



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

ACTION PLAN

FOR CHAPTER 23

-DRAFT-

MAY 2015

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Introduction

1. Commitment to European values

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

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

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

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

2. Methodology of drafting the Action Plan

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

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

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

The Action Plan shall be under the scrutiny of the Parliament, due to its key role in adoption procedure of the strategic documents. The parliamentary control shall entail two levels: first, consultations with members of parliamentary Committee for European integration in

the phase of developing the text of the Action plan and second, the adoption process including parliamentary debate on the text of the Action Plan (general and specific parts of the text) with the possibility to intervene in the text with amendments.

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

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

For the field of the judiciary, in the process of developing several drafts of the Action Plan, there were five plenary and 22 bilateral meetings that included representatives of the High Judicial Council, the State Prosecutors Council, Ministry of Justice, Supreme Court of Cassation, the Republic Public Prosecutor's Office, the Prosecutors' Office for the War Crimes, Judicial Academy and Anti-corruption Agency. Online consultations performed on a daily basis had an important role in the development of the plan, allowing for significant refinement of the activities.

For the field of the fight against corruption more than 15 consultative meetings were held with representatives of numerous institutions in the field of health, education, customs, including the Anti-corruption Agency and Council for fight against corruption.

In the field of fundamental rights, due to the nature of the subchapter encompassing a number of areas, a method of bilateral consultative meetings and online consultations was applied. In the process of developing the first draft of the Action Plan, over 30 bilateral meetings were held as well as daily online consultations. The representatives of the following institutions were actively involved in the process: the Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Labor, Employment, Veterans and Social Affairs, the Ministry of Culture and Information - Department of Information, Ministry of Interior, the Ministry of State Administration and Local Self-Government, Ministry of Education, Science and Technological Development, the Office of Human and Minority rights, the Republic Public Prosecutor's Office, the Supreme Court of Cassation, the Commissariat for Refugees and Migration, the Administration for Enforcement of Criminal Sanctions, the Administration for Cooperation with Churches and Religious Communities, the Team for Social Inclusion and Poverty Reduction, the Ombudsman, the Commissioner for Information of Public Importance and Personal Data Protection, the Provincial Ombudsman and UNICEF.

With regard to the methodological and technical approach to the Action Plan development, efforts were made to define the activities in a manner that provides a clear, chronological overview of the necessary legislative changes, the institutional framework, as well as the need to strengthen administrative capacities, with the highest possible level of accuracy currently available, since the implementation of

some of the activities is planned in four or five years. Concurrently, a precise definition of activities whose content is determined by the previous performance of specific analyses or assessments, had to be postponed for a period after such assessments are performed and their results are available as a starting point for the development of further reform steps. Consequently, periodical review and updating of the Action plan may be required.

A significant contribution to the quality of the activities in the sub-chapters Judiciary and Fundamental Rights was provided by the results of the Judicial Functional Review in the Republic of Serbia conducted by the World Bank during 2014. Through intensive and constructive dialogue with the World Bank experts, the recommendations from the Judicial Functional Review have been incorporated into the content of the activities of the Action Plan to the greatest extent, bearing in mind the level of generality of recommendations, as well as the scope of the recommendations and the Screening report. Detailed overview of relation between this two documents is given in Annex II.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

3. Mechanisms for implementation of the Action Plan

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

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

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

body). Coordination body Council² shall perform the operations regarding current issues within the process of accession of the Republic of Serbia to the European Union, in accordance with guidelines given by the Coordination Body. Expert and administrative- technical support to the Coordination Body operation shall be provided by the European Integration Office.

The Government of the Republic of Serbia shall make a decision on the establishment of the Secretariat, as a special working body of the Government for the expert and administrative- technical support to the Negotiating Group for Chapter 23, within two months from the adoption of the Action Plan. The Government of the Republic of Serbia shall nominate the members of the Secretariat³ upon the proposal of the President of the Negotiating Group for Chapter 23. The method of the work of the Secretariat shall be precisely regulated by the Rules of Procedure.

The Secretariat for the implementation of the Action Plan for the negotiations for Chapter 23 shall monitor the implementation of the activities envisaged in the Action Plan on a daily basis, anticipate and instigate early warning mechanism in case of delays and other problems in the implementation of the Action Plan, coordinate the reporting process and provide administrative and technical support to the Negotiating Group for the Chapter 23.

The Secretariat shall submit monthly reports on the implementation of the Action Plan to the Head of the Negotiating team for negotiations for accession of the Republic of Serbia to European Union, President of the Negotiating Group on Chapter 23 and the Coordination Body Council. Secretariat particularly pays attention that monthly reports encompass conclusions and recommendations from relevant bodies which monitor the implementation of national strategic documents (Commission for the Implementation of the National Judicial Reform Strategy for the period 2013-2018, Coordination body for implementation of the National Anti-Corruption Strategy, as well as numerous bodies that supervise implementation of strategic documents in the field of fundamental rights)⁴.

² The structure of the Coordination Body Council shall include: the member of the Government responsible for European integration, who is also a chairman of the Council of the Coordination body, the Director of the Office for European Integration, Head of the Negotiating Team, the heads of negotiating groups, state secretaries of the ministries whose representatives do not lead the negotiating groups, a representative of the National Bank of Serbia, Deputy Director and Coordinator for EU funds in the EU Integration Office and the representative of the Republic Secretariat for Legislation. In the event the Government member in charge of European Integration is unavailable, he shall be replaced by the Director of the Office for European Integration and Head of the Negotiating Team for negotiations on accession of the Republic of Serbia to the European Union, depending on the topic discussed. A representative of the Office for Cooperation with Civil Society shall participate in the work of the Council of Coordination Body.

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

⁴ Council for improvement of the position of Roma and implementation of decade of Roma's inclusion; Council for the Rights of the Child; Council for monitoring and improvement of work of criminal proceedings and of enforcement of criminal sanctions towards minors; Coordination body for gender equality; Action team for the development and implementation of the Strategy for fight against violence and inappropriate behavior on sport events; Body for monitoring implementation

In cooperation with the Office for European Integration, the Secretariat shall submit quarterly reports on the implementation of the Action Plan to the Coordination Body and the Committee for European Integration of the National Assembly, as well as an annual report examined and approved by the National Assembly. Quarterly and annual reports shall be published on the web page of the Ministry of Justice and on the web portal dedicated to negotiations with EU.

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

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

Administrative, professional and technical support provided by the Secretariat to the Negotiating Group for Chapter 23, includes:

1. Preparation of reports on the implementation of the Action Plan;
2. Preparation of proposals for the update of the Action Plan;
3. Coordination with representatives of other bodies responsible for the implementation of relevant strategies and action plans;
4. Review of projects financed from international sources;
5. Cost assessment of the activities envisaged by the Action Plan;
6. Collection and compilation of statistical data necessary for making strategic decisions, as well as other data determined as indicators for the implementation of the Action Plan;
7. Collection, compilation, processing and analysis of data from all bodies determined as responsible authorities for specific activities set in the Action Plan;
8. Preparation of draft decisions and documents for the Negotiating Group on the basis of the collected and analyzed data.

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

of the Action plan for implementation of the Strategy for prevention and protection against discrimination; Body for monitoring implementation of the Action plan for the exercise of the rights of national minorities.

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

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

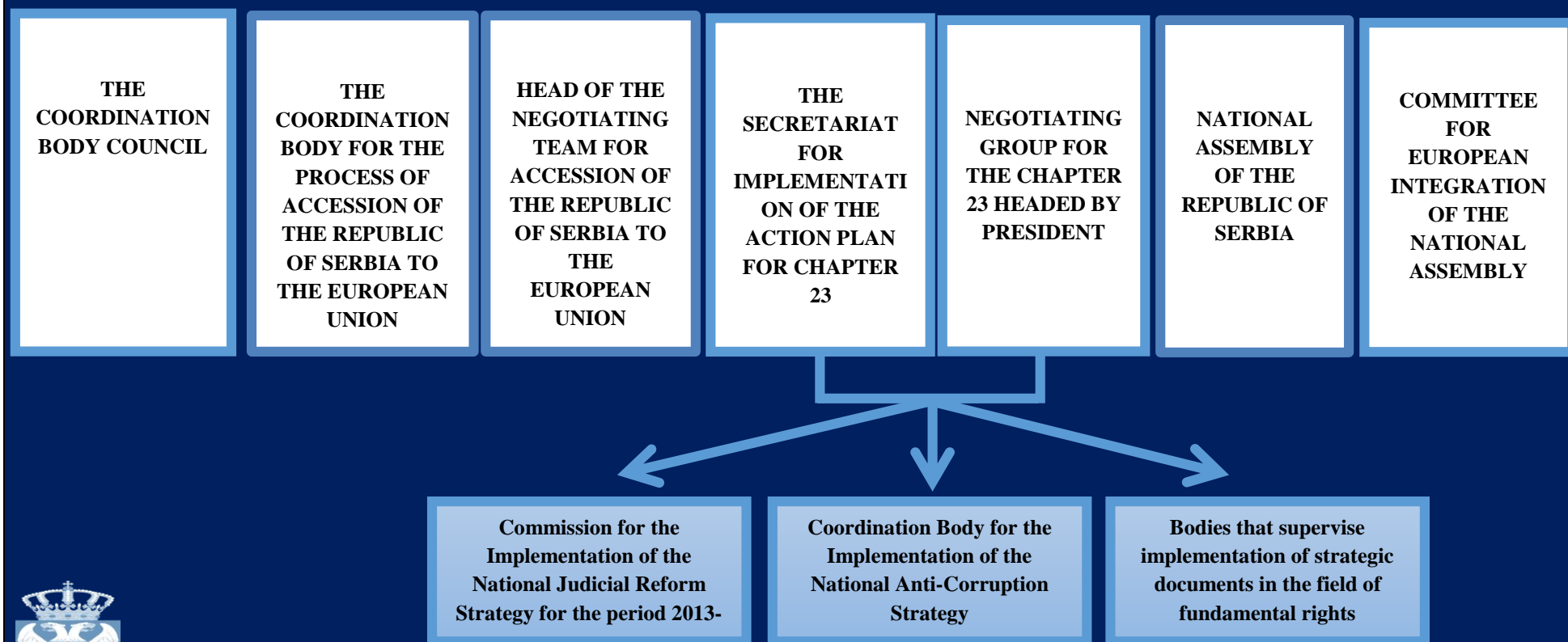
3.3. Early warning mechanism in case of delays in implementation of the Action Plan

