



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

ACTION PLAN

FOR CHAPTER 23

-DRAFT-

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CONTENT

➤ JUDICIARY	03
➤ ANTICORRUPTION	69
➤ FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS	141

1. JUDICIARY

CURRENT STATE OF PLAY:

The legislative framework regulating judiciary in Serbia encompass:

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 and 88/11); 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 and 101/13); 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 and 101/13); Law on the State Prosecutorial Council ("Official Gazette of the RS", No. 116/08, 101/10 and 88/11); 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 and 101/13); 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 and decision of Constitutional court No. 32/14); 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. 31/11, 99/11 – state law, 109/13 – decision of Constitutional court and 55/14); Law on Public Notaries ("Official Gazette of the RS", No. 31/11, 85/12, 19/13 and 55/14 – state law); Law on Mediation in Dispute Resolution ("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); 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 and 89/13); Rules of Procedure of the High Judicial Council ("Official Gazette of the RS", No. 29/13); Rules of Procedure of the State Prosecutorial Council ("Official Gazette of the RS", No. 55/09); 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 for 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, 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 and process performance evaluation of judges and court presidents ("Official Gazette of the RS", No. /14); 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 envisages the improvement of independence, impartiality, competence, accountability and efficiency of the judiciary, as five basic principles and defined priorities, strategic objectives 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.

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, 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. In addition, 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.

National Judicial Reform Strategy for the period 2013-2018 stipulates implementation of the measures aimed at improvement of impartiality, ethics and integrity of the judicial office holders as well as at the harmonization and complete accessibility to the case law and the full realization of the right to the natural judge.

The same strategic document also stipulates 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.

Taking into account that inefficiency has been the biggest judiciary's problem in the Republic of Serbia for a long time, the National Judicial Reform Strategy for the period 2013-2018 envisages a series of measures aimed at improving efficiency, commencing from improving the procedural laws, establishing e-justice system,

as well as the monitoring and correction of the functioning of the judicial network. Alleviation of court of its workload is planned by introducing a system of bailiff/enforcement officers, public notaries and mediation in disputes resolution, which would, along with swift resolution of case backlog and infrastructure investments achieve shorter duration of court proceedings and improve access to justice.

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.

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 limits 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. Amendments to the Law on the High Judicial Council and State Prosecutorial Council have significantly improved 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 the 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.

Disciplinary bodies have been established and are working efficiently in The High Judicial Council and State Prosecutorial Council. Clear mechanisms of liability of members of these councils have been introduced in amendments to the Law on the High Judicial Council and to the Law on State Prosecutorial Council.

From January 1st 2014 new judicial network has entered into force with 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, suppose 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 improvement is 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 that stipulates reduction of backlog of cases 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 in dispute resolution, legislative framework for the operation of the system of mediation in disputes resolution 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.

WAR CRIMES

The legal framework in Serbia encompasses: Criminal Code ("Official Gazette of RS", No 121/12); Criminal Procedure Code ("Official Gazette of RS" No. 72/11, 101/11, 121/12, 32/13, 45/13 and 55/14); Law on Mutual Legal Assistance in Criminal Matters ("Official Gazette of RS" No. 20/2009); Law on Organization and Competence of Government Authorities in War Crimes Proceedings ("Official Gazette of the RS" No. 67/03, 104/2009); Law on Protection program for participants in Criminal Proceedings ("Official Gazette of the RS" No. 85/2005); Law on Cooperation with the ICTY ("Official Gazette of the SRJ" No. 18/2002, and "Official Gazette of SCG" No. 16/2003); Memorandums and protocols on cooperation concluded directly between Serbian war crime prosecutors office and countries in the region and foreign judicial institutions with the purpose of direct cooperation, and more efficient exchange of information regarding war crimes and perpetrators (Croatia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro, EULEX). 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: War Crimes Prosecutor's Office: Prosecutor, 6 Deputy Prosecutors, 2 Advisers, 3 Assistants; Higher Court, War Crime Department: 6 Judges, 1 Judge for the pre-trial; Ministry of the Interior, War Crimes Investigation Service: Head of the Service, Deputy Head, 2 Chiefs of the Departments, 4 Sections Chiefs, 43 member of the Service; Ministry of the Interior, Witness protection unit; Victims and Witnesses assistance and support Section: 3 employees; 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.

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 observers and organizations that the courts processes cases more efficiently and the judges perform better under new procedural rules.

In addition to general protection and support for witnesses and victims envisaged by the Criminal Procedure Code in the War Crime proceedings additional special legislation apply in the field of witness and victims support that allows for full implementation for EU Directives regulating this area (2012/29/EU declaration regarding rights, support and protection of victims). In war crime proceedings witnesses and victims have access to: video link testimony; right to interpretation and translation; right to access victim support services; right to avoid contact between victim and offender; protection against secondary victimization; individual assessment of victims to identify specific protection needs; training of staff. Criminal Procedure Code envisages the category of especially vulnerable witness who

may be examined outside the Court or with the assistance of a psychologist, social worker or other relevant expert by introducing support during pre-investigation and investigation, improving staff resources and introducing new qualified staff in War Crimes Prosecutor's Office.

Protection of witnesses outside the court proceedings was criticized regardless of the fact that the law and opportunities for protection exist (available measures include a change of residence; concealment of the witness identity or complete change of identity). Most criticisms were directed towards the Witness protection unit and the activities envisaged in this action plan should address those criticisms by introducing new criteria for hiring new members of the unit based on professional standards, improving the status of its members and training of unit members.

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. War Crime Prosecutor's Office is for now receiving scarce number of statements on 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 PG23. 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).

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 	<p>Adopted new Constitution which, taking into account the recommendations of the Venice Commission and European standards, ensures the independence of the judiciary from political influence 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 guarantees entrance in the judiciary based on merit-based objective criteria, fair in selection procedures, open</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Positive opinion of Venice Commission on new Constitution in part which deals with judiciary; Positive evaluation by European Commission stated in Annual Progress Report on Serbia, concerning improvement of Constitutional provisions.

<p>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;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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;		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 the rules for terminating the mandate of the judges of the Constitutional Court.				
ACTIVITIES		RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY	TIMEFRAME/D EADLINE	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 in accordance with European standards.	- Commission for the reform of judiciary (Working group for conducting analysis of amending constitutional framework)	IV quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia, <i>TAIEX</i>	Analysis conducted and report on the results of the analysis submitted to the Government of the Republic of Serbia and to the National Assembly.	
1.1.1.2.	Initiating the process of amending the Constitution and the adoption of a proposal in the National	-Authorized proposing authorities according to Article 203 of the	...	Budget of the Republic of Serbia	A proposal to amend the Constitution adopted in the	

	Assembly to amend the Constitution.	Constitution of the Republic of Serbia -National Assembly			National Assembly.	
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	...	Budget of the Republic of Serbia	Public debate concerning the draft of the Constitution conducted.	
1.1.1.4.	Submitting the Draft of the Constitution to the Venice Commission on opinion.	-Government of the Republic of Serbia	...	Budget of the Republic of Serbia	Venice Commission issued Opinion on proposal to amend the Constitution.	
1.1.1.5.	Adoption of the new Constitution.	-National Assembly	...	Budget of the Republic of Serbia	New Constitution adopted.	
1.1.1.6.	Adoption of the Constitutional law.	-National Assembly	...	Budget of the Republic of Serbia	Constitutional law adopted.	
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.		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 2014	Budget of Republic of Serbia	Remaining court presidents of basic and higher courts are appointed	
RECOMMENDATION FROM THE SCREENING REPORT			OVERALL RESULT		IMPACT INDICATOR	
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;			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		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Positive evaluation issued by European Commission in Annual Progress Report on Serbia 2. Positive evaluation stated in the Report of High Judicial Council's Working group for monitoring results of judicial laws' implementation 3. Positive evaluation stated in the Report of State Prosecutorial Council's Working group for monitoring results of judicial laws' implementation 	
ACTIVITIES		RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY	TIMEFRAME/D EADLINE	FINANCIAL RESOURCES	RESULT	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS
1.1.3.1.	Adoption of the Rules on criteria and standards for evaluation of qualification, competence and worthiness of judges and court presidents.	-High Judicial Council	I quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia, <i>TAIEX</i> , OSCE	Rules on the criteria and standards for evaluation of qualification, competence and worthiness of judges and court presidents adopted.	
1.1.3.2.	Adoption of the Rules on criteria, standards and procedures for evaluation of judicial assistants.	-High Judicial Council	I quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia, <i>TAIEX</i> ,	Rules on criteria, standards and procedures for	

				OSCE	evaluation of judicial assistants adopted.	
1.1.3.3.	Council, according to the new criteria, decides on promotion, election and dismissal of holders of judicial offices.	-High Judicial Council	II quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia, <i>TAIEX</i> , OSCE	Council decides on promotion, election and dismissal of holders of judicial offices according to the new criteria.	
1.1.3.4.	The establishment and efficient operation of the working group of High Judicial Council for the monitoring of the results of implementation of judicial laws.	-High Judicial Council -Working group of the High Judicial Council for the monitoring of the results of implementation of judicial laws	Continuously, commencing from I quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia, <i>TAIEX</i> , OSCE	Working group of High Judicial Council for the monitoring of the results of implementation of judicial laws established and works efficiently.	
1.1.3.5.	Adoption of Rules on the criteria and standards for the evaluation of qualification, competence and worthiness of candidate for prosecutorial office holders.	-State Prosecutorial Council	I quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia, <i>TAIEX</i> , OSCE	Rules on the criteria and standards for the evaluation of qualification, competence and worthiness of candidate for prosecutorial office holders adopted.	
1.1.3.6.	State Prosecutorial Council, according to new criteria, decides on promotion, election and dismissal of holders of the public prosecutor's office	-State Prosecutorial Council	II quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia, <i>TAIEX</i> , OSCE	State Prosecutorial Council decides, according to new criteria, on promotion,	

					election and dismissal of holders of the public prosecutor's office.	
1.1.3.7.	The establishment and efficient operation of working group of State Prosecutorial Council for monitoring the implementation of the judicial laws.	-State Prosecutorial Council	Continuously, commencing from I quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia, <i>TAIEX</i> , OSCE	Working group of State Prosecutorial Council for the monitoring of implementation of judicial laws established and works efficiently.	
RECOMMENDATION FROM THE SCREENING REPORT			OVERALL RESULT		IMPACT INDICATOR	
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;			The High Judicial Council and State Prosecutorial Council have completely been ensured with budgetary competencies; their administrative capacities have been strengthened, their work is transparent and is subject to institutional accountability.		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Increased 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 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;	
ACTIVITIES		RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY	TIMEFRAME/D EADLINE	FINANCIAL RESOURCES	RESULT	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS
1.1.4.1.	Amending the Rules of procedure of High Judicial Council in accordance with amended Law on the High Judicial Council.	-High Judicial Council -State Prosecutorial Council -Ministry of Justice	IV quarter of 2014.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia	Rules of procedure of High Judicial Council amended in accordance with amended Law on the High Judicial Council.	
1.1.4.2.	Complete transfer of budgetary competencies from Ministry of Justice to High Judicial Council.	-Ministry of Justice -High Judicial Council	II quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia	Budgetary competencies transferred from Ministry of Justice to High Judicial Council.	
1.1.4.3.	Introduction of program budget in High Judicial Council	-High Judicial Council	Commencing from I quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia, IPA 2013	High Judicial Council introduced program budget.	
1.1.4.4.	Strengthening the capacities of 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 the scope of High Judicial Council competencies.	-High Judicial Council	Continuously, commencing from I quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia, IPA 2013	Capacities of administrative office of High Judicial Council strengthened according to the new systematization based on the	

					needs of strengthening the analytical, statistical and managerial capacities in accordance with extending the scope of High Judicial Council's competencies.	
1.1.4.5.	Amending Rules of Procedure of State Prosecutorial Council according to amended Law on State Prosecutorial Council.	-High Judicial Council -State Prosecutorial Council -Ministry of Justice	IV quarter of 2014.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia	Amended Rules of Procedure of State Prosecutorial Council according to amended Law on State Prosecutorial Council	
1.1.4.6.	Complete transfer of budgetary competencies from Ministry of Justice to State Prosecutorial Council.	-Ministry of Justice -State Prosecutorial Council	II quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia	Budgetary competencies transferred from Ministry of Justice to State Prosecutorial Council.	
1.1.4.7.	Introduction of program budget in State Prosecutorial Council.	-State Prosecutorial Council	Commencing from I quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia and IPA 2013	State Prosecutorial Council introduced program budget.	
1.1.4.8.	Strengthening capacities of Administrative office of State Prosecutorial Council according to the new systematization based on the needs of strengthening the analytical, statistical and managerial capacities in accordance with extending the	-State Prosecutorial Council	Continuously, commencing from I quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia, IPA 2013	Capacities of Administrative office of State Prosecutorial Council strengthened according to the	

	scope of State Prosecutorial Council's competencies.				new systematization based on the needs of strengthening the analytical, statistical and managerial capacities in accordance with extending the scope of State Prosecutorial Council's competencies.	
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.		High Judicial Council and State Prosecutorial Council regularly (periodically), and, if necessary, extraordinarily address to the public presenting assessment on political interference in the judiciary.	
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 public reacting in cases of political interference in the judiciary which includes regular/periodic, as well as extraordinary public addressing of High Judicial Council, concerning	-High Judicial Council	IV quarter of 2014	Budget of the Republic of Serbia	Clear procedure for public reacting in cases of political interference in the judiciary defined in amended Rules of Procedure of	

	the political interference in the judiciary				High Judicial Council	
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.	-State Prosecutorial Council	IV quarter of 2014	Budget of Republic of Serbia	Clear procedure for public reacting in cases of political interference in operation of public prosecutor's office defined in amended Rules of Procedure of State Prosecutorial Council.	
RECOMMENDATION FROM THE SCREENING REPORT			OVERALL RESULT		IMPACT INDICATOR	
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;			Judicial decisions are fully respected whereas awareness, that criticizing decisions puts the independence at risk, has been improved.		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Percentage increase of judges and public prosecutors who claim that are knowledgeable of European standards concerning restrictions of criticizing judicial decisions; 2. Percentage increase of journalists who claim that are knowledgeable of European standards and national norms concerning reporting on court proceedings; 3. Percentage decrease of judges and public prosecutors who consider that their independence has been put at risk by public criticizing judicial decisions; 4. 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. 5. Number and structure of decisions which finalized misdemeanor proceedings concerning violation of the presumption of innocence and the unauthorized disclosure of information in relation to criminal proceedings.	
ACTIVITIES		RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY	TIMEFRAME/D EADLINE	FINANCIAL RESOURCES	RESULT	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS
1.1.6.1.	Conducting initial anonymous surveys among judges and public prosecutors concerning their perceptions in relation to putting independence at risk through commenting judicial decisions.	-High Judicial Council -State Prosecutorial Council -Partners	IV quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia, IPA 2012	Surveys conducted among judges and public prosecutors on their perceptions in relation to putting independence at risk through commenting judicial decisions.	
1.1.6.2.	Organizing seminars, printing and distribution of educational material to judges and public prosecutors in order to adopt European standards concerning respect for judicial decisions and concerning limits of permissible critique of judicial decisions in the context of respect of judiciary’s independence.	-High Judicial Council, Public Relations Service -State Prosecutorial Council, Public Relations Service	During I and II quarters of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia, IPA 2012	Seminars for judges and public prosecutors are organized periodically and educational material is distributed to judges and public prosecutors.	

		-Judicial Academy				
		-Partners				
1.1.6.3.	Conducting repeated anonymous surveys among judges and public prosecutors on perception of putting independence at risk through commenting judicial decisions.	-High Judicial Council, Public Relations Service -State Prosecutorial Council, Public Relations Service -Partners	IV quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia, IPA 2012	Repeated surveys conducted among judges and public prosecutors on perception of putting independence at risk through commenting judicial decisions.	
1.1.6.4.	Conducting initial research among journalists on the subject of knowledge of European standards and national regulation in the field of reporting on court proceedings.	-High Judicial Council, Public Relations Service -State Prosecutorial Council, Public Relations Service -Partners	IV quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia, IPA 2012	Initial research conducted among journalists on the subject of knowledge of European standards and national regulation in the field of reporting on court proceedings.	

1.1.6.5.	Organizing seminars, printing and distribution of educational material to journalists in order to adopt European standards and national regulations concerning respect for judicial decisions and concerning respect of reporting on court proceedings.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -High Judicial Council, Public Relations Service -State Prosecutorial Council, Public Relations Service -Ministry of information, Council for press -Partners 	Continuously, commencing from I quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia, IPA 2012	Organized seminars, printed and distributed educational material to journalists in order to adopt European standards and national regulation concerning respect for judicial decisions and limits of permissible critique of judicial decisions in the context of respecting judiciary's independence.	
1.1.6.6.	Conducting repeated research among journalists on the subject of knowledge of European standards and national regulation in the field of reporting on court proceedings.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -High Judicial Council, Public Relations Service -State Prosecutorial Council, Public Relations Service -Ministry of information, Council for press 	I quarter of 2017.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia, IPA 2012	Conducted repeated research among journalists on the subject of knowledge of European standards and national regulation in the field of reporting on court proceedings.	

1.1.6.7.	Conducting initial research on citizens' perceptions concerning limits of permissible critique of judicial decisions in the context of respect for judiciary's independence.	-High Judicial Council, Public Relations Service -State Prosecutorial Council, Public Relations Service -Partners	IV quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia, IPA 2012	Initial research conducted on citizens' perception concerning limits of permissible critique of judicial decisions in the context of respect for judiciary's independence.	
1.1.6.8.	Conducting media campaign to increase awareness of citizens concerning limits of permissible critique of judicial decisions in the context of respect for judiciary's independence.	-High Judicial Council, Public Relations Service -State Prosecutorial Council, Public Relations Service -Partners	I and II quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia, IPA 2012	Media campaign conducted in order to increase awareness of citizens concerning limits of permissible critique of judicial decisions in the context of respect for judiciary's independence.	
1.1.6.9.	Upon completion of media campaign, conducting repeated research on awareness of citizens concerning limits of permissible critique of judicial decisions in the context of respect for judiciary's independence.	-High Judicial Council, Public Relations Service -State Prosecutorial Council, Public Relations Service -Partners	I quarter of 2017.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia, IPA 2012	Repeated research conducted on awareness of citizens concerning limits of permissible critique of judicial decisions in the context of respect for judiciary's independence.	

1.1.6.10.	Efficient processing of cases of public violations of presumption of innocence and tracking records concerning this type of proceedings.	-Ministry of Information, Sector for information and media -Public prosecutors' offices -Misdemeanor courts -Republic Public Prosecutor's Office -Supreme Court of Cassation	Continuously, commencing from I quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia	Cases of public violations of presumption of innocence efficiently processed at the motion of Ministry of Information whereas Supreme Court of Cassation tracks precise records concerning this type of proceedings.	
RECOMMENDATION FROM THE SCREENING REPORT			OVERALL RESULT		IMPACT INDICATOR	
1.1.7. Ensure the involvement of civil society and professional organisations 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 bodies 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.	-The Office for Cooperation with civil society	Quarterly, commencing from IV quarter of 2014.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia	The Office for Cooperation with Civil Society quarterly publishes public	

					call to civil society and professional organizations to submit suggestions and comments relating to the defining further steps in the reform process.	
1.1.7.2.	Submitting and consideration of quarter reports on comments and suggestions of civil society organizations referring to defining further steps in reform process.	-The Office for Cooperation with Civil Society -Strategy Implementation Commission	Quarterly, commencing from I quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia	The Office for Cooperation with civil society quarterly submits reports whereas body in charge of monitoring of action plans' implementation (Strategy Implementation Commission) takes into consideration submitted quarterly reports on comments and suggestions of civil society organizations referring to defining further steps in reform process.	
1.1.7.3.	Improving other types of cooperation with civil society in the process of defining reform steps, in accordance with: a) Guidelines	-Negotiating Group for Chapter 23 (the Chair)	Continuously, commencing from III quarter of 2014.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia, <i>TAIEX</i>	Improved cooperation with civil society in the process of	

	(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.	-Ministry of Justice			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.	
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.			
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 feasible upon formation of Kosovo's ¹	-Ministry of Justice	Deadline will be defined during negotiations between	Budget of the Republic of Serbia		

¹ This title, without prejudice to the status of Kosovo, is in accordance with UN resolution 1244 and the decision of the International court of Justice on Kosovo's declaration of independence

	government and upon continuation of negotiations between Belgrade and Priština.	-Government of the Republic of Serbia -National Assembly	Belgrade and Priština			
1.2. IMPARTIALITY AND ACCOUNTABILITY						
RECOMMENDATION FROM THE SCREENING REPORT			OVERALL RESULT		IMPACT INDICATOR	
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 inspectorate;			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		1. Number of defined and removed irregularities concerning implementation of rules on random allocation of cases, from report of Inspectorate of High Judicial Council 2. Number of defined and removed irregularities concerning implementation of rules on random allocation of cases, from report of Inspectorate of State Prosecutorial Council	
ACTIVITIES		RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY	TIMEFRAME/D EADLINE	FINANCIAL RESOURCES	RESULT	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS
1.2.1.1.	Conduct analysis of current Information and Communication Technology systems in terms of hardware, software and human resources in courts, public prosecutors offices and prisons, with focus on urgent changes, with recommendations for their improvement.	-Ministry of justice -Expert team	IV quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia, <i>MDTF/WB, IPA 2012, USAID</i>	Conducted analysis of current Information and Communication Technology systems, in terms of hardware, software and human resources in courts, public prosecutors offices and prisons, with focus on urgent changes, with recommendations for their improvements.	

1.2.1.2.	Preparation of Needs Assessment Study which includes data on infrastructure of Information and Communication Technology and costs of its maintenance, software and human resources. Study will be based on the results of Functional analysis of judiciary and Analysis of current Information and Communication Technology systems (activity 1.2.1.1, 1.3.6.6. and 1.3.8.2.).	-Ministry of Justice -Expert team	During I and II quarter of 2016.	Budget of Republic of Serbia, IPA 2012	Prepared Needs Assessment Study which includes data on infrastructure of Information and Communication Technology and costs of maintenance, software and human resources. Study is based on the results of Functional analysis of judiciary and Analysis of current Information and Communication Technology systems (activity 1.2.1.1., 1.3.6.6. and 1.3.8.2.).	
1.2.1.3.	Conduct Feasibility study for the interoperability of current Information and Communication Technology systems within the court system, as well as with the Information and Communication Technology system of the Republic Public Prosecutor's Office and with the Administration for the Enforcement of Penal Sanctions as well as with the information systems of bailiff/enforcement officers, public notaries, etc.	-Ministry of Justice -Expert team	II quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia, IPA 2012	Prepared Feasibility study for the interoperability of current Information and Communication Technology systems within the court system, as well as with the Information and Communication Technology system of the Republic Public Prosecutor's Office and with the Administration for the Enforcement of Penal Sanctions, as well as with the information systems of bailiff/enforcement officers, public notaries, etc.	

1.2.1.4.	On the basis of the Feasibility Study (Activity 1.2.1.3.) prepare technical specifications for: a) development of web services for exchanging data between information systems in judiciary, and b) improvement of software for automatic management of cases in courts of general jurisdiction, commercial courts, Republic Public Prosecutor's Office and in the Administration for the Enforcement of Criminal Sanctions.	-Ministry of Justice -Expert team	III quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia, <i>IPA 2012</i>	On the basis of the Feasibility Study (Activity 1.2.1.3.) prepared technical specifications for: a) development of web services for exchanging data between information systems in judiciary, and b) improvement of software for automatic management of cases in courts of general jurisdiction, commercial courts, Republic Public Prosecutor's Office and in the Administration for the Enforcement of Criminal Sanctions.	
1.2.1.5.	Preparing and adoption of the Program for weighing of cases, as a prerequisite for introducing the complexity of the case as one of the criteria for its allocation.	-Working group, established by Minister of Justice, which encompass representatives of all instances of courts and public prosecutors' offices and Ministry of Justice	During I and II quarter of 2015.	Budget of Republic of Serbia, <i>USAID, TAIEX</i>	Prepared program for weighing of cases adopted.	
1.2.1.6.	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	-Ministry of Justice -Government of the Republic of Serbia	II quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia	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	

	from Ministry of Justice to State Prosecutorial Council.	-National assembly			transfer of supervision over its implementation from Ministry of Justice to State Prosecutorial Council.	
1.2.1.7.	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.	-Ministry of Justice	III quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia	Rules concerning random allocation of cases (allocation of cases by chance) have been clarified upon adoption of amendments to the Court Rules of Procedure.	
1.2.1.8.	Adopt amendments to the Rules on administration in public prosecution 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.	-Ministry of Justice	III quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia	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.	
1.2.1.9.	Establishing preparatory departments in courts, which are in charge of, inter alia, weighing of cases.	-High Judicial Council	During IV quarter of 2015 and I quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia, <i>IPA 2012</i>	Preparatory departments in courts have been established.	
1.2.1.10.	Establishing preparatory departments in public prosecutors' offices, which are in charge of, inter alia, weighing of cases.	-State Prosecutorial Council	During IV quarter of 2015 and I quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia, <i>TAIEX</i>	Preparatory departments in public prosecutors' offices have been established.	
1.2.1.11.	Preparing of program of training for work in preparatory departments for weighing of cases and carrying out training of judicial associates and prosecutorial assistants for work in preparatory departments for weighing of cases.	-Judicial Academy -High Judicial Council	During IV quarter of 2015 and I quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia, <i>IPA 2012</i>	Conducted training of judicial associates and prosecutorial assistants for work in preparatory departments of courts and public prosecutors' offices.	

