education -UNICEF -Partners	IV quarter 2016	IPA 2013, project UNICEF -324.038 € In 2016.	Survey and analysis of the causes of early school dropout conducted, providing recommendations how to address the causes of early dropout.	Activity fully implemented In the first phase of the project "Preventing student dropout from the education system of the Republic of Serbia" (MoE in partnership with the Centre for Education Policy and UNICEF), an as-is state report has been prepared, which mapped the situation in 10 schools participating in the project. One of the results of this project have been three Teachers Handbooks.
3.8.2.19.	Formulation of systemic support measures at school level and local government level on the basis of findings and recommendations of the analysis, subsequent piloting and mainstreaming systemic measures in order to support the education of Roma children at the local level and at the school level.	-Ministry of Education -UNICEF	IV quarter of 2016 – IV quarter 2017.	Budgeted in activity 3.8.2.18. (Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 324.038 €)	Defined measures of 'alert system' of an early drop-out and response at the school level that can be applied to other schools. Measures piloted in 10 primary and secondary schools.	Activity is being successfully implemented Through the project "Preventing student dropout from the education system of the Republic of Serbia" (MoE in partnership with the Centre for Education Policy and UNICEF), which is being implemented in 10 schools (4 primary schools and 6 secondary schools), a functional model for prevention of student dropout from the education system has been developed. The Early Warning Indicator System (EWIS) for identification of students under risk of dropout

						has been created and checked, school capacities for implementation of activities for reduction of dropout rates have been increased (approximately 60% of teachers in all schools have undergone at least one training for strengthening of capacities for dropout prevention), and a system of efficient provision of support measures has been established (including extra classes, peer support, and cooperation with the local community), which is being successfully implemented on the school level.
3.8.2.20.	<p>Further strengthen early education of children of age 3 to 5 under a support system targeting the child, rather than the institution, and developed through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -support to early childhood development programs, -the introduction of integrative specialized and additional programs in preschool education, -enabling active inclusion of more Roma children and parents in early development programs. 	<p>-Ministry of Education</p> <p>-UNICEF</p> <p>-Government of the Republic of Serbia – Team for Social Inclusion and Reduction of Poverty</p>	Continuously, until 2017.	<p>UNICEF 145.789€</p> <p>(-Joint program for the inclusion of Roma and marginalized social group-project social cents - € 127.071</p> <p>-Budgets of local self-government units of 18.718€)</p>	<p>Increased enrolment of children from the Roma population aged 3 to 5 in pre-school education achieved. Current situation: for the general population coverage is 50.2%, while for Roma coverage is 5.7%.</p> <p>At least 40% of Roma children (of which at least 40% girls) of age 3 to 5 included in pre-school education.</p>	<p>Activity is being successfully implemented.</p> <p>Ministry of Education is implementing a set of projects aimed at strengthening education children of 3-5 age and regularly reports on their implementation. These projects, inter alia, include: “Inclusive Preschool Education”, “Grounds of the preschool education programme, developing recommendations for the standards of competences of employees working in the preschool education system</p>

				2015-2017- 48.596 € per year		and standards for space and equipment“, Project “Kindergarten without Borders 3 – support in improving the system of social care for children and preschool education on the local level“
3.8.2.21.	<p>Increase the coverage of children by the education system, from the mandatory preschool programme to higher education, through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -development of a support system including active involvement of Roma parents -adoption of by-laws on students' living standard. 	<p>-Ministry of Education</p> <p>Partners:</p> <p>-Local self-government units</p>	<p>Development of a support system: by the end of 2016</p> <p>Adoption of bylaws: by the end of 2016</p> <p>Reaching academic achievement: by June 2017</p>	<p>Adoption of bylaws: Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 8.642 €</p> <p>In 2016</p> <p>Support system: Budget of Local self-government units- 4.596€ per municipality</p>	<p>At least 60% of pupils from vulnerable groups, amongst which many are Roma (of which at least 40% girls) will have reached the average academic achievement of students of the educational institution they attend.</p> <p>By-laws on students' living standard adopted.</p>	<p>Activity is partially implemented</p> <p>The Group for social inclusion in cooperation with UNICEF and Initiative for Inclusion BigSmall launched the service of free „Info-line for Parents – support to inclusive education“. The Info-line was opened with the objective to provide support for the children's parents from vulnerable social groups including Roma population, to be timely informed on the rights and opportunities related to the inclusive education and provision of additional support in education</p> <p>Within the Project of “Inclusive Pre-school Education“ it has been planned to provide up to 17,000 new spaces for</p>

						<p>children, which will contribute to a higher degree of enrolment of children coming from vulnerable groups, primarily the Roma children</p> <p>In order to increase availability and equality in providing the pre-school education to children coming from the most vulnerable groups predominantly being the Roma children, it has been agreed that the project should provide the support to subsidies that will ensure free participation for the children coming from socially and financially deprived families</p> <p>Minister of Finance and the Managing Director of the World Bank signed the Agreement on Lease for realising the project “Inclusive Preschool Education”, There is an ongoing development of the Project Operational Handbook and the Handbook for realising the component 3 – Grants for Local Self-Governments</p>
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<p>3.8.2.22.</p>	<p>Improvement of the educational status of the Roma on the basis of improved cooperation among all existing mechanisms by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - providing support for enrolment of Roma in schools and preventing dropout by the scholarship programme for high school students with average marks higher than 2.5, which will contribute to dropout prevention. -ensuring the universal enrolment of Roma children in regular schools and the Preparatory Preschool Programme - monitoring the implementation of the actions and warning of potential shortcomings in the system <p>*More specific details shall be available in Specific AP for Strategy for Improvement of the Position of the Roma in the Republic of Serbia 2015-2025</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Local self-government units -Local Inter-Sector Commissions -Ministry of Education - CSOs 	<p>By June 2017</p>	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia</p> <p>Budget of the Local self-government units</p> <p>*Costs shall be available in Specific AP for Strategy for Improvement of the Position of the Roma in the Republic of Serbia 2015-2025</p>	<p>Number of Roma children who enroll and complete primary and secondary schools increased, which should also help to decrease the number of early school leavers.</p> <p>Regular enrolment of Roma children in regular schools and the Preparatory Preschool Programme achieved.</p> <p>Civil society reports on monitoring the implementation of the actions publicly available.</p> <p>Number of scholarships given for high school students with average marks higher than 2.5</p>	<p>Activity is being successfully implemented</p> <p>In cooperation with the Standing Conference of Cities and Municipalities from local self-governments where the scope of children covered by the preparatory preschool programme and enrolment into the first grade of primary schools was below 90%, during April 2017, data were collected which were relevant for increasing this scope</p> <p>Based on the collected data, during May and June 2017, consulting workshops entitled “Increase of the scope of children covered by the preparatory preschool programme and the first grade of primary school“ were organised with the representatives of preschool and other relevant institutions on the level of local communities where, according to the data of the Republic Statistical Office, the scope is below 90% (approximately 50% of planned municipalities was covered). The objective of the workshops was to identify</p>
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						good practice, barriers and difficulties, based on the current situation and develop measures and activity plans proposals for achieving full coverage of children.
3.8.2.23.	Provide funds for community services aimed at social inclusion of Roma children through the provision of support to Roma children in learning, inclusion in extra-curricular activities and the development of additional skills necessary for the labour market.	-Local self-government units Partner Ministry of Education	Continuously	UNICEF- 145.789€ (-Joint program for the inclusion of Roma and marginalized social group-project social cents - 127.071€ -Budgets of local self-government units of 18.718€ 2015-2017. per 48.596 € annually	Provided funds for the Centres for Social work in 7 municipalities for services aimed at social inclusion of Roma children through the provision of support to Roma children in learning, inclusion in extra-curricular activities and the development of additional skills necessary for the labour market.	Activity is being successfully implemented Ministry of Education undertakes all activities through the project “Inclusive Preschool Education” and regularly provides detailed reports on implementation.
3.8.2.24.	Continue the implementation of affirmative measures through the mentoring system and scholarships for education.	-Ministry of Education	Continuously	Budget of the Republic of Serbia Total amount depends on the number of candidates who	Scholarships for students from the Roma population are awarded annually. Scholarships provided for:	Activity is being successfully implemented In February 2017, the memorandum on cooperation between the Ministry of Education and the Romani Education Fund (REF) was signed thus envisioning