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

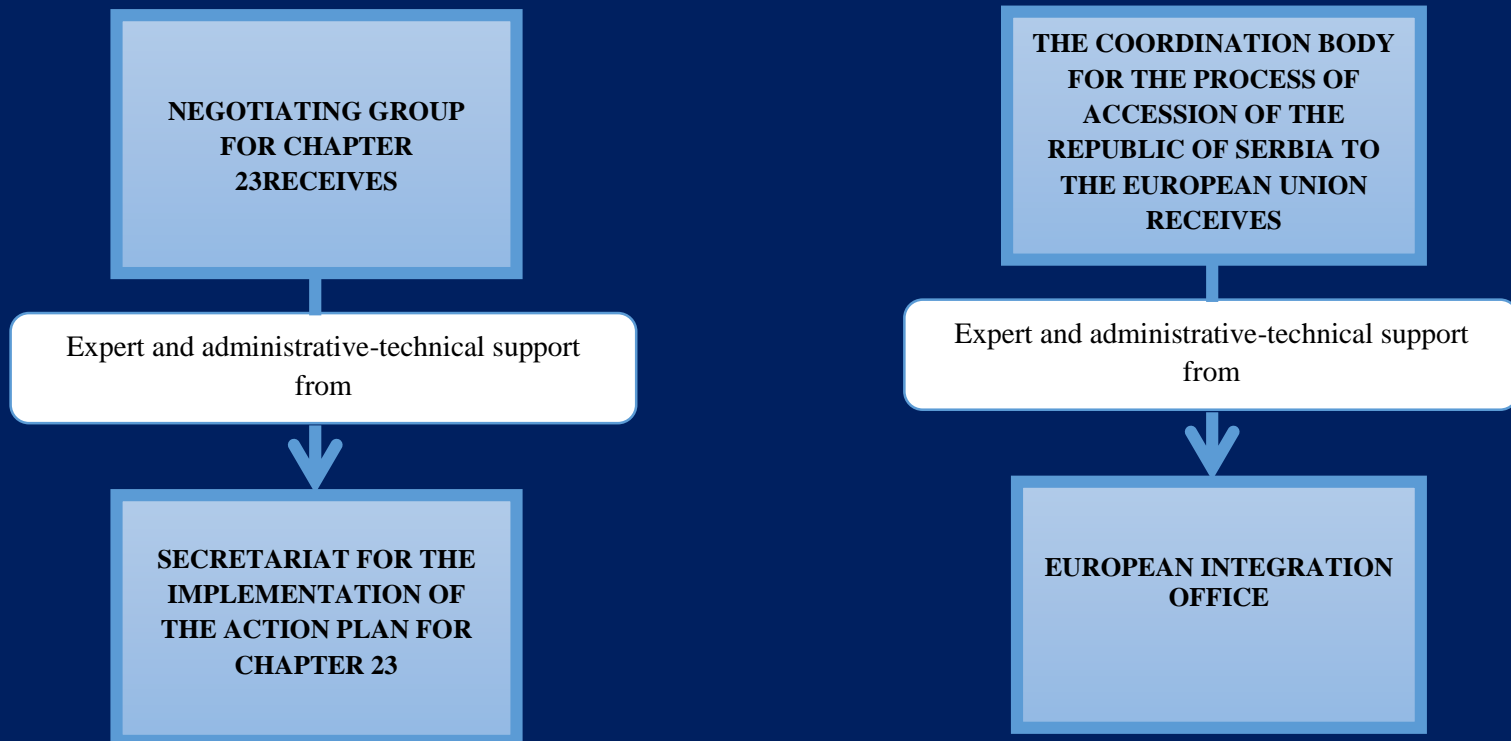


DISPLAY OF MECHANISM FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF ACTION PLAN FOR CHAPTER 23

AUTHORITIES IN CHARGE OF SUPERVISION

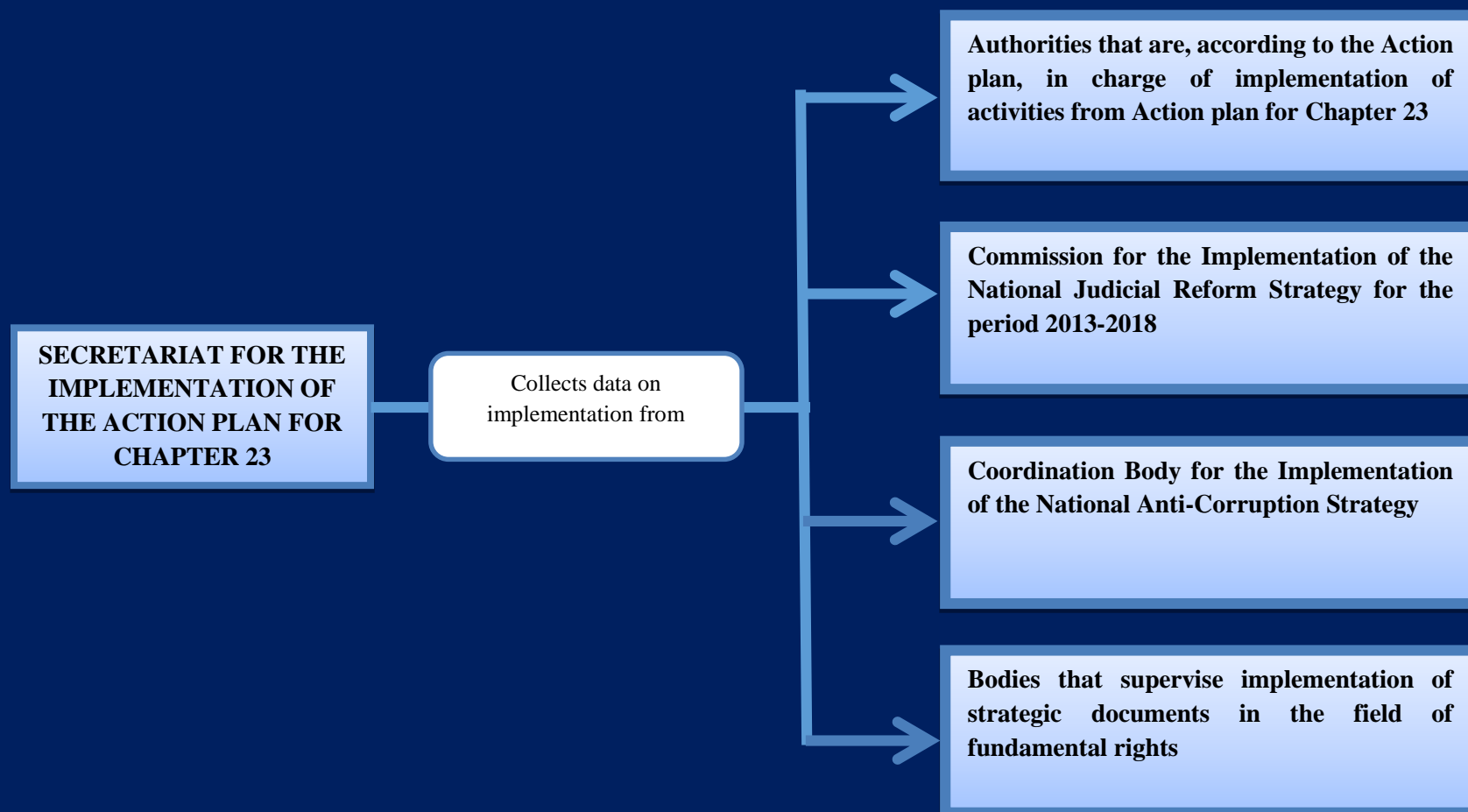


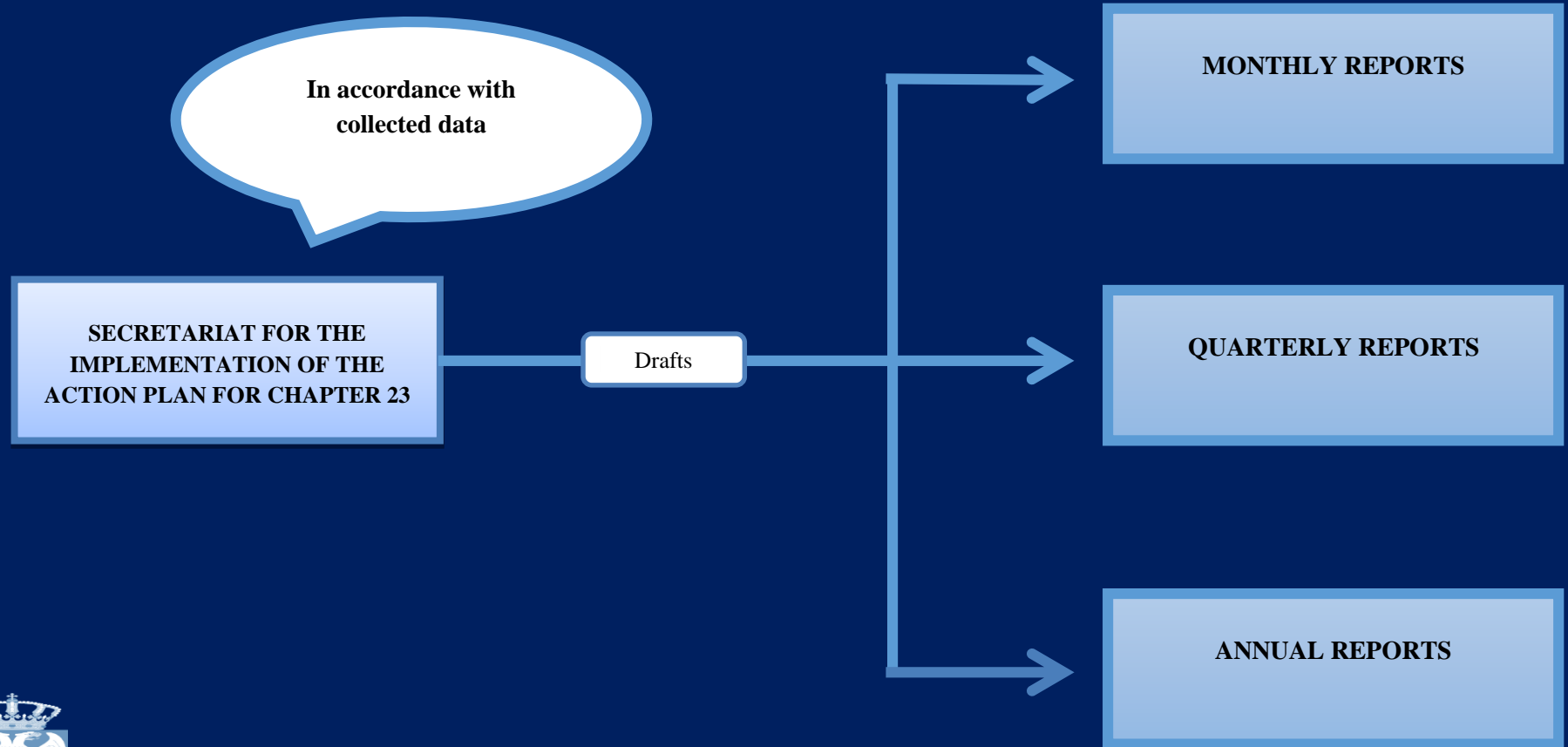
EXPERT AND ADMINISTRATIVE-TECHNICAL SUPPORT



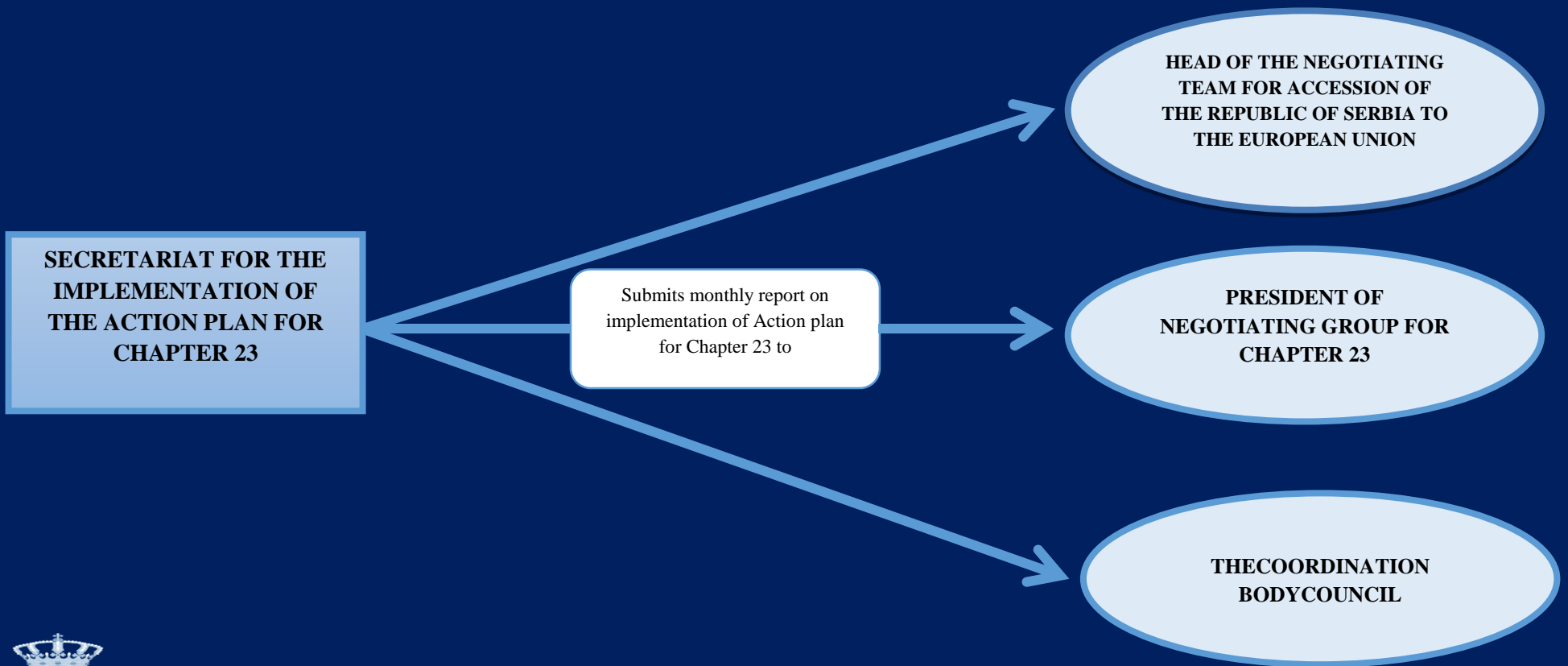
MECHANISM OF SUPERVISION

I

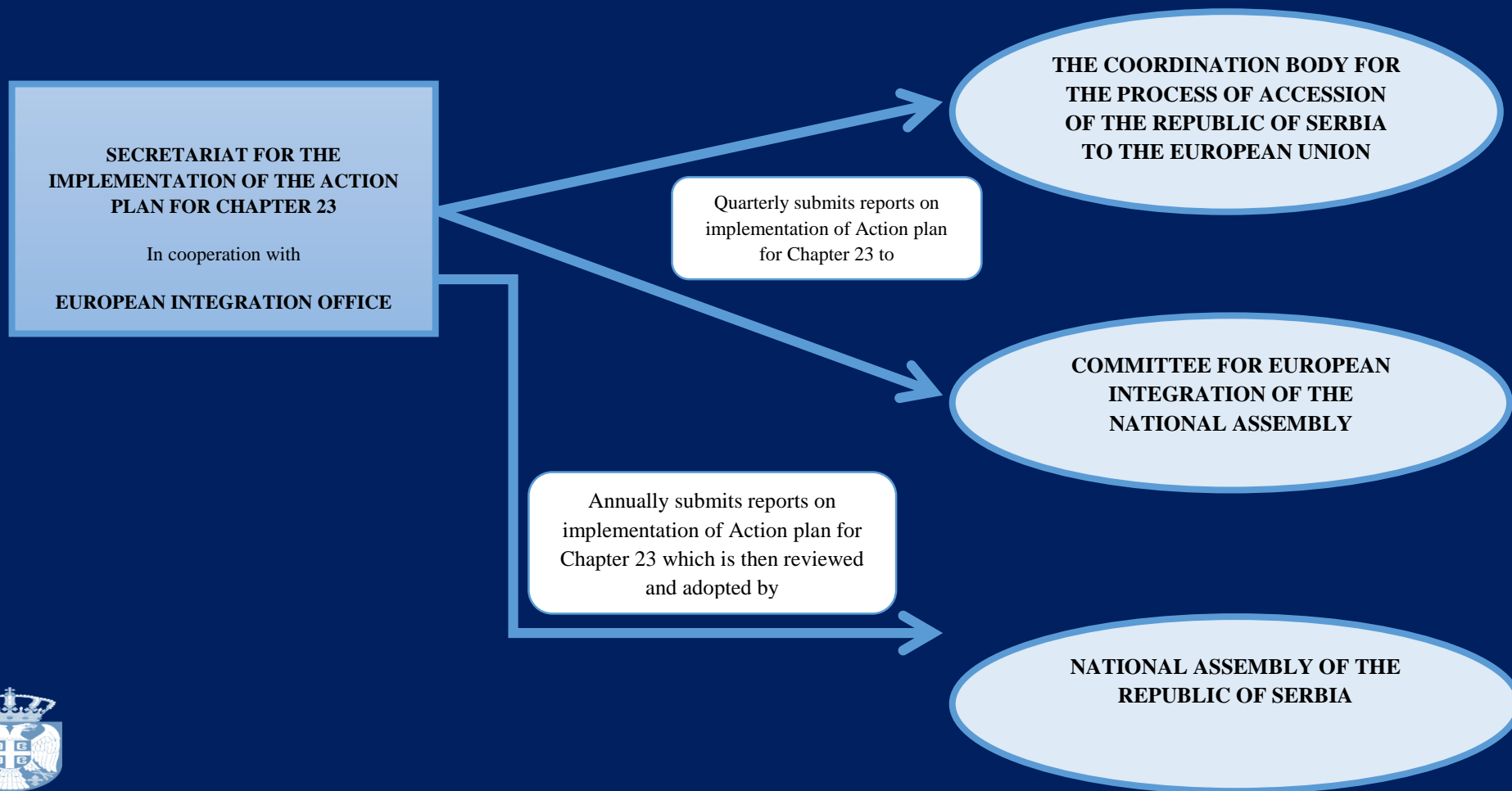




III

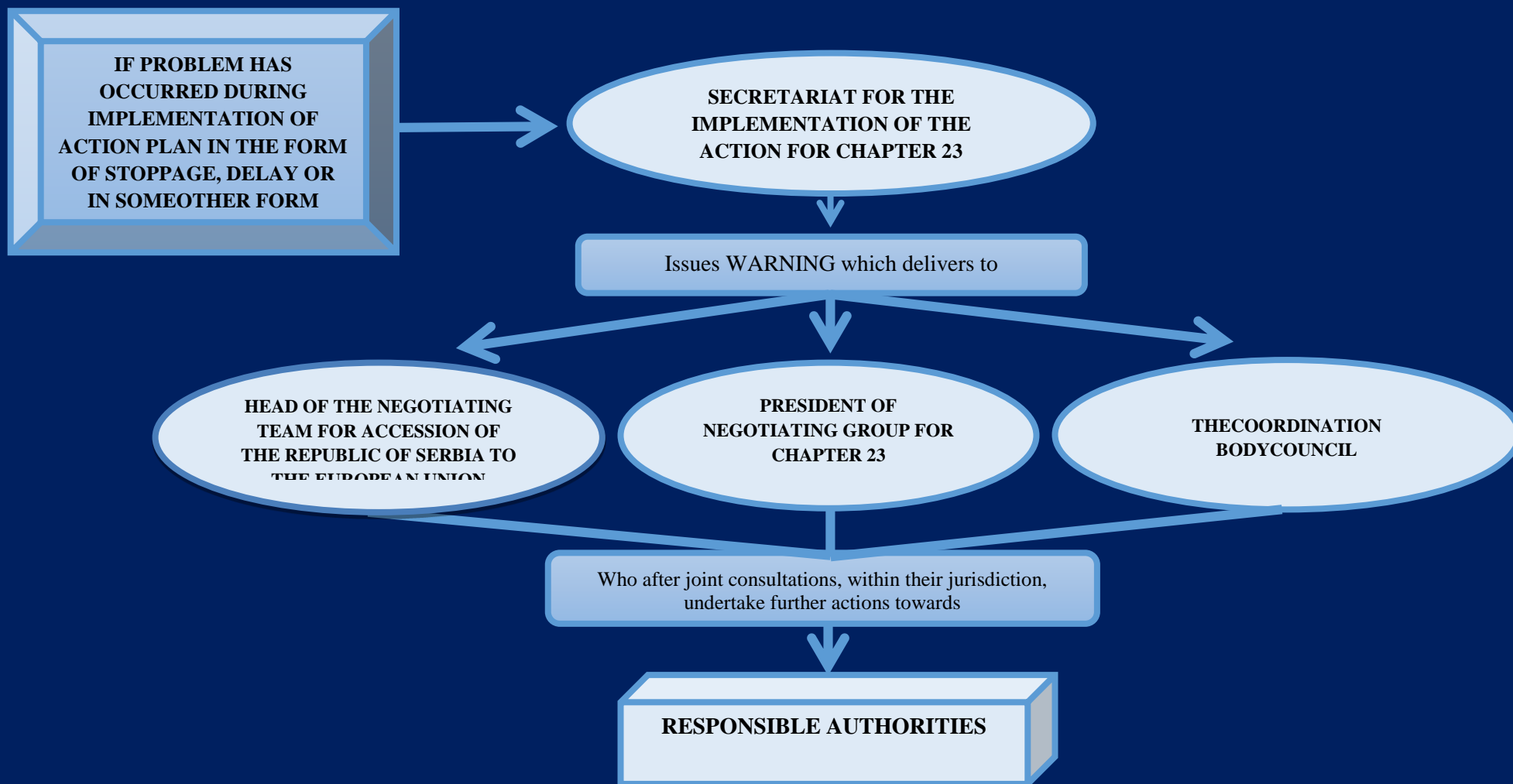


IV

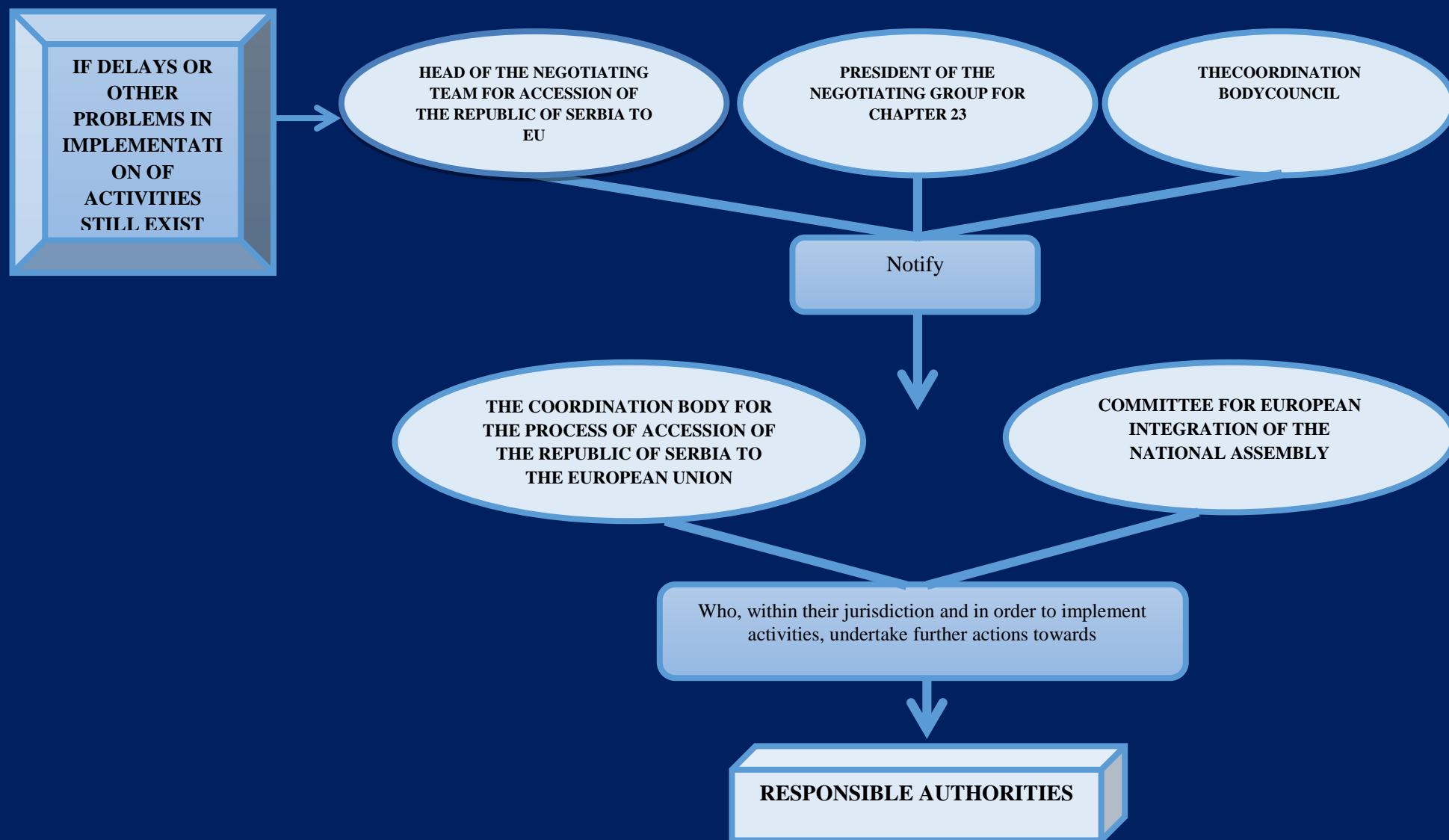


MECHANISM OF EARLY WARNING

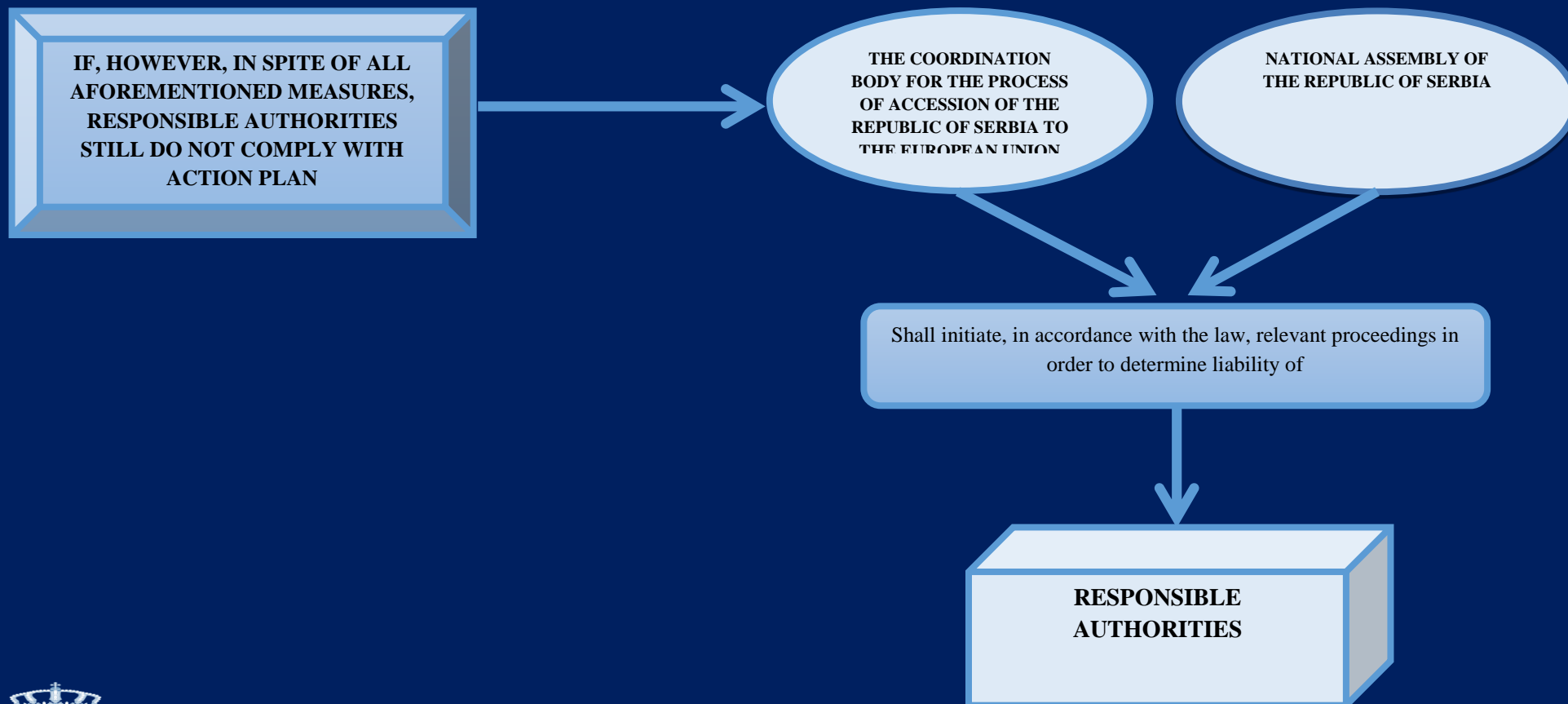
1. STEP



2. STEP



3. STEP



1. JUDICIARY

CURRENT STATE OF PLAY:

The legislative framework regulating judiciary in Serbia encompasses:

National Judicial Reform Strategy for the period 2013-2018 ("Official Gazette of the RS", No. 57/13); Action plan for the implementation of the National Judicial Reform Strategy for the period 2013-2018 ("Official Gazette of the RS", No. 71/13 and 55/14); The Constitution of the Republic of Serbia ("Official Gazette of the RS", No. 98/06); Law on the Constitutional Court ("Official Gazette of the RS", No. 109/07 and 99/11); Law on the High Judicial Council ("Official Gazette of the RS", No. 116/08, 101/10 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 ("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, process and bodies for 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 has determined priorities, strategic goals and strategic guidelines of reform measures. The Government of the Republic of Serbia adopted an Action plan for implementation of the National Judicial Reform Strategy for the period 2013-2018 on July 31st which envisages concrete measures and activities for implementation of strategic objectives, defines the deadlines and competent authorities for its implementation and financial sources. National Judicial Reform Strategy for the period 2013-2018 envisages mechanism to monitor the implementation of reform measures, in the form of Commission for Implementation of the National Judicial Reform Strategy for the period 2013-2018, with the composition of 15 members who are representatives of all relevant stakeholders in the reform process.

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

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

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

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 alignment and complete accessibility to the case law and the full realization of the right to the natural judge. In this regard, State Prosecutorial Council has established Board of Ethics, and the same activity is underway in High Judicial Council.

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. Despite commencement of operation of those disciplinary bodies, their work has to be much more efficient.

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-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.

From January 1st2014 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, supposed to lead to a significant increase in the number of courtrooms, especially in Belgrade, where this problem has existed for decades. Improvement of Information and Communication Technology in courts and public prosecutors' offices has continued, however there is still a problem with the parallel operation of multiple incompatible systems, making it difficult to monitor the statistical parameters of judicial efficiency, the exchange of information between courts and public prosecutors' offices, parties' insight into the status of the case, as well as the duration of proceedings. This status of Information and Communication Technology has a negative impact also on the reach of the automatic case management, which improvements also caused by the need for the introduction of a case weighting system. The Supreme Court of Cassation has adopted a Uniform backlog-reduction program in the Republic of Serbia in December 2013 that stipulates gradual reduction of backlog of cases for 80% by 2018. Furthermore, significant steps have been made towards the relief of courts by using the system of bailiff/enforcement officers. From September 1st 2014 public notaries have commenced working, and from January 1st 2015, upon the enactment of the Law on mediation, legislative framework for the operation of the system of mediation has been created.

From October 1st2013 the implementation of the Criminal Procedure Code from 2011 has commenced in all courts and public prosecutors' offices of general jurisdiction, which has introduced prosecutorial investigation as the most important novelty. Despite initial obstacles in implementation, there has been a significant increase in the percentage of proceedings completed by applying the principle of opportunity in criminal prosecution and plea bargain.

Considering that National Judicial Reform Strategy for the period 2013-2018 (priorities and defined goals in the Strategy correspond to recommendations from screening report) has been developed as a result of general consent of all relevant subjects in the field of judiciary, during the process of drawing up the Strategy particular attention was given to take into account crucial activities envisaged in the Action plan for the implementation of the National Judicial Reform Strategy for the period 2013-2018. In this way, higher degree of coherence between these two documents is achieved and supervision over reform implementation is

facilitated. In addition, activities envisaged in the Action plan for negotiations represent “map” of the reforms, whereas Action plan for the implementation of the National Judicial Reform Strategy for the period 2013-2018 includes broader scope of detail activities. In order to achieve complete cohesion of two documents (particularly concerning deadlines), revision of Action plan for the implementation of the National Judicial Reform Strategy for the period 2013-2018 will be conducted after adoption of Action plan for negotiations. A functional analysis of judiciary in the Republic of Serbia was conducted with the support of the World Bank, with the aim of objective consideration of overall current state of play, as of July 1st 2014, in the judiciary in the Republic of Serbia, as well as concerning the degree of implementation of the measures provided in the Action Plan for implementation of the National Judicial Reform Strategy for the period 2013-2018. Conclusions and guidelines from the Draft of this document were used as a starting point for defining further reform activities, all in the context of recommendations encompassed in Report from screening.

WAR CRIMES

The legal framework in Serbia encompasses: 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.

During the cooperation with the ICTY, Serbia handed over 46 suspects to International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia (ICTY). Serbia has daily cooperation with the ICTY prosecutor’s office. It should be noted that the Residual Mechanism of the ICTY (pursuant to the Completion Strategy of the ICTY) started functioning on July 1st 2013 and that certain problems arose with transferring evidence from the ICTY to the War Crime Prosecutor’s Office. Namely, redacted witness statements given to investigators of the ICTY are transferred but disclosure of witness identity to the Serbian War Crime Prosecutor’s Office is lacking. Currently, the War Crime Prosecutor’s Office receives scarce number of statements on a case by case basis but still without the ones that could identify the