		-State Prosecutorial Council				
1.2.1.12.	Conduct analysis of the normative framework which regulates jurisdiction for the conducting of duties of the court administration and judiciary administration and which also regulates supervision over conduction of duties of the court administration and judiciary administration.	-Working group established by Minister of Justice	II quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia, <i>TAIEX</i>	Conducted analysis of the normative framework which regulates jurisdiction for the conducting of duties of the court administration and judiciary administration and which also regulates supervision over conduction of duties of the court administration and judiciary administration.	
1.2.1.13.	Based on the results of the analysis, adopt amendments to normative framework which regulates jurisdiction for the conducting of duties of the court administration and judiciary administration and which also regulates supervision over conduction of duties of the court administration and judiciary administration.	-Ministry of Justice -Government of the Republic of Serbia -National Assembly -High Judicial Council	Commencing from III quarter of 2016.	Budget of Republic of Serbia. <i>TAIEX</i>	Based on the results of the analysis, adopted amendments to normative framework which regulates jurisdiction for the conducting of duties of the court administration and judiciary administration and which also regulates supervision over conduction of duties of the court administration and judiciary administration.	
1.2.1.14.	Conduct analysis of the normative framework which regulates jurisdiction for the conducting of duties of the administration in public prosecutor's office and which also regulates supervision	-Working group established by Minister of Justice	II quarter of 2016.	Budget of Republic of Serbia, <i>TAIEX</i>	Conducted analysis of the normative framework which regulates jurisdiction for the conducting of duties of the administration in	

	over conduction of duties of the administration in public prosecutor's office.				public prosecutor's office and which also regulates supervision over conduction of duties of the administration in public prosecutor's office.	
1.2.1.15.	Based on the results of the analysis, adopt amendments to normative framework which regulates jurisdiction for the conducting of duties of the administration in public prosecutor's office and which also regulates supervision over conduction of duties of the administration in public prosecutor's office.	-Ministry of Justice -Government of the Republic of Serbia -National Assembly -Republic Public Prosecutor's Office -State Prosecutorial Council	Commencing from III quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia, <i>TAIEX</i>	Based on the results of the analysis, adopted amendments to normative framework which regulates jurisdiction for the conducting of duties of the administration in public prosecutor's office and which also regulates supervision over conduction of duties of the administration in public prosecutor's office.	
1.2.1.16.	Coherent implementation of amended rules on random allocation of cases in courts with regular supervision of their implementation.	-Ministry of Justice -Supreme Court of Cassation -High Judicial Council	Continuously, commencing from I quarter of 2017.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia	Rules on random allocation of cases in courts are coherently implemented and regular supervision of their implementation is carried out.	
1.2.1.17.	Coherent implementation of amended rules on random allocation of cases in public prosecutors' offices with regular supervision of their implementation	-Ministry of Justice -Republic Public Prosecutor's Office	Continuously, commencing from I quarter of 2017.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia	Rules on random allocation of cases in public prosecutors' offices are consistently implemented and regular supervision of their	

		-State Prosecutorial Council			implementation is carried out	
RECOMMENDATION FROM THE SCREENING REPORT			OVERALL RESULT		IMPACT INDICATOR	
<p>1.2.2. Strengthen the accountability of judges and prosecutors through a strict application of all legal and disciplinary means, including through :</p> <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 behaviour; • 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>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, dismissal procedures and accountability of judges and public prosecutors.</p>		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Positive evaluation by European Commission concerning the system of accountability of judges and public prosecutors stated in the Annual Progress Report on Serbia; 2. Number of asset declarations of judges and public prosecutors which were subject to effective verification and cross-checking in the course of one year; 3. Increased number of judges and public prosecutors included in ethics training; 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/D EADLINE	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.	-Ministry of Justice -Anti-Corruption Agency -Government of the Republic of Serbia -National Assembly	IV quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia, <i>TAIEX</i>	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.	
1.2.2.2.	Regular notification by institutions to the Anti-Corruption Agency concerning taking the judicial office and on termination of the judicial offices.	-Presidents of the courts and public prosecutors -Anti-Corruption Agency	Continuously	Budget of the Republic of Serbia	Court presidents and public prosecutors regularly submit notifications concerning taking the judicial offices and their termination.	
1.2.2.3.	Regular notifying of High Judicial Council on submitted notifications to Anti-Corruption Agency concerning taking the judicial offices and their termination.	-Presidents of the courts -High Judicial Council	Continuously	Budget of the Republic of Serbia	Presidents of the courts regularly notify High Judicial Council on submitted notifications to the Anti-Corruption Agency concerning	

					taking the judicial office and their termination.	
1.2.2.4.	Regular notifying of State Prosecutorial Council on submitted notifications to the Anti-Corruption Agency concerning taking the prosecutorial office and its termination.	-Public Prosecutors -State Prosecutorial Council	Continuously	Budget of the Republic of Serbia	Public prosecutors regularly notify State Prosecutorial Council on submitted notifications to the Anti-Corruption Agency concerning taking the prosecutorial office and its termination.	
1.2.2.5.	Coherent implementation of obligation of submitting assets declaration.	-Judicial office holders	Continuously	Budget of the Republic of Serbia	Judicial office holders regularly submit assets declaration to the Anti-Corruption Agency.	
1.2.2.6.	Strengthening administrative capacities of Anti-Corruption Agency in accordance with the new systematization based on amendments and supplements to the Law on the Anti-Corruption Agency.	-Anti-Corruption Agency	Continuously, commencing from I quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia, <i>IPA 2013</i>	Increase of number of employees in Anti-Corruption Agency.	
1.2.2.7.	Amending Rules of Procedure of High Judicial Council which provides establishment of Board of Ethics of High Judicial Council as a permanent working body.	-High Judicial Council	IV quarter of 2014.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia	Adopted amended Rules of Procedure of High Judicial Council which provides establishment of Board of Ethics of High Judicial Council.	
1.2.2.8.	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 2014.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia	Adopted amended Code of Ethics for Judges with clarified provisions which stipulate disciplinary liability of judges for non-compliance with Code of Ethics for Judges.	
1.2.2.9.	Amending Code of Ethics for public prosecutors and deputy public prosecutors in order to clarify provisions which stipulate	-State Prosecutorial Council	IV quarter of 2014.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia	Adopted amended Code of Ethics for public prosecutors and deputy public prosecutors with	

	disciplinary liability of public prosecutors' office holders for non-compliance with Code of Ethics.				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.	
1.2.2.10.	Establishment of Board of Ethics of High Judicial Council.	-High Judicial Council	I quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia	Board of Ethics of High Judicial Council established.	
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	I quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia	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.	
1.2.2.12.	Adoption of Rules of Procedure of Board of Ethics of State Prosecutorial Council which will envisage monitoring of compliance with Code of Ethics for public prosecutor's office holders and conducting activities of evaluation and training of public prosecutor's office holders on ethics.	-State Prosecutorial Council	IV quarter of 2014.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia	Rules of Procedure of Board of Ethics of State Prosecutorial Council adopted which envisages monitoring of compliance with Code of Ethics for public prosecutors and deputy public prosecutors and conducting activities of evaluation and training of public prosecutors' office holders on ethics	
1.2.2.13.	Organizing seminars for judicial office holders on integrity rules and ethics.	-Judicial Academy	Continuously, commencing from II quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia, <i>IPA 2013</i>	Seminars for judicial office holders on integrity rules and ethics are regularly organized.	

		-High Judicial Council -State Prosecutorial Council				
1.2.2.14.	Amending Rules of Procedure on disciplinary proceedings and disciplinary liability of judges with the purpose of introducing proactive approach of disciplinary bodies in monitoring of compliance with Code of Ethics for Judges.	-High Judicial Council	I quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia	Amended Rules of Procedure on disciplinary proceedings and disciplinary liability of judges which stipulates proactive approach of disciplinary bodies in monitoring of compliance with Code of Ethics for Judges adopted.	
1.2.2.15.	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	I quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia	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.	
1.2.2.16.	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	Disciplinary bodies of High Judicial Council effectively implement Rules of Procedure on disciplinary proceedings and disciplinary liability of judges.	

1.2.2.17.	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	Disciplinary bodies of State Prosecutorial Council effectively implement Rules of Procedure on disciplinary proceedings and disciplinary liability of public prosecutors and deputy public prosecutors.	
1.2.2.18.	Conduct analysis of provisions on 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	IV quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia, <i>TAIEX, IPA 2013</i>	Analysis of provisions on functional immunity of judicial office holders conducted.	
1.2.2.19.	Implementation of measures in accordance with conducted analysis.	-Ministry of Justice -High Judicial Council -State Prosecutorial Council	I quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia	Implemented measures in accordance with conducted analysis.	
1.3. PROFESSIONALISM/COMPETENCE/EFFICIENCY:						
RECOMMENDATION FROM THE SCREENING REPORT			OVERALL RESULT		IMPACT INDICATOR	

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: <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; 			The Judicial Academy has been improved as a centre for continuously 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.		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Continuously and initial trainings are held according to annual curriculum; 2. Annual curriculum covers all areas of law, including EU law; 3. Infrastructure and staff capacities of Judicial Academy have been strengthened; 4. Programs of continuously, specialized and initial trainings are subject to regular control of quality and are improved according to its results; 	
ACTIVITIES		RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY	TIMEFRAME/D EADLINE	FINANCIAL RESOURCES	RESULT	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS
1.3.1.1.	Amending the Law on Judges.	-Ministry of Justice -Government of the Republic of Serbia -National Assembly	II quarter of 2015.	Budget of Republic of Serbia	Amended Law on Judges adopted.	
1.3.1.2.	Amending the Law on the Public Prosecutor's Office.	-Ministry of Justice -Government of the Republic of Serbia -National Assembly	II quarter of 2015.	Budget of Republic of Serbia	Amendments and supplements to the Law on the Public Prosecutor's Office adopted.	
1.3.1.3.	Amending the Law on the Judicial Academy.	-Ministry of Justice	II quarter of 2015.	Budget of Republic of Serbia	Amendments and supplements to the Law on the Judicial Academy adopted.	

		-Government of the Republic of Serbia -National Assembly				
1.3.1.4.	Preparing and adoption of annual curriculum of training that covers all areas of law, including EU law and skills necessary for work in judiciary.	-Judicial Academy -High Judicial Council -State Prosecutorial Council	Continuously commencing from IV quarter of 2014.	Budget of Republic of Serbia, <i>IPA 2013, TAIX</i>	Judicial Academy regularly proposes and High Judicial Council and State Prosecutorial Council adopt annual curriculum of trainings.	
1.3.1.5.	Conducting functional analysis concerning Judicial Academy's needs concerning program duties, organizational needs, financial and spacious needs and ensuring funds according to the results of the analysis.	-Judicial Academy -Ministry of Justice -High Judicial Council -State Prosecutorial Council	IV quarter of 2014.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia, <i>SIDA (PROFID FOND)</i>	Functional analysis of Judicial Academy's needs conducted and funds according to the results of the analysis ensured.	
1.3.1.6.	In accordance with the results of Functional analysis (activity 1.3.1.5.), implementing measures for improvement of: program, organization of work, finances and needs concerning space of Judicial Academy.	-Judicial Academy -Ministry of Justice -High Judicial Council -State Prosecutorial Council	Continuously, commencing from I quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia, donations	In accordance with the results of Functional analysis (activity 1.3.1.5.) measures implemented for improvement of: program, organization of work, finances and needs concerning space of Judicial Academy.	

1.3.1.7.	Development of control system concerning quality of initial, continuously and specialized training.	-Judicial Academy -High Judicial Council -State Prosecutorial Council	Continuously, commencing from I quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia, IPA 2013	Developed system concerning control of quality of initial, continuously and specialized training.	
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;			Developed a system that introduces assessment of training needs as part of the performance appraisal of judges and public prosecutors.		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Developed system of evaluation and of appraisal of training attendance; 2. High Judicial Council and State Prosecutorial Council send judges and public prosecutors to continuously 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 sending judges to additional training based on the performance appraisal results, and based on the results of the evaluations from previous trainings;	-High Judicial Council	During III and IV quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia	Criteria for sending judges to additional training based on the performance appraisal results and on the results of the evaluations from previous trainings defined.	

1.3.2.2.	Sending judges to the additional trainings based on the results of performance appraisal and conduction of the trainings.	-High Judicial Council -Judicial Academy	Continuously, commencing from I quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia, <i>IPA 2013</i>	High Judicial Council sends judges to the additional training provided by Judicial Academy.	
1.3.2.3.	Defining criteria for sending public prosecutor's office holders to additional trainings based on performance appraisal results, and based on the results of evaluations from previous trainings.	-State Prosecutorial Council	During III and IV quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia	Criteria for sending public prosecutor's office holders to additional training based on performance appraisal results, and based on the results of evaluations from previous trainings defined.	
1.3.2.4.	Sending public prosecutor's office holders to additional trainings and its conduction.	-State Prosecutorial Council -Judicial Academy	Continuously, commencing from I quarter of 2016.	Budget of Republic of Serbia, <i>IPA 2013</i>	State Prosecutorial Council sends public prosecutor's office holders to additional trainings provided by Judicial Academy.	
1.3.2.5.	Annual curriculums for training for judges are proposed and adopted taking also into account performance appraisal results of judges.	-High Judicial Council -Judicial Academy	Continuously, commencing from I quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia	Annual curriculums for training for judges are proposed and adopted taking into account also performance appraisal results of judges.	
1.3.2.6.	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.	-State Prosecutorial Council -Judicial Academy	Continuously, commencing from I quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia	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.	

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 in terms of costs, efficiency and access to justice conducted prior to taking further steps in the reform of the court network.</p>	<p>1. Using clear methodology following data have been obtained:</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 terms and scope of the exercise the right to free legal aid; - the terms 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		RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY	TIMEFRAME/D EADLINE	FINANCIAL RESOURCES	RESULT	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS
1.3.3.1.	Conduction of comprehensive analysis of judicial network in terms of costs, efficiency and access to justice, taking into account the scope, conclusions and recommendations from Functional analysis of judiciary.	-Ministry of Justice -High Judicial Council -State Prosecutorial Council -Supreme Court of Cassation -Republic Public Prosecutor's Office	During IV quarter of 2017 and I quarter of 2018.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia, IPA 2015	Comprehensive analysis of judicial network in terms of costs, efficiency and access to justice conducted.	
1.3.3.2.	Undertaking further reform steps according to results of comprehensive analysis of judicial network in terms of costs, efficiency and access to justice.	-Ministry of Justice -High Judicial Council -State Prosecutorial Council	Continuously, commencing from II quarter of 2018.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia, donations	Further reform steps according to results of comprehensive analysis of judicial network in terms of costs, efficiency and access to justice undertaken.	

		-Supreme Court of Cassation -Republic Public Prosecutor's Office				
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. Positive evaluation from European Commission, stated in Annual progress report on Serbia, on the existence of a strategic approach to human resources in judiciary;	
ACTIVITIES		RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY	TIMEFRAME /DEADLINE	FINANCIAL RESOURCES	RESULT	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS
1.3.4.1.	Conduct comprehensive analysis of needs and workload, taking into account further changes in the structure of courts, recruitment and training of staff, taking into account conclusions and recommendations from Functional analysis of judiciary.	-Working group formed by Strategy Implementation Commission	During IV quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia, <i>IPA 2012, IPA 2013</i>	Comprehensive analysis of needs and workload, taking into account further changes in the structure of courts, election and training of staff conducted.	
1.3.4.2.	Prepare and adopt midterm Strategy on human resources in judiciary.	-Working group formed by Strategy Implementation Commission	During II and III quarters of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia, <i>IPA 2012</i>	Midterm Strategy on human resources in judiciary prepared and adopted.	
1.3.4.3.	Implementation of midterm Strategy on human resources in judiciary.	-High Judicial Council -State Prosecutorial Council	II quarter of 2016- II quarter of 2019.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia, donations	Efficient implementation of midterm Strategy on human resources in judiciary.	

		-Ministry of Justice				
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.		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/D EADLINE	FINANCIAL RESOURCES	RESULT	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS
1.3.5. 1.	Conduct comprehensive analysis concerning judges' and public prosecutors' workload in relation to human, material and technical resources, taking into account conclusions and recommendations from Functional analysis of judiciary.	-Working group formed by Strategy Implementation Commission	During IV quarter of 2015 and I quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia, IPA 2012	Comprehensive analysis of judges' and prosecutors' workload concerning human, material and technical resources conducted.	
1.3.5. 2.	Conducting measures for balancing the number of cases per judge and public prosecutor/deputy public prosecutor according to the results of the analysis, such as encouraging voluntary mobility of judicial office holders with adequate compensation.	-High Judicial Council -State Prosecutorial Council -Ministry of Justice	Continuously, commencing from II quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia, donations	Measures for balancing the number of cases per judge and public prosecutor/deputy public prosecutor are implemented according to the results of analysis.	
RECOMMENDATION FROM THE SCREENING REPORT			OVERALL RESULT		IMPACT INDICATOR	

1.3.6. Implement the backlog reduction programme, including introducing alternative dispute resolution tools;		Coherent implementation of the backlog reduction program and efficiently introduced alternative dispute resolution tools.		<div>1. Duration of court proceedings (per matter) on average;</div> <div>2. Total number of backlogged cases;</div> <div>3. Annual percentage of reduction of backlogged cases;</div> <div>4. Total percentage reduction of backlog;</div> <div>5. Reduced number of cases, on annual basis, which are categorized as backlogged cases;</div> <div>6. Number of disputes resolved before mediator in one year;</div> <div>7. Number of transactions concluded via public notaries.</div>		
ACTIVITIES		RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY	TIMEFRAME/D EADLINE	FINANCIA L RESOURC ES	RESULT	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS
1.3.6.1.	Adoption of new Civil Procedure Law in order to improve efficiency in particular in part which deals with: delivery of documents, hearing recording and discipline during the proceedings.	-Ministry of Justice	II quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia, IPA 2012	Adopted new Civil Procedure Law which provisions improve efficiency in particular in part dealing with delivery of documents, hearing recording and discipline during the procedure.	
1.3.6.2.	Amending Criminal Procedure Code in order to improve efficiency of the proceedings in particular in part dealing with delivery of documents, trial recording and discipline during the proceedings.	-Ministry of Justice	IV quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia	New Criminal Procedure Code, which provisions improve efficiency in particular in part dealing with delivery of documents, trial recording and discipline during the proceedings, adopted.	

1.3.6.3.	Amending Law on Enforcement and Security in order to improve efficiency of enforcement procedure.	-Ministry of Justice	II quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia, <i>IPA 2012, GiZ RoLE Project</i>	Amendments to the Law on Enforcement and Security adopted in order to improve efficiency of enforcement procedure.	
1.3.6.4.	Amending Court Rules of Procedure in order to facilitate implementation of Uniform backlog reduction program.	-Ministry of Justice	III quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia	Amended Court Rules of Procedure in order to facilitate implementation of Uniform backlog reduction program.	
1.3.6.5.	Amending Uniform backlog reduction program in accordance with initial results of implementation.	-Supreme Court of Cassation	I quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia	Amended Uniform backlog reduction program in accordance with initial results of implementation.	
1.3.6.6.	Conduct analysis of current Information and Communication Technology systems in regard to hardware, software and human resources in courts, public prosecutors' offices and prisons, focusing on urgent necessity of adoption of amendments, along with identifying recommendations for its improvement.	-Ministry of Justice -Expert team	IV quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia, <i>IPA 2012, MDTF/WB, USAID</i>	Analysis of current Information Communication Technology systems conducted in regard to hardware, software and human resources in courts, public prosecutors' offices and prisons, focusing on urgent necessity of adoption of amendments, with recommendations for its improvement.	
1.3.6.7.	Conduct Needs Assessment Study based on the results of Functional analysis of judiciary and on the analysis of current Information and Communication Technology system (activities 1.2.1.1. and 1.3.8.2.). Study provides data concerning infrastructure of Information and Communication Technology costs of	-Ministry of Justice -Expert team	During I and II quarters of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia, <i>IPA 2012</i>	Needs Assessment Study based on the results of Functional analysis of judiciary and on the analysis of current Information and Communication Technology system (activities 1.2.1.1. and	

	its maintenance, software and human resources.				1.3.8.2.) conducted. Study provides data concerning infrastructure of Information and Communication Technology, costs of its maintenance, software and human resources.	
1.3.6.8.	Conduct Feasibility study of compatibility of current Information and Communication Technology systems in: courts, Republic Public Prosecutor's Office, Directorate for Enforcement of Criminal Sanctions, and private bailiffs/enforcement officers, public notaries etc.	-Ministry of Justice -Expert team	II quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia, <i>IPA 2012</i>	Feasibility study of compatibility of current Information and Communication Technology systems in: courts, Republic Public Prosecutor's Office, Directorate for Enforcement of Criminal Sanctions, and private bailiffs/enforcement officers, public notaries etc conducted.	
1.3.6.9.	On the basis of the Feasibility Study (Activity 1.2.1.3.) preparing technical specifications for: a) development of web services for exchanging data between information systems in the judiciary, and for b) improvement of software for automatic case management in courts of general jurisdiction, commercial courts, the Republic Public Prosecutor's Office and in the Directorate for Enforcement of Criminal Sanctions.	-Ministry of Justice -Expert team	III quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia, <i>IPA 2012</i>	On the basis of the Feasibility Study (Activity 1.2.1.3.) prepared technical specifications for: a) development of web services for exchanging data between information systems in the judiciary, and for b) improvement of software for automatic case management in courts of general jurisdiction, commercial courts, the Republic Public Prosecutor's Office and in the Directorate for	

					Enforcement of Criminal Sanctions.	
1.3.6.10.	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	Rules of Procedure on internal organization and systematization of jobs in Ministry of Justice amended and IT experts employed in accordance with new systematization.	
1.3.6.11.	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	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.	
1.3.6.12.	Forming teams in courts in charge of reduction of backlogged cases.	-Supreme Court of Cassation -Presidents of Courts	During IV quarter of 2014 and I quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia	Formed teams in courts in charge of reduction of backlogged cases.	
1.3.6.13.	Signing of the Memorandums on Cooperation between courts and other relevant institutions, with the aim of efficient resolution of backlogged cases.	-President of the Supreme Court of Cassation -Court Presidents -Authorized persons representing institutions with which courts cooperate during implementation of Uniform backlog	Continuously, commencing from IV quarter of 2014.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia	Memorandums on Cooperation between courts and other relevant institutions, with the aim of efficient resolution of backlogged cases signed.	

		reduction program				
1.3.6.14.	Adoption of amendments to Law on Public Notaries in order to gradually extend subject-matter jurisdiction of public notaries and in regards to issue of enforceability of public notaries' documents.	-Ministry of Justice -Government of the Republic of Serbia -National Assembly	Periodically, commencing from I quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia, <i>GIZ</i> Program for legal and judicial reforms	Amendments to Law on Public Notaries adopted which extended subject-matter jurisdiction of public notaries and which redefined provisions concerning enforceability of public notaries' documents.	
1.3.6.15.	Drawing up and adopting by-laws envisaged in Law on Public Notaries.	-Minister of Justice -Chamber of Public Notaries	I quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia, <i>GIZ</i> Program for legal and judicial reforms	By-laws envisaged in Law on Public Notaries adopted.	
1.3.6.16.	Establishment of Chamber of Public Notaries.	-Chamber of Public Notaries	III quarter of 2014.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia, <i>GIZ</i> Program for legal and judicial reforms	Chamber of Public Notaries established.	
1.3.6.17.	Establishment of special unit in Ministry of Justice in charge of supervision of work of public notaries.	-Ministry of Justice	III quarter of 2014.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia, <i>GIZ</i> Program for legal and judicial reforms	Special unit in Ministry of Justice in charge of supervision of work of public notaries established.	
1.3.6.18.	Improvement of promotion of public notaries' work.	-Ministry of Justice, Public Relations Service -Chamber of Public Notaries	Continuously, commenced in I quarter of 2013.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia, <i>GIZ</i> Program for legal and	System of promotion of public notaries' work improved.	

				judicial reforms		
1.3.6.19.	Drawing up and adopting by-laws in accordance with Law on Mediation in Dispute Resolution	-Minister of Justice	IV quarter of 2014.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia	By-laws adopted.	
1.3.6.20.	Adoption of program for education of mediators and its implementation.	-Ministry of Justice -Judicial Academy -Other accredited organizations and institutions	Continuously, commencing from I quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia	Program for education of mediators adopted.	
1.3.6.21.	Establishment of registry of licensed mediators.	-Ministry of Justice	II quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia	Registry of licensed mediators established.	
1.3.6.22.	Establishment of special unit in Ministry of Justice in charge of supervision of work of mediators	-Ministry of Justice	IV quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia	Special unit in Ministry of Justice in charge of supervision of work of mediators established.	
1.3.6.23.	Improvement of promotion of alternative dispute resolution	-Ministry of Justice, Public Relations Service	Continuously, commencing from III quarter of 2014.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia	System of promotion of alternative dispute resolution improved.	
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.		1. Reduced number of case backlog in enforcement; 2. Reduced average duration of enforcement proceedings;	