				<p>will fulfil the conditions</p> <p>(High-school scholarship – 47€ per month</p> <p>University student scholarship - 73€ per month</p> <p>University student credit – 73€ per month)</p>	<p>-350 high-school students with marks higher than 4.5</p> <p>-around 30 university students starting from the second year of studies who have average marks higher than 9 and exams passed from the previous year.</p> <p>All others can apply for loans that are coming from the state budget but those that have marks higher than 8.5 and graduate within the normal timeframe will be exempted from paying back the loans.</p>	<p>scholarships from the donation of the German Development Bank obtained by the REF, for 500 secondary school Roma students and their mentors. This ensured continuity in granting scholarships for students whose grade point average was between 2.5 and 3.5, with the aim of decreasing early dropping out of education</p> <p>It is expected that IPA 2014 will start with implementation by the end of 2017 or at the beginning of 2018, when it is expected to have the number of scholarships increased to 1200.</p> <p>There were allocations in the budget of the Republic of Serbia for 140 secondary school students of Roma nationality for the school year 2017/2018.</p> <p>Payment of scholarship grants has been conducted from March 2017 for 456 secondary school students who met the criteria of the competition.</p> <p>As part of the Sector Budget Support, measure 3 is related to supporting Roma students,</p>
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						envisones that as of September 2017, additional 300 Roma students are to be provided with scholarships allocated from the budget of the Republic of Serbia who graduate from secondary school with excellent grade point average.
3.8.2.25.	<p>Adoption of an annual plan of adult education based on experience gained through “Second Chance” IPA project that allows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -persons who complete primary education to continue their education with the support of affirmative measures, or -for persons older than 17 to graduate from secondary school with additional financial support. 	-Ministry of Education	Continuously	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 8.169.600€</p> <p>2015-2018- 2.042.400€ per year</p>	<p>80 primary schools currently participate in the process, with around 6,000 participants annually</p> <p>Participants of this measure comprise more than 60% of Roma, out of which 40% are women</p>	<p>Activity is being successfully implemented</p> <p>Annual Plan of Adult Education was adopted for 2017 (“Official Gazette of the RS34/2017 as of 11th April 2017), where realisation of primary education in the territory of 15 school administrations is planned, in 73 primary schools with 6,166 attendees. Supplemental secondary education is going to be realised in 255 secondary schools in 16 school administrations with 5,391 attendees older than 17. Prequalification, additional qualification and specialisation are going to be realised in 15 school administrations in 238 secondary schools, with the planned number of attendees being 16,651. According to the unofficial information,</p>

						more than 60% of attendees of elementary adult education are of Roma nationality of whom 40% are girls.
3.8.2.26.	Development of systemic models of support to migrant/reintegration returnee children and pupils through programs of the Serbian language as a non-mother tongue and support to learning during summer holidays.	-Ministry of Education -Commissariat for Refugees and Migration,	For development of systemic models of support: III quarter of 2016 For implementation: Continuously, commencing from IV quarter of 2016.	For Development of systemic models of support: Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 8.642€ In 2016 For implementation: Budget of the Republic of Serbia - Depends on the number of migrant/reintegration returnee children and pupils benefiting from measures	Systemic models of support to migrant/reintegration returnee children and pupils development and implemented. Number of migrant/reintegration returnee children and pupils benefiting from the measures presented in annual reports.	Activity is being successfully implemented. It was continued with the implementation of support measures for children who were returned from Western European countries based on the agreement on readmission. In primary schools, these measures cover development of the individual educational plan (IEP). Measures include providing free textbooks; work of Roma pedagogical assistants with children and families; increased cooperation with returnee families and counselling work in small groups; referring for cooperation with Roma local associations, etc. Enrolment in primary school has been ensured for these children even without the required documentation

						<p>Increase of interest of young returnee parents following readmission has been noticed in terms of enrolling their children in preschool facilities already from the earliest age, with the special emphasis on the interest of Roma women to include their female children as soon as possible in the education process. It has been observed in primary schools that the longer time parents have spent in EU countries, the greater their interest is to include their children in the education process.</p> <p>A number of local self-government units has adopted local action plans for solving the issues of refugees, internally displaced persons and returnees, and the education sector is the integral part of these plans. Local councils for managing migrations provide support in developing documents and they also cooperate with educational institutions upon enrolment in schools.</p>
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3.8.2.27.	Opening of the Romani Language Centre at the Faculty of Philology of the University of Belgrade to train teachers and researchers in teaching and science/research work in the area of the Romani language and culture.	-Ministry of Education -Faculty of Philology of the University of Belgrade	For opening: By IV quarter of 2015. For certification of teachers: By IV quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Faculty of Philology of the University of Belgrade * Costs are to be borne by Faculty of Philology of the University of Belgrade	Romani Language Centre at the Faculty of Philology of the University of Belgrade established. First group of 30 teachers received certificates and introduced into the primary education system.	Activity is fully implemented. In June 2015, at the Centre for Lifelong Learning at the University Of Belgrade Faculty Of Philology, a course was established for acquisition of certificate of knowledge of the Romani language. The process of further engagement of teachers is ongoing. Ever since the Roma language has been introduced, 15 students have attended this elective course. In the school year 2016/2017, as part of the Centre for Lifelong Education and Evaluation, 54 new attendees acquired their certificates for teaching Roma language with the elements of the national culture.
3.8.2.28.	Introduction of the elective subject 'Romani Language with Elements of the National Culture' into primary schools in Serbia in conformity with the Law, upon the certification of teachers eligible to teach 'Romani Language with Elements of the National Culture' conducted by the Faculty of Philology of the University of Belgrade	-Ministry of Education -Faculty of Philology of the University of Belgrade	By the end of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia Currently unknown *Depends on the number of schools in which the subject 'Romani	'Romani Language with Elements of the National Culture' introduced into primary schools in Serbia.	Activity is fully implemented In the school year 2016/17, the total of 2,264 pupils (out of whom 845 pupils in the territory of the AP of Vojvodina) attended the elective subject Roma language with the elements of the national culture in 72 PS in Serbia. The total of 55 teachers teaches the subject

				Language with Elements of the National Culture' will be introduced.		Roma language with the elements of the national culture. Learning this elective school course in primary schools continues followed by collecting surveys from parents/guardians for the school year 2017/2018.
3.8.2.29.	Employment Development of Guidelines for social entrepreneurship, particularly in terms of co-operatives and social enterprises that employ Roma population in accordance with the best practices of the European Union.	-Ministry of Labour, Employment, Veterans and Social Affairs -Ministry of Commerce	I quarter 2017.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia -8.642 € In 2017.	Guidelines for social entrepreneurship, particularly in terms of co-operatives and social enterprises that employ Roma population in accordance with the best practices of the European Union developed.	Activity is partially implemented Following the establishment of new Government, composition of a new Working Group for drafting the Law on Social Entrepreneurship has been defined, creating the conditions to continue activities on drafting the Law. In accordance with the Action Plan for implementation of Government programme from November 17, 2016, the deadline for adoption of legal decisions that contribute to enhancement of condition on the labour market, through development of social entrepreneurship, is IV quarter 2017. Thematic Round Table was organised to share the experience of Slovenia in the

						process of creation and implementation of normative framework of the social entrepreneurship area with members of the Working Group for drafting the Law on Social Entrepreneurship.
3.8.2.30.	<p>Actively promote and implement the policies and measures aimed at increasing employment of the Roma, with special emphasis on Roma women, in particular through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -public calls for applications of self-employment -public works activities targeting hard-to-employ populations including the Roma population. 	<p>-Ministry of Labour, Employment and Social Affairs</p> <p>-Public authorities at the central and local levels</p> <p>-National employment service</p>	Continuously	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia</p> <p>*An individual amount of 1.745€ per person is defined, while the total amount will be determined after the completion of the competition.</p>	<p>Public calls for applications of self-employment performed.</p> <p>Public works activities targeting hard-to-employ populations including the Roma population organized.</p> <p>Number of persons belonging to Roma community, with special emphasis on Roma women, benefiting from the undertaken policies and measures.</p>	<p>Activity is being successfully implemented</p> <p>According to the data from the National Employment Service (on 31 May 2017) 27.170 persons (12.681 women) who declared themselves as members of Roma national minority were registered as unemployed persons.</p> <p>From the age structure perspective, share of youth up to 30 is 31.8%, while participation of Roma men/women over 50 is 18.7%.</p> <p>From the aspect of educational level, the highest participation is of unemployed persons without qualifications/with low level of qualification (89.4), persons who completed medium level of education 10.1%, while persons with college and high</p>