perpetrators. Statements by those witnesses would open several war crime cases against several members of paramilitary formations and high officials and solution of this problem will be the main incentive for cases against high level perpetrators.

Statistics of war crime proceedings have changed since the Screening report for 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).

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

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.

1.1. INDEPENDENCE

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

ACTIVITIES		RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY	TIMEFRAME/ DEADLINE	FINANCIAL RESOURCES	RESULT	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS
1.1.1.1.	Conduct analysis of provisions of the Constitution and proposing amendments to the Constitution taking into account opinion of Venice Commission and European standards.	-Commission for the reform of judiciary (Working group for conducting analysis of amending constitutional framework)	IV quarter of 2015.	Budgeted in activity 1.1.1.3. (Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 560.543 €) - <i>TAIEX</i> -2.250€) In 2015.	Analysis conducted and report on the results of the analysis submitted to the Government of the Republic of Serbia and to the National Assembly.	Activity is partially implemented. The first phase of the analysis in relation to questions of principle is completed and by the end of the year following its full completion with concrete proposals regarding the amendment of concrete articles.
1.1.1.2.	Initiating the process of amending the Constitution and the adoption of a proposal in the National Assembly to amend the Constitution.	-Authorized proposing authorities according to Article 203 of the Constitution of the Republic of Serbia -National Assembly	IV quarter of 2015.	Budgeted in activity 1.1.1.3. (Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 560.543 €)	A proposal to amend the Constitution adopted in the National Assembly.	
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	III quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 560.543 € *Total budgeted costs include the costs of activities that are related to the Constitution, and presented in the period from 2015-	Conducted public debate concerning the draft of the Constitution.	

				2017 year individually.		
1.1.1.4.	Submitting the Draft of the Constitution to the Venice Commission on opinion.	-Government of the Republic of Serbia	III quarter of 2016.	Budgeted in activity 1.1.1.3. (Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 560.543 €)	Venice Commission issued Opinion on proposal to amend the Constitution.	
1.1.1.5.	Adoption of the new Constitution.	-National Assembly	IV quarter of 2017.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia- the costs of the referendum and other associated costs, currently unknown	New Constitution adopted.	
1.1.1.6.	Adoption of the Constitutional law.	-National Assembly	IV quarter of 2017.	Budgeted in activity 1.1.1.3. (Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 560.543 €)	Constitutional law adopted.	
1.1.1.7.	Alignment of judicial laws with new constitutional provisions (Law on Organization of Courts, Law on Seats and territorial Jurisdiction of Courts and	-Ministry of Justice -Government of the Republic of Serbia -National Assembly	IV quarter of 2018.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia and TAIEX	Adopted judicial laws aligned with new constitutional provisions.	

	Public Prosecutors' Offices, Law on Judges, Law on Public Prosecutor's Office, Law on High Judicial Council, Law on State Prosecutorial Council, Law on Judicial Academy)			Calculation per law from normative framework		
1.1.1.8.	Alignment of by-laws with amended judicial laws	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ministry of Justice -High Judicial Council -State Prosecutorial Council -Supreme Court of Cassation -Republic Public Prosecutor's Office -Judicial Academy 	III quarter of 2019.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia Calculation per law from normative framework	By-laws in the field of judiciary aligned with amended judicial laws.	
RECOMMENDATION FROM THE SCREENING REPORT			OVERALL RESULT		IMPACT INDICATOR	
1.1.2. Ensure permanent appointment of remaining Court presidents (in particular of Basic and High Courts);			Court presidents of remaining basic and higher courts appointed.		1. Courts are managed by appointed court presidents.	
ACTIVITIES		RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY	TIMEFRAME /DEADLINE	FINANCIAL RESOURCES	RESULT	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS

1.1.2.1.	The National Assembly appoints the remaining court presidents at the proposal of the High Judicial Council.	-High Judicial Council -National Assembly	I quarter of 2015.	Budget of Republic of Serbia Activity requiring insignificant costs	Remaining court presidents of basic and higher courts are appointed.	The activity is almost completely implemented. It remains to finalize the election of a president in three courts, out of the total of 91 basic and higher courts, because the candidates who meet the statutory requirements did not apply.
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. Serbia has a comprehensive career advancement system for judges and public prosecutors, including the election and dismissal of judges, performance evaluation, promotion, disciplinary responsibility, demotion, dismissal, etc.in a way that guarantees the independence (internal and external) and the impartiality of the entire judicial system; 2. Evaluation of the work of judges, public prosecutors, as well as judicial and prosecutorial assistants is regularly conducted, and promotion is based on competence and merit, which has an overall positive effect on the quality and efficiency of justice which is confirmed in the positive evaluation 	

					<p>issued by European Commission in Annual Progress Report on Serbia;</p> <p>3. Positive evaluation stated in the Report of High Judicial Council's Working group for monitoring results of judicial laws' implementation;</p> <p>4. Positive evaluation stated in the Report of State Prosecutorial Council's Working group for monitoring results of judicial laws' implementation.</p>	
ACTIVITIES		RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY	TIMEFRAME/ DEADLINE	FINANCIAL RESOURCES	RESULT	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS
1.1.3.1.	<p>Adoption of the Rules on criteria and standards for evaluation of qualification, competence and worthiness for election of judges and court presidents, in line with current amendments to the Law on Judicial academy. (Criteria for election to office).</p> <p>(Link with activity 1.3.1.3.)</p>	-High Judicial Council	III quarter of 2015.	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 8.642. €</p> <p>- <i>TAIEX</i>- 2.250 €</p> <p>- <i>IPA 2013</i>- Strengthening the strategic and administrative capacities of HJC and SPC, Twinning contract -2.000.000€)</p> <p>In 2015. 410.892 € In 2016. 800.000 € In 2017. 800.000 €</p>	Adopted Rules on criteria and standards for evaluation of qualification, competence and worthiness for election process of judges and court presidents.	