ACTIVITIES		RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY	TIMEFRAME/D EADLINE	FINANCIAL RESOURCES	RESULT	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS
1.3.7.1.	Conduct comprehensive analysis of enforcement and security system in the Republic of Serbia.	-Expert team of GiZ RoLE project	IV quarter of 2014.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia, IPA 2012-GiZ RoLE project	Comprehensive analysis of enforcement and security system in the Republic of Serbia conducted.	
1.3.7.2.	Adoption of amendments to the Law on Enforcement and Security according to the results of analysis.	-Ministry of Justice -Government of the Republic of Serbia -National Assembly	II quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia, IPA 2012-GiZ RoLE project	Amendments to the Law on Enforcement and Security, according to the results of analysis, adopted.	
1.3.7.3.	Improvement of efficiency of system of private bailiffs/enforcement officers in accordance with the results of analysis and amendments to the Law on Enforcement and Security	-Ministry of Justice -Chamber of Bailiffs/Enforcement officers	Continuously, commencing from IV quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia, IPA 2012, GiZ RoLE project	Efficiency of system of private bailiffs/enforcement officers improved.	
RECOMMENDATION FROM THE SCREENING REPORT			OVERALL RESULT		IMPACT INDICATOR	
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;			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 consistent judicial statistics and introduced a system to monitor the length of trials.		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Increased number of statistical parameters of efficiency of judiciary that can be monitored by means of Information and Communication Technology; 2. Possibility of actual monitoring of length of court proceedings by introducing the uniform case number; 	

					3. Perception of transparency of the court proceedings through availability of data via Information and Communication Technology (judicial office holders, attorneys-at-law, citizens); 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, advocacy, citizens);	
ACTIVITIES		RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY	TIMEFRAME /DEADLINE	FINANCIAL RESOURCES	RESULT	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS
1.3.8.1.	Amending Court Rules of Procedure in part dealing with: 1. Criteria for defining input of data based on a previously defined list of data which input is necessary to monitor the statistical parameters of efficiency of judiciary by using Information and Communication Technology, and in particular of length of proceedings. 2. Introduction of a system that envisages assignment of uniform number to court case file, which retains until conclusion of legal remedies proceedings.	-Working group of Ministry of Justice in charge of defining data input -Ministry of Justice	IV quarter of 2014- III quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia	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.	
1.3.8.2.	Conduct analysis of current Information and Communication Technology system in particular hardware, software and human resources in courts, public prosecutors' offices and prisons, focusing on necessity of urgent adoption of amendments, and	-Ministry of Justice -Expert team	IV quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia, <i>IPA 2012, MDTF/WB, USAID</i>	Conducted analysis of Information and Communication Technology system in particular hardware, software and human resources in courts, public prosecutors'	

	defining recommendations for its improvement.				offices and prisons, focusing on necessity of urgent adoption of amendments, and defining recommendations for its improvement.	
1.3.8.3.	Based on the results of Functional analysis of judiciary and on the Analysis of current Information and Communication Technology system (activity 1.2.1.1., 1.3.6.6. and 1.3.8.2.) conduct Needs Assessment Study. Study provides data concerning infrastructure of Information and Communication Technology, costs of its maintenance, software and human resources.	-Ministry of Justice -Expert team	During I and II quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia, <i>IPA 2012</i>	Based on the results of Functional analysis of judiciary and on the Analysis of current Information and Communication Technology system (activity 1.2.1.1., 1.3.6.6. and 1.3.8.2.) conducted Needs Assessment Study. Study provides data concerning infrastructure of Information and Communication Technology, costs of its maintenance, software and human resources.	
1.3.8.4.	Conduct Feasibility study for identifying compatibility of current Information and Communication Technology system between following institutions: courts, Republic Public Prosecutor's Office, Administration for Enforcement of Criminal Sanctions, and private bailiffs/enforcement officers, public notaries etc.	-Ministry of Justice -Expert team	II quarter of 2016.	Budget of Republic of Serbia, <i>IPA 2012</i>	Feasibility study for identifying compatibility of current Information and Communication Technology system between following institutions: courts, Republic Public Prosecutor's Office, Administration for Enforcement of Criminal Sanctions, and private bailiffs/enforcement	

					officers, public notaries etc. conducted.	
1.3.8.5.	On the basis of the Feasibility Study (Activity 1.2.1.3.) preparing technical specifications for: a) development of web services for exchanging data between information systems in the judiciary and for b) improvement of software concerning automatic case management in courts of general jurisdiction, commercial courts, the Republic Public Prosecutor's Office and in the Administration for Enforcement of Criminal Sanctions.	-Ministry of Justice -Expert team	III quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia, IPA 2012	On the basis of the Feasibility Study (Activity 1.2.1.3.) prepared technical specifications for: a) development of web services for exchanging data between information systems in the judiciary and for b) improvement of software concerning automatic case management in courts of general jurisdiction, commercial courts, the Republic Public Prosecutor's Office and in the Administration for Enforcement of Criminal Sanctions.	
RECOMMENDATION FROM THE SCREENING REPORT			OVERALL RESULT		IMPACT INDICATOR	
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;			Jurisprudence in all areas of law is consistent; judicial decisions and judicial sentences are timely published in all available electronical data bases.		<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; 2. 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.	Conduct analysis of the normative framework which regulates: the issue of binding of jurisprudence and principled positions; right to legal remedy and jurisdiction for deciding on legal remedy; publishing judicial decisions and judicial motivations.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Working group for legal analysis of constitutional framework on judiciary in the Republic of Serbia -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 motivations 	II quarter of 2014-II quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia	Conducted analysis of normative framework which regulates: the issue of binding of jurisprudence and principled positions; right to legal remedy and jurisdiction for deciding on legal remedy; publishing judicial decisions and judicial motivations.	
1.3.9.2.	Defining rules which regulate anonymization of judicial decisions prior to their announcement.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Ministry of Justice -Supreme Court of Cassation 	II quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia	Defined rules which regulate anonymization of judicial decisions prior to their announcement.	
1.3.9.3.	Amending normative framework which regulates: the issue of binding of jurisprudence and principled positions; right to legal remedy and jurisdiction for deciding on legal remedy; publishing judicial decisions and judicial motivations.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Ministry of Justice -Government of the Republic of Serbia 	Commencing from IV quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia	Amended normative framework which regulates: the issue of binding of jurisprudence and principled positions; right to legal remedy and jurisdiction for deciding on legal remedy;	

		-National Assembly			publishing judicial decisions and judicial motivations.	
1.3.9.4.	Establishing and improving of uniform and comprehensive electronic databases of jurisprudence available to everyone which is in compliance with regulations regulating data confidentiality and protection of personal data.	-Public enterprise "Official Gazette" -Government of the Republic of Serbia -Ministry of Justice -Supreme Court of Cassation -Republic Public Prosecutor's Office	Continuously, commencing from III quarter of 2014.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia, <i>IPA 2013</i>	Uniform, comprehensive electronic databases of jurisprudence available to everyone which is in compliance with regulations governing data confidentiality and protection of personal data is established and is updated and improved regularly.	
1.3.9.5.	Capacity strengthening and improvement of efficiency of operation of departments for jurisprudence in Supreme Court of Cassation, in accordance with the amendments to the normative framework which regulates the issues of binding of jurisprudence and its publishing.	-Supreme Court of Cassation	Continuously, commencing from III quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia, <i>IPA 2013</i>	Capacities and efficiency of operation of department for jurisprudence in the Supreme Court of Cassation are continuously improved in accordance with the amendments to the normative framework which regulates the issues of binding of jurisprudence and its publishing.	
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.		1. 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; 2. 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 in which provides an overview of deficiencies in the implementation of the Criminal Procedure Code and suggests potential measures to remedy identified obstacles.	-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	Commission for monitoring the implementation of the Criminal Procedure Code reports quarterly and annually to the Strategy Implementation Commission in which provides an overview of deficiencies in the implementation of the Criminal Procedure Code and suggests potential measures to remedy identified obstacles.	
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 I quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia	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.	
1.3.10.3.	Competent institutions to which Strategy Implementation Commission recommended implementation of corrective measures, quarterly reports 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	Competent institutions to which Strategy Implementation Commission recommended implementation of corrective measures, quarterly reports to the Strategy Implementation Commission on the implementation of these measures.	
RECOMMENDATION FROM THE SCREENING REPORT			OVERALL RESULT		IMPACT INDICATOR	
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.			Conducted a mid-term review concerning reform of judiciary along with an impact assessment for period up until 2018 and defined measures for period after 2018 up until accession.		1. Data from analysis of mid-term results of implementation of reform in 2015; 2. Data from impact projections 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.	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.	-Ministry of Justice -Strategy Implementation Commission	I quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia	Conducted a mid-term review or analysis, as of 2015, of implementation of National Judicial Reform Strategy for the period 2013-2018 and updated the Action Plan for implementation of National Judicial Reform Strategy for the period 2013-2018.	
1.3.11.2.	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 implementation of National Judicial Reform Strategy for the period 2013-2018.	-Ministry of Justice -Strategy Implementation Commission	II quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia	Conducted 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.	
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	II quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia	Proposed measures which cover period remaining up until accession. 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.	
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 allegations 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. The number of new cases (Indictments). 2. Total number of cases 3. Number of proceedings completed with final judgment 4. 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; as well as reports from other relevant government and non-government organizations 5. Public Opinion Survey (opinion of the public on the issue whether the suspects for war crimes are properly investigated and punished) 6. Duration of war crime trials 7. Quality of proceedings and judgments for war crimes in comparison to international standards 	

ACTIVITIES		RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY	TIMEFRAME/DEADLINE	FINANCIAL RESOURCES	RESULT	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS
1.4.1.1.	Preparation of reports, which will be available to the public by the War Crimes Prosecutor's Office on the subject what has been done in respect of all criminal charges since 2010, to determine and to represent whether all allegations of war crimes are investigated appropriately.	-War Crimes Prosecutor's Office -Ministry of Justice	I quarter of 2015.	Budget of Republic of Serbia	Report of War Crimes Prosecutor's Office has been published	
1.4.1.2.	<p>The project „Transferring the best practices from the International Criminal Tribunal for former Yugoslavia (ICTY) to the War Crime Prosecutor Office (WCP):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Joint team of ICTY and WCP on cases in which the evidence was transferred in order to transfer the knowledge on collected evidence and methods of their usage. • Joint team of the ICTY and WCP in order to transfer knowledge on judicial practice on crimes and types of responsibility that will be used as allegation in concrete cases. • Presence of the WCP advisor in the ICTY prosecutor's office, transferring the knowledge and forming a strategy on concrete allegations that will be prosecuted by the WCP. 	-War Crime Prosecutor Office -Ministry of Justice	<p>III quarter of 2015.</p> <p>IV quarter of 2014.</p> <p>IV quarter of 2014 and I quarter of 2015.</p> <p>II and III quarter of 2015.</p>	Budget of the Republic of Serbia	<p>The Joint team established.</p> <p>Completion of evidence transferred.</p> <p>Strategy formed and implemented.</p>	

1.4.1.2.	Establishing a system of training and education in the field of international humanitarian law for the participants in the war crimes trials.	-War Crime Prosecutor's Office -Higher Court in Belgrade, Department for War Crimes -High Judicial Council -State Prosecutorial Council -Judicial Academy	Continuously, commencing from I quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia, Donations	Trainings in the field of international humanitarian law are held Continuously according to program which has been ascertained in advance.	
1.4.1.3.	Preparation of analysis of legislative and factual status of Office for War Crimes of Ministry of Interior in order to determine needs for Office's reform	-Ministry of Justice -Ministry of Interior	IV quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia, Donations	Prepared analysis of legislative and factual status of Office for War Crimes in Ministry of Interior in order to determine needs for Office's reform	
1.4.1.5.	Implementation of measures to improve the status of Office for War Crimes of the Ministry of the Interior in accordance with the results of the analysis.	-Ministry of Justice -Ministry of Interior	Continuously, commencing from I quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia, Donations	Measures to improve the status of Office for War Crimes of the Ministry of the Interior are being implemented in accordance with the results of the analysis.	
1.4.1.6.	Enhancement of the WCP web-site in order for public to be able 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	IV quarter of 2014.	Budget of Republic of Serbia, OSCE	Enhanced WCP website which provides an opportunity for public to monitor with which activities have been performed by the WCP in	

					relation to specific criminal charges	
1.4.1.7.	Strengthening the capacities of War Crimes Prosecutor's Office through engaging two deputies of special prosecutor and employment/transfer of prosecutor's assistants	-War Crime Prosecutor Office -Ministry of Justice	IV quarter of 2014.	Budget of Republic of Serbia	Strengthened the capacities of War Crimes Prosecutor's Office through engaging additional two deputies of special prosecutor and employment/transfer of prosecutor's assistants	
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 jurisprudence of international tribunals.		<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 conference on the subject "Type and level of sentences and establishing the criteria applied in the war crime cases before the ICTY, national jurisdictions in Croatia, Serbia and BiH (in the light of Maktuf and Damjanovic Judgment before the ECHR)", with special emphasis on the criteria for determining the aggravating and mitigating circumstances in determining sentence in the	-War Crime Prosecutor Office -Ministry of Justice	I quarter of 2015.	Budget of Republic of Serbia, OSCE	The Conference organized and held.	

	international jurisprudence and the preparation of a manual for judges and prosecutors on the basis of established international standards.					
1.4.2.2.	Publishing the report and conclusions on criteria from the conference	-War Crimes Prosecutor's Office -Ministry of Justice	I quarter of 2015.	Budget of Republic of Serbia, OSCE	Published report with criteria.	
1.4.2.3.	Preparation of a manual for judges and prosecutors on the criteria for determining the aggravating and mitigating circumstances in determining sentences in the international jurisprudence and preparation of a manual for judges and prosecutors on the basis of established international standards.	-War Crimes Prosecutor's Office -Ministry of Justice	II quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia, OSCE	Printed and distributed manual for judges and prosecutors on the criteria for determining the aggravating and mitigating circumstances in determining sentences in the international jurisprudence and preparation of manual for judges and prosecutors on the basis of established international standards.	
1.4.2.4.	Preparing and publishing of report on jurisprudence in Serbia concerning imposing sentences in war crime cases and identification of cases in which sentences were determined near or below minimum stipulated by the law	-Higher Court in Belgrade, Department for War Crimes	I quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia	Report on jurisprudence in Serbia concerning imposing sentences in war crime cases has been prepared and published and cases in which sentences were determined near or below minimum stipulated by the law have been identified	
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;		Ensured equal treatment of suspects, including in cases of high level officers allegedly involved in war crimes.		<div>1. The number of new cases against high level officers.</div> <div>2. The number of completed cases against high level officers</div> <div>3. Positive evaluation in the report of the ICTY Chief Prosecutor and President to the Security Council</div> <div>4. Positive evaluation in the reports from relevant international and nongovernmental organizations</div>		
ACTIVITIES		RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY	TIMEFRAME /DEADLINE	FINANCIAL RESOURCES	RESULT	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS
1.4.3.1.	Organizing the Conference “Creating the Prosecutorial Strategy for prosecution of war crimes in Serbia in the light of the Completeness Strategy of the ICTY”.	-War Crime’s Prosecutor’s Office -Ministry of Justice	IV quarter of 2014 and I quarter of 2015.	Budget of Republic of Serbia, OSCE	The Conference organized.	
1.4.3.2.	Establishing the criteria for the selection of cases and creating the list of priority and important war crime cases that must be resolved.	-War Crimes Prosecutor’s Office -Ministry of Justice	I quarter of 2015.	Budget of Republic of Serbia, OSCE	Established the criteria for selection of cases and creating the list of priority cases of the WCP.	
1.4.3.3.	The project „Transferring the best practices from the ICTY to the WCP“ <div><ul style="list-style-type: none">Transferring the knowledge on judicial practice on crimes and types of responsibility in the cases of high level officers (command responsibility; crimes against humanity; specific direction of aiding and abetting)</div>	-War Crimes Prosecutor’s Office -Ministry of Justice	I quarter of 2015.	Budget of Republic of Serbia, OSCE	The knowledge on judicial practice on crimes and types of responsibility in the cases of high level officers transferred.	

1.4.3.4.	Preparing and publishing the Report by the WCP on the activities in relation to all criminal charges since 2010 specifically emphasizing the cases related to high level officers	-War Crime Prosecutor Office -Ministry of Justice	I quarter of 2015.	Budget of Republic of Serbia, OSCE	WCP's report on the activities in relation to all criminal charges since 2010, specifically emphasizing the cases related to high level officers, has been published.	
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 2. European Commission has issued, in its Annual progress report on Serbia, positive evaluation concerning the level of security of witnesses and informants and concerning functioning of support services for witnesses and informants 3. 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 Article and better protection of witnesses.	Working group, established by the Minister of Justice, which encompass representatives of following institutions: Ministry of Justice, War Crimes	I quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia, OSCE	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.	

		Prosecutor's Office, Higher Court in Belgrade- Department for War Crimes, Ministry of Interior- Witness unit				
1.4.4.2.	Amendments of the Rules of the witness and victims support unit (addressing expanding the jurisdiction of the unit on investigation and pre-investigation).	-War Crimes Prosecutor's Office -Ministry of Justice -Higher Court in Belgrade, War Crime Chamber	IV quarter of 2014 and I quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia, OSCE	Rules of the witness and victims support unit has been amended.	
1.4.4.3.	Changing the systematization of WCP, introducing the section for employment of the psychologist that will deal with victims and witnesses when needed	-War Crimes Prosecutor's Office -Ministry of Justice -Higher Court in Belgrade, War Crime Chamber	I quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia, OSCE	The systematization changed and employed psychologists who will deal with witnesses and victims	
1.4.4.4.	Organizing the Round table „Best practices witness and victims support through the criminal proceeding ICTY and ICC“	-War Crimes Prosecutor's Office -Ministry of Justice -Higher Court in Belgrade, War Crime Chamber	I quarter of 2015.	Budget of Republic of Serbia, OSCE	The Round table organized and published conclusions and recommendations.	

1.4.4.5.	Improving the Status of the Ministry of Interior's „Unit for witness protection“ <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Changing the rules and criteria for employing and selecting new members of the unit – Training of the new members of the Unit through EU WINPRO program 	-War Crimes Prosecutor's Office -Ministry of Justice -Higher Court in Belgrade, War Crime Chamber	During IV quarter of 2014 and I quarter of 2015.	Budget of Republic of Serbia, OSCE	Improved the Status of the Ministry of Interior's „Unit for witness protection“ through changed rules and criteria for employing and selecting new members of the unit. New members of the Unit trained through EU WINPRO program.	
1.4.4.6.	Amend Rulebook on internal systematization and job classification in the Ministry of Interior in Article 13, which refers to the activities and organization of the Protection Unit. (measure from the Action Plan for Chapter 24, Subchapter- Organized crime)	-War Crimes Prosecutor's Office -Ministry of Interior	IV quarter of 2014 and I quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia	Amended Rulebook on internal systematization and job classification in the Ministry of Interior in Article 13, which refers to the activities and organization of the Protection Unit.	
RECOMMENDATION FROM THE SCREENING REPORT			OVERALL RESULT		IMPACT INDICATOR	
1.4.5. Ensure confidentiality of the investigation including witness and informant testimony.			Investigations is confidential including witness and informant testimony.		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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; 2. Positive evaluation issued in Annual progress report on Serbia by European Commission concerning improvement of Constitution's provisions 	

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 section and Witness protection unit) on the subject of „Basic communication with media“.	-War Crimes Prosecutor's Office	I quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia	Round tables organized and lectures delivered.	
1.4.5.2.	Creating particular segment on WCP website relating to power point presentation on the subject “Basic communication with media” and data which clarify which information from war crime proceedings can be available to the public.	-War Crimes Prosecutor's Office	I quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia, OSCE	Particular segment on WCP website relating to power point presentation on the subject “Basic communication with media” has been created and data, which clarify which information from war crime proceedings can be available to the public, have been specified.	

2. FIGHT AGAINST CORRUPTION

2.1. IMPLEMENTATION OF ANTI-CORRUPTION MEASURES

CURRENT STATE OF PLAY:

Republic of Serbia has adopted National Anti-Corruption Strategy for the period 2013-2018 (Strategy) and accompanying Action plan, which determines activities for implementation of strategic objectives. In order to establish a system for coordinating the implementation of the Strategy and Action Plan, the Ministry of Justice implemented the measure 5.1. from Action plan and has formed the Group for the coordination of the implementation of the National Anti-

Corruption Strategy. Scope of operation of Group for Coordination includes, among others, the activities related to the coordination and networking of bodies that implement Strategy, gathering data and organizing consultative meetings of representatives of authorities in relation to the implementation of the Strategy and Action Plan. Shortly after the commencement of the implementation of measures and activities from the Action Plan, the practice has shown that sustainable development in the implementation of the Strategy and Action Plan can be achieved only through coordination at the highest political level. This need has also been identified by the Anti-Corruption Council. Taking into account that fight against the corruption is one of the most important objectives in the Republic of Serbia, the Government, decided, on August 7th 2014, on the establishment of the Coordination body for the implementation of the Action Plan for the Implementation of the National Strategy for Combating Corruption , which has established the coordination at the highest political level. The head of the Coordination Body is the Prime Minister and members are ministers in charge of judiciary and finance, as members of the Anti-Corruption Council. The state authorities competent for the implementation of the Action Plan appoint a person from among the ranks of public officials who are in charge of implementing measures from their own competencies. Secretary of State in charge of anti-corruption in the Ministry of Justice, with the participation of the Office for Cooperation with Civil Society and the Group for the coordination of the implementation of the National Anti-Corruption Strategy, is accountable for political and technical coordination between the State Secretaries. Civil society organizations take participation in the process of coordinating the implementation of anti-corruption measures by submitting their reports and suggestions to the Office for Cooperation with Civil Society, which, then, forwards them to the Coordination body for the implementation of the Action Plan for the Implementation of the National Strategy for Combating Corruption . In this way, a legal and institutional mechanism for coordination of the implementation of the Strategy and Action Plan for fight against the Corruption has been established, and measures are aimed at the achieving concrete results in practice.

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, and to monitor their implementation, and to 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. Below are the envisaged measures, which implementation, will ensure that the Government and competent state authorities systematically review reports and initiatives of Anti-Corruption Council during implementing measures in the field of fight against corruption.

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 Programme for the Adoption of the Acquis. This medium-term document, whose structure besides legislative, includes institutional and administrative framework, also governs the field of fight against corruption. Basic guidelines for planning the necessary legislative changes used to represent the measures previously identified in the Action Plan to the National Anti-Corruption Strategy for the period 2013-2018, which, inter alia, stipulates the improvement of corruptive and economic offences.

With the adoption of the National Anti-Corruption Strategy for the period 2013-2018, a new system of monitoring of the implementation, coordination and supervision of the implementation of strategic objectives has been established. The Anti-Corruption Agency, as an independent state authority, has continued to supervise the implementation of the Strategy and Action Plan and to report on the degree of realization of these documents to the National Assembly. Anti-Corruption Council has been vested with the competence of the monitoring of the results of the implementation of the Strategy and Action Plan. The Council collects information about the experience and the obstacles for the effective implementation of the Strategy and Action Plan and reports thereon to the Government. The role of the Coordinator is entrusted to the Ministry of Justice, within which the Group for coordination of the implementation of the National

Anti-Corruption Strategy has been established. For the timely collection of information about the performance of the given activities, each responsible entity for the implementation of the Action Plan, has appointed a contact person for communication and exchange of experiences. Almost a year after the implementation of the Strategy and Action Plan, there was a change in the system of coordination by formation of the Coordination Body headed by the Prime Minister which raised coordination to the highest political level. As described above, an institutional framework for the implementation, coordination, monitoring of results of implementation and monitoring of the implementation of the Strategy and Action Plan has been established. For the purpose of efficiency of the established system, the need to clarify new competencies and duties of each individual factor in implementing the strategic objectives for the fight against corruption has been identified.

The Anti-Corruption Agency(the Agency) is an independent state authority, which reports to the National Assembly for its operation. Law on the Fight Against Corruption ("Official Gazette of RS", no. 97/08, 53/10 66/11-Constitutional Court's decision and 67/13- Constitutional Court's decision) 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. Though the Agency has shown some results in the discharge of their competencies, the need for a redefinition of responsibilities and strengthening the capacities of the Agency has been identified, in order to ensure greater efficiency. In order to overcome the shortcomings, the National Anti-Corruption Strategy for the period from 2013 to 2018 and the Action Plan, envisaged measures for changes of normative, administrative and operational framework of the Agency. Aim of these measures is to establish a correlation between the scope of the Agency's jurisdiction and its administrative and budgetary capacities. From the annual report of the Agency also comes the need to provide greater interconnection and interoperability of the Agency, as well as the effective implementation of the conclusions of the National Assembly in relation to the report of the Agency.

The adoption of the Law on Financing Political Activities ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 43/11) 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 costs control of political entities - the election campaign after the elections in 2012. Implementation of the Law showed that the changes of certain legal provisions would lead to a better implementation in practice, and in particular the provisions concerning the obligation of the authorities responsible for the control of political actors. To this day there was not made even one external audit of political entities, because they were not provided 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.

Mechanisms for the prevention and elimination of conflicts of interest in Serbia have been improved by adopting the Law on the Fight against Corruption ("Official Gazette of RS", no. 97/08, 53/10, 66/11 and 67/13), which governs the issue of conflicts of interest that applies only to officials performing public functions. For other employees in state bodies and organizations do not exist or exist only partial legal provisions to prevent conflicts of interest. 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 combating this phenomenon. Consequently, it is not sufficiently developed awareness of the concept of conflict of interest and methods to prevent at all levels. As the Republic of Serbia ratified international instruments which, among other things, regulate the issue of conflict of interest, it is necessary to take measures in order to harmonize legislation and the practical application of international standards.