						<p>level of education participate with 0.5%.</p> <p>Between January and May 2017, 1.595 members of Roma nationality were employed from the register of unemployed persons at the NES, whereof:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •36.2% are women; •share of youth up to 30 is 42.4%, while share of persons over 50 is 11.8%; •persons with secondary school participate with 37.4%, persons with no qualifications /low qualified with 58.3%, while persons with college and faculty participate in employment with 4.3%; •share of long-term employees in employment from the NES is 46.1%. <p>Active employment policy measures and programmes in 2017 have been implemented in accordance with the National Action Plan for Employment for 2017</p>
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<p>3.8.2.31.</p>	<p>Launch concrete projects linking education (vocational, university) to concrete employment.</p> <p>* More specific details shall be available in Specific AP for Strategy for social inclusion of the Roma in the Republic of Serbia 2016-2025.</p>	<p>-Ministry of Education</p> <p>-Ministry of Labour, Employment and Veterans and Social Affairs</p> <p>-National employment service</p>	<p>Continuously, commencing from II quarter of 2016.</p>	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia</p> <p>Costs currently unknown</p> <p>*Costs shall be available in Specific AP for Strategy for social inclusion of the Roma in the Republic of Serbia 2016-2025</p>	<p>Concrete projects linking education (vocational, university) to concrete employment available.</p>	<p>Activity is being successfully implemented.</p> <p>Project “Youth employment promotion”, is being implemented in cooperation with GIZ. It should involve 100 young unemployed Roma men/women through short training events in 5 profiles for which there is a need on the labour market, with an impact on employment/self-employment of 60%.</p> <p>Within the Project of Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation “From Education to Employment: Youth Skills Development and Private-Public Partnership in Serbia”, aimed at piloting of mediation model between employers’ needs and informal education system in five towns in Serbia (Kragujevac, Kruševac, Pirot, Novi Pazar and Knjaževac) in order to improve employability of hard-to-employ categories on the labour market and develop skills in accordance with the employers’ needs.</p> <p>Project "Economic empowerment of Roma</p>
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						<p>women: increased capacity for employment and self-employment" is finalized. Project duration was 18 months, and activities were implemented on the territory of the City of Belgrade, in municipalities Lazarevac, Zvezdara, Rakovica, Čukarica and Novi Beograd, then on the territory of Novi Becej, Zrenjanin and Pancevo</p> <p>In March 2017, Agreement on Cooperation was signed between the Ministry of Labour, Employment, Veteran and Social Affairs, Roma Education Fund and the NES on the Project "Improved Education and Integration Opportunities for Roma in Serbia", funded by the Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) of the Federal Republic of Germany, in amount of EUR 2,373,950, aimed at linking graduation from secondary school with skills training for Roma entering the Serbian labour market</p>
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3.8.2.32.	Conduct analysis of the reasons why an important part of the Roma work remains in the grey economy, identifying the problems and possible solutions and provision of recommendations to tackle this situation.	-Ministry of Labour, Employment Veterans and Social Affairs	By IV quarter of 2016	Budget of the Republic of Serbia-8.642€ In 2016.	Analysis of the reasons why an important part of the Roma work remains in the grey economy, identifying the problems conducted. Recommendations to tackle this situation provided and implemented.	Activity is fully implemented. Analysis of the reason why a significant number of Roma work in the grey economy: problems and possible solutions, was prepared by the Office for Human and Minority Rights in the framework of the Swedish International Development Agency – SIDA financed project.
3.8.2.33.	Enhance involvement of local government in reducing Roma unemployment through implementation of local action plans for employment.	-Ministry of Labour, Employment Veterans and Social Affairs based on data gathered from Local self-government units	Continuously	Budget of the local self-government- In 2016 - 382 € In 2017 – 511€ In 2018. – 511€	Assessment of the local labour market situation conducted. Measures that will yield the best results in terms of Roma employment at the local level proposed. Number of persons belonging to Roma community benefiting from the implemented measures.	Activity is being successfully implemented In 2017, 125 requests were submitted for co-financing of active employment policy programmes and measures. 118 requests from local self-government unit were approved by the Decision on participation in funding active employment policy programmes and measures foreseen by local action plans for employment in 2017 Funds for realisation of participation in funding active employment policy programmes and measures foreseen by local action plans for employment are secured

						<p>within funds allocated by the Budget of the Republic of Serbia for implementation of active employment policy measures in 2017, in total amount of RSD 505.039.294,01.</p> <p>Out of approved 118 local action plans for employment, 115 local self-government units signed an Agreement on arrangement of mutual rights and obligations during implementation of active employment policy programmes and measures with the NES.</p> <p>During reporting period, active employment policy programmes and measures foreseen by local action plans for employment involved 40 persons (13 women) of Roma nationality.</p>
3.8.2.34.	Develop and institutionalize affirmative actions as well as financial and non-financial incentives such as small grants and public private partnerships, in order to support employment of Roma and facilitate the launching of sustainable Roma business activities.	-Ministry of Labour, Employment Veterans and Social Affairs -National employment service	Continuously	-Budget of the Republic of Serbia *An individual amount of 1,745€ per person is defined, while the total amount	Small grants schemes, public calls and public private partnerships developed and institutionalized. Assigned grants for self-employment of Roma.	Activity is being successfully implemented Public invitations for submission of requests for granting self-employment subsidy were announced in period between February 07 and April 10, 2017 by the NES, including special public

				<p>will be determined after the completion of the competition.</p> <p>- IPA 2016</p> <p>*Apply for IPA 2016</p>	<p>Sustainable business launched.</p> <p>Roma activities</p>	<p>invitation for granting funds for self-employment of Roma men/women.</p> <p>Based on data from the NES, in reporting period, 138 unemployed Roma (53 Roma women) successfully finalised the Training for development of entrepreneurship, while subsidy for self-employment was granted to 23 Roma, whereof 9 Roma women. Decision-making process on submitted requests is ongoing</p>
3.8.2.35.	<p>Promote information sharing about the employment opportunities to inform as many Roma nationals as possible on employment opportunities, along with the provision of financial and professional (mentoring) support to self-employment of disadvantaged groups through a small grant scheme.</p>	<p>-Ministry of Labour, Employment, Veterans and Social Affairs</p> <p>-National employment service</p> <p>-Office for cooperation with civil society</p> <p>-United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS)</p> <p>-Civil society organizations, in</p>	2014-2016	<p>IPA 2008</p> <p>Project "Strengthening social cohesion in the labour market through support to marginalized and vulnerable groups"- 177.500€</p> <p>2015-2016- 88.750 € per year</p>	<p>Greater availability of information about employment opportunities of the Roma provided.</p> <p>Technical and mentoring support to self-employment provided.</p> <p>Small grants scheme awarded.</p>	<p>Activity is being successfully implemented</p> <p>For implementation of active employment policy measures in 2017 the amount of 2.8 billion dinars was allocated from contributions in case of unemployment, as well as 550 million dinars from Budget fund for professional rehabilitation and incentives for the employment of employees with disabilities.</p> <p>Public calls/competitions for implementation of active employment policy measures in 2017 were announced by the National Employment Service on 7 February 2017.</p>

		particular Roma organizations				During reporting period, assessment of employability is made and individual plans for employment concluded (including audits) for 12.478 persons (5.582 women), while professional orientation services involved 236 persons (108 women). Implementation of mentioned activities and professional advisory work with unemployed persons provide all relevant pieces of information important for timely and efficient integration to the labour market
3.8.2.36.	<p>Housing</p> <p>Adoption of legislation on forced evictions, in line with relevant international standards, framing the conditions to be respected in such cases (particularly including the rules in case of necessary relocation only after their residents have been given sufficient advance notice, with full respect of their human rights), accompanied by:</p> <p>-development of manual and guidelines on the competent authorities' procedures for the relocation of informal settlements, with particular emphasis on the roles</p>	<p>-Ministry of Construction, Transportation and Infrastructure</p> <p>-National Assembly</p>	I quarter of 2016.	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 64.351 €</p> <p>In 2016.</p>	<p>Legislation on forced evictions, in line with relevant international standards adopted.</p> <p>Manual and guidelines, with particular emphasis on the roles and obligations of local self-governments developed and distributed.</p> <p>Report of the Government on implementation submitted before the next Roma seminar,</p>	<p>Activity is fully implemented</p> <p>Law on housing was adopted in December, containing, inter alia, provisions on eviction and relocation procedure, adequate accommodation, basic principles for carrying out eviction and relocation procedure, relocation plan, and monitoring of the eviction and relocation procedure.</p>