1.1.3.2.	Adoption of the Rules on criteria, standards and procedures for evaluation of judicial assistants.	-High Judicial Council	III quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 8.642. € - <i>TAIEX</i> - 2.250 € - <i>IPA 2013</i> - Strengthening the strategic and administrative capacities of HJC and SPC, Twinning contract -2.000.000€)	Rules on criteria, standards and procedures for evaluation of judicial assistants adopted.	
1.1.3.3.	<p>Council, according to the new criteria from a) Rules on criteria and standards for evaluation of qualification, competence and worthiness for election of judges and court presidents and from b) Rules on criteria, standards and procedures for evaluation of judicial assistants, decides on promotion, election and dismissal of holders of judicial offices as interim approach until amending the Constitution and alignment of laws and by-laws to new Constitutional provisions.</p> <p>The High Judicial Council is publishing detailed information on its website and by forwarding it to all courts, takes care of the promotion of the importance of evaluation of the work of judges and its impact on career development.</p>	-High Judicial Council	Commencing from I quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia. Activity requiring insignificant costs	<p>Council decides on promotion, election and dismissal of holders of judicial offices according to the new criteria.</p> <p>Judges have available information on the importance of evaluation of the performance of judges and its impact on career development at the website of the High Judicial Council and in their courts.</p>	

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 II quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 30.878 € 2015-2018- 7.719 € annually	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 candidates for election process of holders of prosecutorial office, in line with current amendments to the Law on Judicial academy. (Criteria for election to office). (The same activity 1.3.1.4.)	-State Prosecutorial Council	I quarter of 2015.	Budgeted in activity 1.1.1.3. (Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 8.642€ - <i>TAIEX</i> - 2.250 € - <i>IPA 2013</i> - Strengthening the strategic and administrative capacities of HJC and SPC, Twinning contract -2.000.000€)	Adopted Rules on the criteria and standards for the evaluation of qualification, competence and worthiness of candidates for election of prosecutorial office holders.	
1.1.3.6.	State Prosecutorial Council, according to the new criteria from Rules on criteria and standards for evaluation of qualification, competence and worthiness for	-State Prosecutorial Council	Commencing from II quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia Activity requiring insignificant costs	State Prosecutorial Council decides, according to new criteria, on	

	<p>proposing and selection of candidates to public prosecutor's office, decides on promotion, selection and dismissal of holders of public prosecutors' offices as interim approach until amending the Constitution and alignment of by-laws to new Constitutional provisions.</p> <p>The State Prosecutorial Council is publishing detailed information on its website and by forwarding it to all public prosecutor's offices takes care of the promotion of the importance of evaluation of the work of public prosecutors and deputy public prosecutors and its impact on career development.</p>				<p>promotion, selection and dismissal of holders of the public prosecutor's office.</p> <p>Holders of public prosecutor's office have available information on the importance of evaluation of the work of public prosecutors and deputy public prosecutors and its impact on career development at the website of the State Prosecutorial Council and their courts.</p>	
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.	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 30.878 €</p> <p>2015-2018- 7.719€ per annually</p>	Working group of State Prosecutorial Council for the monitoring of implementation of judicial laws established and works efficiently.	<p>The activity is fully implemented.</p> <p>The working group exists and prepares quarterly reports on implementation of judicial laws.</p>

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

				<p>6. Decisions of High Judicial Council and State Prosecutorial Council are reasoned;</p> <p>7. Reports on work of High Judicial Council and State Prosecutorial Council are published at the websites of these bodies;</p> <p>8. Clear procedures for institutional responsibility of High Judicial Council and State Prosecutorial Council are established.</p>		
ACTIVITIES		RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY	TIMEFRAME/ DEADLINE	FINANCIAL RESOURCES	RESULT	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS
1.1.4.1.	<p>Adoption of Law on amendments and supplements to Law on the High Judicial Council which, within current Constitutional provisions introducing principle of the most transparent work of this body envisaging the following:</p> <p>- Public sessions of the High Judicial Council;</p> <p>- Reasoned decisions;</p> <p>-Publication of the decisions and the report on work at the website of the High Judicial Council;</p> <p>While pursuant to the opinion of Venice Commission the amendments on:</p>	<p>-Ministry of Justice</p> <p>-Government of the Republic of Serbia</p> <p>-National Assembly</p>	II quarter of 2015.	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 71.136 €</p> <p>In 2015.</p>	Adopted Law on amendments and supplements to Law on the High Judicial Council which introduces the principle of the most transparent work of this body.	

	<p>- improving procedure of election of High Judicial Council's members in the context of strengthening judicial independence,</p> <p>-introducing mechanisms of institutional liability of High Judicial Council which will be covered by the new law that shall be adopted upon the amendments to the Constitution.</p>					
1.1.4.2.	<p>Adoption of Law on amendments and supplements to the Law on the State Prosecutorial Council which,</p> <p>-introduces the principle of the most transparent work of this body including:</p> <p>- Public sessions of the State Prosecutorial Council;</p> <p>- Reasoned decisions;</p> <p>-Publication of the decisions and the report on work at the website of the State Prosecutorial Council;</p> <p>While pursuant to the opinion of Venice Commission the amendments on:</p>	<p>-Ministry of Justice</p> <p>-Government of the republic of Serbia</p> <p>-National Assembly</p>	II quarter of 2015.	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 71.136 €</p> <p>In 2015.</p>	Adopted Law on amendments and supplements to the Law on the State Prosecutorial Council which introduce the principle of the most transparent work of this body.	

	<p>-improving procedure of election of State Prosecutorial Council's members, all in the context of strengthening judicial independence.</p> <p>-introducing mechanisms of institutional liability of State Prosecutorial Council which will be covered by the new law that shall be adopted upon the amendments to the Constitution.</p>					
1.1.4.3.	Amending the Rules of procedure of High Judicial Council in accordance with amended Law on the High Judicial Council. (Activity 1.1.4.2.)	-High Judicial Council	II quarter of 2015.	<p>Budgeted in activity 1.1.4.1.</p> <p>(Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 71.136 €)</p> <p>In 2015.</p>	Rules of procedure of High Judicial Council amended in accordance with amended Law on the High Judicial Council.	
1.1.4.4.	Complete transfer of budgetary competencies from Ministry of Justice to High Judicial Council pursuant to Article 32 Para 3 of the Law on Courts.	<p>-Ministry of Justice</p> <p>-High Judicial Council</p>	II quarter of 2016.	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia</p> <p>Activity requiring insignificant costs</p>	Budgetary competencies transferred from Ministry of Justice to High Judicial Council.	
1.1.4.5.	Introduction of program budget in High Judicial Council	-High Judicial Council	Commencing from I quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 8.642€	High Judicial Council	Activity fully implemented.

				In 2015.	introduced program budget.	
1.1.4.6.	Strengthening the capacities of Administrative office of High Judicial Council in the field of the analytical, statistical and managerial capacities, in accordance with extended scope of High Judicial Council's competencies.	-High Judicial Council	Continuously, commencing from I quarter of 2015.	<p>Budgeted in activity 1.1.1.3.</p> <p>(Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 8.642€,</p> <p>- TAIEX- 2.250 €</p> <p>- IPA 2013 - Strengthening the strategic and administrative capacities of HJC and SPC, Twinning contract- 2.000.000€)</p>	Capacities of Administrative Office of High Judicial Council strengthened in the field of the analytical, statistical and managerial capacities in accordance with extended scope of High Judicial Council's competencies.	<p>Activity is being implemented successfully.</p> <p>In the fourth quarter of 2014 the High Judicial Council adopted a training plan for all employees in the Administrative office.</p> <p>Planning of the activities aimed at building capacity within the IPA 2013 Strengthening the strategic and administrative capacities of HJC and SPC, Twinning contract is in progress.</p>
1.1.4.7.	Amending Rules of Procedure of State Prosecutorial Council according to amended Law on State Prosecutorial Council. (Activity 1.1.4.2)	-State Prosecutorial Council	II quarter of 2015.	<p>Budgeted in activity 1.1.4.2.</p> <p>(Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 71.136 €)</p>	Amended Rules of Procedure of State Prosecutorial Council according to amended Law on State Prosecutorial Council.	

1.1.4.8.	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 Activity requiring insignificant costs	Budgetary competencies transferred from Ministry of Justice to State Prosecutorial Council.	
1.1.4.9.	Introduction of program budget in State Prosecutorial Council.	-State Prosecutorial Council	Commencing from I quarter of 2015.	-Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 8.642€ - Budgeted in activity 1.1.3.1 (<i>IPA 2013</i> - Strengthening the strategic and administrative capacities of HJC and SPC, Twinning contract -2.000.000€) In 2015.	State Prosecutorial Council introduced program budget.	Activity fully implemented.
1.1.4.10.	Strengthening the capacities of Administrative office of State Prosecutorial Council in the field of analytical, statistical and managerial capacities, in accordance with extended scope of State Prosecutorial Council's competencies.	-State Prosecutorial Council	Continuously, commencing from I quarter of 2015.	Budgeted in activity 1.1.1.3. (Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 8.642€ - <i>TAIEX</i> - 2.250 € - <i>IPA 2013</i> - Strengthening the strategic and	Capacities of Administrative office of State Prosecutorial Council strengthened in the field of the analytical, statistical and managerial capacities in accordance with	Activity is being successfully implemented. Significant strengthening of the capacity is conducted in 2015 with the support of IPA 2013 Twinning project which includes a number of activities aimed at strengthening

				administrative capacities of HJC and SPC, Twinning contract- 2.000.000€)	extended scope of State Prosecutorial Council's competencies.	the capacity of the Administrative office in the field of finance.
RECOMMENDATION FROM THE SCREENING REPORT			OVERALL RESULT		IMPACT INDICATOR	
1.1.5. Establish a clear procedure for both Councils to react publicly in cases of political interference in the judiciary and prosecution;			High Judicial Council and State Prosecutorial Council react according to clear and in-advance established procedures in case of political interference in the judiciary.		1. Essentially reduced perception of political interference in the work of judicial instances, both among judicial officers and the citizens; 2. Improved transparency of the High Judicial Council and the State Prosecutors Council and their cooperation with the media.	
ACTIVITIES		RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY	TIMEFRAME /DEADLINE	FINANCIAL RESOURCES	RESULT	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS
1.1.5.1.	Amending Rules of Procedure of High Judicial Council to define clear procedure for public reacting in cases of political interference in the judiciary which includes regular/periodic, as well as extraordinary public reacting of High Judicial Council, concerning the political interference in the judiciary and its effective implementation.	-High Judicial Council	II quarter of 2015.	Budgeted in activity 1.1.4.1. (Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 71.136 €) -in activity 1.1.3.1- (IPA 2013- Strengthening the strategic and administrative capacities of HJC and SPC, Twinning contract -2.000.000€)	High Judicial Council acts in line with amended Rules of procedure which stipulate clear procedures for public reacting in cases of political interference in the judiciary.	

1.1.5.2.	Amending Rules of Procedure of State Prosecutorial Council to define clear procedure for public reacting in cases of political interference in the operation of public prosecutor's office which includes regular/periodic, as well as extraordinary public address of State Prosecutorial Council, concerning the political interference in operation of public prosecutor's office and its effective implementation..	-State Prosecutorial Council	II quarter of 2015.	Budgeted in activity 1.1.4.1. (Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 71.136 €) -in activity 1.1.3.1- (IPA 2013- Strengthening the strategic and administrative capacities of HJC and SPC, Twinning contract -2.000.000 €)	State Prosecutorial Council acts in line with amended Rules of procedure which stipulates clear procedures for public reacting in cases of political interference in operation of public prosecutor's office.	
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. Increased percentage of judges and public prosecutors who claim that are knowledgeable of European standards concerning restrictions of criticizing judicial decisions; 2. Increased percentage of journalists who claim that are knowledgeable of European standards and internal norms concerning reporting on court proceedings; 3. Decreased percentage 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 finalizing misdemeanor proceedings concerning violation of the presumption of innocence and the unauthorized disclosure of information in relation to criminal proceedings.	
ACTIVITIES		RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY	TIMEFRAME/ DEADLINE	FINANCIAL RESOURCES	RESULT	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS
1.1.6.1.	Adoption and effective implementation of the Code of conduct for Members of Parliament (MPs) which regulates commenting judicial decisions and procedures.	-National Assembly	Continuously, commencing from II quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 17.285 € In 2015.	Code of conduct for Members of Parliament (MPs) which regulates commenting judicial decisions and procedures adopted and effectively implemented.	
1.1.6.2.	Adoption and effective implementation of Code of conduct for Members of the Government of the Republic of Serbia, which regulates commenting judicial decisions and procedures.	-Government of the Republic of Serbia	Continuously, commencing from IV quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 17.285 € In 2015.	Code of conduct for Members of the Government of the Republic of Serbia, which regulates commenting judicial decisions and procedures adopted and	

					effectively implemented.	
1.1.6.3.	Amendments and effective implementation of the Code of ethics in Police in part which deals with liability of police officers for unauthorized publication to the media of information concerning current or planned criminal investigations (link with activity 3.5.2.11.)	-Government of the Republic of Serbia at the proposal of Ministry of Interior	Continuously, commencing from II quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia - Budgeted in activity 3.5.2.11 link with Chapter 24.)	Amended Code of ethics in Police in part which deals with liability of police officers for unauthorized publication to the media of information concerning current or planned criminal investigations and effectively implemented.	
1.1.6.4.	Drawing up electronic brochure on the limits of permissible commenting judicial decisions and procedures for political office holders and its publication on the web pages of the National Assembly and the Government of the Republic of Serbia.	-Republic Secretariat for Legislature with the support of Ministry of Justice, High Judicial Council and State Prosecutorial Council	IV quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 8.642 € In 2015	Drawn up electronic brochure on the limits of permissible commenting judicial decisions and procedures for political office holders and publicized on the web pages of the National Assembly and the Government of the Republic of Serbia.	

1.1.6.5.	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	II quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 17.285 € In 2015	Surveys conducted among judges and public prosecutors on their perceptions in relation to putting independence at risk through commenting judicial decisions.	
1.1.6.6.	Introduction of European standards relating to respect of judicial decisions and limits of permissible critique of judicial decisions in the context of respect of judiciary's independence in the program of the Judicial Academy and the implementation of such training program in this area.	- Judicial Academy -High Judicial Council, Public Relations Service -State Prosecutorial Council, Public Relations Service -Partners	Continuously, commencing from III and IV quarter of 2016.	Budgeted in activity 1.3.1.7. (Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 4.076.500€)	Periodically organized training on European standards relating to respect of judicial decisions and limits of permissible critique of judicial decisions in the context of respect of judiciary's independence.	
1.1.6.7.	Periodically conduct follow-up 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	Continuously, commencing from II quarter of 2017.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 17.285 € In 2017.	Follow-up surveys periodically conducted among judges and public prosecutors on perception of putting independence at risk through	

					commenting judicial decisions.	
1.1.6.8.	Conducting initial 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 -Partners (associations of journalists and civil society organizations) 	IV quarter of 2015.	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 17.285 €</p> <p>In 2015.</p>	Initial research conducted among journalists on the subject of knowledge of European standards and national regulation in the field of reporting on court proceedings.	
1.1.6.9.	Organizing workshops for journalists in order to adopt European standards and national regulations concerning respect for judicial decisions and concerning respect of reporting on court proceedings.	<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 (associations of journalists and civil society organizations) 	Continuously, commencing from I quarter of 2016.	<p>Budgeted in activity 1.1.3.1</p> <p>- IPA 2013(Strengthening the strategic and administrative capacities of HJC and SPC, Twinning contract -2.000.000€)</p>	Organized workshops for 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.	