The UN Convention against Corruption obliges 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 right of citizens to access to information of public importance has been established by the Law on Free Access to Information of Public Importance ("Off. Gazette of RS", no. 120/2004, 54/2007, 104/2009 and 36/2010). Despite the fact that the current law is based on high international standards of exercising the rights from the perspective of the ways to protect the rights, includes body, 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 it is necessary to improve. While there are many positive examples of the implementation of the law, in practice it is observed a certain degree of inconsistency in the so-called sensitive cases, which are mostly related to public procurement, privatization, public spending, and so on. The National Anti-Corruption Strategy in Serbia in the period 2013 - 2018 and the Action Plan recognize the need to improve the law and to expand the powers and resources available to the Commissioner for Information of Public Importance and Personal Data Protection (the Commissioner). 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, through the amendment of the Government's Rules of Procedure, determined the liability of public authorities to obtain the opinion of competent institutions in the process of adopting regulations and through the amendment of the Rules of the obligation of public debate in drafting laws, enabled the availability of materials and information to the public.

One of the main goals of the previous Public Administration Reform Strategy for the period 2004 - 2013 was the professionalization and de-politicization of public administration. In this field a little progress was made, 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. It is planned that the results achieved in this area by introducing civil service system based on the principles of 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, ie. 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 does not provide adequate protection for persons who, due to report on suspicions of corruption or any other illegal actions, 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 obligation enactment of a comprehensive law to regulate the issue of the protection of whistleblowers. The main aim of the law should be to establish an efficient and effective protection of whistleblowers. In addition to establishing an adequate legal framework envisages a series of measures for the effective implementation of regulations in practice and raise awareness about the importance of and how to protect whistleblowers.

The Law on Public Procurement ("Official Gazette" No. 124/12, as follows: PPL) predicted 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 (RK), were given new powers and greater authority. PPO supervise the implementation of the Law on Public Procurement. In order to prevent un-reasoned application of the negotiation procedure without a prior public call introduced an obligation to obtain the prior opinion of the PPO. It is introduced that the PPO and the State Audit institution (DRI) monitor procurement plans and the merits of changes to public procurement contracts. It is prescribed a longer statute of limitations violations of Public Procurement (3 years). PPO has received authorization for initiating misdemeanor proceedings, while the RK responsible for prosecution in the first degree. Both institutions are responsible for initiating the procedure for the determination of the void of the public procurement contract. RK 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.

The National Anti-Corruption Strategy for the period from 2013 to 2018 recognized the high risk of corruption in privatization and generally in the private sector. Action plan for the implementation of the Strategy provides for amendment of the legal framework so as to eliminate the risks of corruption in the regulations governing the process and control over privatization, reorganization and bankruptcy of state and social capital. Apart from changes of the legal framework, it is necessary to establish a system of effective implementation and control of the implementation of the legislation in the field of privatization. Serbian Chamber of Commerce, as part of the activities of implementation of the strategy, supports and promotes good practices of companies that have adopted Integrity plans, Code of Business Ethics, Rules of the International Chamber of Commerce for the fight against corruption, etc.

The National Anti-Corruption Strategy for the period from 2013 to 2018, and the accompanying Action Plan provide a range of concrete measures against corruption in the fields of health, tax, education, police, customs and local self-government. However, the 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.

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.

The chapter on criminal offenses against the economy of the Criminal Code of Serbia ("Official Gazette of RS", no. 85/2005, 88/2005, 107/2005, 72/2009, 111 / 2009.121 / 2012 and 104/2013) 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 analysed 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 and the report on the implementation of recommendations is expected by the end of 2014. 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.

A developed efficient and proactive action in detecting and prosecuting corruption and organized crime represent 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 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 ("Official Gazette of RS", no. 72/11, 101/11, 121/12, 32/13, 45/13 and 55/2014), in all public prosecutors' offices, of general and special competence, 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.)

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.

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 keep 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.

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.

Practical implementation of the planned measures shall represent an indicator of progress in the fight against corruption. Therefore, it is necessary to collect relevant data on the extent and methods of implementation of the envisaged measures in order to determine their effect and anticipate next steps for systematic fight against corruption in high-risk areas. A large part of the necessary reforms relates to the establishment of an appropriate legal, institutional and administrative framework. Upon the establishment of the above key grounds for the fight against corruption in high-risk areas, the relevant indicator of progress will be consistent application of established mechanisms in practice.

2.1.IMPLEMENTATION OF ANTI-CORRUPTION MEASURES

RECOMMENDATION FROM THE SCREENING REPORT		OVERALL RESULT		IMPACT INDICATOR	
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;		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.		<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 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. 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 Government's Coordination Body to the coordination of implementation of this Action Plan for Chapter 23, Subchapter fight against corruption.	-Government of the Republic of Serbia -Ministry of Justice (State secretary in charge of anti corruption)	IV quarter of 2014.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia	Decision on extension of competencies of Coordination Body for implementation of National Anti-Corruption Strategy adopted.	

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>	Continuously	Budget of the Republic of Serbia, IPA	<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>	
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2.1.1.3.	Strengthening of capacities of the Group for coordination of the implementation of the National Anti-Corruption Strategy, in accordance with previously prepared Needs Assessment.	-Ministry of Justice (State secretary in charge of anti-corruption)	IV quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia, <i>TAIEX</i> , <i>IPA</i>	Report on Needs Assessment. In accordance with Needs Assessment, capacities of the Group for coordination of the implementation of the National Anti-Corruption Strategy strengthened.	
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 (stated in Annual report on work of Anti-Corruption Council) 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;	
ACTIVITIES		RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY	TIMEFRAME/DEADLINE	FINANCIAL RESOURCES	RESULT	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS
2.1.2.1.	Government includes all reports of Anti-Corruption Council and reviews reports as part of daily agenda.	-Government of the Republic of Serbia	Continuously	Budget of the Republic of Serbia	Records from Government's sessions adopted.	

2.1.2.2.	Inclusion of Anti-Corruption Council in legislative procedure concerning regulations which, according to Council's assessment, bear a risk of corruption. Members of the Council are required to take active participation in the operation of working groups as members or observers.	- Authorized proposing authorities of laws	Continuously.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia, <i>TAIEX</i> , <i>IPA</i>	Council takes active participation in legislative procedure.	
2.1.2.3.	The Republic Public Prosecutor's Office draws up annual reports on conduction of activities in compliance with reports of Anti-Corruption Council and submits reports to the Government.	-The Republic Public Prosecutor's Office -Government of the Republic of Serbia	Continuously.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia	The Republic Public Prosecutor's Office drawn up annual reports on conduction of activities in compliance with reports of Anti-Corruption Council and submitted reports to the Government.	
2.1.2.4.	Strengthening budgetary and staff capacities of Anti-Corruption Council.	-Government of the Republic of Serbia	I quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia	Government issued decree on appointment of members of Anti-Corruption Council issued. Higher degree of administrative	

					support of General Secretariat of the Government.	
RECOMMENDATION FROM THE SCREENING REPORT			OVERALL RESULT		IMPACT INDICATOR	
2.1.3. Ensure legal alignment with the EU <i>acquis</i> - 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.		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.	
ACTIVITIES		RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY	TIMEFRAME/DEADLINE	FINANCIAL RESOURCES	RESULT	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS
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.	-Ministry of Justice (State secretary in charge of anti-corruption)	IV quarter of 2015.	IPA, TAIEX	Analysis conducted.	

2.1.3.2.	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 acquis 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.	-Ministry of Justice (State secretary in charge of anti-corruption)	Continuously upon conducted analysis	Budget of the Republic of Serbia, <i>TAIEX</i>	Amendments and supplements to the law adopted.	
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>Government is required to submit the aforementioned reports within the 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.</p>	-Ministry of Justice (State secretary in charge of anti-corruption)	I quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia	Adopted Law on amendments and supplements to the Law on National Assembly.	
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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 separately from annual report on work of Agency -stakeholders from Action plan are required to submit to the Agency: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A) bi-annual reports on implementation and B) documentation which prove that activities from Action plan are implemented -entitlement of Agency to require data from stakeholders and, if necessary, to require oral argumentation from stakeholders in relation to submitted data 	-Ministry of Justice (State secretary in charge of anti-corruption)	IV quarter of 2014.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia	Adopted law amending Law on Anti-Corruption Agency.	
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	<p>- entitlement of Agency with the right to submit opinion concerning implementation of Strategy and Action plan to stakeholders or state authority that elected and appointed manager of the stakeholder</p> <p>-Proscribing misdemeanor- if liable person in the stakeholder does not submit report or if, without good reason, does not comply with Agency's request for oral arguments concerning additional data.</p>					
2.1.4.3.	Draw up Rules of Procedures for implementation of Action plan for implementation of National Anti-corruption Strategy for period 2013-2018.	-Ministry of Justice (State secretary in charge of anti-corruption)	I quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia donations	Drawn up Rules of Procedures for implementation of Action plan for implementation of National Anti-corruption Strategy for period 2013-2018.	
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 co-ordinating 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	TIMEFRAME/DEADLINE	FINANCIAL RESOURCES	RESULT	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS
2.2.1.1.	Conduct analysis of Anti-Corruption Agency’s competencies in order to ensure Agency’s efficiency in dealing with: - 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 and	-Ministry of Justice (State secretary in charge of anti-corruption) -Anti-Corruption Agency (Director)	II quarter of 2015.	IPA Twining	Analysis of competencies of Anti-Corruption Agency conducted.	

	-supervision over implementation of Strategy and Action plan.					
2.2.1.2.	Adoption of Amendments and Supplements to the Anti-Corruption Agency in accordance with conducted analysis of Anti-Corruption Agency's competencies in order to ensure Agency's efficiency in dealing with: - 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 and -supervision over implementation of Strategy and Action plan from item 2.2.1.1.	-Ministry of Justice (State secretary in charge of anti-corruption) -With the participation of Civil Society Organizations	IV quarter of 2015	Budget of the Republic of Serbia <i>TAIEX</i>	Adopted law which amends Law on Anti-Corruption Agency. .	

2.2.1.3.	Monitoring the implementation of Law of Anti-Corruption Agency.	-Ministry of Justice (State secretary in charge of corruption) -Anti-Corruption Agency	Continuously	Budget of the Republic of Serbia	Annual report on implementation of Law published on the web page of the Ministry of Justice. Annual report on operation of Anti-Corruption Agency. Report on progress of the Republic of Serbia issued by European Commission.	
2.2.1.4.	Capacities strengthening of Anti-Corruption Agency, based on previously conducted analysis of current staff capacities, in particular concerning: -organizational capacities -number of employees -degree of competence In order to align it with the competencies proscribed in Law of amendments and supplements to the	-Ministry of Justice (State secretary in charge of anti-corruption) -Ministry of Finance (State secretary in charge of anti-corruption) -Anti-Corruption Agency's Board for fight against corruption (Director, Deputy Director)	For analysis: II quarter of 2016 For conduction according to analysis: IV quarter of 2017	Budget of the Republic of Serbia <i>IPA</i>	Analysis conducted. Amended Rules on internal organization and systematization of jobs in Anti-Corruption Agency. Vacancies filled in accordance with amended Rules.	

	Anti-Corruption Agency.					
2.2.1.5.	Interconnectedness of data bases for criminal investigations ensured i.e. secured system for electronic exchange of information between public prosecutors' offices, police, Customs administration, Anti-Corruption Agency and other relevant state authorities which have data bases of high importance for anti-corruption prevention (Activity from item 2.3.2.2. of Action plan for Chapter 23, subchapter anti-corruption).	-Ministry of Justice (State secretary in charge of anti-corruption) -Anti-Corruption Agency	IV quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia <i>IPA</i>	Interconnectedness of data bases ensured.	

2.2.1.6.	Conduct education of employees in Anti-Corruption Agency concerning new legislative solutions and operative mechanisms.	-Anti-Corruption Agency	One year from entering into force of law amending Law on Anti-Corruption Agency.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia <i>IPA</i>	Conducted education of employees in Anti-Corruption Agency concerning new legislative solutions and operative mechanisms.	
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 part dealing with implementation of sanctions for conduction not complying with 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. Number of initiated and finalized misdemeanor procedures and other proceedings; 	
ACTIVITIES		RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY	TIMEFRAME/DEADLINE	FINANCIAL RESOURCES	RESULT	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS
2.2.2.1.	Quality analysis of implementation of Law on financing of political activities in particular measures which sanction noncompliance with the Law: -number of filed misdemeanour charges	-Ministry of Justice (State secretary) -Anti-Corruption Agency's Board for fight against corruption (Director, Deputy Director)	I quarter of 2015.	<i>IPA</i>	Report on conducted analysis.	

	-number of decisions of misdemeanour courts (adjourn the case, final) -conduction of misdemeanour courts, Anti-Corruption Agency	-Misdemeanour court (President)				
2.2.2.2.	Adoption of amendments and supplements to 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 subjects in order to clarify duties and mechanisms for transparency of financing of political subjects in accordance with quality analysis on implementation of Law on Financing of Political Activities from item 2.2.2.1.	-Ministry of Finance (State secretary) -Participation of Civil Society Organizations	IV quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia <i>TAIEX</i>	Adopted amendments and supplements to Law on Financing of Political Activities.	

2.2.2.3.	Proscribe in the program of revision compulsory revision of parliamentary political parties on the republic level and introduction of duty of director of Tax administration to state donors of financial resources and other services to political subjects, in annual or extraordinary plan of tax control, in compliance with report of Agency on financing political activities and subjects.	-Ministry of Finance (State secretary)	IV quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia <i>TAIEX</i>	Adopted amendments and supplements to Law on Financing of Political Activities.	
2.2.2.4.	Monitoring of implementation of Law on Financing Political Activities.	-Ministry of Finance (State secretary) -Anti-Corruption Agency	Continuously	Budget of the Republic of Serbia	Annual report published on Ministry of Finance's web page. Report of Anti-Corruption Agency on financing of political activities and election campaign.	

2.2.2.5.	Strengthening the capacities of Anti-Corruption Agency for process of control of financing political activities, based on the analysis from item 2.2.1.1. of Action plan, and capacity strengthening in accordance with the item 2.2.1.4. of Action plan.	-Ministry of Justice (State secretary in charge of anti-corruption) -Ministry of Finance (State secretary in charge of anti-corruption) -Anti-Corruption Agency's Board for fight against corruption (Director, Deputy Director)	IV quarter of 2017	Budget of the Republic of Serbia, <i>IPA</i>	Amended Rules on internal organization and systematization of vacancies in Anti-Corruption Agency in line with the analysis from item 2.2.1.1. and 2.2.1.1. Vacancies filled.	
2.2.2.6.	Strengthening of staff capacities of State Audit Institution in order to efficiently conduct revision of parliamentary political parties, based on previously conducted analysis of capacities in particular concerning organizational structure, number of employees, degree of competence.	-Ministry of Finance (State secretary in charge of anti-corruption)	II quarter of 2016	Budget of the Republic of Serbia, <i>IPA</i>	Amended Rules on internal organization and systematization of vacancies in line with the analysis. Vacancies filled.	

2.2.2.7.	Establishing mechanisms of continuous education and providing information to the political entities obliged to act in accordance with the Law on the Financing Political Activities.	-Anti-Corruption Agency (Director, Deputy Director)	One year from entering into force of Law amending Law on financing of political activities.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia, <i>IPA</i>	Education and informing of political subjects (which are obliged to operate in accordance with Law on financing of political activities) conducted.	
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. Positive opinion of European Commission on progress of Serbia; 2. Annual report on operation of Anti-Corruption Agency; 3. Number of initiated and finalized misdemeanour and other proceedings; 	
ACTIVITIES		RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY	TIMEFRAME/DEADLINE	FINANCIAL RESOURCES	RESULT	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS
2.2.3.1.	Conduct analysis of Anti-Corruption Agency's competencies in order to ensure Agency's efficiency in dealing with: - assets declaration and incomes of public office holders	-Ministry of Justice (State secretary in charge of anti-corruption) -Anti-Corruption (Director)	II quarter 2015	<i>IPA twining</i>	Analysis of competencies of Anti-Corruption Agency conducted.	

	-prevention of conflict of interest -control of financing the political activities -supervision over implementation of integrity plans and -supervision over implementation of Strategy and Action plan (Measure from item 2.2.1.1. of Action plan).					
2.2.3.2.	Amending Law on Anti-Corruption Agency in accordance with conducted analysis from item 2.2.1.1. (Measure from item 2.2.1.2. in Action plan).	-Ministry of Justice (State secretary in charge of anti-corruption) -Participation of Civil Society Organizations	IV quarter of 2015	Budget of the Republic of Serbia, <i>TAIEX</i>	Adopted Law on amendments and supplements to the Law on Anti-Corruption Agency.	
2.2.3.3.	Conducting professional education of employees in Sector for preventing conflict of interest in Anti-Corruption Agency concerning amendments and supplements to the Law on conflict of interest. Coordinate	-Anti-Corruption Agency, Sector for preventing conflict of interests	One year from entering into force of Law amending Law on Anti-Corruption Agency.	IPA Twinning.	Education conducted.	

	activity with item 2.2.1.6.					
2.2.3.4.	Conduct Feasibility study on regulation of legal framework for prevention of conflict of interest in public administration.	-Ministry of Public Administration and Local-Self-government (State secretary)	IV quarter of 2015.	TAIEX IPA	Conducted Feasibility study	
2.2.3.5.	Regulate by law prevention of conflict of interest of employees in public administration, based on the results of Feasibility study from item 2.2.3.4.	-Ministry of Public Administration and Local-Self-government (State secretary) -Participation of Civil Society Organizations	IV quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia <i>TAIEX</i>	Adopted law that regulates prevention of conflict of interest of employees in public administration, based on the results of analysis.	
2.2.3.6.	Monitoring implementation of legal provisions concerning prevention of conflict of interests of employees in public administration from item 2.2.3.5.	-Ministry of Public Administration and Local-Self-government (State secretary)	Continuously, commencing from entering into force of provisions of law from item 2.2.3.5.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia	Published annual report on web page of Ministry of Public Administration and Local-Self-government	

2.2.3.7.	Conduct professional education in public administration in connection to issues of prevention of conflict of interests.	-Ministry of Public Administration and Local-Self-government (State secretary)	Continuously, commencing from entering into force of provisions of law from item 2.2.3.5.	<i>IPA</i>	Conducted professional education in public administration in connection to issues of prevention of conflict of interests.	
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 misdemeanour 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 misdemeanour ramifications).	-Ministry of Justice (State secretary in charge of anti-corruption) -Anti-Corruption Agency (Director)	IV quarter of 2015.	<i>IPA TAIEX</i>	Conducted analysis of legal and institutional framework in order to clarify ramifications of „illicit enrichment“ (criminal, administrative or misdemeanour ramifications).	

2.2.4.2.	Amending current provisions or adoption of new provisions based on conducted analysis of legal and institutional framework in order to clarify ramifications of „illicit enrichment“ (criminal, administrative or misdemeanour ramifications). from item 2.2.4.1.	-Ministry of Justice (State secretary in charge of anti-corruption) -Anti-Corruption Agency (Director) -Ministry of Finance (State secretary in charge of anti-corruption)	III quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia <i>TAIEX</i>	Adopted laws or laws with amendments and supplements.	
2.2.4.3.	Monitoring implementation of amended law from item 2.2.4.2. 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 and publishes it on the web page.	-Ministry of Justice (State secretary in charge of anti-corruption)	Continuously, commencing from entering into force of law from item 2.2.4.2.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia, <i>TAIEX</i>	Prepared and published report on the web page of the Ministry of Justice. Annual report of Anti-Corruption Agency.	

2.2.4.4.	Training of all competent state authorities in accordance with published analysis from item 2.2.4.1. and amendments to the law from item 2.2.4.2.	-Ministry of Justice (State secretary in charge of anti-corruption) -Ministry of Finance (State secretary in charge of anti-corruption) -Judicial Academy (Director)	Continuously, commencing from entering into force of law from item 2.2.4.2.	<i>IPA</i>	Conducted trainings of all competent state authorities in accordance with published analysis from item 2.2.4.1. and amendments to the law from item 2.2.4.2.	
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. Positive opinion on progress of Serbia issued by European Commission; 2. Number of initiated and finalized procedures before Commissioner; 3. Annual report on work of Commissioner; 	
ACTIVITIES		RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY	TIMEFRAME/DEADLINE	FINANCIAL RESOURCES	RESULT	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS

2.2.5.1.	Conduct analysis of, up to now, implementation of Law on free access to information of public importance in particular emphasizing areas: -privatization - public procurement -public expenditures -foreign donations to political subjects	-Commissioner for Information of Public Importance and Personal data Protection -Ministry of Justice (State secretary in charge of anti-corruption) -Ministry of Public Administration and Local-Self-government (State secretary)	I quarter of 2015.	<i>IPA</i>	Conducted analysis of, up to now, implementation of Law on free access to information of public importance.	
2.2.5.2.	Adopt amendments to Law on free access to information of public importance based on analysis of, up to now, implementation of Law on free access to information of public importance in particular emphasizing areas: -privatization - public procurement -public expenditures -foreign donations to political subjects	-Republic secretariat for legislature (Director) -Partner institution: Commissioner for Information of Public Importance and Personal data Protection	IV quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of the Republic of Serbia <i>TAIEX</i>	Adopted amendments to Law on free access to information of public importance and personal data protection. .	

	conducted in item 2.2.5.1.					
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"> -organisational structure -number of employees -degree of competencies; <p>in order to harmonize it with competencies proscribed in Law on amendments and supplements to the Law on free access to information of public importance</p>	<p>-Ministry of Finance (State secretary in charge of anti-corruption)</p> <p>-Commissioner for Information of Public Importance and Personal data Protection</p>	<p>For analysis: II quarter of 2016.</p> <p>Strengthening of staff capacities: IV quarter of 2016.</p>	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia</p> <p><i>TAIEX</i></p>	<p>Analysis conducted.</p> <p>Amended Rules on internal organization and systematization of vacancies.</p> <p>Vacancies filled in accordance with amended Rules.</p>	

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	Budget of the Republic of Serbia <i>TAIEX</i>	Overview of current state in annual report issued by Commissioner for Information of Public Importance and Personal data Protection.	
2.2.5.5.	Conduct trainings for officials in charge of deciding on requests for free access to information, in accordance with case law and international standards	-Human resources -Commissioner for Information of Public Importance and Personal data Protection	IV quarter of 2017.	<i>IPA</i>	Trainings conducted.	
RECOMMENDATION FROM THE SCREENING REPORT			OVERALL RESULT		IMPACT INDICATOR	
2.2.6. Take steps to depoliticise 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.	Conduct analysis of the system of accountability and transparency in the work of the public administration system and establish the direction of the development of civil service systems in public administration based on unique principles (depoliticization, professionalism, merits, etc.).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ministry of Public Administration and Local Self-government (state secretary in charge of anti-corruption) -CSOs participation 	IV quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia <i>IPA</i>	Analysis conducted and principles in the work of the public administration system and the direction of the development of civil service systems in public administration established n based on unique principles (depoliticization, professionalism, merits, etc.).	
2.2.6.2.	Establish an objective and precise criteria for employment and promotion in the public sector in line with the principles of transparency and competitiveness pursuant to the analysis referred to under item 2.2.6.1.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ministry of Public Administration and Local Self-government (state secretary in charge of anti-corruption) -High Civil Service Council - Directorate for Human Resource Management --CSOs participation 	II quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia <i>TAIEX</i> <i>IPA</i>	Amendments and supplements to the law governing the status of civil servants and employees in various segments of the public administration adopted, according to the analysis referred to under item 2.2.6.1.	

2.2.6.3.	Implement transparent tender procedures for all of the civil servants holding position in the state administration.	- Ministry of Public Administration and Local Self-government (state secretary)	Continuously	Budget of the Republic of Serbia	Tender procedures implemented.	
2.2.6.4.	Develop mechanisms to monitor the implementation of the Code of Conduct for civil servants.	- High Civil Service Council -Ministry of Public Administration and Local Self-government (state secretary in charge of anti-corruption)	IV quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia <i>TAIEX</i>	Mechanisms to monitor the implementation of the Code of Conduct for civil servants developed.	
2.2.6.5.	Adopt the law governing the position of internal auditors and provide functional and operational independence of the internal audit and define the principles of financial management and controls, as well as the function, and positions at the Central Harmonization Unit.	- Ministry of Finance (state secretary)	IV quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia	Law governing the position of internal auditors adopted or amended.	
2.2.6.6.	Introduce program budgeting.	- Ministry of Finance (state secretary)	I quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia	Program budgeting introduced.	

2.2.6.7.	Strengthen the capacities of the Central Harmonization Unit.	- Ministry of Finance (state secretary)	IV quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia <i>TAIEX</i> <i>IPA</i>	Amended Rulebook on job classification Positions filled.	
2.2.6.8.	Increase the number of trained managers and employees in the public administration on the basis and importance of financial management and control, and increase the number of qualified internal auditors.	- Ministry of Finance (state secretary)	IV quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia <i>IPA</i> <i>TAIEX</i>	Work plan of the Central Harmonization Unit. Reports on conducted training delivered. Number of newly trained managers and employees in the public administration and certified internal auditors in relation to 2013.	
2.2.6.9.	Establish the fund to enable postgraduate and vocational training and scholarships for employees in the public administration to participate in educational programs of the European universities and educational centers through the <i>IPA II</i> project.	- Ministry of Public Administration and Local Self-government	IV quarter of 2015 – IV quarter of 2018.	<i>IPA</i>	Number of employees in the public administration participating in training.	