	<p>and obligations of local Self-Governments,</p> <p>-distribution of manual and guidelines to all relevant administrative actors.</p> <p>-clear monitoring and reporting mechanism.</p>				including the results of legislation implementation by all municipalities across the Republic of Serbia.	
3.8.2.37.	Adoption and implementation of the Law on Housing in compliance with the provisions of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights.	<p>-Ministry of Construction, Transportation and Infrastructure</p> <p>-National Assembly</p>	<p>For adoption of legislation: IV quarter 2015- I quarter 2016</p> <p>For implementation: Continuously</p>	<p>For adoption of legislation:</p> <p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia-48.900€</p> <p>In 2015.</p> <p>For implementation: Budget of the Republic of Serbia</p> <p>Costs will be specified in fiscal impact assessment of the Law</p>	<p>Law on Housing in compliance with the provisions of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights adopted and implemented.</p>	<p>Activity is fully implemented</p> <p>Law on housing was adopted in December 2016.</p> <p>The Report of the Special Rapporteur on adequate housing who visited Serbia in the end of 2016 notes that it necessary to establish legal procedures for the legalization and improvement of conditions of life of the inhabitants of informal settlements as well as to pay full attention to find alternative solutions before the depopulation and resettlement with the cooperation, consultation and full participation of the community at which these processes are aimed.</p> <p>To address this, the Ministry of Construction, Transport and Infrastructure, the City of Niš</p>

						<p>and the Faculty of Law in Niš organized a case conference regarding Crvena Zvezda in Niš, on 10 and 11 May 2017.</p> <p>The conference gathered in one place the representatives and members of settlement Crvena Zvezda, representatives of the City of Niš, the private investor, relevant ministries, public and independent institutions, international organizations, NGO sector.</p>
3.8.2.38.	<p>Resolution of existing informal substandard Roma settlements through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Assessment of all possibilities for the legalization of individual existing housing structures in sustainable substandard settlements. - Where relocation is absolutely necessary, provision of sites for their relocation, in line with international standards, the new legislation on forced evictions and accompanying manual that defines competent authorities' procedures for the relocation of informal settlements issued by the Government and communicated to the local authorities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ministry of Construction, Transport and Infrastructure based on data gathered from Local self-government units 	Continuously, commencing from I quarter of 2016.	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia</p> <p>Cost currently unknown</p> <p>*Depends whether the substandard settlements will be legalized or relocated.</p>	<p>All existing informal sustainable substandard settlements legalized.</p> <p>Where relocation is absolutely necessary, sites for their relocation have been provisioned, and relocation have been conducted in line with the new legislation on forced evictions and accompanying manual.</p>	<p>Activity is being successfully implemented</p> <p>In order to strengthen the capacity of the local governments, the Ministry of Construction, Transport and Infrastructure has established a geographic information system for monitoring informal ("Roma") settlements, whereby Law on housing prescribes an obligation of monitoring forced evictions and displacement. The Law on Housing and Maintenance of Buildings was adopted on December 22, 2016 and entered into force on January 1, 2017</p>

3.8.2.39.	Address the situation of the internally displaced Roma from Kosovo and Metohija who largely do not plan to return there by financing programs for enhancement of the living conditions of internally displaced people, with focus to Roma.	-Commissioner for Refugees and Migration	Continuously	Budgeted in activity 3.9.1.4. - (Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 8.094.905 € <i>-IPA 2012 -</i> 9.000.000 € <i>-IPA 2014 -</i> 3.500.000 € <i>-IPA 2017 -</i> 3.000.000 €)	Living conditions of the internally displaced Roma from Kosovo and Metohija improved while in displacement.	Activity is being successfully implemented The Commissariat for Refugees and Migration is planning and implementing both national and donors funds in a manner to cover local self-governments (LSGs) where a large number of internally displaced persons (IDPs) are living. IDPs who are Roma are eligible to apply in all programs for the improvement of living conditions of IDPs.
3.8.2.40.	Establishment of a Geographic Information System for substandard (Roma) settlements with a view to efficiently and effectively take investment decisions aimed at improving the position of the Roma community	- Ministry of Construction, Transport and Infrastructure	IV quarter of 2015.	<i>IPA 2012</i> Project "European support for Roma Inclusion" In 2014 - 1.600.000 € In 2015 - 1.600.000€	Geographic Information System for substandard (Roma) settlements established and provides information on the number of substandard settlements in the Republic of Serbia	Activity is fully implemented Within the establishing of the Geographical Information System of Substandard Roma Settlements (GISRS), information between the Ministry and the Republic Geodetic Authority has been exchanged and a quality control of the system has been completed, including trainings for its use and maintenance. GISRS is operational.

3.8.2.41.	Improve the infrastructure conditions in substandard settlements among the Roma population presently residing in informal settlements, as well as relocation to appropriate social housing in the territories of local governments.	- Ministry of Construction, Transport and Infrastructure	<p>Launching the project: I –II quarter of 2016.</p> <p>Implementation: 2017-2020</p>	<p>-IPA 2013 (project TA “Improvement of living and housing conditions among the Roma population presently residing in informal settlements”)– Service contract- 1.500.000€</p> <p>Commitment: III quarter of 2017 Execution: III quarter of 2020</p> <p>-IPA 2013 (project TA “Improvement of living and housing conditions among the Roma population presently residing in informal settlements”)– Grant scheme - 9.500.000 €</p>	<p>Infrastructure conditions in substandard settlements among the Roma population presently residing in informal settlements improved.</p> <p>Appropriate social housing in the territories of local governments that meet the relevant criteria for participation in the project provided.</p>	<p>Activity is being successfully implemented</p> <p>The tender procedure for Technical Assistance Project “The Improvement of Conditions of Life of Roma Currently Living in Informal Settlements” was implemented in two stages..</p> <p>On 6 June 2017, the Ministry of Finance (CFCU) signed a contract with company KPMG d.o.o. with a total value of 1,370,200 euros. The project implementation started on 19 June 2017 with a planned duration of 27 months.</p> <p>The second round of the evaluation procedure started on 15 March 2017 and ended on 26 April 2017 when CFCU submitted a Report regarding the assessment of bids for the approval by the EU Delegation. The EU Delegation officially approved the Report on 28 April 2017.</p> <p>Contracts were signed with bidders fulfilling all terms and conditions of the tender procedure.</p>
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				Commitment: III quarter of 2017 Execution: III quarter of 2020		On 6 June 2017, the Ministry of Finance (CFCU) signed 11 contracts on locations in 13 municipalities, with a total value of 7,550,000 euros.
3.8.2.42.	Identify new substandard settlements in which living conditions require improvement, including: -preparation of planning documentation, -provision of conditions for improving infrastructure networks, -actions to relocate the inhabitants to new social housing.	- Ministry of Construction, Transport and Infrastructure IPA unit	I quarter of 2016 - 2021	IPA 2014 (project TA Roma Inclusion) Service contract- 3.100.000 EUR 2016-2018- 516.667 € per year *Action Plan for Chapter 23 presents only costs until 2018.	New substandard settlements in which living conditions require improvement, identified including: - planning documentation prepared, -conditions for improving infrastructure networks provided, - relocation of the inhabitants to new social housing.	Activity is being successfully implemented The Project "Improving the socio-economic living conditions of the Roma population" under IPA 2014 is in preparation. A meeting has been scheduled for 3 July 2017 with the beneficiaries of Result 2 (strengthening mobile teams on the local level), Ministry of Labour, Employment, Veteran and Social Policy and the Office for human and minority rights in order that rights and obligations could be defined between the institutions in the course of the tender procedure.