1.1.6.10.	Conducting follow-up 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 -Ministry of information, Council for press	I quarter of 2017.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 17.285 € In 2017.	Conducted follow-up research among journalists on the subject of knowledge of European standards and national regulation in the field of reporting on court proceedings.	
1.1.6.11.	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	II quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 17.285 € In 2016.	Initial research conducted on citizens' perception concerning limits of permissible critique of judicial decisions in the context of respect for judiciary's independence.	
1.1.6.12.	Raising 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	III and IV quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 1.960 € In 2016.	Informative activities aimed at increasing awareness of citizens concerning limits of permissible critique of judicial decisions in the	

					context of respect for judiciary's independence and continuously performed.	
1.1.6.13.	After completion of media campaign, conducting follow-up 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	II quarter of 2017.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 17.285 € In 2017.	Follow-up research conducted on awareness of citizens concerning limits of permissible critique of judicial decisions in the context of respect for judiciary's independence.	
1.1.6.14.	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 - 42.550 € 2015-2018 - 10.638 € per annually	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 organizations in defining further steps in the reform process and in monitoring the implementation of the action plans;		Civil society and professional organizations are involved in defining the further steps in the reform process and in monitoring the implementation of action plans.		Suggestions and comments of civil society and professional organizations related to defining the further steps in the reform process are regularly discussed at meetings of the body responsible for monitoring the implementation of action plans (. Commission for the Implementation of the National Judicial Reform Strategy for the period 2013-2018).		
ACTIVITIES		RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY	TIMEFRAME /DEADLINE	FINANCIAL RESOURCES	RESULT	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS
1.1.7.1.	Quarterly publication of public call to civil society and professional organizations to submit suggestions and comments for defining further steps in the reform process.	- Ministry of Justice in cooperation with the Office for Cooperation with civil society	Quarterly, commencing from IV quarter of 2014.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 21.275 € 2014-2018- 4.255 € per annually	Ministry of Justice in cooperation with the Office for Cooperation with Civil Society quarterly publishes public call to civil society and professional organizations to submit suggestions and comments relating to defining further steps in the reform process.	Activity is successfully implemented. Ministry of Justice and the Office for Cooperation with civil society, during III and IV quarter of 2014, organized several cycles of public calls during which civil society organizations have submitted their proposals regarding the development of the reform steps in the Action Plan for Chapter 23. The report has been made on the extent of implementation of each of the received comments and published at the website of the Ministry.

1.1.7.2.	Submitting and consideration of quarterly reports on comments and suggestions of civil society organizations on defining further steps in reform process.	<p>- Ministry of Justice</p> <p>-Office for Cooperation with Civil Society</p> <p>-Strategy Implementation Commission</p>	Quarterly, commencing from II quarter of 2015.	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 17.020 €</p> <p>2015-2018- 4.255 € per annually</p>	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 on defining further steps in reform process.	
1.1.7.3.	Periodically organizing roundtables to discuss achieved goals and possibilities of improving cooperation in creating and implementing reform steps.	-Office for Cooperation with Civil Society	Continuously, commencing from II quarter of 2015.	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 2.000 €</p> <p>2015-2018- 500 € per annually</p>	Office for Cooperation with Civil Society periodically organizes roundtables to discuss achieved goals and possibilities of improving cooperation in	

					creating and implementing reform steps.	
1.1.7.4.	Improving other types of cooperation with civil society in the process of defining reform steps, in accordance with: a) Guidelines (prepared with the support of experts from <i>TAIEX</i>) for cooperation between institutions (which participate in Chapter 23) and civil society and b) Guidelines for inclusion of civil society in legislative process.	-Negotiating Group for Chapter 23 (the Chair) -Ministry of Justice	Continuously, commencing from III quarter of 2014.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 13.265 € - TAIEX- 2.250 € - IPA 2013- Strengthening the strategic and administrative capacities of HJC and SPC, Twinning contract -2.000.000€) In 2014 - 2.553 € In 2015 - 5.053 € In 2016 - 2.803 € In 2017 - 2.553 € In 2018 - 2.553 €	Improved cooperation with civil society in the process of defining reform steps, in accordance with: a) Guidelines (prepared with the support of experts from <i>TAIEX</i>) for cooperation between institutions (which participate in Chapter 23) and civil society and b) Guidelines for inclusion of civil society in legislative process.	Activity is being successfully implemented. Representatives of the Negotiating Group for Chapter 23 regularly meet with representatives of the National Convent, as well as individual organizations, with the aim of collecting as precise information as possible and planning joint projects.
RECOMMENDATION FROM THE SCREENING REPORT			OVERALL RESULT		IMPACT INDICATOR	
1.1.8. Ensure the enactment of a special legislation with regards to Serbian judicial institutions with jurisdiction in Kosovo, consistent with Serbian obligations under the First Agreement of 19th April 2013.			Adopted special regulation with regards to judicial institutions in the Republic of Serbia in accordance with obligations of the Republic of Serbia arising from First agreement of April 19th 2013.		Adopted special regulation with regards to judicial institutions in the Republic of Serbia in accordance with obligations of the Republic of Serbia arising from the First agreement of April 19th 2013.	
ACTIVITIES		RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY	TIMEFRAME /DEADLINE	FINANCIAL RESOURCES	RESULT	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS

1.1.8.1.	Defining the activities necessary for implementation of this recommendation, as well as deadlines for its implementation, will be performed through the negotiations between Belgrade and Priština.	-Ministry of Justice -Government of the Republic of Serbia -National Assembly	Deadline will be defined during negotiations between Belgrade and Priština	Budget of the Republic of Serbia Costs currently unknown		
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 body authorized for monitoring within the High Judicial Council and the State Prosecutorial Council ;			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. All cases are randomly allocated in courts and prosecution offices; 2. Number of defined and removed irregularities concerning implementation of rules on random allocation of cases, from report of supervisory body in High Judicial Council; 3. Number of defined and removed irregularities concerning implementation of rules on random allocation of cases, from report of supervisory body in State Prosecutorial Council.	
ACTIVITIES		RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY	TIMEFRAME/ DEADLINE	FINANCIAL RESOURCES	RESULT	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS

1.2.1.1.	<p>Conduct analysis of current Information and Communication Technology, systems in terms of hardware, software the current quality of data as well as human resources in courts, public prosecutors offices and prisons, with focus on urgent changes, with recommendations for their improvement.</p> <p>(The same activity 1.3.6.8. and 1.3.8.2.)</p>	<p>-Ministry of justice</p> <p>-Expert team USAID</p>	IV quarter of 2015.	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 12.897€</p> <p>MDTF/WB- 17.595€</p> <p>USAID - 137.000€</p> <p>In 2015.</p>	<p>Conducted analysis of current Information and Communication Technology systems, in terms of hardware, software the current quality of data as well as human resources in courts, public prosecutors offices and prisons, with focus on urgent changes, with recommendations for their improvements.</p>	<p>Activity is partially implemented.</p> <p>As of February of 2015 the comprehensive analysis of hardware and software supported by USAID and the Ministry of justice is completed, and by the end of 2015 it is planned to conduct a detailed analysis of the technical and human resources as well as the quality of data in the system, conducted by the Ministry of Justice-ICT department.</p>
1.2.1.2.	<p>Drawing up Guidelines which determine the directions of ICT system development in Serbia (conceptual model) and which include data on infrastructure of Information and Communication Technology and costs of its maintenance, software and human resources (the same activity 1.3.6.7 and 1.3.8.3.). Guidelines will be based on the results of Judicial Functional review and Analysis of current state of play (activity 1.2.1.1, 1.3.6.6. and 1.3.8.2.).</p>	<p>-Working group which includes participation of representatives of</p> <p>Ministry of Justice, High Judicial Council, State Prosecutorial Council, Supreme Court of Cassation and Republic Public Prosecutor's Office</p>	During IV quarter of 2015.	<p>-Budget of the Republic of Serbia -17.285€</p> <p>-TAIEX- 2.250€</p> <p>In 2015</p>	<p>Developed Guidelines which determine directions of ICT system development in Serbia Guidelines are based on the results of Judicial Functional review and Analysis of current state of play (activity 1.2.1.1, 1.3.6.6. and 1.3.8.2.) and which include data on infrastructure of Information and Communication Technology and costs</p>	

					of its maintenance, software and human resources.	
1.2.1.3.	<p>Institutionalization of coordination and management of ICT system through public-private or public-public partnership, particularly focusing on the elimination of the risks of corruption.</p> <p>(The same activity 1.3.6.10. and 1.3.8.4.)</p>	<p>-Working group which includes participation of representatives of Ministry of Justice, High Judicial Council, State Prosecutorial Council, Supreme Court of Cassation and Republic Public Prosecutor's Office</p>	Continuously, commencing from III quarter of 2015.	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia -17.285€</p> <p>In 2015.</p>	Coordination and management of ICT system institutionalized through public-private and public-public partnership in a way that maximally limits the risks of corruption.	
1.2.1.4.	<p>Developing activities and preparation of appropriate methodological instructions for "cleaning" of existing data in accordance with the recommendations of the previous analyses, for the implementation of methodological instructions for "cleaning" the data.</p> <p>(Same activity 1.3.6.119, and 1.3.8.5.</p>	<p>-Ministry of Justice</p> <p>-Supreme Court of Cassation</p>	II quarter of 2016.	<p>IPA 2012- (Effective functioning of the judiciary, Service Contract -5.000.000 €)</p> <p>In 2016- 2.000.000€ In 2017- 2.000.000€ In 2018- 1.000.000€</p>	Plan of the activities and methodological instructions for the process of "cleaning" the data in the ICT system defined on the basis of recommendations from previously implemented analyses of ICT systems.	
1.2.1.5.	Organization of focused training of end-users of existing platforms for the use of methodological instructions for	Judicial Academy, Ministry of Justice, High Judicial Council, State	During II and III quarter of 2016.	Budgeted in activity 1.2.1.4. (IPA 2012- Effective	Clean data in ICT system.	

	"cleaning" the data, the implementation of "cleaning" and addition to the information in the ICT system. (Same activity 1.3.6.120, and 1.3.8.6.)	Prosecutorial Council, courts and public prosecutors' offices		functioning of the judiciary, Service Contract- 5.000.000 €)		
1.2.1.6.	Drawing up protocol on input and exchange of data in ICT system (and scanning of documents) with the purpose of unification of conduct in entire judicial system and training programs for staff in the judiciary with the aim of improving the quality of the existing ICT platforms. (The same activity 1.3.6.13 and 1.3.8.7.)	-Working group which includes participation of representatives of Ministry of Justice, High Judicial Council, State Prosecutorial Council, Supreme Court of Cassation and Republic Public Prosecutor's Office	III quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 17.285€ TAIEX- 2.250 € In 2016 Budgeted in activity 1.2.1.4. (<i>IPA 2012</i> - Effective functioning of the judiciary, Service Contract- 5.000.000 €)	Defined training programs for staff in the judiciary with the aim of unifying their actions in entering and processing data in the ICT system, in accordance with a unique Protocol.	
1.2.1.7.	Conducting trainings under the Program of activities 1.2.1.6. with the aim to initiate uniform acting in input and exchange of data in ICT system.	-Judicial Academy, Ministry of Justice, High Judicial Council, State Prosecutorial	Trainings: during IV quarter of 2016 and I quarter of 2017.	Budgeted in activity 1.2.1.4. (<i>IPA 2012</i> - Effective functioning of	After conducted trainings, input and exchange of data in ICT system is carried out in accordance to Protocol	

	<p>Uniform acting is periodically verified pursuant to institutional solutions related to ICT management system referred to in activity 1.2.1.3.</p> <p>(Same activity 1.3.6.14. and 1.3.8.8.)</p>	Council, all courts and public prosecutors offices	Supervision over uniformity of acting: periodically, commencing from II quarter of 2017.	the judiciary, Service Contract- 5.000.000 €)	and is periodically assessed.	
1.2.1.8.	<p>Improving the maximum utilization of existing capacity of the ICT system for the purpose of efficient case management and disposition of spatial capacity, implementation of measures such as:</p> <p>-electronic scheduling of the hearings;</p> <p>-data collection on the adjournments and the reasons for them;</p> <p>-requirement that judges schedule next hearing in standardized timeframe already when postponing the previous hearings.</p> <p>(Same activity under 1.3.6.15 and 1.3.8.9.)</p>	-all courts	Continuously	Regular activity	<p>Improved case management within the existing capacity of the ICT system by undertaking measures such as:</p> <p>-electronic scheduling of the hearings;</p> <p>- data collection on the adjournment and the reasons for them;</p> <p>-requirement that judges schedule next hearing in standardized timeframe already when postponing the previous hearings.</p>	
1.2.1.9.	Develop an assessment of the current situation and determine	- Ministry of Justice	During I and II quarter of 2016.	Budgeted:	Established standards and methods for data	

	<p>the standards and methods for data exchange between bodies within the judicial system (interoperability of existing ICT systems within the judiciary)</p> <p>(Same activity under 1.3.6.16. и 1.3.8.9.)</p>	- Expert team		<p>- Budget of the Republic of Serbia -17.285€</p> <p>In 2016.</p> <p>- budgeted in activity 1.2.1.4. (IPA 2012- Efficient Functioning of the judiciary, Service Contract- 5.000.000 €)</p>	exchange between bodies within the judicial system.	
1.2.1.10.	Further improvement of ICT systems through considerable investment in infrastructure, software and improvement of human resources, with the aim of establishing unique ICT system throughout the entire judicial system, and in accordance with the Guidelines that define the directions of development (conceptual model) of ICT system in the justice system of the Republic of Serbia.	<p>-Ministry of Justice</p> <p>-Supreme Court of Cassation</p> <p>Republic Public Prosecutor's Office</p> <p>-State Prosecutorial Council</p>	Continuously, commencing from IV quarter of 2017.	<p>IPA 2016</p> <p>-Budget currently unknown.</p> <p>-Apply for IPA 2016</p>	Measures aimed at establishing a unified ICT system in the entire judicial system, of the Republic of Serbia are constantly being implemented through considerable investment in infrastructure, improvement of software and human resources.	

	(Same activity under 1.3.6.17. и 1.3.8.11.)					
1.2.1.11.	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, Supreme Court of Cassation, High Judicial Council and State Prosecutorial Council which encompass representatives of all instances of courts and public prosecutors' offices and Ministry of Justice	During III and IV quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 30.878€, In 2016 Budgeted in activity 1.2.1.4. (<i>IPA 2012</i> - Effective functioning of the judiciary, Service Contract- 5.000.000 €)	Prepared and adopted the Program for weighing of cases, which introduced the complexity of the case as one of the criteria for its allocation.	
1.2.1.12.	Amendments to the Law on judges in part which deals with allocation of cases by chance, aiming at implementation of Program for weighing of cases.	-Ministry of Justice -Government of the republic of Serbia -National Assembly	III quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia-55.697 € In 2016	Amended Law on judges in part which deals with allocation of cases by chance, aiming at implementation of Program for weighing of cases.	
1.2.1.13.	Adoption of amendments to the Law on Public Prosecutor's Office in order to ensure transfer of competencies for adoption of Rules on administration in the public prosecution and transfer	-Ministry of Justice -Government of the Republic of Serbia -National assembly	III quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia-55.697 €	Adopted amendments to the Law on Public Prosecutor's Office which ensured transfer of competencies for adoption of Rules on	

	of supervision over its implementation from Ministry of Justice to State Prosecutorial Council.			In 2015	administration in the public prosecution and transfer of supervision over its implementation from Ministry of Justice to State Prosecutorial Council.	
1.2.1.14.	Adopt amendments to the Court Rules of Procedure in order to clarify rules concerning random allocation of cases (by chance), which will take into account complexity of cases as one of criteria for case allocation.	-High Judicial Council	During IV quarter of 2016 and I quarter of 2017.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia-30.878€, In 2016 Budgeted in activity 1.2.1.4. (<i>IPA 2012</i> - Effective functioning of the judiciary, Service Contract -5.000.000 €)	Rules concerning random allocation of cases (allocation of cases by chance) have been clarified upon adoption of amendments to the Court Rules of Procedure.	
1.2.1.15.	Adopt amendments to the Rules on administration in public prosecutors offices in order to clarify rules of random allocation of cases (by chance), which will take into account complexity of cases as one of criteria for case assignment.	-State Prosecutorial Council	During IV quarter of 2016. and I quarter of 2017.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 30.878€, In 2016 Budgeted in activity 1.2.1.4. (<i>IPA 2012</i> - Effective functioning of the judiciary,	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.	