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.		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.	Adopt the law and bylaws on Whistle-blowers in line with international standards.	- Ministry of Justice (state secretary in charge of anti-corruption) -CSOs participation.	IV quarter of 2014.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia TAIEX	Law and bylaws on Whistle-blowers adopted in line with international standards.	
2.2.7.2.	Provide technical conditions for effective implementation of the Law on Whistle-blowers.	- Ministry of Justice (state secretary) -Partners: Ministry of Interior -Republic Public Prosecutors' Office -Supreme Court of Cassation	IV quarter of 2015.	TAIEX IPA	Technical conditions for effective implementation of the Law on whistle-blowers established.	

2.2.7.3.	<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>- High Civil Service Council</p>	<p>Training of judges: IV quarter of 2014.</p> <p>Training of employees in public administration: IV quarter of 2015.</p>	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia</p> <p><i>IPA</i></p> <p>Donations</p>	Training programs for judges and employees in public administration developed and implemented.	
2.2.7.4.	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)	IV quarter of 2015.	<p>Donations</p> <p><i>IPA</i></p>	Campaign conducted.	
2.2.7.5.	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	- Ministry of Justice (state secretary)	Annually, commencing from I quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia	Report of the Ministry of Justice developed and published with detailed statistics.	

	the competent authorities on cases of acting in relation to the whistle blowers.					
RECOMENDATION FROM THE SCREENING REPORT		OVERALL RESULT			IMPACT INDICATOR	
2.2.8. Implement measures to strengthen the control system for public procurement and monitor their effects		Conducted measures to strengthen the control system for public procurement and monitor their effects.			<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 misdemeanour and other proceedings for breaches of the Law on Public Procurement. 	
ACTIVITIES		RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY	TIMEFRAME/DEADLINE	FINANCIAL RESOURCES	RESULT	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS
2.2.8.1.	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	- Administration for Public Procurement	<p>Amendments to the Law on Public Procurement: II quarter of 2015.</p> <p>Amendments to other regulations: IV quarter of 2015.</p>	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia</p> <p>TAIEX</p> <p>Donations</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.	

	accordance with the findings and give recommendations in respect to other regulations.				Recommendations regarding other regulations provided to the competent bodies.	
2.2.8.2.	Amend and supplement the Law on Public Procurement in order to remove obstacles to the full implementation of the measures to monitor, supervise and control the Law.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Administration for Public Procurement -Government of the Republic of Serbia 	II quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia <i>TAIEX</i>	Law on Amendments and supplements the Law on Public Procurement adopted.	
2.2.8.3.	Strengthen staff and technical capacity of the Administration for Public Procurement based on conducted analysis of existing capacity especially in terms of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -organizational structure - the number and position of employees -level of training -technical capacity. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ministry of Public Administration and Local Self-government -Ministry of Finance - Administration for Public Procurement 	Analysis: II quarter of 2015. Strengthening staff capacity: IV quarter of 2017.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia <i>IPA</i>	Analysis conducted. Modified staff plan and amended Rulebook on job classification in the Administration for Public Procurement. Positions filled..	
2.2.8.4.	Establish unique database on the measures taken to monitor, supervise and control public	- Administration for Public Procurement	IV quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia Donations	Data base established.	

	procurement by all relevant institutions, as well as the outcomes of these measures, managed by the Administration for Public Procurement.					
2.2.8.5.	Monitoring the implementation of the measures of supervision and control in public procurement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Administration for Public Procurement Republic Commission for the Protection of Rights in Public Procurement 	Continuously	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Budget of the Republic of Serbia Donations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	
2.2.8.6.	Conduct training for police officers, prosecutors and judges to efficiently prosecute cases of corruption in public procurement.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Administration for Public Procurement - Republic Commission for the Protection of Rights in Public Procurement -Judicial Academy 	Continuously	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Budget of the Republic of Serbia Donations 	Training conducted.	

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.	- Administration for Public Procurement	IV quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia <i>IPA</i>	Public Procurement Portal advanced by activating new features to further enhance the transparency of public procurement procedures.	
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RECOMENDATION FROM THE SCREENING REPORT		OVERALL RESULT		IMPACT INDICATOR	
2.2.9. Adopt specific measures to prevent and sanction corruption in privatisation deals and more broadly to address private sector corruption and improve the transparency and accountability of state-owned and state controlled companies		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.		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.	
ACTIVITIES	RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY	TIMEFRAME/DEADLINE	FINANCIAL RESOURCES	RESULT	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS

2.2.9.1.	Government includes all the reports of the Anti-corruption Council in the agenda. Activity referred to under 2.1.2.1.	- Government of the Republic of Serbia	Continuously	Budget of the Republic of Serbia	Adopted minutes from the sessions of the Government.	
2.2.9.2.	Conduct analysis of the risk of corruption in implementation of the new laws on bankruptcy and privatisation, as well as the Law on public- private partnership and the Law on public companies.	- Ministry of Commerce (state secretary in charge for anti-corruption) - Anti-Corruption Council - Anti-Corruption Agency	II quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia <i>TAIEX</i>	Analysis conducted.	
2.2.9.3.	Adopt amendments and supplements to the laws in line with the analysis of the risk of corruption in implementation of the new laws on bankruptcy and privatisation, as well as the Law on public- private partnership and the Law on public companies, referred to under item 2.2.9.2	- Ministry of Commerce (state secretary in charge for anti-corruption)	IV quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia <i>TAIEX</i>	Amendments and supplements to the law adopted.	

2.2.9.4.	Develop criteria for objective and transparent selection of directors, management boards and supervisory boards of the public companies.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ministry of Commerce (state secretary in charge for anti-corruption) - Participation of CSOs 	IV quarter of 2015	Budget of the Republic of Serbia <i>TAIEX</i>	Criteria developed.	
2.2.9.5.	Establish internal control in all public companies.	- All public companies.	IV quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia	Number of public companies that have internal control established referred in the Annual report of the Central Harmonisation Unit.	
2.2.9.6.	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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ministry of Commerce (state secretary in charge for anti-corruption) - State Audit Institution 	Analysis: IV quarter of 2015. Strengthening capacities: II quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia	Capacities strengthened. Analysis conducted.	

	referred to under item 2.2.2.6.					
2.2.9.7.	Comprehensive analysis of the work and the needs of the Privatisation Agency and amendments to the regulatory framework in line with the analysis.	- Ministry of Commerce (state secretary in charge for anti-corruption) - Privatisation Agency	Analysis: IV quarter of 2015. Amendments to the regulatory framework: II quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia	Analysis and amendments to the regulatory framework conducted.	
2.2.9.8.	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.	- Ministry of Commerce (state secretary in charge for anti-corruption)	Analysis: IV quarter of 2015. Amendments to the regulatory framework: II quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia	Analysis and amendments to the regulatory framework conducted.	
2.2.9.9.	Comprehensive analysis of the work and the needs of the Securities Commission and amendments to the regulatory framework in line with the analysis.	- Ministry of Commerce (state secretary in charge for anti-corruption)	Analysis: IV quarter of 2015. Amendments to the regulatory framework: II quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia	Analysis and amendments to the regulatory framework conducted.	

RECOMENDATION FROM THE SCREENING REPORT			OVERALL RESULT		IMPACT INDICATOR	
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			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.		1. Positive opinion of the European Commission stated in the Annual Progress Report on Serbia; 2. The degree of fulfilment of the measures and activities in the areas identified in the Action Plan, based on the report of the Anti-Corruption Agency. 3. Reports of the Anti-Corruption Council.	
ACTIVITIES		RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY	TIMEFRAME/DEAD LINE	FINANCIAL RESOURCES	RESULT	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS
2.2.10.1.	Conduct analysis of the legislative framework in the field of health care system in terms of risk of corruption.	- Ministry of Health (state secretary)	IV quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia TAIEX IPA	Analysis conducted.	
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.	- Ministry of Health (state secretary)	II quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia TAIEX IPA	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.	- Ministry of Health (state secretary) - Council for Health	Analysis: IV quarter of 2015. Strengthening control mechanisms: Continuously	Budget of the Republic of Serbia <i>TAIEX</i> <i>IPA</i>	Analysis conducted. Control mechanisms strengthened.	
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.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia <i>TAIEX</i> <i>IPA</i>	Analysis conducted.	
2.2.10.5.	Strengthen capacity of the staff in the inspection bodies in the health sector based on the results of the analysis.	- Ministry of Health (state secretary)	II quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia <i>TAIEX</i> <i>IPA</i>	Capacities strengthened. Revised Rulebook on job classification. Positions filled.	
2.2.10.6.	Introduce national health account into the health system.	- Ministry of Health (state secretary)	II quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia <i>TAIEX</i> <i>IPA</i>	National health account introduced.	
2.2.10.7.	Conduct analysis on the conflict of interest in the health system and adopt the rules for 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.	- Ministry of Health (state secretary)	IV quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia <i>TAIEX</i> <i>IPA</i>	Analysis conducted and rules for prevention of conflict of interest adopted in line with the analysis.	

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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ministry of Health (state secretary) - Chambers of the Health Care Workers 	II quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia <i>TAIEX</i> <i>IPA</i>	Law on Amendments and Supplements to the Law on Chambers of Health Workers adopted. Regulations of the chambers of health workers harmonized with the Law.	
2.2.10.9.	Adopt legislation or amend existing legislation to establish a system of unique identification tax number.	- Tax Administration	IV quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia <i>TAIEX</i> <i>IPA</i>	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	II quarter of 2017.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia <i>TAIEX</i> <i>IPA</i>	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	IV quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia <i>IPA</i>	Capacities strengthened.	
2.2.10.12.	Strengthen capacities of the internal control department at Tax Administration.	- Tax Administration	IV quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia <i>IPA</i>	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	Continuously	Budget of the Republic of Serbia <i>TAIEX</i>	Annual report of the Tax Administration.	
2.2.10.14.	Develop an action plan to meet the recommendations of the OECD report „Strengthening Integrity and Fighting Corruption in Education “in 2012.	- Ministry of Education (state secretary)	IV quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia <i>TAIEX</i>	Action plan developed.	
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 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia <i>TAIEX</i>	Analysis conducted.	

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	II quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia <i>TAIEX</i>	Accreditation process based on clear, objective, transparent and pre-established criteria established.	
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.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia <i>TAIEX</i>	Report developed and published at the website.	
2.2.10.18.	Improve the legal framework in the field of inspection in education and strengthen staff capacity.	- Ministry of Education	Amendments to the legal framework: IV quarter of 2015. Strengthening capacity: Continuously	Budget of the Republic of Serbia <i>TAIEX</i>	Amendments and supplements to the law adopted and capacity strengthened.	
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	II quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia	Report on all the reviewed valid contracts and requests developed and published at the website of the Ministry of Education.	

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 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia <i>TAIEX</i> <i>IPA</i>	Analysis conducted.	
2.2.10.21.	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	II quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia <i>IPA</i> <i>TAIEX</i>	Analysis conducted.	
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	II quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia <i>IPA</i> <i>TAIEX</i>	Analysis conducted.	

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 with proposals to amend existing laws and regulations or adopt new if necessary, referred to under item 2.2.10.22.	- Ministry of Interior	II quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia <i>IPA</i> <i>TAIEX</i>	Amendments and supplements to the law adopted.	
2.2.10.24.	Develop mechanisms to strengthen the integrity of the police officers: a) Develop risk analysis for each position with respect to the integrity of police officers; b) Create the conditions for the normative regulation, strengthening the integrity of the police officers (amendments to the Law on Police, bylaws, procedures and methodologies); v) 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	- Ministry of Interior	For item a): II quarter of 2015. For item b): II quarter of 2016. For item c) IV quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia <i>IPA</i> <i>TAIEX</i>	Analysis conducted. Laws and bylaws amended. Changes in organizational structure performed in line with the analysis.	

	material resources to warrant procedures and methodology enabling a higher level of integrity in the police.					
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	II quarter of 2017.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia <i>IPA</i>	Capacities strengthened. Rulebook on job classification amended. Positions filled.	
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 - Criminalistic Police Academy	Continuously	Budget of the Republic of Serbia <i>IPA</i>	Training performed.	
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.	- Ministry of Interior	IV quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia	Law on amendments and supplements adopted and bylaws adopted.	
2.2.10.28.	Establish an organizational unit for fight against corruption in the Criminal Police Directorate. Establish separate organizational units within the Criminal Police Directorate in Belgrade and	- Ministry of Interior	II quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia	Organizational units established.	

	Criminal Police Directorates in Novi Sad, Kragujevac, and Niš and designate contact persons in the other local police directorates.					
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.	- Ministry of Interior - Republic Public Prosecutor's Offices	IV quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia	Coordination of the work established.	
2.2.10.30.	Conduct comprehensive analysis of the risk for corruption in the normative framework of the system of customs.	- Customs Administration - Ministry of Finance (state secretary)	II quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia <i>TAIEX</i>	Analysis conducted.	
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.	- Ministry of Finance (state secretary) - Customs Administration	IV quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia <i>TAIEX</i>	Amendments and supplements to the law adopted.	
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	IV quarter of 2017.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia <i>IPA</i>	Training conducted.	
2.2.10.33.	Strengthen capacities of the Department of Internal Control.	- Customs Administration	Continuously	Budget of the Republic of Serbia	Capacities strengthened.	

					Rulebook on job classification amended.	
					Positions filled.	
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	IV quarter of 2018.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia <i>IPA</i>	Video surveillance installed.	
2.2.10.35.	Conduct analysis of the normative framework regulating local self-government in relation to risks of corruption.	- Ministry of Public Administration and Local Self-government (state secretary)	IV quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia <i>IPA</i> <i>TAIEX</i>	Analysis conducted.	
2.2.10.36.	Develop models of local action plans for local self-government units and autonomous provinces.	- Anti-Corruption Agency	IV quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia <i>TAIEX</i> <i>IPA</i>	Models developed.	
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	IV quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia	Local action plans developed.	

2.2.10.38.	Conduct feasibility study on setting up the legal framework for prevention of the conflict of interest in public administration. (Measures referred to in item 2.2.3.4.)	- Ministry of Public Administration and Local Self-government (state secretary)	IV quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia <i>TAIEX</i> <i>IPA</i>	Feasibility study conducted.	
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. 	
ACTIVITIES		RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY	TIMEFRAME/DEAD LINE	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	Donations <i>IPA</i>	Number of joint programs implemented.	
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 standards of cooperation between state authorities and civil society with the	- Ministry of Public Administration and Local Self-government (state secretary) - Republic Secretariat for Legislation - Office for Cooperation with Civil Society	IV quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia <i>IPA</i> <i>TAIEX</i>	Law on amendments and supplements to the Law on State administration adopted.	

	Council of Europe standards and United Nations Convention against corruption agree in accordance with the performed analysis of deficiencies.					
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	IV quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia <i>TAIEX</i>	Methodology developed.	
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.	- Office for Cooperation with Civil Society	Continuously	<i>IPA</i> Donations	Number of implemented public calls.	
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.		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.		
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 2014.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia <i>TAIEX</i>	Analysis and case study conducted.	
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	- Ministry of Justice (state secretary in charge of anti-corruption)	II quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia <i>TAIEX</i>	Law on amendments and supplements to the Criminal Code adopted.	

	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.					
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>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ministry of Interior - Republic Public Prosecutors' Office - Supreme Court of Cassation - Ministry of Justice (state secretary in charge of anti-corruption) 	Continuously, commencing from the implementation of the item 2.3.1.2..	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia</p> <p><i>TAIEX</i></p> <p><i>IPA</i></p>	Annual report published.	
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 referred to under item 2.3.1.2.	<p><i>IPA</i></p> <p>Donations</p>	Training conducted.	
RECOMENDATION FROM THE SCREENING REPORT			OVERALL RESULT		IMPACT INDICATOR	

<p>2.3.2. Ensure independent, effective specialized investigation/prosecution bodies, in particular through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – 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 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; 		<p>Independent, effective and specialized investigation/prosecution is fully insured, and in particular through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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 Interior and the provision of adequate training. 		<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 criminal offences of corruption. 	
ACTIVITIES	RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY	TIMEFRAME/DEADLINE	FINANCIAL RESOURCES	RESULT	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS

2.3.2.1.	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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ministry of Justice (state secretary in charge of anti- corruption) - Prosecutors' Office for Organized Crime - Ministry of Interior (state secretary) - High Judicial Council - State Prosecutorial Council - Republic Public Prosecutor 	II quarter of 2015.	<i>IPA</i>	Analysis performed.	
2.3.2.2.	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, Anti-Corruption Agency and other relevant bodies that have databases of importance to combating corruption.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ministry of Justice (state secretary in charge of anti- corruption) - Ministry of Interior - State Prosecutorial Council - Republic Public Prosecutor - Anti-Corruption Agency 	IV quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia <i>IPA</i>	Database connectivity established.	

2.3.2.3.	Amend the Law on Organization and Jurisdiction of State Authorities in the fight against organized crime, corruption and other particularly serious criminal offences, in order to systematically organize the work of special investigative teams, using the necessary methods for increasing efficiency in the prosecution of criminal offences.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ministry of Justice (state secretary in charge of anti- corruption) - Republic Public Prosecutor - Prosecutors' Office for Organized Crime 	II quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia <i>TAIEX</i> Donations	Law on amendments and supplements to the Law on Organization and Jurisdiction of State Authorities in the fight against organized crime, corruption and other particularly serious criminal offences adopted.	
2.3.2.4.	Introduce the team of economic forensics as a part of the Public Prosecutors' offices and other authorities where necessary.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ministry of Justice (state secretary in charge of anti- corruption) - Republic Public Prosecutor - Prosecutors' Office for Organized Crime 	I quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia <i>IPA</i>	Law on amendments and supplements to the Law on Organization and Jurisdiction of State Authorities in the fight against organized crime, corruption and other particularly serious criminal offences adopted.	
2.3.2.5.	Develop and monitor the implementation of a comprehensive strategy improving the efficiency of financial investigation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ministry of Justice (state secretary in charge of anti- corruption) 	Strategy adoption: I quarter 2015. Monitoring the implementation: Continuously	Budget of the Republic of Serbia <i>TAIEX</i> Donations	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.	
2.3.2.6.	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.	- Ministry of Finance (state secretary) - Administration for Prevention of Money Laundering (director) - Ministry of Justice (state secretary)	II quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia <i>TAIEX</i>	FATF recommendation implemented.	
2.3.2.7.	Strengthening the capacity of the Department for financial investigation of the Ministry of Interior RS, based on the results of the analysis performed.	- Ministry of Interior	III quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia <i>IPA</i> <i>TAIEX</i>	Strengthened capacities Amended Rulebook on job classification Positions filled.	
2.3.2.8.	Conduct professional training of employees focusing on a mechanism of information exchange at the international level in accordance with the Framework Decision 2006/960 for the purpose of effective seizure,	- Ministry of Interior	IV quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia <i>IPA</i> <i>TAIEX</i>	Training conducted.	

	confiscation and asset management.					
2.3.2.9.	Conduct a comparative legal analysis on efficient mechanisms for seizure and confiscation of assets and select an appropriate model.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ministry of Interior - Ministry of Justice (state secretary in charge of anti- corruption) - Directorate for seized property 	II quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia <i>IPA</i> <i>TAIEX</i>	Analysis performed.	
2.3.2.10.	Continuous training of police and prosecutors for conducting financial investigations, monitoring cash flows, proactive approach and special investigative techniques. Coordinate with item 2.3.2.6.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Judicial Academy - Criminalistic – Police Academy 	II quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia <i>IPA</i> Donations	Training conducted.	
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 privatisation cases are effectively investigated preventive measures are undertaken to ensure full transparency and accountability in acting.		<div>1. Positive opinion of the European Commission stated in the Annual Progress Report on Serbia;</div> <div>2. Number of initiated and finalized criminal proceedings against responsible persons for illegal actions carried out in privatisation of state-owned capital.</div>		
ACTIVITIES		RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY	TIMEFRAME/DEADLINE	FINANCIAL RESOURCES	RESULT	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS
2.3.3.1.	Conduct analysis with the aim to establish a system of regular and mandatory coordination between the Council for the Fight against Corruption, 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.	<div>- Ministry of Justice (state secretary in charge of anti- corruption)</div> <div>- Agency for Privatisation (director)</div> <div>- Ministry of Commerce (state secretary)</div>	II quarter of 2015.	<div>Budget of the Republic of Serbia</div> <div>TAIEX</div>	Analysis conducted.	

2.3.3.2.	Amend the regulations on the basis of prior analysis of the risk of corruption in the privatization process.	- Ministry of Commerce (state secretary)	Analysis: II quarter of 2015. Amendments to the regulations: II quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia	Regulations amended on the basis of prior analysis of the risk of corruption in the privatization process.	
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) - Ministry of Finance (state secretary) - Anti-corruption Agency (director, deputy director)	Continuously, commencing from the II quarter of 2016.	IPA	Training conducted.	
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. Number of initiated and finalized criminal proceedings against responsible persons for criminal offences of corruption; 3. Improved statistical data analysis of the proceedings for criminal offences of corruption. 	

ACTIVITIES		RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY	TIMEFRAME/DEADLINE	FINANCIAL RESOURCES	RESULT	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS
2.3.4.1.	Amend the positive regulations in order to establish unique methodology for data collection, records keeping and statistical reporting on criminal offences of corruption.	- Ministry of Justice (state secretary in charge of anti-corruption)	II quarter of 2015.	IPA	Amendments to the regulations adopted.	
2.3.4.2.	Establish unique records keeping (electronic register) for criminal offenses with an element of corruption, in accordance with the law governing the protection of personal data.	- Ministry of Justice (state secretary in charge of anti-corruption)	IV quarter of 2015.	IPA PAX project	Records keeping established.	

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. Number 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 aimed at improvement of efficiency.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ministry of Justice (state secretary in charge of anti-corruption) - Directorate for Administration of Seized Assets (director) 	IV quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia	Law on Amendments and Supplements to the Law on Seizure and Confiscation of the Proceeds from Crime adopted.	
2.3.5.2.	Adoption of bylaws to regulate records keeping, management of seized assets and value assessment.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ministry of Justice (state secretary in charge of anti-corruption) - Directorate for Administration of Seized Assets (director)) 	II quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia	Bylaws adopted.	

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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ministry of Justice (state secretary in charge of anti-corruption) - Directorate for Administration of Seized Assets (director) 	II quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia <i>IPA</i>	Software installed.	
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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ministry of Justice (state secretary in charge of anti-corruption) - Directorate for Administration of Seized Assets 	Continuously	Budget of the Republic of Serbia <i>IPA</i>	Training conducted.	
2.3.5.5.	Advance international cooperation by signing contracts with the Directorates in the region and the EU.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ministry of Justice (state secretary in charge of anti-corruption) - Directorate for Administration of Seized Assets 	Continuously	Budget of the Republic of Serbia <i>IPA</i>	Number of contracts concluded with the Directorates in the region and in the EU.	
RECOMENDATION FROM THE SCREENING REPORT			OVERALL RESULT		IMPACT INDICATOR	

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			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.		1. Positive opinion of the European Commission stated in the Annual Progress Report on Serbia; 2. Number of cases of lifting immunity;	
ACTIVITIES		RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY	TIMEFRAME/DEADLINE	FINANCIAL RESOURCES	RESULT	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS
2.3.6.1.	Conduct analysis of the deficiencies in regulations and revision of regulations with regard to: - persons enjoying immunity - scope of immunity и -proceedings to lift immunity.	- Parliament of the Republic of Serbia	II quarter of 2015.	<i>IPA</i> <i>TAIEX</i>	Analysis conducted.	
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 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.	- Government of Republic of Serbia	IV quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia <i>IPA</i> <i>TAIEX</i>	Amendments to the regulations adopted.	
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.		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 determination of availability in relation to time and content)	- Ministry of Interior - Republic Public Prosecutors' Office	II quarter of 2015.	<i>IPA</i> <i>TAIEX</i>	Analysis 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)	IV quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia <i>IPA</i>	Amended or adopted new regulations and procedures in line with the analysis referred to in item 2.3.7.2.	
2.3.7.3.	Develop an "ideal model" for the detection of offenders and proving criminal offence of disclosing official secrets ("leaking information to the media").	- Ministry of Interior - Republic Public Prosecutors' Office	II quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia <i>IPA</i> <i>TAIEX</i>	Model for the detection of offenders and proving criminal offence of	

	Coordinate with item 2.3.7.1.				disclosing official secrets developed.	
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. Coordinate with item 2.3.7.2.	- Ministry of Interior - Republic Public Prosecutors' Office	IV quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia <i>IPA</i>	Regulations revised and the level of IT protection increased. The so called early warning system and alarm system established.	
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 <i>IPA</i>	Number of cases of violation of regulations preventing disclosure of confidential information. Conducted analysis on implementation with the recommendations.	
RECOMENDATION FROM THE SCREENING REPORT			OVERALL RESULT		IMPACT INDICATOR	

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			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.			
ACTIVITIES		RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY	TIMEFRAM E/DEADLIN E	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	IV quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia	Development of the analysis and evaluation of the degree of fulfilment of the Action Plan for the implementation of the strategy and possibly the proposed amendments.	
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	Estimated results of the implementation of the Strategy and action plans and the necessary measures for the remaining period up to accession defined.	

3. FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS

CURRENT STATE:

Pursuant to Article 18 of the Constitution of the Republic of Serbia, human and minority rights guaranteed by the Constitution shall be implemented directly. Also, the Constitution guarantees that human and minority rights guaranteed by the generally accepted rules of international law, ratified international treaties and laws shall be directly implemented. The Serbian Constitution stipulates in Article 16 that generally accepted rules of international law and ratified international treaties shall be an integral part of the legal system in the Republic of Serbia and shall be applied directly. The Part Two (Articles 18 to 81) of the Serbian Constitution is devoted to the protection of human and minority rights and freedoms, and this matter covers more than a third of the Constitution of the Republic of Serbia.

BASIC HUMAN RIGHTS

Human dignity

Human dignity is protected in the Article 23 of the Constitution of the Republic of Serbia, which states that human dignity is inviolable and everyone is obliged to respect and protect it.

Right to life and personal integrity

Article 25 of the Constitution of the Republic of Serbia states that the physical and mental integrity is inviolable, while the Criminal Code ("Official Gazette of the RS", No.85 / 05 88/05, 107/05, 72/09, 111/09 and 121/12) devotes a separate chapter to the protection of life and physical integrity (Articles 113-127) and the chapter on criminal offences against humanity and other goods protected by international law (Articles 370-393a).

Prohibition of torture and other inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment

Regulatory framework that guarantees the prohibition of torture and other inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment consists of the following legislation: the Constitution of the Republic of Serbia ("Official Gazette of the RS", No. 98/2006.), the Criminal Procedure Code ("Official Gazette of the RS", no. 72/2011 , 101/2011, 121/2012, 32/2013 and 45/2013), the Criminal Code ("Official Gazette of the RS", no. 85/2005, 88/2005, 107/2005, 72/2009, 111/2009 and 121/2012), the Law on Enforcement of Criminal sanctions ("Official Gazette of the RS", no. 55/2014), the Law on Police ("Official Gazette of the RS", no. 101/2005), the Law on the Protection of Persons with Mental Disabilities ("Official Gazette of the RS", no. 45 / 2013).

Respect the right to privacy of home, family life and communication

The Constitution of the Republic of Serbia in the Article 40, Article 41 and Article 42 of the Law envisages inviolability of the home, the right to privacy of correspondence and other methods of communications and protection of personal data. The following laws specify these rights: Law on the Protection of Personal Data ("Official Gazette of the RS", no. 97/2008, 104/2009 - oth. Law 68/2012 - Decision and 107/2012), the Law on Free Access to Information of Public Importance ("Official Gazette of the RS", no. 120/2004, 54/2007, 104/2009 and 36/2010), the Family Law ("Off. Gazette of the RS", no. 18/2005 and 72/2011) Article 2, Paragraph 1, Article 61, Article 61, Paragraph 5, Articles 206, 323, 328, Articles 311-315, Articles 320 and 321 and Articles 323 and 324, 331, Criminal Code Articles 139 - 146 regulate actions sanctioning violation of the right to privacy and inviolability of one's home, illegal search, unauthorized disclosure of secrets, breach of the secrecy of letters and other mail, unauthorized interception and recording, photographing, unauthorized disclosure of other people's writings, recordings, or reflections, unauthorized collection of personal data and the disclosure of personal and family life (Article 172) and the Criminal procedure Code ("Official Gazette of the RS", no. 72/2011, 101/2011, 121/2012, 32/2013, 45/2013 and 55/2014) contains provisions on the search of the apartment and persons.

The right to marry and to found a family

The Constitution of the Republic of Serbia ("Official Gazette of the RS", No. 98/2006) provides in Article. 62 that everyone has the right to freely enter and dissolve a marriage, while Article 63 provides that everyone has the right to decide on birth freely. Family Law regulates in detail the issues of marriage and family in the Articles 15-41, while the Criminal Code contains offenses against marriage and family in Chapter 19.

Right to education

Article 71 of the Constitution of the Republic of Serbia guarantees the right to education. Primary education is free and compulsory and secondary education is free. The right to education is further regulated by the Law on the Foundations of Education ("Official Gazette of RS", no. 72/2009, 52/2011 and 55/2013), the Law on Primary Education ("Official Gazette of RS", no. 55/2013), the Law on Secondary Education ("Official Gazette of RS", no. 55/2013), the Law on Higher Education ("Official Gazette of RS", no. 76/2005, 97/2008, 44/2010, 93/2012 and 89/2013), the Law on Pre-School Education ("Official Gazette of RS", no. 18/2010) and the Law on Adult Education ("Official Gazette of RS", no. 55/2013).

Right to property

Article 58 of the Constitution guarantees the right to property and provides that the right to property may be revoked or restricted only in public interest established by the law and with compensation which cannot be less than market value. The law may restrict the manner of using the property. Seizure or restriction of property to collect taxes and other levies or fines shall be permitted only in accordance with the law. The legal framework relating to the right to property includes the following laws: the Law on Public Property ("Official Gazette of the RS", no. 72/2011 and 88/2013), the Law of Property ("Official Gazette of the SFRY", No. 6/80 and 36/90, "Official Gazette of the FRY", no. 29/96 and "Official Gazette of the RS", no. 115/2005 - oth. law), the Law on Property Restitution and Compensation ("Official Gazette of the RS", no. 72/11), Law on Restitution of Property to Churches and Religious Communities ("Official Gazette of the RS", no. 46/2006) and the Law on Property Restitution and Compensation ("Official Gazette of the RS", no. 72/2011 and 108/2013). It is important to note that Serbia is currently working on the draft of the Civil Code, part of which regulates property relations.

Institutional framework for the protection of fundamental rights

Institutional framework for the protection and promotion of human rights in the Republic of Serbia includes the National Assembly; Government bodies for the promotion and protection of human rights: the Council for Children's Rights, the Gender Equality Council, Council for Persons with Disabilities, Government

Council for Combating Trafficking in Human Beings, Council for National Minorities, the Council on Improving the Situation of Roma and the implementation of the Decade of Roma Inclusion; the competent state bodies: the Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Labour, Employment, Veterans and Social Affairs, the Ministry of Education, Science and Technological Development, the Ministry of Public Administration and Local Self-Government, Ministry of Culture and Information, Ministry of Health, the Office for Human and Minority Rights, the Commissioner for Refugees and Migration; the competent provincial authorities: Provincial Department of Education, Administration and National Communities, Provincial Secretariat for Economy, Employment and Gender Equality, Provincial Secretariat for Health, Social Policy and Demography, Provincial Secretariat for Culture and Information, the Office for Roma Inclusion; the independent state bodies for protecting and promoting human rights: the Ombudsman, the Provincial Ombudsman, the ombudsmen at the local level, the Commissioner for Equality, the Commissioner for Information of Public Importance and Personal Data Protection.

FREEDOM OF THOUGHT, CONSCIENCE AND RELIGION

Freedom of thought, conscience and religion is guaranteed by Article 43 of the Constitution of the Republic of Serbia, while Article. 44 states that churches and religious communities are equal and free to regulate their own internal organization, religious affairs, to perform religious rites, to establish and maintain religious schools, social and charitable institutions, in accordance with the law. Article 45 of the Constitution guarantees the right to conscientious objection and stipulates that no person shall be obliged to perform military or any other service involving the use of weapons if this opposes his religion or beliefs. The following laws specify and additionally guarantee the rights protected by the Constitution: the Law on Churches and Religious Communities ("Official Gazette of the RS", No. 36/06), the Law on the Celebration of Religious Holidays, the Law on the State and Other Public Holidays in the Republic of Serbia ("Official Gazette RS ", No. 43 / 01, 101/07 and 92/11), the Law on the Army of Serbia ("Official Gazette of the RS", no 116/07, 88/09 and 101/10 - other laws) - Article 25 of the Criminal Code in Article 131 provide the legal protection of freedom of thought, conscience and religion.

Normative framework for the protection of these freedoms is completed by the following Regulations: the Regulation on the organization and implementation of religious education and alternative subject in primary and secondary schools ("Official Gazette of the RS", No. 46/01); Regulation on Religious service in the Army of Serbia ("Official Gazette of the RS", No. 22/11); Regulation of payment of contributions for compulsory pension and disability insurance, and health insurance for priests and religious officials ("Official Gazette of the RS ", No. 46/12); Regulation on the Office for Cooperation with churches and religious communities ("Official Gazette of the RS", No. 75/12); Rulebook on contents and manner of keeping the Register of Churches and Religious Communities ("Official Gazette of the RS", No. 64/06).

Institutional framework for the protection of freedom of thought, conscience and religion is comprised of the Ministry of Justice, which is responsible, inter alia, for the maintenance of the Register of Churches and Religious Communities and the preparation of regulations on churches and religious communities. Also, Department for Cooperation with churches and religious communities is within the Ministry of Justice. The Ministry of Defence and the Serbian Army are responsible for the organization of religious services and exercise of the freedom of religion of the Army of Serbia.

FREEDOM OF EXPRESSION AND PLURALISM OF MEDIA

Article 46 of the Constitution guarantees freedom of expression and stipulates that it may be restricted by the law if necessary to protect rights and reputation of others, to uphold the authority and objectivity of the court and to protect public health, morals of a democratic society and national security of the Republic of Serbia.

Article 50 recognizes the freedom of the media and provides that censorship shall not be applied in the Republic of Serbia. However, competent court may prevent the dissemination of information through means of public informing only when this is necessary in a democratic society to prevent inciting to violent overthrow of

the system established by the Constitution or to prevent violation of territorial integrity of the Republic of Serbia, to prevent propagation of war or instigation to direct violence, or to prevent advocacy of racial, ethnic or religious hatred enticing discrimination, hostility or violence.

In early August 2014, the National Assembly adopted a new set of media laws: the Law on Public Information ("Official Gazette of the RS", no. 83/2014), the Law on Electronic Media ("Official Gazette of the RS", no. 83/2014 application) and the Law on Public Service Media ("Official Gazette of the RS", no. 83/2014). The Criminal Code contains provisions on criminal offenses against honour, dignity and safety of journalists. In accordance with the amendments to the Criminal Code, in December 2012, prison sentences for defamation have been abolished, and violation of honour was decriminalized, whereas hate speech has been recognized as an aggravating circumstance. Strategic framework for the development of the media in Serbia consists of the Strategy for the Development of Public Information System in the Republic of Serbia ("Official Gazette of the RS", no. 75/2011") for the period from 2011 to 2016.

Institutional framework for the protection of freedom of expression with the pluralism of the media consists of the Ministry of Culture and Information, which performs state administration in the field of media, National Broadcasting Agency, which is an independent regulatory body, the Council for Press as a self-regulatory body that supervises the Code of Ethics of Journalists in Serbia in the printed media and decides on complaints by individuals and institutions with regard to the specific content of the press. The Press Council has a role as a mediator in cases of conflict.

FREEDOM OF ASSEMBLY AND ASSOCIATION, INCLUDING THE FREEDOM TO FORM POLITICAL PARTIES AND THE RIGHT TO FORM UNIONS

The Constitution of the Republic of Serbia regulates freedom of assembly in the Article 54 where it provides that citizens may assemble freely and assembly held indoors shall not be subjected to permission or registering. The Constitution further provides that gathering, demonstrations and other forms of assembly held outdoors shall be reported to the state body, in accordance with the law and that freedom of assembly may be restricted by the law only if necessary to protect public health, morals, rights of others or the security of the Republic of Serbia.

Constitutional provision on freedom of assembly is regulated in detail by the Law on Public Assembly, which is partially harmonized with the EU *acquis*, in particular with regard to limitation of gatherings, procedure for registering meetings and the provisions governing circumstances for prohibition and cancellations of the gathering. The Republic of Serbia is currently working on a draft law that would regulate freedom of assembly in accordance with the EU *acquis*.

According to the current Law on Public Assembly, most of the work in connection with a public gathering of citizens is conducted by the Ministry of Interior.

Another relevant institutions involved in the implementation of the law is the courts, which decide on the prohibition of public assembly in court proceedings. Territorial jurisdiction belongs to higher court when deciding on prohibition of a public gathering. The Constitutional Court decides on the violation of a constitutional right to public assembly. Misdemeanour courts decide on penal responsibility of those against whom the request was submitted to conduct misdemeanour proceedings for violations of the law.

In addition to these main law enforcement agencies, the bodies of local self-government have jurisdiction and authority to determine adequate space for public assembly, as well as the relevant ministry when it comes to healthcare.

Article 55 guarantees freedom of association, including the freedom to form political parties and unions. The Constitution states that secret and paramilitary associations shall be prohibited. The Constitutional Court may ban only such associations the activity of which is aimed at violent overthrow of constitutional order, violation of guaranteed human or minority rights, or inciting of racial, national and religious hatred. The legislative framework governing freedom of association is composed of the following laws: the Law on Associations ("Official Gazette of the RS", no. 51/09 and 99/11 - oth. Law), the Law on Process of Registration in the Business Registers Agency ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 99/11), Law on Political Parties ("Official Gazette of the RS", No. 36/09) and Labour Law ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 24/2005, 61/2005, 54/2009, 32/2013 and 75/2014).

Ministry of Public Administration and Local Self-Government performs the tasks of public administration relating, inter alia, to political or other organization, except for union organization, maintaining the register of political parties. Ministry of Labour, Employment, Veterans and Social Rights decides upon the registration of unions.

THE PRINCIPLE OF NON-DISCRIMINATION AND TREATMENT OF SOCIALLY VULNERABLE AND PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

Article 21 of the Constitution of the Republic of Serbia prohibits any discrimination, direct or indirect, based on any grounds, particularly on race, sex, national origin, social origin, birth, religion, political or other opinion, property status, culture, language, age, mental or physical disability. The Constitution also states that special measures which the Republic of Serbia may introduce to achieve full equality of individuals or group of individuals in a substantially unequal position compared to other citizens shall not be deemed discrimination.

Strategic framework of the Republic of Serbia in the field of non-discrimination primarily involves the Strategy for the Prevention and Protection against Discrimination ("Official Gazette of the RS", no. 60/2013), which was adopted in order to prevent discrimination and improve the position of nine vulnerable groups (women, children, persons with disabilities, elderly, lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex people (LGBTI), national minorities, refugees, internally displaced persons and other vulnerable migrants, persons with medical conditions that may constitute a basis for discrimination, members of religious communities) who are often discriminated. The action plan accompanying the Strategy is currently developed. Along with the general anti-discrimination strategy, the Republic of Serbia has adopted a number of other strategic documents relevant for the principle of non-discrimination: the Strategy for Improving the Living Conditions of Roma for the period from 2015 to 2020, with the Action Plan ("Official Gazette of the RS", no. 27), the National Strategy for the Advancement of Women and Promotion of Gender Equality ("Official Gazette of the RS", no. 15/09) and the Action Plan for its implementation, the National strategy for Preventing and Combating Violence Against Women in the Family and in Intimate Partner Relationships ("Official Gazette of the RS", no. 27/2011), National Action plan for the implementation of the UN Security Council Resolution 1325 - Women, Peace and security in the Republic of Serbia, 2010-2015 ("Official Gazette of the RS", no. 102/2010), and the Strategy for Improving the Position of Persons with Disabilities in Serbia from 2006 to 2015 ("Official Gazette of the RS", no. 1/2007), as well as the National Strategy on Ageing ("Official Gazette of RS", no. 76/2006) with the Action Plan.

The legislative framework in the field of non-discrimination includes the following laws: the Law Against Discrimination ("Official Gazette of the RS ", No. 9/22), the Law on Prevention of Discrimination against Persons with Disabilities ("Official Gazette of the RS", No. 33/06). Apart from these two laws, there are a number of laws that contain provisions on the prohibition of discrimination, such as the following: the Law on Health Care, the Law on Higher Education, the Law on the Basis of the Education System, the Law on Employment and Unemployment Insurance, Labour Law, Law on Vocational Rehabilitation and Employment of Persons with Disabilities, the Law on Volunteering, Public Information Law, the Broadcasting Law, the Law on Free Access to Public Information, the Law on Enforcement of Criminal sanctions, Family Law, the Law on Juvenile offenders and criminal protection of Juveniles, Law on prohibition of Events Organized by Neo-Nazi or Fascist Organization, the Law on Gender Equality, the Law on Social Protection, Law on Youth, Law on Sports, Law on the Prevention of Violence and Undignified Behaviour at Sporting Events, the Law on the Protection of the Rights and Freedoms of National Minorities, and Law on Churches and Religious Communities.

Penalties prescribed for criminal offenses of discrimination are included in the Criminal Code and the Law on Prohibition of Discrimination (Articles 50-60). The Republic of Serbia is currently working on the amendments to the Law on Gender Equality in order to fully comply with the EU *acquis*, while the amendments to the Law on Prohibition of Discrimination and the Criminal Code are also necessary.

Institutional framework for the protection against discrimination consists of all ministries of the Government of Serbia, which are competent pursuant to the provisions of the Law including anti discrimination provisions, within its jurisdiction. Ministry of Labour, Employment, Veterans and Social Affairs is responsible for the implementation of anti-discrimination policies, while the Office for Human and Minority Rights performs professional work for the Government and relevant ministries relating to the protection and promotion of human and minority rights; monitoring the compliance of national legislation with international treaties and other international instruments on human and minority rights, and initiating changes of domestic regulations. In accordance with applicable laws and regulations in the Republic of Serbia, the following independent regulatory bodies are established: the Commissioner for Protection of Equality, the Ombudsman,

the Commissioner for Information of Public Importance and Personal Data Protection, which represent independent regulatory bodies and whose work is of great importance for the fight against discrimination in Serbia.

GENDER EQUALITY AND WOMEN RIGHTS

According to Article 15 of the Constitution of the Republic of Serbia, the State shall guarantee the equality of women and men and develop equal opportunities policy. The strategic framework of the Republic of Serbia in the field of gender equality consists of the following documents: the National Strategy for the Advancement of Women and Promotion of Gender Equality ("Official Gazette of the RS", no. 15/09) and the Action Plan for its implementation, the National Strategy to Prevent and Combat Violence Against Women in the Family and in Intimate Partner Relationships ("Official Gazette of the RS", no. 27/2011), National Action plan for the Implementation of United Nations Security Council Resolution 1325 - Women, Peace and Security in the Republic of Serbia, 2010 -2015 ("Official Gazette of the RS", no. 102/2010).

The national strategy for Improving the Status of Women and Promoting Gender Equality ("Official Gazette of the RS", no. 15/09) has six main strategic objectives: 1) to increase the participation of women in decision-making processes and the achievement of gender equality, 2) improve the economic status of women and the achievement of gender equality, 3) achieve gender equality in education, 4) improve the health of women and gender equality in health care policies, 5) to prevent and combat violence against women and improve the protection of victims, and 6) eliminate gender stereotypes in the media and promote gender equality.

The legal framework consists of the following laws: Law on Gender Equality, Law on Prohibition of Discrimination, the Law on Elections and Lawmakers, the Law on Local Elections and the Law on National Minorities.

Institutional framework for achieving gender equality consists of the following institutions. Ministry of Labour, Employment, Veterans and Social Affairs, including the Department of Promotion of Gender Equality; the Gender Equality Council of the Government of the RS which is a working body composed of representatives of the Government / the ministries and experts / activists. Jurisdiction of the Council relates to the improvement of the situation in the field of gender equality by proposing measures in the field of gender equality, reviewing compliance of national legislation with EU framework on women's rights, taking action and evaluating the effects of measures to achieve gender equality, tracking the representation of women in elected and appointed positions, education, etc. Committee for Human and Minority Rights and Gender Equality of the National Assembly was formed in 2003 as a permanent working body. The Committee discusses draft laws and other regulations in terms of gender equality and monitors the implementation of laws and regulations relating to gender equality. The Ombudsman addresses the issue of gender equality within its domain. The Deputy Ombudsman for gender equality and the rights of persons with disabilities operates as a part of the institution of the Ombudsman. The Commissioner for Protection of Equality, as an independent body, addresses with the issue of gender equality within its jurisdiction. The Commissioner has the authority to act in the field of gender equality when gender identity of the individual is the basis of discrimination.

RIGHTS OF THE CHILD

The Constitution of the Republic of Serbia regulates the position of the child in Articles 64, 65 and 66. Pursuant to Article 64 of the Constitution, children enjoy human rights suitable to their age and maturity. Children are guaranteed special protection from psychological, physical, economic and any other form of exploitation or abuse. Children born out of wedlock have the same rights as children born in wedlock. According to Article 65, the parents have the right and duty to support, provide upbringing and education to their children in which they shall be equal. Article 66 stipulates that the family, a mother, a single parent and child in the Republic of Serbia shall enjoy special protection according to the law. Special protection shall be provided for children without parental care and mentally or physically handicapped children.

Strategic document governing the status of children in the Republic of Serbia involve the National Plan of Action for Children in 2004 and the National Strategy for the Prevention and Protection of Children from Violence ("Official Gazette of the RS", no. 122/2008). The Action plan for the implementation of the Strategy

for Improvement of the Status of Roma contains activities in the areas of education, social protection, health care, issuance of identity documents, employment and housing in order to improve the status of Roma children.

Constitutional framework of children's rights was elaborated in a series of laws, while the most important are the following: the Criminal Code, Criminal Procedure Code, the Law on Juvenile Offenders and Criminal Protection of Juveniles, Law on Special Measures for the Prevention of Crimes Against Sexual Freedoms Pertaining to Minors, Civil Procedure Code, the Law on Enforcement of Criminal sanctions, Family Law, Law on Inheritance, the Law on Police, Law on the Prohibition of Discrimination, Law on the Prevention of Discrimination Against Persons with Disabilities, the Law on the Foundations of Education, the Law on Primary Education, Law on Secondary Education, Law on Financial Assistance to Families with Children, Law on Asylum, the Law on Foreigners, Law on the Ombudsman, the Law on Social Protection, the Law on Health Care, Law on Health Insurance and the Law on Youth.

Serbia has a broad institutional framework for the protection of children's rights. Within the National Assembly, the Committee on the Rights of the Child operates as a permanent working body; the Government of the Republic of Serbia established the Council for Children's Rights, while the Council for monitoring and improving the work of the criminal proceedings and the enforcement of criminal sanctions against minors (Juvenile Justice Council) was established by the joint decision of the Minister of Justice and President of the Supreme Court of Cassation. Ministry of Labour, Employment, Veterans and Social Affairs is responsible for public administration in the field of family and children, while the Ministry of Justice is responsible for legal protection of minors. It is important to note that all ministries of the Government of Serbia are responsible for the position of children within their jurisdiction. The Ombudsman as an independent regulatory body has a deputy for the rights of the child within its systematization. At the local level, in each municipality there are centres for social work carrying out activities in the field of child protection.

RESPECT AND PROTECTION OF MINORITIES AND CULTURAL RIGHTS

The Republic of Serbia has a comprehensive normative framework for the protection of minority rights. Serbian Constitution in Article 14 states that the Republic of Serbia shall protect the rights of national minorities and guarantees special protection to national minorities to achieve full equality and preserve their identity. Article 47 guarantees the freedom of expressing national affiliation and Article 48 the promotion of respect for diversity. Article 75 guarantees that persons belonging to national minorities shall be guaranteed special individual or collective rights in addition to the rights guaranteed to all citizens by the Constitution. Article 76 prohibits discrimination against national minorities and states that specific regulations and provisional measures which the Republic of Serbia may introduce in economic, social, cultural and political life for the purpose of achieving full equality among members of a national minority and citizens who belong to the majority, shall not be considered discrimination if they are aimed at eliminating extremely unfavourable living conditions which particularly affect them. Article 77 provides that members of national minorities shall have the right to participate in administering public affairs and assume public positions, under the same conditions as other citizens, and Article 78 prohibits the forced assimilation. In the Article 79 of the Constitution national minorities are guaranteed the right to preserve their specificity. Articles 80 and 81 of the Constitution regulate freedom of association and cooperation with compatriots, and developing a spirit of tolerance. Article 100 contains provisions for minority representation in the National Assembly, and Article 180 regulates proportional representation of ethnic minorities in assemblies at the level of local self-government and autonomous provinces.

Constitutional guarantees are further specified in a series of laws, in particular: the Law on the Protection of the Rights and Freedoms of National Minorities ("Official Gazette FRY", no. 11/02, "Official Gazette SM, No. 1/03 - the Constitutional Charter and the "Official Gazette of the RS" no. 72 / 09- oth. law and 97/13- decision CC), Law on National councils of National minorities ("Official Gazette of the RS", no. 72/09, 20/14-US and decision CC 55/14), Law the Official Use of Languages and Scripts ("Official Gazette of the RS", no. 45/91, 53/93, 67/93, 48/94, 101/2005 - oth. law and 30/2010), and the Anti-Discrimination Law ("Official Gazette of the RS", no. 22/2009).

Strategic framework in the field of minority rights consists of strategies for prevention and protection from discrimination, within the framework of national minorities is one of nine of sorted groups, and the strategies for improving the situation of Roma, with an action plan. Serbia has ratified the Framework Convention

for the Protection of National Minorities (FCNM), the European Charter on Regional or Minority Languages, the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination. Institutional framework for the protection and promotion of minority rights in Serbia involves the National Assembly; authorities responsible for the protection and promotion of human rights, and primarily: bodies of the Government for the promotion and protection of human rights: the Council for National Minorities, the Council on Improving the Situation of Roma and the Decade of Roma Inclusion; competent state bodies: the Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Labour, Employment, Veterans and Social Affairs, the Ministry of Education, Science and Technological Development, the Ministry of Public Administration and Local Self-Government, Ministry of Culture and Information, Ministry of Health, the Office for Human and Minority Rights, the Commissioner for Refugees and Migration; competent provincial authorities: Provincial Department of Education, Administration and National Communities, Secretariat of Health, Social Policy and Demography, Provincial Secretariat of Culture and Information, the Office for Roma Inclusion; independent public bodies for protecting and promoting human rights: the Ombudsman, the Provincial Ombudsman, the ombudsmen at the local level, the Commissioner for the Protection of Equality.