3.8.2.43.	Update or adopt where missing local strategies and action plans to also include more accurate data on Roma residents in informal settlements, as well as to propose measures to regulate and consolidate living conditions within existing informal settlements.	- Ministry of Construction, Transport and Infrastructure based on data gathered from Local self-government units	IV quarter of 2016.	Budget of local self-governments- 4321€ per municipality -	Local strategies and action plans updated, or adopted where missing, including: -more accurate data on Roma residents in informal settlements, -proposed measures to regulate and consolidate living conditions within existing informal settlements.	Activity is partially implemented. Ministry of Construction, Transport and Infrastructure that the Project "Improving the socio-economic living conditions of the Roma population" under IPA 2014 is in preparation for launching of the tender process. Launching tender process is expected in the second half of 2017. A meeting has been scheduled for 3 July 2017 with the beneficiaries of Result 2 (strengthening mobile teams on the local level), Ministry of Labour, Employment, Veteran and Social Policy and the Office for human and minority rights in order that rights and obligations could be defined between the institutions in the course of the tender procedure.
3.8.2.44.	<i>Social protection and health care</i> Develop and institutionalize local protocols for protection of Roma children living and/or working on the street and provide sustainable financial support for urban community services such as drop-in centres, which facilitate protection and social inclusion.	-Ministry of Labour, Employment, Veteran and Social Affairs based on data gathered from Local self-government units	Development of protocols: by IV quarter 2016 Sustainable funding: Continuously	Budget of the local self-government units For accommodation: Per child 1362€ per year	Local protocols for protection of Roma children living and/or working on the street developed and institutionalized. Sustainable financial support for urban	Activity is partially implemented Sustainable funding of services in community is secured by the Regulation on designated transfers (2016), which enables transferring of funds from Republic to local

				For professional work: Per social worker 1056€	community services such as drop-in centres regularly provided on annual basis.	<p>level to those local self-governments, which are under republic level of development and recognise the problem on its territory and want to develop necessary social protection services for its own citizens.</p> <p>In May 2017, Government adopted a Regulation defining the list of dangerous jobs for children and the worst forms of child labour and protocols have been brought, accordingly, on acting of social welfare centres to protect children from the worst forms of child labour as well as Protocol on acting of Labour Inspection regarding abuse of children and child labour</p>
3.8.2.45	Organizing support assistance to children living and/or working on the street, with increased reliance on the capacities of social protection institutions providing services of temporary and permanent residence, including the services of intensified treatment of children with structural behavioral and personality problems (PIT programme)	-Ministry of Labour, Employment, Veteran and Social Affairs -Centers for Social Work	Continuously, commencing from I quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia-5.744€ 2016-2018-1.915€ per year Budget of Centers for Social Work * Regular activity (falling	Assistance to children living and/or working on the street enhanced through greater availability of services of temporary and permanent residence, and services of intensified treatment of children with structural behavioral and personality problems (PIT programme).	<p>Activity is being successfully implemented</p> <p>Capacities for implementation of PIT programme for “children from the street” have been expanded from 6 to 20 beds by putting into use a new facility in which this programme is implemented at the moment. It is planned to expand this programme to additional 6 towns in Serbia.</p>

				within the scope of regular duties of staff employed in respective institutions).		<p>Training programme “Street children-development of foster care for children living and/or working on the street” is accredited in the Republic Institute for Social Protection. Programme is intended for professionals working in social welfare centres as case managers for children, foster care counsellors, supervisors, experts employed in shelters for children and NGOs providing support to street children, foster carers and future foster carers.</p> <p>Internal teams of experts have been formed in 115 social welfare centres working on a daily basis on caring and protecting children living and working on the street</p>
3.8.2.46.	Identify methods to intensify the inclusion of Roma children in local social care services, improve the support programs for mothers and strengthen counselling role in working with Roma families.	- Ministry of Labour, Employment, Veteran and Social Affairs based on data gathered from Centres for social work	Development of methods: by II quarter of 2016. Implementation: Continuously, commencing from IV quarter of 2016	Budget of the Centres for social work * Costs are to be borne by Centres for social work	Increased number of Roma children included in local social care services. Local support programs for mothers improved.	<p>Activity is being successfully implemented</p> <p>Advisory-therapeutic and socio-educational services developed in municipalities are equally available to Roma and non-Roma population and are free of charge for users. The problem is that only small number of municipalities has financial possibilities to fund provision of these services in</p>

						<p>an appropriate volume and in accordance with the needs of population, which is partially solved by applying Regulation on designated transfers in order to establish these services on a certain territory.</p> <p>The Family Outreach Worker is a new service developed for families with numerous and complex needs and difficulties, and it proved, to the great extent, to correspond to the needs of Roma families, so 37% of families that used this service are Roma families.</p>
3.8.2.47.	Conduct needs assessment to improve the access to health mediators' services by the beneficiary population.	-Ministry of Health -UNICEF	I quarter - II quarter of 2016	<i>UNICEF</i> -182.500€ In 2016	Needs assessment on access to health mediators' services by the beneficiary population conducted. Recommendations on how to improve the access to health mediators' services provided.	Activity is not implemented. In accordance with the Action Plan for Roma Inclusion Strategy (activity 4.4.1.2.), analysis will be performed in IV quarter of 2018.
3.8.2.48.	Introduce health mediators as health care assistants in the nomenclature of occupations, including: - development of modules for formal education,	-Ministry of Health -Ministry of Finance	For development of modules for formal education: II	Budget of the Republic of Serbia -17.285€ In 2016.	Health mediators introduced in the nomenclature of occupations as health care assistants, systematized and	Activity is not implemented. According to the Law on Health Care, the Ministry of Health has determined that the health mediators can be

	-systematization of their positions and -inclusion in the national qualification framework.		quarter of 2016. For systematization – by IV quarter of 2016. For inclusion in the national qualification framework: IV quarter of 2017.		included in the national qualification framework.	systematized only as health associates, which requires their additional training or re-training, in accordance with the applicable regulations governing secondary education.
3.8.2.49.	Earmark additional funds to gradually increase the number of health mediators, based on needs assessment.	-Ministry of Health -Ministry of Finance	By 2017.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia Costs currently unknown, *Coasts are pending of the results of the needs of assessment	Additional funds gradually earmarked to increase the number of health mediators, based on needs assessment. Baseline: 75 Roma health mediators are hired in 59 municipalities. Target: 90 Roma health mediators hired by 2017.	Activity is not implemented. In accordance with the Action Plan for Roma Inclusion Strategy (activity 4.4.1.3), funds for engagement of health mediators will be provided in the budget of the Republic of Serbia in IV quarter of 2018.