				Service Contract- 5.000.000 €)		
1.2.1.16.	Establishing preparatory departments in courts, which are in charge of, inter alia, weighing of cases.	-High Judicial Council	During IV quarter of 2016 and I quarter of 2017.	Budgeted in activity 1.2.1.4. (<i>IPA 2012</i> - Effective functioning of the judiciary, Service Contract- 5.000.000 €)	Preparatory departments in courts have been established.	
1.2.1.17.	Establishing preparatory departments in public prosecutors' offices, which are in charge of, inter alia, weighing of cases.	-State Prosecutorial Council	During IV quarter of 2016 and I quarter of 2017.	Budgeted in activity 1.2.1.4. (<i>IPA 2012</i> - Effective functioning of the judiciary, Service Contract- 5.000.000 €)	Preparatory departments in public prosecutors' offices have been established.	
1.2.1.18.	Preparing the 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 -State Prosecutorial Council	During IV quarter of 2016 and I quarter of 2017.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 17.285€, In 2016	Conducted training of judicial associates and prosecutorial assistants for work in preparatory departments of courts and public prosecutors' offices.	

				Budgeted in activity 1.2.1.4. (<i>IPA 2012</i> - Effective functioning of the judiciary, Service Contract- 5.000.000 €)		
1.2.1.19.	Commencement of the implementation of provisions of Law on organization of the courts that regulates jurisdiction for the performance of duties of judiciary administration in order to transfer jurisdiction of Ministry of Justice in the field of following duties: supervision over the work of courts, supervision over the results of the work of courts, collecting of statistical data and analysis of statistical data from Ministry of Justice to High Judicial Council.	-Ministry of Justice -High Judicial Council	Commencing from II quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 30.878€, In 2016 Budgeted in activity 1.1.3.1.(<i>IPA 2013</i> Strengthening the strategic and administrative capacities of HJC and SPC, Twinning contract - 2.000.000€)	Commenced implementation of provisions of Law on organization of the courts that regulates jurisdiction for the performance of duties of judiciary administration in order to transfer jurisdiction of Ministry of Justice in the field of following duties: supervision over the work of courts, supervision over the results of the work of courts, collecting of statistical data and analysis of statistical data from Ministry of Justice to High Judicial Council.	
1.2.1.207.	Coherent implementation of amended rules on random allocation of cases in courts with	-all courts	Continuously, commencing	Budget of the Republic of Serbia	Rules on random allocation of cases in courts are coherently	

	regular supervision of their implementation by the High Judicial Council.	-Supreme Court of Cassation -High Judicial Council	from II quarter of 2017.	Part of regular activities, without special costs (ICT system)	implemented and regular supervision of their implementation is carried out by the High Judicial Council.	
1.2.1.21.	Coherent implementation of amended rules on random allocation of cases in public prosecutors' offices with regular supervision of their implementation by the State Prosecutorial Council.	-all courts -Republic Public Prosecutor's Office -State Prosecutorial Council	Continuously, commencing from II quarter of 2017.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia Part of regular activities, without special costs (ICT system)	Rules on random allocation of cases in public prosecutors offices are consistently implemented and regular supervision of their implementation is carried out by the State Prosecutorial Council.	
RECOMMENDATION FROM THE SCREENING REPORT			OVERALL RESULT		IMPACT INDICATOR	
1.2.2. Strengthen the accountability of judges and prosecutors through a strict application of all legal and disciplinary means, including through : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensuring the effective implementation of "conflict of interest" rules and amending them if need be; • Ensuring the effective verification of asset declarations and cross-checking with other relevant information; • Effective monitoring of compliance with the code of ethics and carrying out further evaluation activities and training of judges and prosecutors in ethical behavior; 			The accountability of judges and public prosecutors strengthened through a strict application of all legal and disciplinary means, including through the effective implementation of "conflict of interest" rules; effective verification and cross-checking of asset declarations; effective monitoring of compliance with the code of ethics and carrying out trainings for judges and public prosecutors in the field of ethics; effective implementation of rules on disciplinary accountability, functional immunity, dismissal		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Regular opinion polls confirm that there has been a decrease in the perception of corruption among citizens regarding the manner in which judges and public prosecutors respect the rules of ethics and values, which is confirmed in the positive assessment positive evaluation by European Commission concerning the system of accountability of judges and public prosecutors stated in the Annual Progress Report on Serbia; 2. The system of asset declaration and verification is actively used as a tool for the prevention and detection of illicit 	

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review where necessary and effectively implement rules on disciplinary and dismissal procedures; • Re-assessing the system of functional immunity ensuring full accountability of judges and prosecutors under criminal law. 		<p>procedures and accountability of judges and public prosecutors. The respective Councils have both an inspection capacity based on clear rules and bestowed with powers allowing them to act <i>ex officio</i> or on signals from citizens, state bodies or other legal entities related to <i>inter alia</i> questions of integrity or professional failure.</p>		<p>enrichment of judges and public prosecutors;</p> <p>3. Increased number of judges and prosecutors who are covered by training in the field of ethics, results in raising awareness of the need to respect ethical values;</p> <p>4. Results of the evaluation of judges and public prosecutors included in ethics training;</p> <p>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;</p> <p>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;</p> <p>7. Data on criminal charges and criminal proceedings against judges and public prosecutors.</p>		
ACTIVITIES		RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY	TIMEFRAME/ DEADLINE	FINANCIAL RESOURCES	RESULT	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS
1.2.2.1.	Amending the Law on the Anti-Corruption Agency in order to strengthen competencies, entrusted to Agency, in relation to monitoring of implementation of the provisions concerning: conflicts of interests, verification and cross-checking of information from assets declaration which have	-Ministry of Justice -Anti-Corruption Agency -Government of the Republic of Serbia -National Assembly	III quarter of 2015.	Budgeted: -Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 71.136€ -TAIEX- 2.250€	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	

	been delivered by the judicial office holders. (Connected activity 2.2.1.1.)			In 2015	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 concerning termination of the judicial offices in order to, in more efficient manner, check the existence of conflict of interests.	-Presidents of the courts and public prosecutors -Anti-Corruption Agency	Continuously, commencing from III quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia Part of regular activities, without special costs	Court presidents and public prosecutors regularly submit notifications concerning taking the judicial offices and their termination.	
1.2.2.3.	Regular notifications to the High Judicial Council on submitted notices to Anti-Corruption Agency on undertaking the judicial offices and their termination.	-Presidents of the courts -High Judicial Council	Continuously, commencing from III quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia Part of regular activities, without special costs	Presidents of the courts regularly notify High Judicial Council on submitted notices to the Anti-Corruption Agency on undertaking the judicial office and their termination.	
1.2.2.4.	Regular notifications to the State Prosecutorial Council on submitted notices to the Anti-Corruption Agency on undertaking the prosecutorial office and its termination.	-Public Prosecutors -State Prosecutorial Council	Continuously, commencing from III quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia Part of regular activities, without special costs	Public prosecutors regularly notifies State Prosecutorial Council on submitted notices to the Anti-Corruption Agency on undertaking the prosecutorial office and its termination..	

1.2.2.5.	Improvement of cooperation between High Judicial Council and State Prosecutorial Council on the one side and Anti-Corruption Agency through regular meetings and consideration of problems on the other side in order to coherently and timely implement duties of submitting reports on assets and incomes (assets declaration) of judicial office holders.	-Judicial office holders	Continuously, commencing from III quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia Part of regular activities, without special costs	Judicial office holders regularly submit assets declaration to the Anti-Corruption Agency. Improved cooperation between High Judicial Council and State Prosecutorial Council on the one side and Anti-Corruption Agency on the other side.	
1.2.2.6.	Analysis and amending normative framework which regulates: -requirements for dismissal of judges with the aim of specifying the requirements; -jurisdiction for conducting disciplinary procedure and decision making, with the aim of examination of double jurisdiction of disciplinary commission; -statute of limitations for disciplinary misdemeanor.	-Working group established by Minister of Justice -Ministry of Justice -Government of the Republic of Serbia -National Assembly	Commencing from IV quarter of 2015.	Budgeted: -Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 30.878€ -TAIEX- 2.250€ In 2015	Requirements for dismissal of judges are specified; provisions that regulate jurisdiction of Disciplinary commission and statute of limitations for disciplinary misdemeanor are specified and redefined.	
1.2.2.7.	Analysis, and in case the results of the analysis indicate the need, amending normative framework which regulates: -requirements for dismissal of public prosecutor's office holders	-Working group established by Minister of Justice -Ministry of Justice -Government of the Republic of Serbia	Continuously, commencing from III quarter of 2015.	Budgeted in activity 1.2.2.6. (Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 30.878€,	Pursuant to the results of the analysis, requirements for dismissal of public prosecutors are specified to the determined extent; provisions that regulate	

	<p>with the aim of specifying the requirements;</p> <p>-jurisdiction for conducting disciplinary procedure and decision making, with the aim of examination of double jurisdiction of disciplinary commission;</p> <p>-statute of limitations for disciplinary misdemeanor.</p>	-National Assembly		- <i>TAIEX</i> -2.250€)	jurisdiction of Disciplinary commission and statute of limitations for disciplinary misdemeanor are specified and redefined.	
1.2.2.8.	Amending Rules of Procedure of High Judicial Council which envisages establishment of Board of Ethics of High Judicial Council as a permanent working body.	-High Judicial Council	II quarter of 2015.	<p>Budgeted in activity 1.1.4.1.</p> <p>(Budget of the Republic of Serbia-71.136€)</p>	Adopted amended Rules of Procedure of High Judicial Council which provides establishment of Board of Ethics of High Judicial Council.	
1.2.2.9.	Analysis and in case the results of the analysis indicate the need, amending Code of Ethics for Judges in order to clarify provisions which define disciplinary liability of judges for non-compliance with Code of Ethics for Judges.	-High Judicial Council	During II and III quarter of 2015.	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia -8.642 €</p> <p>In 2015</p>	Determined whether there is a need to amend Code of Ethics for Judges with clarified provisions which stipulate disciplinary liability of judges for non-compliance with Code of Ethics for Judges.	

1.2.2.10.	Analysis and in case the results of the analysis indicate the need, amending Code of Ethics for public prosecutors and deputy public prosecutors in order to clarify provisions which stipulate disciplinary liability of public prosecutors' office holders for non-compliance with Code of Ethics.	-State Prosecutorial Council	During II and III quarters of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia-8.642 € In 2015.	Determined whether there is a need to amend Code of Ethics for public prosecutors and deputy public prosecutors with clarified provisions which stipulate disciplinary liability of public prosecutors' office holders for non-compliance with Code of Ethics for public prosecutors and deputy public prosecutors.	
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	II quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia Part of regular activities, without special costs	Rules of Procedure of Board of Ethics of High Judicial Council adopted which regulates monitoring of compliance with Code of Ethics for Judges and conducting activities of evaluation and training of judges on ethics.	
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 Part of regular activities, without special costs	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	Activity successfully implemented. Rules of Procedure of Board of Ethics of State Prosecutorial Council adopted.

					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 -High Judicial Council -State Prosecutorial Council	Continuously, commencing from III quarter of 2015.	Budgeted in activity 1.1.3.1. IPA 2013 Strengthening the strategic and administrative capacities of HJC and SPC, Twinning contract - 2.000.000€	Seminars for judicial office holders on integrity rules and ethics are regularly organized.	Activity is being successfully implemented. As of IV quarter of 2014, training program in the field of ethics and integrity is developed.
1.2.2.14.	Drawing up brochure for judges for increasing awareness on ethics' rules, containing examples of permissible/impermissible conduct Publishing brochure on the website of High Judicial Council.	-High Judicial Council	IV quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia -8.642 € In 2015	Brochure encompassing ethics' rules and containing examples of permissible/impermissible conduct is drawn up and available on the website of High Judicial Council.	
1.2.2.15.	Drawing up brochure for public prosecutors for increasing awareness on rules of ethics containing examples of permissible/impermissible conduct.	-State Prosecutorial Council	IV quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia -8.642 € In 2015	Brochure encompassing ethics' rules containing examples of permissible/impermissible conduct is drawn up	

	Publishing brochure on the website of State Prosecutorial Council.				and available on the website of State Prosecutorial Council.	
1.2.2.16.	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	IV quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia -8.642 € In 2015	Adopted amended Rules of Procedure on disciplinary proceedings and disciplinary liability of judges which stipulates proactive approach of disciplinary bodies in monitoring of compliance with Code of Ethics for Judges adopted.	
1.2.2.17.	Amending Rules of Procedure on disciplinary proceedings and disciplinary liability of public prosecutors and deputy public prosecutors with the purpose of introducing proactive approach of disciplinary bodies in monitoring of compliance with Code of Ethics for public prosecutors and deputy public prosecutors.	-State Prosecutorial Council	IV quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia -8.642 € In 2015	Adopted amended Rules of Procedure on disciplinary proceedings and disciplinary liability of public prosecutors and deputy public prosecutors which stipulates proactive approach of disciplinary bodies in monitoring of compliance with Code of Ethics for public prosecutors and deputy public prosecutors adopted.	
1.2.2.18.	Effective implementation of Rules of Procedure on disciplinary	-High Judicial Council, disciplinary bodies	Continuously	Budget of the Republic of Serbia	Disciplinary bodies of High Judicial Council effectively implement	

	proceedings and disciplinary liability of judges.			Part of regular activities, without special costs	Rules of Procedure on disciplinary proceedings and disciplinary liability of judges.	
1.2.2.19.	Effective implementation of Rules of Procedure on disciplinary proceedings and disciplinary liability of public prosecutors and deputy public prosecutors.	-State Prosecutorial Council, disciplinary bodies	Continuously	Budget of the Republic of Serbia Part of regular activities, without special costs	Disciplinary bodies of State Prosecutorial Council effectively implement Rules of Procedure on disciplinary proceedings and disciplinary liability of public prosecutors and deputy public prosecutors.	
1.2.2.20.	Conduct analysis of provisions that regulate functional immunity of judicial office holders.	-Working group, established by Minister of Justice, whose members are representatives of Ministry of Justice, High Judicial Council and State Prosecutorial Council	IV quarter of 2015.	-Budget of the Republic of Serbia -15.439€, -TAIEX - 2.250€ In 2015	Conducted analysis of provisions that regulate functional immunity of judicial office holders.	
1.2.2.21.	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.	

				Costs will be determined upon the 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 center for continuous and initial training of judges and public prosecutors in line with the rulings of the Constitutional Court on the provisions of the laws on the Public prosecutor's Office and the Judicial Academy. Trainings are held according to annual curriculum covering all areas of law, including EU law and are subject to regular control.		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Improved quality of continuous and initial training that is implemented on the basis of the annual training program; 2. Judicial Academy operates with adequate infrastructure, equipment and staff in relation to training needs; 3. Programs of continuous, specialized and initial trainings are subject to regular control of quality and are improved according to the results of control; 4. Needs for training and education for judicial office holders are determined as part of their annual evaluation, and in accordance with the real needs of the system. 	
ACTIVITIES		RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY	TIMEFRAME/ DEADLINE	FINANCIAL RESOURCES	RESULT	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS
1.3.1.1.	Conducting Functional analysis of Judicial Academy's needs which encompasses data on program duties, organizational, financial and spacious needs and determining funds in accordance with the results of the analysis.	-Judicial Academy -Ministry of Justice -High Judicial Council	IV quarter of 2014.	Budgeted: -Budget of the Republic of Serbia-30.878 €	Conducted Functional analysis of Judicial Academy's needs and determined funds in	Activity fully implemented. Analysis was conducted in the end of 2014.