PROCEDURAL SAFEGUARDS

The Constitution of the Republic of Serbia in the Article 27 guarantees that everyone has the right to personal liberty and security. Depriving of liberty shall be allowed only on the grounds and in a procedure stipulated by the law. Any person deprived of liberty by a state body shall be informed promptly in a language they understand about the grounds for arrest or detention, charges brought against them, and their rights to inform any person of their choice about their arrest or detention without delay. According to Article 32 of the Constitution, everyone shall have the right to a public hearing before an independent and impartial tribunal established by the law within reasonable time which shall pronounce judgement on their rights and obligations, grounds for suspicion resulting in initiated procedure and accusations brought against them. Additional procedural safeguards are developed through the following articles of the Constitution: Article 33 (right to defence), 34 (the principle of legal certainty, the determination of penalties, presumption of innocence and the principle of *ne bis in idem*), 36 (right to equal protection of rights and legal remedies) and 67 (right to legal aid).

Constitutional provisions establishing procedural safeguards are specified in the provisions of the following laws: the Criminal Code, the Criminal Procedure Code, the Law on Juvenile Criminal Offenders and Criminal Protection of Juveniles. Free legal aid in civil matters is regulated by the Law on Civil Procedure (Article 85) and the Criminal Procedure Code (Article 73) in criminal matters.

PERSONAL DATA PROTECTION

Personal data protection is guaranteed in Article 42 of the Serbian Constitution. Collecting, keeping, processing and using of personal data shall be regulated by the law. In addition, use of personal data for any the purpose other the one were collected for shall be prohibited and punishable in accordance with the law, unless this is necessary to conduct criminal proceedings or protect safety of the Republic of Serbia, in a manner stipulated by the law. Also, everyone shall have the right to be informed about personal data collected about him, in accordance with the law.

Constitutional guarantees are elaborated in the Law on the Protection of Personal Data ("Official Gazette of the RS", no. 97/08). The law does not fully comply with the Directive 95/46 of the European Parliament and the Council on the protection of individuals with regard to processing of personal data and the free flow of information, particularly bearing in mind the provisions of Article 28 of the Directive with regard to the supervision and authority of the independent body.

The Government of the RS adopted a Regulation on the form for recording and keeping records on the processing of personal data ("Official Gazette of the RS", no. 50/2009 of 10.07.2009). In accordance with the Law, the Commissioner for Information of Public Importance and Personal Data Protection has adopted the Rulebook on the manner of the previous verification activities and the processing of personal data and the Regulation on the form of identification of the authorized person for overseeing the Data Protection Law ("Official Gazette of the RS", no. 35/2009 of 12.05.2009).

The Government of the RS adopted the Strategy for Protection of Personal Data ("Official Gazette of RS", no. 58/2010) which sets out the objectives, measures and activities as well as the roles and responsibilities of the executive, supervisory bodies and other entities in the rights guaranteed by the Constitution of the Republic of Serbia.

Institutional framework for the protection of personal data is consisted of the Ministry of Justice, which, inter alia, performs tasks related to the preparation of legislation on personal data protection and data secrecy. In accordance with the Law on Personal Data Protection, the Commissioner for Information of Public Importance and Personal Data Protection as an independent body performs the protection of personal data. Protection of human rights, the right to free access to information of public importance and the right to protection of personal data, pursuant to the law, are exercised by the Commissioner in appellate proceedings conducted upon complaints submitted by citizens for violation of law, whereas the Commissioner for Personal Data Protection ensures the protection of data through supervision in terms of data processing. The Commissioner does not have the right of legislative initiative.

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)	Recommendations of the European Committee for the Prevention of Torture and Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment fully implemented	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Report of the European Committee for the Prevention of Torture and Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment stating significant progress of Serbia in terms of implementation of the recommendations of the CPT 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. Report of the Ombudsman stating significant progress of Serbia in terms of implementation of the recommendations of the CPT

ACTIVITIES		RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY	TIMEFRAME/DEADLINE	FINANCIAL RESOURCES	RESULT	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS
3.1.1.1	Conduct analysis of the recommendations of the European Committee for the Prevention of Torture and Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, and develop a plan for implementation of the recommendations.	- Administration for enforcement of criminal sanctions	IV quarter of 2014	Budget of the Republic of Serbia	Plan for implementation of the recommendations of the CPT developed	
3.1.1.2.	Regularly carry out the plan for implementation of the recommendations of the European Committee for the Prevention of Torture and Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment.	- Administration for enforcement of criminal sanctions	Continuously, commencing from I quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia	Plan for implementation of the recommendations of the European Committee for the Prevention of Torture and Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment implemented in practice.	
3.1.1.3.	Regularly monitor the fulfilment of the implementation plan and periodically publish reports on progress.	- Administration for enforcement of criminal sanctions	Continuously, commencing from I quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia	Reports on the fulfilment of the implementation plan are regularly published at the website of the Administration for enforcement of criminal sanctions	

3.2. POSITION OF THE OMBUDSMAN, THE PROVINCIAL OMBUDSMAN AND LOCAL OMBUDSMEN

RECOMENDATION FROM THE SCREENING REPORT			OVERALL RESULT		IMPACT INDICATOR	
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			The capacity of the Ombudsman, the Provincial Ombudsman-Ombudsman and the local services of the Ombudsman are strengthened and these institutions perform duties in full capacity. Ombudsman is acting as the national preventive mechanism for torture in full capacity.		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, the provincial ombudsman and local ombudsman service are significantly enhanced. 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	
ACTIVITIES		RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY	TIMEFRAME /DEADLINE	FINANCIAL RESOURCES	RESULT	IMPLEMENTATIO N STATUS
3.2.1.1	Strengthening the capacity of the professional service of the Ombudsman in accordance with the new systematization, which is based on the need to strengthen the administrative capacity necessary for operation of the Ombudsman in particular by strengthening the capacity of the Ombudsman as a National preventive mechanism	- Ombudsman	Continuously, commencing from 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia	Capacities of the professional service of the Ombudsman strengthened in accordance with the new systematization, based on the need to strengthen the administrative capacity necessary for operation of the Ombudsman	
3.2.1.2.	Conduct a comparative legal analysis of the best practices of member states of the European Union, aimed at amending the legislative framework regulating	- Working group established by the Ministry of Public Administration	I and II quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia TAIEX	Comparative legal analysis of the best practices of member states of the European Union,	

	the position of the Ombudsman, the Provincial Ombudsman and the local services of the Ombudsman	and Local Self-government			aimed at amending the legislative framework regulating the position of the Ombudsman conducted.	
3.2.1.3.	Amend and supplement the existing legislative framework regulating the position of the Ombudsman, the Provincial Ombudsman and the local services of the Ombudsman in accordance with the conducted comparative legal analysis of best practices	- Working group established by the Ministry of Public Administration and Local Self-government	III and IV quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia	Legislative framework regulating the position of the Ombudsman, the Provincial Ombudsman and the local services of the Ombudsman amended and supplemented in accordance with the conducted comparative legal analysis of best practices.	

3.3. PRISON SYSTEM

RECOMENDATION FROM THE SCREENING REPORT	OVERALL RESULT	IMPACT INDICATOR
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.	Living conditions in prisons improved in terms of accommodation, health care, training of convicted individuals, advanced staff training, 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	<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

			vulnerable categories of convicted individuals. Implemented measures to reduce the prison population, particularly through the widespread use of alternative sanctions. Measures to effectively reduce ill treatment in police custody undertaken.		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	
ACTIVITIES		RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY	TIMEFRAME /DEADLINE	FINANCIAL RESOURCES	RESULT	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS
3.3.1.1.	Construction of new buildings and departments in order to improve living conditions in prisons: - The construction of a prison in Pancevo and Kragujevac	- Administration for enforcement of criminal sanctions	2018.	Development Bank of the Council of Europe, <i>EU (IPF3)</i> Budget of the Republic of Serbia	Prisons in Pancevo and Kragujevac constructed	
3.3.1.2.	Reconstruction of existing accommodation capacity of the current institutions in accordance with European standards and their alignment with existing standards.	- Administration for enforcement of criminal sanctions	Continuously	The donation of the Kingdom of Norway <i>IPA</i> Budget of the Republic of Serbia	Reconstruction of accommodation capacities of the current institutions in accordance with European standards Continuously performed	
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 - 2015.	- Administration for enforcement of criminal sanctions	I and II quarter of 2015	Budget of the Republic of Serbia	Analysis of realization and impact of the Strategy for Reducing Overcrowding in Institutions for Enforcement of Criminal Sanctions for the period of	

					2010 – 2015 conducted	
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 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia	New multiannual Strategy for Reducing Overcrowding in Institutions for Enforcement of Criminal Sanctions developed.	
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	II quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia	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	

3.3.1.6.	Conduct training of enforcement judges in the field of: - rights of individuals deprived of liberty - contemporary trends in enforcement of criminal sanctions - recognized standards in treatment and post penal support	- Administration for enforcement of criminal sanctions	Continuously, commencing from IV quarter of 2014.	OSCE mission Budget of the Republic of Serbia	Training of enforcement judges conducted	
3.3.1.7.	Ensure more effective judicial review and supervision over the rights of individuals deprived of liberty by: - Establishing sustainable system of provision of information to individuals deprived of liberty on the content of their rights and protection mechanisms in the proceedings before the enforcement judge	- Administration for enforcement of criminal sanctions	Continuously, commencing from I quarter of 2015.	OSCE mission Budget of the Republic of Serbia	More effective judicial review and supervision over the rights of individuals deprived of liberty secured by implementing the extended competence of the enforcement judge and regular provision of information to individuals deprived of liberty on the content of their rights and protection mechanisms	
3.3.1.8.	Analysis of the functioning of the system for enforcement of criminal sanctions	- Administration for enforcement of criminal sanctions	IV quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia	Analysis of the functioning of the system for enforcement of criminal sanctions conducted.	
3.3.1.9.	Development of a plan to expand competencies of the enforcement judge	- Ministry of Justice - Administration for enforcement of criminal sanctions	I quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia	A plan to expand competencies of the enforcement judge developed.	

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	I quarter of 2017.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia	Amendments to the Law on enforcement of criminal sanctions adopted	
3.3.1.11.	Conduct training 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	- Administration for enforcement of criminal sanctions	Continuously, commencing from I quarter of 2015.	<i>IPA 2013</i>	Training 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 conducted	
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	IV quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia	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	
3.3.1.13.	Establish a special department for alternative sanctions within the Administration for enforcement of criminal sanctions	- Administration for enforcement of criminal sanctions	IV quarter of 2014.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia	A special department for alternative sanctions within the Administration for enforcement of criminal sanctions established	
3.3.1.14.	Establishment of the entire network of offices for alternative sanctions by opening 9 new offices for alternative sanctions	- Administration for enforcement of criminal sanctions	IV quarter of 2014.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia	9 new offices for alternative sanctions opened	
3.3.1.15.	Conduct training for holders of judicial functions, commissioners for alternative sanctions, authorized officers of the regional police authority bodies, and other participants in implementation of alternative sanctions.	- Administration for enforcement of criminal sanctions - Judicial academy	Continuously	Budget of the Republic of Serbia	Training for holders of judicial functions, commissioners for alternative sanctions, authorized officers of the regional police authority bodies, and other participants in implementation of alternative sanctions conducted.	

3.3.1.16.	Establishment of a body for coordination of effective implementation of alternative sanctions and regular reporting on their implementation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ministry of Justice - Ministry of Labour, Employment, Veterans and Social Affairs - Ministry of Interior - Ministry of Education 	II quarter 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia	Body for coordination of effective implementation of alternative sanctions established and provides regular reports on implementation.	
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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Administration for enforcement of criminal sanctions - Representatives of local self-government 	Continuously, commencing from I quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia	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.	

3.3.1.18.	Conduct analysis of the current situation regarding: - 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 and identify weaknesses and risks in the treatment of the detainees and persons in custody.	- Ministry of Interior	I and II quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia <i>TAIEX</i>	Situation analysis conducted.	
3.3.1.19.	Revise the normative framework of the Ministry of Interior governing the treatment of detainees and persons remanded in custody.	- Ministry of Interior	III and IV quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia <i>TAIEX</i>	Amendments and supplements to the normative framework of the Ministry of Interior governing the treatment of detainees and persons in custody adopted.	
3.3.1.20.	Introduce a system of continuing education for police officers regarding the treatment of detainees and persons remanded in custody in accordance with international standards	- Ministry of Interior	IV quarter of 2017.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia <i>TAIEX</i> <i>IPA 2015</i>	Training performed Decreased number of complaints for acting of police officers towards detainees and persons remanded in custody.	

3.3.1.21.	Construction, renovation and equipping of facilities for 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	IV quarter of 2017.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia <i>TAIEX</i> <i>IPA 2015</i>	Detention facilities constructed and renovated. Necessary equipment for detention facilities purchased in accordance with the recommendations of the CPT and the reports of the National Mechanism for the Prevention of Torture (Ombudsman).	
3.3.1.22.	Strengthening the supervision mechanism at the Ministry of Interior (Ministry of Interior Commission for the implementation of standards of police conduct in the field of torture prevention) through training in the field of torture prevention and respect of rights of persons deprived of liberty in accordance the recommendations of the European Committee for the Prevention of Torture and Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (CPT)	- Ministry of Interior	IV quarter of 2017.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia <i>TAIEX</i> <i>IPA 2015</i>	Supervision performed Recommendations adopted Improved coordination of the Ombudsman and NGOs Training conducted.	

3.3.1.23.	Intensify cooperation between the supervisory mechanism of the Ministry of Interior (Ministry of Interior Commission for the implementation of standards of police conduct in the field of torture prevention) and the Ombudsman in order to implement the recommendations of the Ombudsman as a National preventive mechanism	- Ministry of Interior	Continuously, commencing from I quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia	Cooperation between the supervisory mechanism of the Ministry of Interior (Ministry of Interior Commission for the implementation of standards of police conduct in the field of torture prevention) and the Ombudsman intensified.	
3.3.1.24.	Intensify cooperation between the supervisory mechanism of the Ministry of Interior (Ministry of Interior Commission for the implementation of standards of police conduct in the field of torture prevention) and civil society organizations	- Ministry of Interior	Continuously, commencing from I quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia	Cooperation between the supervisory mechanism of the Ministry of Interior (Ministry of Interior Commission for the implementation of standards of police conduct in the field of torture prevention) and civil society organizations intensified.	
3.3.1.25.	Conduct effective investigations into allegations of abuse and torture by the police (exceeding the exercise of police powers and the treatment of detainees and persons remanded in custody).	- Ministry of Interior	I quarter of 2015 and Continuously.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia	Effective investigations into allegations of abuse and torture by the police conducted.	

3.4. FREEDOM OF THOUGHT, CONSCIENCE AND RELIGION

RECOMENDATION FROM THE SCREENING REPORT			OVERALL RESULT		IMPACT INDICATOR	
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, organisations and associations is consistently guaranteed in both legislation and its implementation in line with independent bodies recommendations.			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, organisations and associations ensured and consistently guaranteed.		<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. Regular reports of the monitoring body 	
ACTIVITIES		RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY	TIMEFRAME /DEADLINE	FINANCIAL RESOURCES	RESULT	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS
3.4.1.1.	Conduct comparative legal analysis of best practices of the European Union member states in terms of regulation of the status of churches and religious communities.	- Administration for cooperation with churches and religious communities	I and II quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia	Comparative analysis of best practices of the European Union member states in terms of regulation of the status of churches and religious communities conducted.	
3.4.1.2.	Implementation of recommendations arising from the analysis of best practices of the European Union member states in terms of regulation of the status of churches and religious communities.	- Administration for cooperation with churches and religious communities	I and II quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia	Recommendations arising from the analysis of best practices of the European Union member states in terms of regulation of the status of churches and religious communities implemented.	

3.4.1.3.	Establishment of a mechanism for regular monitoring of the status of churches and religious communities	- Ministry of Justice	IV quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia	Mechanism for regular monitoring of the status of churches and religious communities established.	
3.5. FREEDOM OF EXPRESSION AND FREEDOM AND PLURALISM OF MEDIA						
RECOMENDATION FROM THE SCREENING REPORT		OVERALL RESULT		IMPACT INDICATOR		
3.5.1. Ensure protection of journalists against threats and violence, in particular through effective investigations and deterrent sanctioning of past attacks.		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.		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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 2. Positive report of the Ombudsman in the part relating to higher extent of protection of journalists against threats and violence 3. Increased number of indictments raised against persons who jeopardized the safety of journalists. 4. Report of the Commission for consideration of the facts obtained during the investigations conducted on the killings of journalists. 		
ACTIVITIES	RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY	TIMEFRAME /DEADLINE	FINANCIAL RESOURCES	RESULT	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS	

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	II quarter of 2015.	TAIEX	Analysis of the Criminal Code with recommendations developed.	
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	Commission for consideration of the facts obtained during the investigations conducted on the killings of journalists actively operates and provides regular reports.	
3.5.1.3.	Amendments and supplements to the Rules of procedure on Administration of Public Prosecutions in terms of keeping records of offenders of the criminal offences against journalists and designation of these criminal offences as a priority in acting.	- State Prosecutorial Council - Ministry of Justice	I quarter of 2015	Budget of the Republic of Serbia	Amendments and supplements to the Rules of procedure on Administration of Public Prosecutions signed.	
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	- Republic Public Prosecutor's Office - Ministry of Interior	II quarter 2015	Budget of the Republic of Serbia	Cooperation agreement between Republic Public Prosecutor's Office and the Ministry of Interior signed.	

	efficiency of the investigation of the attacks on journalists and prosecute the perpetrators.					
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 - Continuously monitoring of the situation in the printed and electronic media in order to determine the risk of vulnerability of journalists 	- Ministry of Interior (police directorate)	I quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia	System of preventive measures undertaken for the purpose of protection of journalists improved.	
RECOMENDATION FROM THE SCREENING REPORT			OVERALL RESULT		IMPACT INDICATOR	
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>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 	

					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.	Organization of a conference to promote a new set of media laws: Law on Public Information, Law on Electronic Media Law on public service media	- Ministry for culture and information	IV quarter 2014.	IPA 2012 "Strengthening media freedoms"	Conference organized, conclusions from the Conference published.	
3.5.2.2.	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	Reports of the Ministry for culture and information	
3.5.2.3.	Conduct an analysis of the effects of the Strategy for the Development of Public Information System (2011-2016).	- Ministry for culture and information	I and II quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia	An analysis of the effects of the Strategy for the Development of Public Information System (2011-2016) conducted.	
3.5.2.4.	Develop a new multiannual Strategy for the Development of Public Information System.	- Ministry for culture and information	IV quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia	A new multiannual Strategy for the Development of Public Information System developed.	

3.5.2.5.	Develop Action Plan for implementation of a new multiannual Strategy for the Development of Public Information System.	- Ministry for culture and information	I quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia	Action Plan for implementation of a new multiannual Strategy for the Development of Public Information System developed.	
3.5.2.6.	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	II quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia	Cooperation Agreement among the Public Prosecutors' Office, Ministry of Interior and representative/relevant associations of journalists signed.	
3.5.2.7.	Develop Communication Strategy of the public prosecutors' offices with the media aimed at defining relationship, methods and scope of communication.	- Republic Public Prosecutors' Office (department for public relations)	II quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia	Communication Strategy of the public prosecutors' offices with the media developed.	
3.5.2.8.	Develop Communication Strategy of the Ministry of Interior with the media aimed at defining relationship, methods and scope of communication.	- Ministry of Interior	II quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia	Communication Strategy of the Ministry of Interior with the media aimed at defining relationship, methods and scope of communication developed.	

3.5.2.9.	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-president, Republic Prosecutors Office (deputy public prosecutor)	II quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia	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.	
3.5.2.10.	Amendment and supplements to the Code of Police Ethics and Regulation on disciplinary responsibility of the Ministry of 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	II quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia	Amendment and supplements to the Code of Police Ethics and Regulation on disciplinary responsibility of the Ministry of Internal Affairs adopted	
3.5.2.11.	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	II quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia	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	
3.5.2.12.	Adopt a by-law which establishes procedures for issuing statements of police officers to the media.	- Ministry of Interior	II quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia	By-law which establishes procedures for issuing statements of police officers to the media adopted.	
3.5.2.13.	Conduct training for public prosecutors, deputy public prosecutors, police officers and representatives of relevant associations of journalist, to prevent media leaks related to ongoing or planned criminal investigations.	- Ministry of Justice - Ministry of Culture and Information - Republic Public Prosecutors' Office	Continuously, commencing from I quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia <i>IPA 2012</i>	Training for public prosecutors, deputy public prosecutors, police officers and representatives of relevant associations of journalist, to prevent media leaks related to ongoing or planned criminal investigations conducted	
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		<p>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.</p> <p>The position of the LGBT community promoted and the respect of their rights and freedoms secured.</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 anti-discrimination2. Positive report of the Ombudsman in the part relating to anti-discrimination3. Positive peer review report on anti-discrimination4. Reports on the Government provided to relevant committees of the National Assembly5. Reports and completed questionnaires of the CEDAW Committee of the United Nations, ascertaining the progress of Serbia6. 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		
ACTIVITIES		RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY	TIMEFRAME /DEADLINE	FINANCIAL RESOURCES	RESULT	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS
3.6.1.1.	Adoption of the Action Plan for the implementation of the Strategy for prevention and protection from discrimination.	- Government of the Republic of Serbia	I quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia	Action Plan for the implementation of the Strategy for prevention and protection from discrimination adopted.	

3.6.1.2.	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.	- Government of the Republic of Serbia	II quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia	Body for monitoring and supervision over the implementation of the Strategy and Action Plan for prevention and protection from discrimination established and provides regular reports.	
3.6.1.3.	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: - volume of exceptions from the principle of equal treatment, - definition of indirect discrimination - obligation to provide the reasonable accommodation for employees with disabilities.	- Working group established by the Ministry of Labour, Employment, Veterans and Social Affairs	2017.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia	Amendments and supplements to the Law on Prohibition of Discrimination adopted.	
3.6.1.4.	Analysis of the effects of the National Strategy for improving the status of women and promoting gender equality ("Official Gazette RS ", No. 15/09).	- Working group established by the Ministry of Labour, Employment, Veterans and Social Affairs	I and II quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia	Analysis of the effects of the National Strategy for improving the status of women and promoting gender equality performed.	
3.6.1.5.	Preparation and adoption of a new multi-annual strategy and Action Plan for the empowerment of women and promotion of gender equality for the period after the 2015, in line with recommendations from the analysis of the effects of the previous National Strategy for	- Working group established by the Ministry of Labour, Employment, Veterans and Social Affairs	IV quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia	New multi-annual strategy and Action Plan for the empowerment of women and promotion of gender equality for the period after the 2015 adopted.	

	improving the status of women and promotion of gender equality.					
3.6.1.6.	Strengthening the capacities of the Unit for Gender Equality of the Ministry competent for social protection through the employment of new staff in order to effectively coordinate implementation and monitoring of gender equality policies in particular in relation to: - Implementation of the Council of Europe Convention on preventing and combating violence against women and domestic violence; - Monitoring the implementation of the Concluding Observations of the UN Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women	- Ministry of Labour, Employment, Veterans and Social Affairs	I and II quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia	Capacities of the Unit for Gender Equality of the Ministry competent for social protection strengthened in order to effectively coordinate implementation and monitoring of gender equality policies	
3.6.1.7.	Strengthening the capacity of the Group for the anti-discrimination policy in the Office of Human and Minority Rights, through the recruitment of new employees in order to monitor possible violations of equality more efficiently.	- Office of Human and Minority Rights	I and II quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia	Capacity of the Group for the anti-discrimination policy in the Office of Human and Minority Rights strengthened through the recruitment of new employees in order to monitor possible violations of equality more efficiently.	

3.6.1.8.	Strengthening the capacity of the Commissioner for the Protection of Equality through filling vacancies in accordance with the existing job classification.	- Commissioner for the Protection of Equality	I and II quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia	Capacity of the Commissioner for the Protection of Equality strengthened through filling vacancies in accordance with the existing job classification.	
3.6.1.9.	Development and distribution of a manual on identification and effective suppression of discrimination cases in Serbian and minority languages for: - judges -public prosecutors and deputy public prosecutors, - police officers, -employees in the state administration and local self-government	- Office of Human and Minority Rights - Commissioner for the Protection of Equality - Office for Cooperation with Civil Society	I and II quarter of 2017.	<i>IPA 2015</i>	Manual on identification and effective suppression of discrimination cases developed and distributed.	
3.6.1.10.	Development and distribution of a manual on identification of discrimination cases and available mechanisms for protection of rights in Serbian and minority languages for the citizens.	- Office of Human and Minority Rights - Commissioner for the Protection of Equality - Office for Cooperation with Civil Society	I and II quarter of 2017.	<i>IPA 2015</i>	Manual on identification of discrimination cases and available mechanisms for protection of rights developed and distributed.	

3.6.1.11.	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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Commissioner for the Protection of Equality - Office for Cooperation with Civil Society - Office of Human and Minority Rights 	III and IV quarter of 2017.	<i>IPA 2015</i>	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.	
3.6.1.12.	Organize workshops for journalists aimed at preventing incitement to discrimination through media.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ministry for culture and information - Commissioner for the Protection of Equality - Representative Association of Journalists - Civil society organizations 	III and IV quarter of 2015.	<i>IPA 2012</i>	Workshops for journalists in order to prevent incitement to discrimination through media organized.	
3.6.1.13.	Appointment of police officers as contact points for the socially vulnerable groups 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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ministry of Interior 	Continuously, commencing from I quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia	Police officers as contact points for the socially vulnerable groups appointed and started operating.	