<p>3.8.2.50.</p>	<p>Enhance system of protection and support measures for victims of domestic violence, in line with new Strategy for Combating Domestic Violence.</p> <p>Link with measure 3.6.1.11.</p> <p>*More specific details shall be available in Specific AP for Strategy for social inclusion of the Roma in the Republic of Serbia 2016-2025.</p>	<p>-Ministry of Labour, Employment, Veteran and Social Affairs</p> <p>Partners:</p> <p>-Ministry of Interior</p> <p>-CSOs</p> <p>-International organizations</p>	<p>Continuously</p>	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia</p> <p>*Cost will be specified upon adoption of Specific AP for Strategy for social inclusion of the Roma in the Republic of Serbia 2016-2025</p>	<p>System of protection and support measures for victims of domestic violence improved.</p>	<p>Activity is being successfully implemented</p> <p>The Law on Prevention of Domestic Violence was adopted in November 2016. This law enables temporary removal of perpetrator from family house and temporary prohibition of contact and approach to the victim. The Law came into effect as of 1 June 2017.</p> <p>Several training programmes have been accredited within the Republic Institute for Social Protection, with subject on domestic violence, intended for professional workers in social protection institutions (social welfare centres and residential institutions).</p> <p>Supervision has been carried out and professional help has been provided to around 50 social welfare centres in the areas of domestic violence and protection of children from abuse and neglect, in procedures of deprivation from parental rights and protection of child rights.</p>
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						<p>In December 2016, the Assembly of the City of Belgrade made a decision for women and children victims of violence to receive financial aid and/or “funds for personal needs” during their stay in safe houses. This is a new social protection service in Belgrade, and funds are secured as a percentage, i.e. 5.5% from average Belgrade salary for children and 3.5% for adults</p> <p>Training for 410 police officers from police administrations and headquarters of the Ministry in the area of preventing and combating domestic violence was performed.</p>
3.8.2.51.	<p>Improve prevention, support, protection and reintegration services for victims of human trafficking in line with new Strategy for Combating Human Trafficking.</p> <p>Link with AP Chapter 24</p> <p>* More specific details shall be available in Specific AP for Strategy</p>	<p>-Ministry of Labour, Employment, Veteran and Social Affairs</p> <p>Partners:</p> <p>-Ministry of Interior</p>	Continuously, by 2017.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia	<p>Prevention, support, protection and reintegration services for victims of human trafficking improved.</p>	<p>Activity is being successfully implemented</p> <p>As a part of enhancement of conditions for reintegration of victims, a Protocol is signed between the Ministry of Labour and the National Employment Service as well as between the National Employment Service and</p>

	for social inclusion of the Roma in the Republic of Serbia 2016-2025.	-CSOs -International organizations		social inclusion of the Roma in the Republic of Serbia 2016-2025		<p>Centre for Human Trafficking Victims' Protection on cooperation in activities related to assistance and support to the victims of violence. This protocol enhances the possibilities for employment of human trafficking victims as especially vulnerable group of hard-to-employ category of users</p> <p>Activities of the Centre for Human Trafficking Victims' Protection on integration of the victims will be enhanced by creating spatial conditions for implementation of activities for support to the victims. Preparations for adjustment of business premises of the Centre for Human Trafficking Victims' Protection are ongoing.</p> <p>Activities are ongoing on coordination of support in community through connection of institutional capacities and capacities of CSO. One of these activities is related to enhancement of cooperation between the Centre for Human Trafficking Victims' Protection as a system institution that is a</p>
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						<p>holder of coordination and SCO. Until now, Memorandum of Understanding is signed with NGO ASTRA and Agreement of Cooperation with Tijana Juric Foundation</p> <p>Within the <i>CLEAR project International labour Organization "Engagement and support at the national level for reduction the occurrence of child labor</i>, aiming to harmonize Serbia's legal instruments with international standards concerning child labour, the Regulation on hazardous work for children proposed by CLEAR in consultations with stakeholders and social partners was adopted by the Government on May 29, 2017. By adopting the Regulation, Serbia has fulfilled the obligation assumed by ratifying the ILO Worst Forms of Child Labour Convention</p>
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3.8.2.52.	Improvement of the software to enable data exchange of information from the Ministry of Health database on the Roma, among relevant sectors, in line with Law on the Protection of Personal Data, in order to facilitate a more comprehensive response to Roma inclusion by social services.	-Ministry of Health -Ministry of Labour, Employment, Veteran and Social Affairs -Ministry of Education	IV quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 1.277€ In 2016	Data exchange on information from the Ministry of Health database on the Roma enabled.	Activity is being successfully implemented There is an ongoing procedure of recording the collection of data by the Commissioner for Information of Public Importance and personal data protection. The collection of data is going to be additionally supplemented in multiple stages. .
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3.9. POSITION OF REFUGEES AND INTERNALLY DISPLACED PERSONS

RECOMENDATION FROM THE SCREENING REPORT		OVERALL RESULT		IMPACT INDICATOR	
3.9.1. Improve the situation of refugees and IDPs by ensuring their full access to rights, including civil documentation and housing solutions for the most vulnerable ones.		Position of refugees and internally displaced persons improved by ensuring their full access to rights, including civil documentation and housing solutions for the most vulnerable ones.		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Final Report of the Regional Programme for housing refugees; 2. The number of housing solutions; 3. Annual Report of the Commissioner for Refugees and Migration; 4. Report of the Ombudsman in the part relating to the position of national minorities stating significantly improved situation with regard to the position of refugees and internally displaced persons. 	
ACTIVITIES	RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY	TIMEFRAME/DEADLINE	FINANCIAL RESOURCES	RESULT	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS

3.9.1.1.	Providing permanent housing solutions for refugees through the implementation of the Regional Programme for housing refugees and regular national housing programs.	-Commissioner for Refugees and Migration -Regional Programme for housing refugees	Continuously, until 2018.	- Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 4.579.554 € - Multi donor Regional Housing Fund- 300 million€ In 2015 - 101.962.666€ 2016-2017- 101.308.444€ per year	Permanent housing solutions for refugees provided through the implementation of the Regional Programme for housing refugees.	Activity is being successfully implemented. Provision of permanent housing solutions for refugees through the implementation of the Regional Program for housing refugees and regular national housing programs is ongoing. Following public calls from February 2017 - The Republic of Serbia through a contribution is provided minimum 105 packages of construction materials in 24 LSGs and 48 village houses in 25 LSGs..
3.9.1.2.	Provide free legal aid in order to ensure full access to rights including personal documents for internally displaced persons and refugees.	-Ministry of Justice	Continuously, commencing from II quarter of 2016.	Budgeted in activity 3.7.1.3. (Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 16.974.111€)	Law on Free Legal Aid adopted and implemented.	Activity is being successfully implemented This activity is implemented continuously, whereas upon the adoption of the Law on FLA, it will be organized in a different manner. <i>Within the project "Promotion and protection of property rights of internally displaced persons, refugees and returnees under the readmission agreements"</i>

						<p>(implementation started in November 2016), the following activities were carried out by II quarter of 2017: 6 offices were opened at locations relevant for final users with the main office in Belgrade, the website was activated:</p> <p>www.pravnapomoc.org, a free number available for users was provided: 0800 108 208, 862 meetings with clients were held, the legal team has compiled 204 written submissions to relevant institutions and represented clients in 124 cases before the institutions in Kosovo and Metohija, 1061 new cases were opened and 139 cases closed.</p> <p>In December training of trainers was held to strengthen the capacities of legal teams of the project, held by experienced international experts, including the Ombudsman in KiM, Marek Nowicki.</p> <p>Initiative was launched to establish mobile teams in order to increase access to as many end users as possible who are in extremely difficult</p>
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						<p>material or health situation. So far, the mobile teams have visited Jagodina, Krusevac, Knjazevac and Kragujevac and started forming cases upon user's requests.</p> <p>A Roma language leaflet was prepared for returnees under readmission agreements.</p>
3.9.1.3.	<p>Effective implementation of the Law on Non-contentious proceedings especially in the part related to the provision of civil documentation to undocumented persons.</p>	<p>-Ministry of Justice</p> <p>-Supreme Court of Cassation</p>	Continuously	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia.</p> <p>Activity requiring insignificant costs</p>	<p>Proceedings related to the provision of civil documentation to undocumented persons effectively implemented.</p>	<p>Activity is being successfully implemented.</p> <p>This activity is being implemented continuously before the competent courts of the Republic of Serbia. Supreme Court of Cassation has so far not been informed of the existence of challenges in the implementation of this activity</p>
3.9.1.4.	<p>Improvement of the living conditions of internally displaced persons while in displacement by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Aid allocation to improve housing conditions; - Provision of building materials to start construction of real estate; - Aid allocation for the purchase of village house with garden; 	-Commissioner for Refugees and Migration	Continuously	<p>-Budget of the Republic of Serbia-</p> <p>8.094.905 €</p> <p>-IPA 2012 -</p> <p>9.000.000 €</p> <p>-IPA 2014 -</p> <p>3.500.000 €</p>	<p>The living conditions of internally displaced persons improved while in displacement.</p> <p>All formal collective centers closed until the end of 2019.</p>	<p>Activity is being successfully implemented.</p> <p>Decree on the Programme of incentives for implementation of measures and activities necessary for achieving the stated objectives in the field of migration management in local government units, for 2017 was adopted on March</p>