		-State Prosecutorial Council		- SIDA (PROFID FOND)- 33.480€ In 2014.	accordance with the results of the analysis.	
1.3.1.2.	<p>Implementation of measures for improvement of program, organization of work, financial and spatial needs of Judicial Academy in accordance with the results of Functional review (activity 1.3.1.1.), such as:</p> <p>-Improvement of the entrance exam for students of initial training;</p> <p>-Improvement of initial training program with the expansion of the field of law and practical skills covered;</p> <p>-Improvement of continuous training through a wider range of programs, which include the practical skills, along with all areas of law, depending on the category of the specific student, especially considering the specialization needed by the presidents of courts and public prosecutors (efficient management, handling of complaints and etc.);</p> <p>-Improving continuous training through a wider range of</p>	<p>-Judicial Academy</p> <p>-Ministry of Justice</p> <p>-High Judicial Council</p> <p>-State Prosecutorial Council</p>	Continuously, commencing from I quarter of 2015.	<p>-Budgeted in activity 1.3.1.7.</p> <p>(Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 4.076.500 €)</p> <p>-Apply for <i>IPA 2015</i> (for improvement of Judicial Academy infrastructure)</p>	<p>Coherent implementation of measures for improvement of program, organization of work, financial and spatial needs of Judicial Academy and the Judicial Academy is working on improved training programs, with increased administrative capacity and the existence of adequate infrastructure resources and financial capacity.</p>	<p>Activity is successfully implemented.</p> <p>New training programs, initial and continuous are developed and adopted by HJC and SPC.</p> <p>- Adequate building for permanent accommodation of the Judicial Academy was obtained on 9th April 2015 and a preliminary design of the reconstruction of the building and bill of quantities are prepared,</p>

	<p>participants, potentially through prescribing the minimum number of training days per holder of judicial office annually, whereby the training must include not only judicial officials but also presidents, secretaries and managers, judicial assistants and prosecutorial assistants, administrative staff and persons engaged in judicial professions;</p> <p>-Improvement of transparency of elections of short-term trainers;</p> <p>-Improvement of methods of teaching through workshops, simulations and the introduction of distance learning;</p> <p>-Introducing a bidirectional evaluation system that would allow the assessment of the results of training or degree of advancement of knowledge of the participants, as well as assessment of the quality of the program and tutors;</p> <p>-Improvement of the final exam;</p> <p>-Introduction of the Center for Documentation and Research;</p> <p>-Increase in the number of employees in accordance with the planned program-organizational changes;</p>					
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	<p>-Ensuring adequate infrastructural preconditions for the work of the Judicial Academy with increased capacity;</p> <p>- transition from donor/project financing (which dominates in the period of capacity building of Judicial Academy) to budget financing after Judicial Academy starts working in full capacity.</p>					
1.3.1.3.	<p>Adoption of Rules on the Criteria and Standards for the Evaluation of the Qualification, Competence and Worthiness of Candidates for election of judges and presidents of courts, which envisages that initial training completed at Judicial Academy, or passage of an exam legally stipulated as equal, represent significant advantage during evaluation of qualifications and competences for election to judicial office.</p> <p>(Linked with activity 1.1.3.1.)</p>	-High Judicial Council	II quarter of 2015.	<p>Budgeted in activity 1.1.3.1.</p> <p>(Budget of the Republic of Serbia -8.642€)</p>	<p>Adopted Rules on the Criteria and Standards for the Evaluation of the Qualification, Competence and Worthiness of Candidates for election of judges and presidents of courts, which envisages initial training completed at Judicial Academy as significant advantage during evaluation of qualifications and competences for election to judicial office.</p>	
1.3.1.4.	<p>Adoption of Rules on the Criteria and Standards for the Evaluation of the Qualification, Competence and Worthiness of Candidates for the process of nominating and selection to Prosecutorial Office, which envisages that initial</p>	-State Prosecutorial Council	II quarter of 2015.	<p>Budgeted in activity 1.1.3.5.</p> <p>(Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 642. €)</p>	<p>Adopted Rules on the Criteria and Standards for the Evaluation of the Qualification, Competence and Worthiness of Candidate for the</p>	

	<p>training completed at Judicial Academy or passage of an exam legally stipulated as equal, represent significant advantage during evaluation of qualifications and competence for selection to public prosecutorial office.</p> <p>(Link with activity 1.1.3.5.)</p>			In 2015	<p>process of nominating and selection to Prosecutorial Office Holders, which envisages initial training completed at Judicial Academy as significant advantage during evaluation of qualifications and competence for selection to public prosecutorial office.</p>	
1.3.1.5.	<p>Number of attendees of initial training is determined taking into account conclusions and recommendations from Strategy of Human Resources for Judiciary (activity 1.3.4.2.)</p>	<p>-Judicial Academy</p> <p>-High Judicial Council</p> <p>-State Prosecutorial Council</p>	<p>Continuously, commencing from IV quarter of 2016.</p>	<p>Budgeted in activity 1.3.1.7.</p> <p>(Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 4.076.500 €)</p>	<p>Number of attendees of initial training reflects real necessities of judicial network and is in accordance with conclusions and recommendations from Strategy of Human Resources for Judiciary.</p>	
1.3.1.6.	<p>Drawing up and adoption of annual curriculum of training that covers all areas of law (including EU law and human rights) and skills necessary for work in judiciary, and in particular usage of ICT system, legal analysis, methodology and method of decision drafting. Annual training curriculum has to encompass education in the field of management intended for court managers, court presidents and public prosecutors.</p>	<p>-Judicial Academy</p> <p>-High Judicial Council</p> <p>-State Prosecutorial Council</p>	<p>Continuously, commencing from IV quarter of 2016.</p>	<p>Budgeted:</p> <p>- Budgeted in activity 1.3.1.7.</p> <p>(Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 4.076.500 €)</p>	<p>Judicial Academy regularly proposes whereas High Judicial Council and State Prosecutorial Council adopt comprehensive and advanced annual curriculum of trainings.</p>	<p>Activity is being successfully implemented.</p> <p>EU law (basic concepts and institutions) was introduced into training programs.</p>

				<p>-IPA 2013- (Strengthening a consistent judicial system of the Republic of Serbia through improvement of uniform application of the law and improve the educational activities of the Judicial Academy- 2.100.000 €)</p> <p>-TAIEX -2.250€</p> <p>In 2016.</p>		
1.3.1.7.	Preparing assessment of budgetary load which includes several years transition plan, due to complete transfer of Judicial Academy to financing at the expense of the budget of the Republic of Serbia.	-Judicial Academy in cooperation with Ministry of Finance, Ministry of justice, High judicial Council and State Prosecutorial Council	IV quarter of 2015.	<p>-Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 4.076.500€</p> <p>2015-2018, 1.019.125€ annually</p> <p>-Apply for <i>IPA 2015</i> (for</p>	Assessed future budgetary load due to complete transfer of Judicial Academy to financing at the expense of the budget, in accordance with several years transition plan.	

				<p>improvement of Judicial Academy infrastructure)</p> <p>* A number of activities that are implemented from I quarter of 2015 to IV quarter of 2018 are contained within the dynamics of the distribution of these funds.</p>		
1.3.1.8.	<p>Development of monitoring system concerning quality of initial, continuous and specialized training that implies bidirectional evaluation system that would allow the assessment of the results of training or degree of advancement of knowledge of the participants, as well as the assessment of the quality of the program and trainers.</p>	<p>-Judicial Academy</p> <p>-High Judicial Council</p> <p>-State Prosecutorial Council</p>	<p>Continuously, commencing from I quarter of 2015.</p>	<p>Budgeted in activity 1.3.1.7.</p> <p>(Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 4.076.500€)</p>	<p>Developed and implemented a bidirectional system for monitoring of quality of initial, continuous and specialized training that allows the assessment of the results of training or degree of advancement of knowledge of the participants, as well as the assessment of the quality of the program and trainers.</p>	<p>Activity is successfully implemented.</p> <p>Implementation of activities initiated by the establishment of the Program group for improving the evaluation of training within the Judicial Group.</p>
RECOMMENDATION FROM THE SCREENING REPORT			OVERALL RESULT		IMPACT INDICATOR	

1.3.2. Develop a system that allows assessing training needs as part of the overall evaluation of performance of judges and prosecutors;		The assessment of training needs is part of the performance appraisal of judges and public prosecutors.		1. Developed system of evaluation and appraisal of training attendance; 2. High Judicial Council and State Prosecutorial Council refer judges and public prosecutors to continuous training based on the results of their performance appraisal, and based on the results of the evaluations from previous trainings; 3. Annual curriculums of trainings for judges and public prosecutors are proposed and adopted taking also into account performance appraisal results of judges and public prosecutors.		
ACTIVITIES		RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY	TIMEFRAME/ DEADLINE	FINANCIAL RESOURCES	RESULT	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS
1.3.2.1.	Defining criteria for referring judges to additional training based on the performance appraisal results, and based on the results of the evaluations from previous trainings. Referring judges to additional training according to the results of performance appraisal; implementation of training.	-High Judicial Council -Judicial Academy	Continuously, commencing from III and IV quarter of 2016.	Budgeted: -Budgeted in activity 1.3.1.7. (Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 4.076.500 €) - Within activity 1.1.3.1 (IPA 2013- Strengthening the strategic and administrative capacities of HJC and SPC, Twinning contract - 2.000.000€)	High Judicial Council refers judges to additional trainings (which are implemented by Judicial Academy), according to criteria set in advance in accordance to the performance appraisal results and in accordance to the results from the evaluations from previous trainings.	

1.3.2.2.	<p>Defining criteria for referring public prosecutor's office holders to additional trainings based on performance appraisal results, and based on the results of evaluations from previous trainings.</p> <p>Referring public prosecutor's office holders to additional trainings.</p>	<p>-State Prosecutorial Council</p> <p>-Judicial Academy</p>	Continuously, commencing from III and IV quarter of 2016.	<p>Budgeted:</p> <p>-Budgeted in activity 1.3.1.7. (Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 4.076.500 €)</p> <p>-Within activity 1.3.1.6. (IPA 2013- Strengthening a consistent judicial system of the Republic of Serbia through improvement of uniform application of the law and improve the educational activities of the Judicial Academy- 2.100.000 €)</p>	State Prosecutorial Council refers public prosecutor's office holders to additional trainings which are implemented by Judicial Academy based on the criteria for referring public prosecutor's office holders to additional training based on performance appraisal results, and based on the results of evaluations from previous trainings defined.	
1.3.2.3.	Annual curriculums for training for judges are proposed and adopted taking also into account	<p>-High Judicial Council</p> <p>-Judicial Academy</p>	Continuously, commencing from II quarter of 2016.	<p>Budgeted:</p> <p>-Budgeted in activity 1.3.1.7.</p>	Annual curriculums for training for judges are proposed and adopted taking also into account	

	performance appraisal results of judges.			<p>(Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 4.076.500 €)</p> <p>-Within activity 1.3.1.6. (IPA 2013- Strengthening a consistent judicial system of the Republic of Serbia through improvement of uniform application of the law and improve the educational activities of the Judicial Academy- 2.100.000 €)</p>	performance appraisal results of judges.	
1.3.2.4.	Annual curriculums for trainings for public prosecutor's office holders are proposed and adopted taking also into account performance appraisal results of public prosecutors or deputy public prosecutors.	<p>-State Prosecutorial Council</p> <p>-Judicial Academy</p>	Continuously, commencing from II quarter of 2016.	<p>Budgeted:</p> <p>-Budgeted in activity 1.3.1.7.</p> <p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 4.076.500 €)</p> <p>-Within activity 1.3.1.6. (IPA</p>	Annual curriculums for trainings for public prosecutor's office holders are proposed and adopted taking also into account performance appraisal results of public prosecutor's office holders.	

				<p><i>2013-</i> Strengthening a consistent judicial system of the Republic of Serbia through improvement of uniform application of the law and improve the educational activities of the Judicial Academy- 2.100.000 €)</p>		
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>Conducted comprehensive analysis of the costs, efficiency and access to justice as the foundation for taking further steps in the reform of the court network.</p>	<p>1. Regular monitoring of data using clear, previously defined methodology:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - number of courts and public prosecutors offices per 100 000 inhabitants; - number of judges and public prosecutors per 100 000 inhabitants; - average and maximum distances of courts and public prosecutors offices from settlements on the territory of that court or public prosecutor's office; - the conditions and scope of the exercise of the right to free legal aid; - the conditions and scope of the exercise of the right to a legal remedy; -the amount of court fees; - the number of cases per court and public prosecutor's office; 	

					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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/ DEADLINE	FINANCIAL RESOURCES	RESULT	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS
1.3.3.1.	<p>Production of a med-term situation assessment taking into account conclusions and recommendations from Functional review, on the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -judicial network in terms of costs, current state of play of infrastructure, efficiency and access to justice; -needs and scope of workload; workload of judges and public prosecutors especially taking into account human, material, technical resources and possible further changes in structure of courts, recruitment and education of staff. <p>(The same activity 1.3.4.1. and 1.3.5.1.)</p>	-Working group established by Strategy Implementation Commission	During II and III quarter of 2016.	<p>Budgeted:</p> <p>-Budget of the Republic of Serbia -61.755€</p> <p>In 2016.</p> <p>-Budgeted in activity 1.2.1.4. (<i>IPA 2012</i>- Effective functioning of the judiciary, Service Contract- 5.000.000 €)</p> <p>- Within activity 1.1.3.1 <i>IPA 2013</i>Strengthening the strategic and administrative</p>	<p>Mid-term situation assessment produced taking into account conclusions and recommendations from Functional review on the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -judicial network in terms of costs, current state of play of infrastructure, efficiency and access to justice; -needs and scope of workload; workload of judges and public prosecutors especially taking into account human, material, technical resources and possible further changes in structure of 	

				capacities of HJC and SPC, Twinning contract - 2.000.000€ *Complementary activities of the project that do not lead to double funding	courts, election and education of staff.	
1.3.3.2.	Undertaking further reform steps on correction of infrastructure judicial network, improvement of infrastructure and internal procedures, according to results of mid-term assessment from the activities 1.3.3.1, 1.3.4.1. and 1.3.5.1.	-Ministry of Justice -High Judicial Council -State Prosecutorial Council -Supreme Court of Cassation -Republic Public Prosecutor's Office	Continuously, commencing from I quarter of 2017.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia, Donations Costs currently unknown	Undertaken reform steps on correction of infrastructure of the judicial network, improvement of infrastructure and internal procedures, according to results of assessment of judicial network.	
1.3.3.3.	Conducting comprehensive Functional review of judiciary with a view to examine the impact of the reforms implemented after Functional review of 2014.	-Expert team with the participation and support of representatives from following institutions: High Judicial Council, State Prosecutorial Council, Ministry of Justice, Judicial	During IV quarter 2017 and I quarter of 2018.	IPA 2015 - Budget currently unknown Apply for IPA 2015	Through the performance of a comprehensive Functional review of judiciary the impact of the reforms implemented after the 2014 Functional review assessed.	