3.6.1.14.	Continuously hold meetings of the police with representatives of socially vulnerable groups, the LGBT community and civil society organizations to enhance co-operation and foster prevention to ensure security and protection of human and minority rights.	- Ministry of Interior	Continuously, commencing from IV quarter of 2014.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia	Meetings of the police with representatives of socially vulnerable groups, the LGBT community and civil society organizations to enhance co-operation and foster prevention to ensure security and protection of human and minority rights are actively held.	
3.6.1.16.	Adoption of the law on peaceful assembly, in order to effectively exercise the right to freedom of assembly, particularly by minority groups and communities.	- Ministry of Interior	II quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia	Law on peaceful assembly adopted.	
3.6.1.17.	Adopt an action plan geared toward full elimination of discrimination against the LGBT community and ensuring respect for their rights and freedoms	- Ministry of Labour, Employment, Veterans and Social Affairs - Office for Human and Minority Rights - Ministry of Public Administration and local self-government	III quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia	Action plan geared toward full elimination of discrimination against the LGBT community and ensuring respect for their rights and freedoms adopted.	

3.6.1.18.	<p>Conduct an analysis of best practices in the EU in the field of protection of persons with mental disabilities in institutions of social protection with the aim to identify the best model for legislative regulation of this area.</p> <p>This activity will be elaborated in detail in Chapter 19</p>	- Ministry of Labour, Employment, Veterans and Social Affairs				
RECOMENDATION FROM THE SCREENING REPORT			OVERALL RESULT		IMPACT INDICATOR	
3.6.2. Improve the protection and enforcement of rights of the children 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>Improved protection and enforcement of rights of children and persons with disabilities by strengthening of relevant institutions ensuring better cooperation between the judiciary and the social sector.</p> <p>Implementation of legislation in the field of juvenile justice in line with EU standards achieved.</p>		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Lesser volume of institutionalization of children and adults with developmental disabilities 2. Increased availability of community services for people with disabilities and families at risk 3. The report of the European Committee for the Prevention of Torture and Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment noting positive developments in Serbia regarding the rights of children deprived of liberty. 	
ACTIVITIES		RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY	TIMEFRAME /DEADLINE	FINANCIAL RESOURCES	RESULT	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS
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	- Ministry of Labour, Employment, Veterans and Social Affairs	Continuously, commencing from I and II quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia	Council for the Rights of the regularly and efficiently monitors the reforms and provides regular reports.	

3.6.2.2.	<p>Organizing support services for children, adults and older people with intellectual disabilities and their 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ministry of Labour, Employment, Veterans and Social Affairs - Federation of Associations for Helping Individuals with Mental Disabilities 	Continuously, commencing from II quarter of 2015.	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia</p> <p><i>IPA 2012</i></p> <p><i>IPA2013</i></p>	<p>Support services for children, adults and older people with 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 rehabilitation of children with 	
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					disabilities organized.	
3.6.2.3.	<p>Piloting centers for family support in order to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Target population of multiply deprived communities (paying particular attention to the availability for Roma families and children) -Support a parent who suffers domestic violence -Support children at risk of dropping out of school -Support families at risk of separation (children and parents) -Support children victims of crime -Support children with disabilities from vulnerable families and at risk of placement in institution. 	<p>- Ministry of Labour, Employment, Veterans and Social Affairs</p> <p>- <i>UNICEF</i></p>	2015-2016	<i>IPA 2013 – EU (UNICEF)</i>	Program of piloting centers for family support implemented..	
3.6.2.4.	<p>Increase access to foster care for children and adults with disabilities through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Strengthening of regional centers for foster care (Centers for foster care and adoption), - Development of shared care between foster and biological families - Developing a respite foster care 	<p>- Ministry of Labour, Employment, Veterans and Social Affairs</p> <p>- <i>UNICEF</i></p> <p>- Regional fostering centers (Centers for foster care and adoption)</p>	Continuously, commencing from II quarter of 2015.	<i>IPA 2013 – EU (UNICEF)</i>	The concept of "shared care" is implemented the foster care system and report on the effects on families of children with disabilities adopted.	
3.6.2.5.	Improving foster care system by strengthening the capacity of regional centres for foster care in order to function in accordance with the "best interests" of the child.	- Ministry of Labour, Employment, Veterans and Social Affairs	II quarter of 2015.	<i>IPA 2013 – EU (UNICEF)</i>	Foster care system improved by strengthening the capacity of regional centers for foster care in order to function in	

		- <i>UNICEF</i> - Regional fostering centers (Centers for foster care and adoption)			accordance with the "best interests" of the child.	
3.6.2.6.	Improve the quality of work with inpatient service users to enable more efficient engagement in the community through: - Provision of psychosocial support for social reintegration - Organization of contacts outside of the institution and participation in local support services such as day care centers and clubs - Participation in cultural and sporting events and camps	- Ministry of Labour, Employment, Veterans and Social Affairs	Continuously	Budget of the Republic of Serbia	The quality of work with inpatient service users improved to enable more efficient engagement in the community.	
3.6.2.7.	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.	- Ministry of Labour, Employment, Veterans and Social Affairs	Continuously, commencing from II quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia Donations	Capacity of providers of social services strengthened in accordance with the processes of deinstitutionalization and system decentralization by organizing staff training for the provision of psychosocial support for service users' reintegration.	
3.6.2.8.	Improving the system of case management in the centers for social work in order to focus treatment planning on support to families at risk of separation instead of an	- Ministry of Labour, Employment, Veterans and Social Affairs	IV quarter of 2015.	<i>IPA 2013</i>	Case management system improved in centers for Social Work.	

	institutionalization-oriented approach, in order to reduce the number of applications for admission to institutional care through development of guidelines and examples for Centers for Social Work to support families at risk of separation and prevent institutionalization	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>UNICEF</i> - Regional fostering centers (Centers for foster care and adoption) 			Guidelines for centers for Social Work to support families at risk of separation developed. Report on the implementation of the guidelines prepared.	
3.6.2.9.	Adopt amendments and supplements to the Law on Juveniles.	- Ministry of Justice	IV quarter of 2014.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia	Amendments and supplements to the Law on Juveniles adopted.	
3.6.2.10.	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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ministry of Justice - Minister - Supreme Court of Cassation - President 	I and II quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia	The work of the Juvenile Justice Council improved.	

3.6.2.1 1.	<p>Increasing use of diversionary schemes and prioritizing restorative approach to juvenile offenders to ensure their social reintegration and reduce recidivism rates, by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Piloting the draft by-law governing implementation of diversionary schemes in Belgrade, Nis, Novi Sad and Kragujevac - Defining the role of the guardianship authority as the organization responsible for the implementation of diversionary schemes - Defining mechanisms for long-term funding of diversionary schemes - Improving the use of alternative sanctions. 	- Ministry of Justice	Continuously, commencing from IV quarter of 2014.	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia</p> <p><i>IMG, Kingdom of Norway donation</i></p> <p><i>UNICEF</i></p>	<p>Use of diversionary schemes increased.</p> <p>The role of the guardianship authority organization specified.</p> <p>Mechanisms for long-term funding of diversionary schemes defined.</p> <p>The use of alternative sanctions improved.</p>	
3.6.2.1 2.	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 and II quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia	Bylaws specifying the implementation of diversionary schemes in line with the approach placing the implementation of diversionary schemes in the context of community responsibility adopted.	

3.6.2.1 3.	Sign and implement local memoranda of cooperation in implementation of diversionary schemes involving the sectors of education, social protection, health, local self-government, economy and civil society.	- Ministry of Justice - <i>UNICEF</i>	III and IV quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia <i>IPA 2013</i>	Local memoranda of cooperation in implementation of diversionary schemes involving the sectors of education, social protection, health, local self-government, economy and civil society signed and implemented.	
3.6.2.1 4.	Conduct training and support continued certification of judges and prosecutors in contact with juvenile offenders;	- Judicial Academy	Continuously	Budget of the Republic of Serbia	Trainings and continued certification of judges and prosecutors in contact with juvenile offenders provided.	
3.6.2.1 5.	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.	- Ministry of Justice - <i>UNICEF</i> - Judicial Academy - High Judicial Council - State Prosecutorial Council - Ministry of Interior	III quarter of 2015. to IV quarter of 2015.	<i>IPA 2013</i> <i>UNICEF</i>	Practical guidelines for interviewing children, based on best practices of EU countries developed and the conditions for the uniform application of protective measures of children victims / witnesses in criminal proceedings provided.	

3.6.2.1 6.	Conduct training 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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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 2017.	<i>IPA 2013</i> <i>UNICEF</i>	Training on the protection of children victims / witnesses in criminal proceedings conducted and educational materials distributed.	
3.6.2.1 7.	Strengthen staff capacity of the Administration for enforcement of criminal sanctions in order to improve the treatment of juveniles.	- Administration for enforcement of criminal sanctions	IV quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia	Staff capacity of the Administration for enforcement of criminal sanctions strengthened by employment of new staff.	
3.6.2.1 8.	Establishment of the department and construction of accommodation facilities for the enforcement of the measure of mandatory psychiatric treatment and custody in a medical institution imposed to minors.	- Administration for enforcement of criminal sanctions	IV quarter of 2017.	Kingdom of Norway donation	Accommodation facilities for the enforcement of the measure of mandatory psychiatric treatment and custody in a medical	

					institution constructed.	
3.6.2.1 9.	Develop and implement specialized treatment programs and programs for release preparation of juvenile offenders	- Administration for enforcement of criminal sanctions	Continuously, commencing from IV quarter of 2015.	Kingdom of Norway donation	Specialized treatment programs and programs for release preparation of juvenile offenders developed and implemented.	
3.6.2.2 0.	Improve the protection of children in civil 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 <i>IPA 2013</i> <i>UNICEF</i>	Protection of children in civil 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.	
3.6.2.2 1.	Introduction of post-traumatic counselling and support for children victims / witnesses in criminal proceedings within Services for support to victims and witnesses.	- Ministry of Justice - Republic Public Prosecutors' Office - Supreme Court of Cassation	I quarter of 2016 to IV quarter of 2017.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia <i>IPA 2013</i> <i>UNICEF</i>	Post-traumatic counselling and support for children victims / witnesses in criminal proceedings introduced within Services for support	

					to victims and witnesses.	
3.6.2.2 2.	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 criminal proceedings	- Ministry of Justice	I quarter of 2016 to IV quarter of 2017.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia <i>IPA 2013</i> <i>UNICEF</i>	Regulations and practices for managing data in the courts by records keeping in compliance with the principle of 'best interests of the child' in criminal proceedings improved.	
3.6.2.2 3.	Supply equipment for the premises for the children victims in Higher court in Belgrade, Nis, Novi Sad, Vranje and Basic court in Leskovac	- Ministry of Justice	IV quarter of 2014.	IMG, Kingdom of Norway donation	Equipment for the premises for the children victims in Higher court in Belgrade, Nis, Novi Sad, Vranje and Basic court in Leskovac supplied.	
3.6.2.2 4.	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 and IV quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia	Analysis of results and identify obstacles to the implementation of the National Strategy for the Prevention and Protection of Children from	

					Violence 2008-2015 conducted.	
3.6.2.2 5.	Develop new multiannual Strategy for prevention and protection of children from violence	- Working group established by the Ministry of Labour, Employment, Veterans and Social Affairs	I quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia	New multiannual Strategy for prevention and protection of children from violence developed.	
3.6.2.2 6.	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	II quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia	Action plan for new multiannual strategy for prevention and protection of children from violence developed.	
3.6.2.2 7.	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 - <i>UNICEF</i>	I and II quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia	The existing General Protocol for the protection of children from abuse and neglect improved and aligned with EU best practices.	
3.6.2.2 8.	Develop new special protocols to protect children from abuse and neglect, particularly in the areas of: Acting of judicial authorities to protect children from abuse and neglect Protection of children in institutions of social care from abuse and neglect	- Ministry of Justice - Ministry of Labour, Employment, Veterans and Social Affairs - Ministry of Education	III and IV quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia	Special protocols to protect children from abuse and neglect developed.	

	Acting of police officers to protect children from abuse and neglect	- Ministry of Interior				
	Protection of children from abuse and neglect in the health care system	- Ministry of Health				
	Protection of children and students from violence, abuse and neglect in educational institutions.					
3.7. PROCEDURAL GUARANTEES						
RECOMENDATION FROM THE SCREENING REPORT			OVERALL RESULT		IMPACT INDICATOR	
3.7.1. Strengthen procedural safeguards in line with EU standards			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		<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 data in the Annual report of the Ministry of Justice on the number 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.	
ACTIVITIES		RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY	TIMEFRAME/ DEADLINE	FINANCIAL RESOURCES	RESULT	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS
3.7.1.1.	Adopt Draft Law on Free Legal Aid.	- Ministry of Justice	IV quarter of 2014.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia and international aid (MDTF)	Law on Free Legal Aid adopted	
3.7.1.2.	Adopt by-laws relating to the implementation of the Law on Free Legal Aid.	- Ministry of Justice	I and II quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia and international aid (MDTF)	Adopted by-laws relating to the implementation of the Law on Free Legal Aid	
3.7.1.3.	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.	- Ministry of Finance	Continuously, commencing from I quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia	Effective allocation of budget to fund the free legal aid system anticipated	
3.7.1.4.	Monitor and analyze the results of implementation and the cost of the new Law on Free Legal Aid.	- Ministry of Justice	Continuously, commencing from I quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia and international aid (MDTF)	Analysis of the results of implementation and the cost of the new Law on Free Legal Aid performed	

3.7.1.5.	Conduct training 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 II quarter of 2015.	International aid (<i>MDTF</i>)	Training of free legal aid providers in relation to the start of implementation of the Law on Free Legal Aid conducted	
3.7.1.6.	Conduct a campaign to provide information to citizens about the Law on Free Legal Aid.	- Ministry of Justice	Continuously, commencing from I quarter of 2015.	International aid (<i>MDTF</i>)	Campaign to provide information to citizens about the Law on Free Legal Aid conducted	
3.7.1.7.	Conduct an analysis of alignment of normative framework with EU acquis 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	- Ministry of Justice - Supreme Court of Cassation - Republic public prosecutors' office - Ministry of Interior	IV quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia <i>TAIEX</i>	Analysis with recommendations for amendments to the normative framework developed	
3.7.1.8.	Adopt the CPC amendments in accordance with Directive 2013/48/EU on the right of suspect or accused persons to have access to a lawyer, Directive 2010/64/EU on the right to interpretation and translation and Directive 2012/13/EU on the right to information on the basis of the recommendations in the analysis.	- Ministry of Justice	I quarter of 2016.	<i>TAIEX</i>	CPC amendments adopted	

3.7.1.9.	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 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia Donations	Training of the police officers, prosecutor's and deputy prosecutors and judges in terms of stronger procedural safeguards performed	
3.7.1.10.	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	Letter of Rights on designed.	
3.7.1.11.	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	- Ministry of Justice	IV quarter 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia <i>TAIEX</i>	Analysis with recommendations for amendments to the normative framework developed	
3.7.1.12.	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	I and II quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia	Normative framework aligned with the Directive 2012/29/EU.	

3.7.1.13.	Establish services for support to the victims, witnesses and injured parties in all higher courts.	- Supreme Court of Cassation	2018.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia	Services for support to the victims, witnesses and injured parties established in all higher courts.	
3.7.1.14.	Establish services for support to the victims, witnesses and injured parties in the respective prosecutors' offices (25 higher, POC, WCP)	- Republic public prosecutors' office	2018.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia	Services for support to the victims, witnesses and injured parties established in the respective prosecutors' offices.	

3.8. POSITION OF NATIONAL MINORITIES

RECOMENDATION FROM THE SCREENING REPORT		OVERALL RESULT		IMPACT INDICATOR	
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		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 through an inclusive process and implemented.		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Report of the Advisory Committee of the Council of Europe Framework Convention for the Protection of National Minorities. 2. Report of the body competent for the implementation a specific action plan focused on the effective implementation of existing rights of national minorities. 	
ACTIVITIES	RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY	TIMEFRAME /DEADLINE	FINANCIAL RESOURCES	RESULT	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS

3.8.1.1.	<p>Adopt 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, and including in particular:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Measures for increased participation of national minorities in the bodies of state administration and multi-ethnic police force; - Measures for the reform of electoral processes aimed at strengthening effective participation of national minorities, including numerically smaller national minorities; - Measures for revising the National Councils of National Minorities, in active cooperation and close consultation with representatives of national minorities; - Measures to create mechanisms to overcome the obstacles resulting from imprecise statistical 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ministry of Public Administration and local self-government - Ministry of Labour, Employment, Veterans and Social Affairs - Office for Human and Minority Rights - Ministry of Education 	IV quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia	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.	
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	<p>data on national minorities;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Measures enabling 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 providing simple access to these institutions to persons belonging to national minorities; - Measures strengthening efforts to overcome situations of statelessness and lack of identity documents; - Measures strengthening interactions between the various communities living in Serbia; - Measures to improve effectiveness of the criminal justice system in terms of sanctioning hate crimes and raising awareness on the importance of prosecuting hate crimes; - Measures to overcome the obstacles in full and proper application of the rules currently applicable to registering names in 					
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	<p>minority languages, official communication with public authority bodies and as regards the display of topographical indications in minority languages,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Measures to improve education in minority languages, - Measures to improve cooperation of national minorities in local self-government units. 					
3.8.1.2.	Establish an inclusive body competent for the implementation of specific action plan focused on the effective implementation of existing rights of national minorities	- Government of the Republic of Serbia	I quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia	An inclusive body competent for the implementation of specific action plan focused on the effective implementation of existing rights of national minorities established	
RECOMENDATION FROM THE SCREENING REPORT			OVERALL RESULT		IMPACT INDICATOR	
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			New multi-annual strategy and action plan to improve living conditions of Roma adopted through an inclusive process and implemented.		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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 2. Report of the Team for Social Inclusion and Reduction of Poverty 	

					<p>3. Annual report of the Ombudsman on implementation of the strategy to improve living conditions of Roma</p> <p>4. Annual report of the Team for Social Inclusion and Reduction of Poverty stating that living conditions of Roma have improved.</p>	
ACTIVITIES		RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY	TIMEFRAME /DEADLINE	FINANCIAL RESOURCES	RESULT	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS
3.8.2.1.	Conduct an analysis on the effects of the Strategy for Advancing the position of Roma in the Republic of Serbia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ministry of Labour, Employment, Veterans and Social Affairs - Office for Human and Minority Rights - Government of the Republic of Serbia – Team for Social Inclusion and Reduction of Poverty 	IV quarter of 2014.	<p><i>TAIEX</i></p> <p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia</p>	Analysis on the effects of the Strategy for Advancing the position of Roma in the Republic of Serbia conducted	
3.8.2.2.	<p>Develop a new strategy for Advancing the position of Roma in the Republic of Serbia, 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/ registration 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ministry of Labour, Employment, Veterans and Social Affairs - Office for Human and Minority Rights 	IV quarter of 2014.	<p><i>TAIEX</i></p> <p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia</p>	A new strategy for Advancing the position of Roma in the Republic of Serbia developed and financial resources for its implementation secured.	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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 living conditions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Government of the Republic of Serbia – Team for Social Inclusion and Reduction of Poverty - Ministry of Public Administration and local self-government 				
3.8.2.3.	Adopt Action Plan for the implementation of the new strategy for Advancing the position of Roma in the Republic of Serbia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ministry of Labour, Employment, Veterans and Social Affairs - Office for Human and Minority Rights - Government of the Republic of Serbia – Team for Social Inclusion and Reduction of Poverty - Ministry of Public Administration and local self-government 	I quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia	Action Plan for the implementation of the new strategy for Advancing the position of Roma in the Republic of Serbia adopted	

3.8.2.4.	Establishment of the body for monitoring and supervision over the implementation of the Strategy and Action Plan for Advancing the position of Roma in the Republic of Serbia and regular reporting.	- Government of the Republic of Serbia	II quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia	The body for monitoring and supervision over the implementation of the Strategy and Action Plan for Advancing the position of Roma in the Republic of Serbia established and provides regular reports	
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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. Annual Report on the exercise of the access to rights of internally displaced persons in terms of their equal exercise of rights. 	
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.	- Commissioner for Refugees and Migration - Regional Programme for housing refugees	Continuously, until 2018.	Regional Housing Fund	Permanent housing solutions for refugees provided through the implementation of the Regional Programme for housing refugees.	
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 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia	Law on Free Legal Aid adopted and implemented.	
3.9.1.3.	Effective implementation of the Law on Non-contentious proceedings especially in the part related to the provision of civil documentation of undocumented persons.	- Ministry of Public Administration and local self-government	Continuously	Budget of the Republic of Serbia	Proceedings related to the provision of civil documentation to undocumented persons effectively implemented.	
3.9.1.4.	Improvement of the living conditions of internally displaced persons while in displacement by: - 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; - Aid allocation for obtaining and construction of prefabricated houses and other residential premises; - Aid allocation for resolving the issue of informal collective centers.	- Commissioner for Refugees and Migration	Continuously	Budget of the Republic of Serbia	The living conditions of internally displaced persons improved while in displacement.	

3.9.1.5.	Providing complementary measures aimed at sustainable integration of refugees through programs for economic empowerment through income generating activities	- Commissioner for Refugees and Migration	Continuously	Budget of the Republic of Serbia	Sustainable integration of refugees facilitated	
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.	- Body competent for monitoring Strategy for Advancing the position of Roma in the Republic of Serbia	Continuously	Budget of the Republic of Serbia	Mechanism for regular monitoring of the exercise of the rights of refugees and internally displaced persons established and regularly reports.	
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 I quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia	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.	

3.10. MEASURES AGAINST RACISM AND XENOPHOBIA

RECOMENDATION FROM THE SCREENING REPORT	OVERALL RESULT	IMPACT INDICATOR
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3.10.1. Ensure adequate prosecution of hate crime. Monitor the effects of the implementation of the strategy (2013 – 2018) for combating violence and misbehaviour at sport events and take corrective measures where needed.		<p>Adequate prosecution of hate crime ensured.</p> <p>The effects of the implementation of the strategy (2013 – 2018) for combating violence and misbehaviour 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 Ombudsman stating that Serbia has made progress in the part relating to the prosecution of hate crime.4. Annual statistics report Republic Public Prosecutors’ Office5. Annual statistics report Ministry of Interior6. 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	IMPLEMENTATIO N STATUS
3.10.1.1.	Amend and supplement the Criminal Code to align with the Framework Decision 2008/913/JHA of 28 November 2008 Article 1 (c) and (d)	- Ministry of Justice	IV quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia	Criminal Code amended and supplemented.	

3.10.1.2.	Amend and supplement the Criminal Code - supplement the criminal offence of Violation of Equality (Article 128), introducing that this offence can be committed if citizen's rights are limited or denied due to the sexual orientation or gender identity	- Ministry of Justice	IV quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia	Criminal Code amended and supplemented.	
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 II quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia	Joint training of the judges, prosecutors and deputy prosecutors and police officers, to advance their knowledge and skills for efficient suppression of hate crime conducted	
3.10.1.4.	Promote tolerance through: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Development and distribution of educational material - Organization of annual roundtables - Active media campaign 	- Office for Human and Minority Rights	Continuously, commencing from II quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia ODA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - educational material distributed - annual roundtables organized - Media campaign conducted 	
3.10.1.5.	Improve the work of the Action Team for development and implementation of a Strategy and Action Plan to combat violence and misbehaviour at Sports Events	- Government of the Republic of Serbia	IV quarter of 2014.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia	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 misbehaviour at	

					Sports Events adopted.	
3.10.1.6.	Monitor the implementation of the Action Plan for the implementation of the Strategy Against Violence and Misbehaviour 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 misbehaviour at Sports Events	Continuously, commencing from III quarter of 2014.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia	Report with recommendations for potential updating of the Action plan	
3.10.1.7.	Update Action Plan for the implementation of the Strategy Against Violence and Misbehaviour 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 misbehaviour at Sports Events	II quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia	Action Plan for the implementation of the Strategy Against Violence and Misbehaviour at Sports Events (2013-2018) updated in line with recommendations from the report on implementation of the 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 tables; ensure sufficient financial and human resources to the Commissioner for Information of Public Importance and Personal Data Protection.			Legislative and constitutional alignment with the <i>acquis</i> in the area of protection of personal data ensured. Commissioner for Information of Public Importance and Personal Data Protection has sufficient financial and human resources to work.		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Positive opinion of the European Commission stated in Annual Progress Report on Serbia relating to personal data protection. 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.	Draft tables of concordance of the normative framework of the Republic of Serbia in the field of personal data protection.	- Ministry of Justice	IV quarter of 2014.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia <i>PLAC</i>	Tables of concordance of the normative framework in the field of personal data protection with the <i>acquis</i> prepared.	
3.11.1.2.	Amend and supplement the normative framework of the Republic of Serbia in the field of personal data protection in line with tables of concordance.	- Ministry of Justice	TBD, commencing from III quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia	Normative framework aligned with the <i>acquis</i> .	
3.11.1.3.	Secure sufficient financial and human resources to the Commissioner for Information of Public Importance and Personal Data Protection in accordance with current job classification.	Commissioner for Information of Public Importance and Personal Data Protection	Continuously, commencing from I quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia	Commissioner for Information of Public Importance and Personal Data Protection provided with sufficient financial and human resources in accordance with current job classification.	