	<p>- Aid allocation for obtaining and construction of prefabricated houses and other residential premises;</p> <p>- Aid allocation for resolving the issue of informal collective centres.</p>			<p>-IPA 2017 - 3.000.000 €</p> <p>In 2015 - 7.853.338 € 2016- 2017- 7.870.784 € per year</p> <p>*Complementary activities of the project that do not lead to double funding</p>		<p>17, 2017. Through the public calls from April 2017, the Republic of Serbia is provided minimum 120 packages of construction materials in 24 LSGs, 73 village houses in 24 LSGs and 225 packages of economic empowerment in 26 LSGs.</p> <p>IPA 2014 – Call for proposal for provision of improved living conditions of IDPs and returnees from readmission process in Serbia is completed in April 2017. Further procedures are ongoing.</p>
3.9.1.5.	<p>Providing complementary measures aimed at sustainable integration of refugees through programs for economic empowerment through income generating activities</p>	-Commissioner for Refugees and Migration	Continuously	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia– 1.308.444 €</p> <p>2015-2018- 327.111 € per year</p>	Sustainable integration of refugees facilitated.	<p>Activity is being successfully implemented.</p> <p>According to a public call from February 2017, the Republic of Serbia provided 116 packages of economic empowerment in 27 LSGs for refugees. The maximum amount of funds to help LSGs for the economic empowerment of refugees, together with the participation of LSG, is 2 million RSD per LSG. The amount of funds for economic empowerment is 200,000 RSD per family household</p>

3.9.1.6.	Establishment of a mechanism for regular monitoring of the exercise of the rights of Roma internally displaced persons in cooperation with the health mediators, educational assistants, to assess their equal exercise of rights and potential improvements.	-Coordination body for the social inclusion of Roma	Continuously	Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 18.527 € 2016 - 2018. per 6.176 € annually	Mechanism for regular monitoring of the exercise of the rights of refugees and internally displaced persons established and regularly reports.	Activity is being successfully implemented. Coordination body for social inclusion of Roma was established in March 2017 and it will be responsible for this activity.
3.9.1.7.	Conduct an information campaign to raise awareness of refugees and internally displaced persons to ensure their social integration and awareness on the mechanisms available for the exercise of rights.	-Commissioner for Refugees and Migration -CSOs	Continuously, commencing from III quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 39.255 € 2015- 2017- 13.085 € per year	Information campaign to raise awareness of refugees and internally displaced persons to ensure their social integration and awareness on the mechanisms available for the exercise of rights conducted.	Activity is being successfully implemented. Commissariat for Refugees and Migration in March 2017 announced a public call for NGOs to finance the program proposals of importance to the population of refugees, IDPs, asylum seekers and returnees upon readmission agreement. A total amount of funding is 3 million RSD. A total of 48 program proposals was submitted. Funds were approved for 19 programs. Of these 19 programs, 7 programs are aimed to raising awareness of refugees and IDPs to ensure their social integration and awareness on the mechanisms

						available for the exercise of rights.
3.10. MEASURES AGAINST RACISM AND XENOPHOBIA						
RECOMENDATION FROM THE SCREENING REPORT		OVERALL RESULT		IMPACT INDICATOR		
<p>3.10.1. Ensure adequate prosecution of perpetrators of hate crime. Monitor the effects of the implementation of the strategy (2013 – 2018) for combating violence and misbehavior at sport events and take corrective measures where needed.</p>		<p>Adequate prosecution of hate crime ensured.</p> <p>The effects of the implementation of the strategy (2013 – 2018) for combating violence and misbehavior at sport events regularly monitored and corrective measures undertaken where needed.</p>		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Annual Progress Report on Serbia stating that Serbia has made progress in prosecuting hate crime; 2. Positive opinion in the Peer review stating that Serbia has made progress in prosecuting hate crime; 3. Report of the European Committee for Racism and Tolerance stating that Serbia has made progress in prosecuting hate crime; 4. Annual statistics report Republic Public Prosecutors' Office; 5. Annual statistics report Ministry of Interior; 6. Positive annual report of ODIHR; 7. Report of the Action Team for development and implementation of a Strategy and Action Plan to combat violence and misbehaviour at Sports Events. 		

ACTIVITIES		RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY	TIMEFRAME/DEADLINE	FINANCIAL RESOURCES	RESULT	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS
3.10.1.1.	Amend and supplement the Criminal Code to align with the Framework Decision of the Council 2008/913/JHA of 28 November 2008 Article 1 (Paras c and d)	-Ministry of Justice -National assembly	III quarter of 2016.	Budgeted in activity 2.3.1.2. (Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 71.136 €)	Criminal Code amended and supplemented to align with the Framework Decision of the Council 2008/913/JHA of 28 November 2008 Article 1 (Paras c and d).	Activity is fully implemented. The National Assembly adopted the Law amending the Criminal Code in order to align it with the Framework Decision of the Council 2008/913/JHA, Article 1 (Para. c and d).
3.10.1.2.	Amend and supplement the Criminal Code - supplement the criminal offence of Violation of Equality (Article 128), to incriminate limitation or denial of citizen's rights due to sexual orientation or gender identity.	-Ministry of Justice -National assembly	III quarter of 2016.	Budgeted in activity 2.3.1.2. (Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 71.136 €)	Criminal Code amended and supplemented.	Activity is fully implemented. On 23 November 2016, the National Assembly adopted the Law amending the Criminal Code with regard to supplementing the criminal offence of Violation of Equality (Article 128), in order to incriminate limitation or denial of citizen's rights due to sexual orientation or gender identity

3.10.1.3.	Conduct joint training of the judges, prosecutors and deputy prosecutors and police officers, to advance their knowledge and skills for efficient suppression of hate crime.	-Judicial Academy	Continuously, commencing from IV quarter of 2015.	Budgeted in activity 1.3.1.7 (Budget of the Republic of Serbia 4.076.500 €)	Joint training conducted. Judges, prosecutors and deputy prosecutors and police officers, advanced their knowledge and skills for efficient suppression of hate crime.	Activity is being successfully implemented. The eighth coordination meeting with representatives of competent public institutions and civil sector organizations was held on April 10th , 2017 in Belgrade, which was organized by the Office for Human and Minority Rights and supported by the OSCE Mission to Serbia with a view to introduce a mechanism for combating hate crime in Serbia. Realized activities were presented, most of which relate to training for the judiciary, conducted in cooperation with the Academy. Also, the working group (Tamara Mirović, Jasmina Kiurski and Milan Antonijević) has begun drafting the Guidelines on the prosecution of hate crimes , and the Guidelines will be finalized in June. The Guidelines are planned to be shared on seminars as a working material.
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<p>3.10.1.4.</p>	<p>Raise awareness on elimination of hate crime through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Development and distribution of educational material - Organization of annual roundtables - Active media campaign. 	<p>-Office for Human and Minority Rights</p>	<p>Continuously, commencing from II quarter of 2015.</p>	<p><i>IPA 2013-</i> 203.440€</p> <p>2015 – 2018- 50.860 € per year</p>	<p>-educational material distributed</p> <p>-annual roundtables organized</p> <p>-media campaign conducted</p>	<p>Activity is being successfully implemented.</p> <p>The eighth Coordination Meeting of representatives of competent public authorities and civil society organizations was held (on 10 April 2017) with a view to establishing mechanisms for combating hate crimes in the Republic of Serbia.</p> <p>European Commission against Racism and Intolerance (ECRI) adopted the report on Serbia on 22 March 2017 and the report was published on 16 May 2017. Comments of the country to the report, which were submitted to ECRI during the consultation process, constitute an integral part of the report.</p>
<p>3.10.1.5.</p>	<p>Improve the work of the Action Team for development and implementation of a Strategy and Action Plan to combat violence and misbehavior at Sports Events through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - appointment of new members, - regular meetings. 	<p>-Government of the Republic of Serbia</p>	<p>Continuously, commencing from II quarter of 2016.</p>	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia</p> <p>Activity requiring insignificant costs</p>	<p>The decision on the appointment of new members of the Action Team for development and implementation of a Strategy and Action Plan to combat violence and misbehavior at Sports Events adopted.</p>	<p>Activity is not implemented</p> <p>According to the report of the Ministry of Interior, Police Directorate of the Ministry drafted a proposal letter on behalf of the Ministry to the General Secretariat of the Government stating that it would be expedient to initiate amendment, revising the</p>

					Regular meetings of the Action Plan to combat violence and misbehavior at Sports Events take place.	Decision on establishing the Action team, with legal-working status or the functions of individual members of the Action Team, as well as to undertake activities to improve work of the Action Team.
3.10.1.6.	Monitor the implementation of the Action Plan for the implementation of the Strategy Against Violence and Misbehavior at Sports Events and develop the report with recommendations for potential updating of the Action plan	-Action Team to develop and implement a strategy and action plan to combat violence and misbehavior at Sports Events	Continuously, commencing from IV quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia Activity requiring insignificant costs	Report with recommendations for potential updating of the Action plan.	Activity is partially implemented. The working group of the Ministry of Interior developed report on the analysis of the means of monitoring and Proposal of models for improving the means of monitoring the security at sports events. Electronic domestic and international available channels for the exchange of information are used in the field of hooliganism, and cooperation with the EU NFIP's and INTERPOL is conducted on a daily basis on the occasion of the exchange of information on upcoming sports events. In the strategic area which refers to the "Raising the

						capacity of the national authorities and sports organizations to combat violence and misbehavior at sports events", the Working Group of the Ministry has developed the analysis of the organizational structure of units directly and indirectly involved in the monitoring and prevention of violence at sports events, as well as the Proposal of improved organizational organization of units with a recommendation of the systematization.
3.10.1.7.	Update Action Plan for the implementation of the Strategy Against Violence and Misbehavior at Sports Events (2013-2018) in line with recommendations from the report on implementation of the Action Plan.	-Action Team to develop and implement a strategy and action plan to combat violence and misbehavior at Sports Events	I - II quarter of 2017.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia-638 € In 2017.	Action Plan for the implementation of the Strategy Against Violence and Misbehavior at Sports Events (2013-2018) updated in line with recommendations from the report on implementation of the Action Plan.	Activity is not implemented. As the new Government was recently established, there is a need to designate new members of the Action team who shall determine the dynamics of the work on the new Action plan.
3.11. PERSONAL DATA PROTECTION						
RECOMENDATION FROM THE SCREENING REPORT			OVERALL RESULT		IMPACT INDICATOR	
3.11.1. Ensure legislative and constitutional alignment with the <i>Acquis</i> in the area of protection of personal data and allow for assessment through the preparation of the relevant transposition			Legislative alignment with the <i>Acquis</i> in the area of protection of personal data ensured.		1. Positive opinion of the European Commission stated in Annual Progress Report on Serbia relating to personal data protection;	

tables; ensure sufficient financial and human resources to the Commissioner for Information of Public Importance and Personal Data Protection.				Commissioner for Information of Public Importance and Personal Data Protection has sufficient financial and human resources to work.		2. Positive report of the Commissioner for Information of Public Importance and Personal Data Protection.	
ACTIVITIES		RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY	TIMEFRAME/DEADLINE	FINANCIAL RESOURCES	RESULT	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS	
3.11.1.1.	<p>Draft new Law on personal data protection in line with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - tables of concordance, -Draft Law developed by the Commissioner for Information of Public Importance and Personal Data Protection, and - Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on the protection of individuals with regard to the processing of personal data and on the free movement of such data (General Data Protection Regulation COM 2012 11), upon its adoption. 	<p>-Ministry of Justice</p> <p>-National Assembly</p>	IV quarter of 2016.	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 71.136€</p> <p>In 2016.</p>	Law on personal data protection adopted and aligned with the <i>Acquis</i> .	<p>Activity is partially implemented</p> <p>Working group continued the work on the Draft Law. Meetings take place in the Ministry of Justice on a weekly basis. The expert engaged through MDTF JSS supports the working group in drafting the law and shall develop the final report/assessment of alignment of the new legislative framework. In March 2017, the expert submitted to the Ministry of Justice the following documents:</p> <p>Recommendations for harmonization of the legal framework on personal data protection with the EU <i>acquis</i> and Conclusions reached on the meetings of the Working</p>	

						group for drafting the new Law. Independent expert is expected in September to review the changes so far.
3.11.1.2.	Adopt relevant bylaws for the implementation of the Law on personal data protection	-Ministry of Justice	By IV quarter of 2017.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia - Costs currently unknown Budget depends on the solutions in the new Law	Bylaws for the implementation of the Law on personal data protection adopted.	
3.11.1.3.	Strengthen the human resource capacity of the Commissioner for Information of Public Importance and Personal Data Protection based on current Rulebook on internal organization and jobs systematization, taking into account limitations arising from fiscal consolidation.	-Commissioner for Information of Public Importance and Personal Data Protection -National Assembly – Board for Administrative matters	Continuously, commencing from I quarter of 2016. until the fulfilment of current vacancies	Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 880.785€ 2015 – 12.765 € 2016 – 102.120 € 2017 - 153.180 € 2018 – 255. 300 € 2019 - 357.420 €	Number of staff employed pursuant to current Rulebook on internal organization and jobs systematization, taking into account limitations arising from fiscal consolidation. Baseline: 64 employed staff. Target: 94 employed staff.	Activity is being successfully implemented Committee on Administrative, Budgetary, Mandate and Immunity Issues of National Assembly of Republic of Serbia approved Commissioner’s new Rulebook on internal organization and classification of jobs dated on 10th May 2017, which entered into force on 20th May 2017. In accordance with the new Rulebook there are 94 systematized jobs for permanently employed civil servants and employees.

						<p>Within remaining allotted assets (approximately RSD 15,000,000.00), the admission of new staff to the Commissioner's Office is possible. The dynamics of staff recruitment would take place in the last quarter of 2017, according to the amount of available assets.</p> <p>Current number of the employed staff is 71.</p>
3.11.1.4.	<p>Conduct analysis on potential needs to strengthen human resource capacity due to additional competencies of the Commissioner for Information of Public Importance and Personal Data Protection, after the adoption of the new Law on personal data protection especially in terms of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -organizational structure, -number of employees, -level of training so that they coincide with the competencies prescribed by the new Law on personal data protection. 	<p>-Ministry of Justice</p> <p>-Commissioner for Information of Public Importance and Personal Data Protection</p>	<p>Analysis: I quarter of 2017.</p> <p>Acting in line with the analysis: II quarter of 2017.</p>	<p>For analysis: Budget of the Republic of Serbia – 8.642€</p> <p>In 2017.</p> <p>For acting in line with the analysis: budget depends on the results of the analysis</p>	<p>Conducted analysis.</p> <p>Needs for additional employment and training at the Commissioner for Information of Public Importance and Personal Data Protection identified.</p> <p>Recommendations from the analysis implemented.</p>	<p>Activity is not implemented.</p> <p>Given that the precondition for implementation of this activity is the adoption of the new Law on personal data protection, it was not possible to conduct the analysis in the given timeframe.</p>

ANNEX I

ASSESSMENT OF THE IMPLEMENTATION LEVEL OF THE ACTIVITIES SET IN THE ACTION PLAN

ACTIVITIES		RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY	TIMEFRAME/ DEADLINE	FINANCIAL RESOURCES	RESULT	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS
x.y.z.1						Activity is fully implemented.
x.y.z.2						Activity is being successfully implemented. (for activities performed continuously)
x.y.z.3						Activity is almost completely implemented.
x.y.z.4						Activity is partially implemented.
x.y.z.5						Activity is not implemented.
x.y.z.6						Report of the Responsible authority was not submitted / Submitted report does not contain data on implementation of the activity.