		Academy, Supreme Court of Cassation and 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. Clear staffing situation in the reformed judiciary established, the needs are defined and adequately provided and it is taken care to the greatest extent possible, that the workload is evenly distributed through the system.	
ACTIVITIES		RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY	TIMEFRAME /DEADLINE	FINANCIAL RESOURCES	RESULT	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS
1.3.4.1.	<p>Production of a medium-term situation assessment taking into account conclusions and recommendations from Functional review on the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -judicial network in terms of costs, current state of play of infrastructure, efficiency and access to justice; -needs and scope of workload; workload of judges and public prosecutors especially taking into account human, material, technical resources and possible further changes in structure of courts, election and education of staff. 	-Working group formed by Strategy Implementation Commission	During II and III quarter of 2016.	<p>Budgeted:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Budgeted in activity 1.3.3.1. (Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 61.756€) -Budgeted in activity 1.2.1.4. (IPA 2012- Effective functioning of the judiciary, Service Contract- 5.000.000 €) - Budgeted in activity 	<p>Mid-term situation assessment produced taking into account conclusions and recommendations from Functional review on the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -judicial network in terms of costs, current state of play of infrastructure, efficiency and access to justice; -needs and scope of workload; workload of judges and public prosecutors especially taking into account 	

	(The same activity 1.3.3.1. and 1.3.5.1.)			<p>1.1.3.1(<i>IPA 2013</i>Strengthening the strategic and administrative capacities of HJC and SPC, Twinning contract- 2.000.000€)</p> <p>*Complementary activities of the project that do not lead to double funding</p>	human, material, technical resources and possible further changes in structure of courts, election and education of staff.	
1.3.4.2.	<p>In accordance with the results of the assessment from the activities 1.3.3.1, 1.3.4.1. and 1.3.5.1., draw up and adopt midterm Strategy on human resources in judiciary which will, inter alia, address the following questions:</p> <p>-The number and structure of judges and prosecutors;</p> <p>-Status, number and structure of judicial assistants and prosecutorial assistants;</p> <p>-Management, number and professional structure of</p>	-Working group established by Strategy Implementation Commission	During III and IV quarter of 2016.	<p>Budgeted:</p> <p>-Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 30.878€</p> <p>In 2016.</p> <p>- Budgeted in activity 1.1.3.1 (<i>IPA 2013</i>Strengthening the strategic and administrative capacities of HJC and SPC,</p>	<p>Midterm Strategy on human resources in judiciary prepared and adopted addressing inter alia, the following questions:</p> <p>-The number and structure of judges and prosecutors;</p> <p>-Status, number and structure of judicial assistants and prosecutorial assistants;</p>	

	administrative staff in the judiciary.			Twinning contract - 2.000.000€)	-Management, number and professional structure of administrative staff in the judiciary.	
1.3.4.3.	Implementation of midterm Strategy on human resources in judiciary.	-High Judicial Council -State Prosecutorial Council -Ministry of Justice	Continuously, commencing from I quarter of 2017- IV quarter of 2019.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia Costs currently unknown.	Efficient implementation of midterm Strategy on human resources in judiciary.	
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/ DEADLINE	FINANCIAL RESOURCES	RESULT	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS
1.3.5.1.	Production of a med-term situation assessment taking into account conclusions and recommendations from Functional review, on the following:	-Working group established by Strategy Implementation Commission	During II and III quarter of 2016.	Budgeted: - Budgeted in activity 1.3.3.1. (Budget of the Republic of	Mid-term situation assessment produced taking into account conclusions and recommendations from	

	<p>-judicial network in terms of costs, current state of play of infrastructure, efficiency and access to justice;</p> <p>-needs and scope of workload; workload of judges and public prosecutors especially taking into account human, material, technical resources and possible further changes in structure of courts, selection and education of staff.</p> <p>(The same activity 1.3.3.1. and 1.3.4.1.)</p>			<p>Serbia- 61.756 €)</p> <p>-Budgeted in activity 1.2.1.4. (<i>IPA 2012</i>- Effective functioning of the judiciary, Service Contract- 5.000.000 €)</p> <p>- Budgeted in activity 1.1.3.1 (<i>IPA 2013</i>- Strengthening the strategic and administrative capacities of HJC and SPC, Twinning contract- 2.000.000€)</p> <p>*Complementary activities of the project that do not lead to double funding</p>	<p>Functional review on the following:</p> <p>-judicial network in terms of costs, current state of play of infrastructure, efficiency and access to justice;</p> <p>-needs and scope of workload; workload of judges and public prosecutors especially taking into account human, material, technical resources and possible further changes in structure of courts, election and education of staff.</p>	
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1.3.5.2.	Implementation of measures aimed at for balancing the number of cases per judge and public prosecutor/deputy public prosecutor according to the results of the assessment (e.g. encouraging voluntary mobility of judicial office holders with adequate compensation).	-High Judicial Council -State Prosecutorial Council -Ministry of Justice	Continuously, commencing from I quarter of 2017.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia Costs currently unknown.	Measures for balancing the number of cases per judge and public prosecutor/deputy public prosecutor are implemented according to the results of assessment.	
RECOMMENDATION FROM THE SCREENING REPORT			OVERALL RESULT		IMPACT INDICATOR	
1.3.6. Implement the backlog reduction program, including introducing alternative dispute resolution tools;			Coherent implementation of the backlog reduction program and efficiently introduced alternative dispute resolution tools.		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sustainable trend of reducing the average duration of court proceedings (per matter); 2. Sustainable trend of reducing the total number of backlogged cases; 3. Number of disputes resolved before mediator in one year; 4. Number of transactions concluded via public notaries. 	
ACTIVITIES		RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY	TIMEFRAME/ DEADLINE	FINANCIAL RESOURCES	RESULT	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS
1.3.6.1.	Impact assessment of the lawyers protest on the number and resolution of old cases and proposal of the specific corrective measures if the results of the assessment indicate such need.	-The working group for the implementation of the program Unique resolution of old cases of the Supreme Court of Cassation.	II quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 17.285€ In 2015.	Assessment of the lawyers protest on the number and resolution of old cases conducted and specific corrective measures proposed if the results of the assessment indicate such need.	

1.3.6.2.	<p>Aligning the normative framework of the Republic of Serbia, which governs the area of advocacy with the EU <i>acquis</i>, in particular with</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -General Services Directive - Directive 2006/123 / EC of the European Parliament and the Council of 12 December 2006 on services in the internal market; -Council Directive 77/249/EEC of 22 March 1977 to facilitate the effective exercise by lawyers of freedom to provide services -Directive 98/5/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 February 1998 to facilitate practice of the profession of lawyer on a permanent basis in a Member State other than that in which the qualification was obtained. -Directive 2005/36 / EC of the European Parliament and the Council of 7 September 2005 on the recognition of professional qualifications -Recommendation of the European Commission Rec (2013) 8179/2 on the right to legal aid to defendants in criminal proceedings, which would, inter 	<p>The activities, responsible authorities and deadlines will be specified through Action plan for Chapter 3.</p>		<p>Budgeted in Chapter 3</p>		
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	<p>alia, prevent future blockade of the judiciary.</p> <p>(The activities, responsible authorities and deadlines will be specified through Action plan for Chapter 3.)</p>					
1.3.6.3.	<p>Adoption of new Civil Procedure Code in order to improve efficiency particularly in part which deals with: delivery of documents, hearing recording and discipline during the proceedings, particularly taking into account EU standards and practices of the ECHR and the Constitutional Court and regular reporting the Commission for the Implementation of the National Judicial Reform Strategy for the period 2013-2018 on the results of the implementation of the amended law.</p>	<p>-Ministry of Justice</p> <p>-Supreme Court of Cassation</p>	<p>Amendments of legislation - IVquarter of 2016.</p> <p>Quarterly reporting on the impact of legislative amendments – commencing from I quarter of 2017.</p>	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 71.136€</p> <p>In 2016.</p>	<p>Adopted new Civil Procedure Code, whose provisions encourage efficiency, and particularly in the part relating to the submission of pleadings, the trial record and process discipline, aligned with EU standards and practices of the ECHR and the Constitutional Court.</p> <p>Supreme Court of Cassation regularly reports to the Commission for the Implementation of the National Judicial Reform Strategy for the period 2013-2018 on the results of the implementation of the amended law</p>	
1.3.6.4.	<p>Amending Criminal Procedure Code in order to improve efficiency of the proceedings in particular in part dealing with</p>	<p>-Ministry of Justice</p> <p>-Commission for the monitoring the</p>	<p>Amendments to the CPC - I quarter of 2016.</p>	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia -71.136€</p>	<p>Adopted new Criminal Procedure Code, which provisions improve efficiency, particularly</p>	

	delivery of documents, trial recording and discipline during the proceedings taking into account EU standards, jurisprudence of the ECtHR and the Constitutional Court, as well as regular reporting to the Commission for the Implementation of the National Judicial Reform Strategy for the period 2013-2018. on the results of the implementation of the amended law (related activity 1.3.10.1.)	implementation of the Criminal Procedure Code.	Quarterly reporting on the impact of legislative changes – commencing from II quarter of 2016.	In 2016.	in part dealing with delivery of documents, trial recording and discipline during the proceedings aligned with EU standards, jurisprudence of the ECtHR and the Constitutional Court and regular reporting to the Commission for the Implementation of the National Judicial Reform Strategy for the period 2013-2018. on the results of the implementation of the amended law.	
1.3.6.5.	Amending Law on Enforcement and Security in order to improve efficiency of enforcement procedure in accordance with a comprehensive analysis of the enforcement system in the Republic of Serbia (Activity 1.3.7.1.) and regular reporting to the Commission for the Implementation of the National Judicial Reform Strategy for the period 2013-2018. on the results of the implementation of the amended law.	-Ministry of Justice -Supreme Court of Cassation -Chamber of bailiffs	Amendments to the law - III quarter of 2015. Quarterly reporting on the impact of legislative changes – commencing starting from I quarter of 2016.	Budgeted: -Budget of the Republic of Serbia-71.136€ -Budgeted in activity 1.3.7.1. (<i>IPA 2012</i> - Efficient enforcement of court decisions - Service Contract 2.000.000 €) In 2015.	Amendments to the Law on Enforcement and Security adopted in order to improve efficiency of enforcement procedure in accordance with a comprehensive analysis of the enforcement system in the Republic of Serbia. Ministry of Justice and Supreme Court of Cassation regularly report to the Commission for the Implementation of the National Judicial Reform Strategy for the	

					period 2013-2018. on the results of the implementation of the amended law.	
1.3.6.6.	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 - 8.642€ In 2015.	Amended Court Rules of Procedure in order to facilitate implementation of Uniform backlog reduction program.	
1.3.6.7.	Amending Uniform backlog reduction program in accordance with initial results of implementation and the conclusions of the regular meetings of the Working Group for the implementation of the Unique Program of resolving old cases.	-Working Group for the implementation of the Unique Program of resolving old cases. Of the Supreme Court of Cassation	Continuously, commencing from II quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 8.642€ In 2015.	Amended and advanced Uniform backlog reduction program in accordance with initial results of implementation and the conclusions of the regular meetings of the Working Group for the implementation of the Unique Program of resolving old cases.	
1.3.6.8.	Conduct analysis of current Information and Communication Technology systems in regards to hardware, software, the current data quality and human resources in courts, public prosecutors' offices and prisons, focusing on urgent necessity of changes, along with identifying recommendations for its improvement.	-Ministry of Justice -Expert team of <i>USAID</i>	IV quarter of 2015.	Budgeted in activity 1.2.1.1. (Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 12.897€, -MDTF/WB- 17.595€,	Analysis of current Information Communication Technology systems conducted in regard to hardware, software, the current data quality and human resources in courts, public prosecutors' offices and prisons, focusing	Activity partially implemented. The comprehensive analysis of hardware and software supported by <i>USAID</i> and the Ministry of Justice completed as of February 2015 and by the end of 2015 it is planned to implement a detailed analysis of the

	(The same activity as 1.2.1.1. and 1.3.8.2.)			- <i>USAID</i> - 137.000 €) In 2015.	on urgent necessity of changes, with recommendations for its improvement.	technical and human resources as well as the quality of data in the system, conducted by the Ministry of Justice-ICT Sector.
1.3.6.9.	Drawing up Guidelines which determine directions of ICT system development in Serbia (conceptual model) and which include data on infrastructure of Information and Communication Technology and costs of its maintenance, software and human resources (the same activity 1.2.1.2. and 1.3.8.3.). Guidelines will be based on the results of Functional analysis of judiciary and Analysis of current state of play (activity 1.2.1.1, 1.3.6.6. and 1.3.8.2.).	-Working group that includes participation of representatives from following institutions: Ministry of Justice, High Judicial Council, State Prosecutorial Council, Supreme Court of Cassation and Republic Public Prosecutor's Office	IV quarter of 2015.	Budgeted in activity 1.2.1.2. (Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 17.285€ -TAIEX- 2.250€) In 2015.	Drawn up Guidelines which determine directions of ICT system development in Serbia and which include data on infrastructure of Information and Communication Technology and costs of its maintenance, software and human resources (the same activity 1.2.1.1.). Guidelines are based on the results of Functional analysis of judiciary and Analysis of current state of play.	
1.3.6.10.	Institutionalization of coordination and management of ICT system through public-private or public-public partnership, particularly taking into account the elimination of the risks of corruption.	-Working group which includes participation of representatives of Ministry of Justice, High Judicial Council, Supreme Court of Cassation	Commencing from III quarter of 2015.	Budgeted in activity 1.2.1.3. (Budget of the Republic of Serbia -17.28€)	Coordination and management of ICT system institutionalized through public-private and public-public partnership particularly taking into account the elimination of the risks of corruption.	

	(The same activity 1.2.1.5. and 1.3.8.6.)	and Republic Public Prosecutor's Office				
1.3.6.11.	Developing activities and preparation of appropriate methodological instructions for "cleaning" of existing data in accordance with the recommendations of the previous analyses, for the implementation of methodological instructions for "cleaning" the data. (Same activity 1.2.1.4, and 1.3.8.5.)	-Ministry of Justice -Supreme Court of Cassation	II quarter of 2016.	IPA 2012 -(Effective functioning of the judiciary, Service Contract- 5.000.000 €)	Plan of the activities and methodological instructions for the process of "cleaning" the data in the ICT system defined on the basis of recommendations from previously implemented analyses of ICT systems.	
1.3.6.12.	Organization of focused training of end-users of existing platforms for the use of methodological instructions for "cleaning" the data, the implementation of "cleaning" and addition to the information in the ICT system. (Same activity 1.2.1.5, and 1.3.8.6.)	-Judicial Academy, Ministry of Justice, High Judicial Council, State Prosecutorial Council, courts and public prosecutors' offices	During I and II quarter of 2016.	Budgeted in activity 1.2.1.4. (IPA 2012 - Effective functioning of the judiciary, Service Contract- 5.000.000€)	Clean data in ICT system.	
1.3.6.13.	Drawing up protocol on input and exchange of data (including scanning of documents) in ICT system with the aim of unification of conduct in entire judicial system and training programs for employees of the judiciary with	-Working group which includes participation of representatives of Ministry of Justice, High Judicial Council, Supreme	III quarter of 2016.	Budgeted in activity 1.2.1.6. (Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 17.285€)	Defined training programs for employees of the judiciary with the aim of unifying their acting in entering and processing data in the	

	<p>the aim of improving the quality of the existing ICT platforms.</p> <p>(The same activity 1.2.1.6. and 1.3.8.7.)</p>	Court of Cassation and Republic Public Prosecutor's Office		<p>- budgeted in activity 1.2.1.4.(IPA 2012- Effective functioning of the judiciary, Service Contract- 5.000.000€</p> <p>-TAIEX- 2.250€)</p>	ICT system, in accordance with a unique protocol.	
1.3.6.14.	<p>Implementation of training under the Program of activities 1.3.6.13. with a view to begin the uniform acting when entering and exchanging data in the ICT system.</p> <p>Conduct periodic audits of case management system entries to ensure accuracy, uniformity and consistency and compliance with institutional solutions related to ICT management system of activities 1.3.6.13.</p> <p>(The same activity 1.2.1.7. and 1.3.8.8.)</p>	-Judicial Academy, Ministry of Justice, High Judicial Council, State Prosecutorial Council, all courts and public prosecutors offices	<p>Conduct trainings: Commencing from IV quarter of 2016 and I quarter of 2017.</p> <p>Periodic audits over uniformity of acting - periodically, commencing from II quarter of 2017.</p>	<p>Budgeted in activity 1.2.1.4. (IPA 2012- Effective functioning of the judiciary, Service Contract- 5.000.000€)</p>	After conducted trainings, input and exchange of data in ICT system is carried out in accordance to Protocol and is periodically audited to ensure accuracy and consistency.	
1.3.6.15.	<p>Improving the maximum utilization of existing capacity of the ICT system for the purpose of efficient case management and</p>	-all courts	Continuously	Regular activity	Improved case management within the existing capacity of the ICT system by	

	<p>disposition of spatial capacity, implementation of measures such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -electronic scheduling of the hearings; - data collection on the reasons of non-maintenance of the hearings; - scheduling next hearing in standardized time periods already when postponing the previous hearings. <p>(Same activity under 1.2.1.8. and 1.3.8.9.)</p>				<p>undertaking measures such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -electronic scheduling of the hearings; -data collection on the reasons of non-maintenance of the hearings; -scheduling next hearing in standardized time periods already when postponing the previous hearings. 	
1.3.6.16.	<p>Develop an assessment of the current situation and determine the standards and methods for data exchange between bodies within the judicial system (interoperability of existing ICT systems within the judiciary).</p> <p>(Same activity under 1.2.1.9. and 1.3.8.9.)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ministry of Justice - Expert team 	During I and II quarter of 2017.	<p>Budgeted in activity 1.2.1.9. (Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 17.285€)</p> <p>- Within activity 1.2.1.4. (IPA 2012- Efficient Functioning of the judiciary, Service Contract- 5.000.000 €)</p>	Established standards and methods for data exchange between bodies within the judicial system.	

1.3.6.17.	<p>Further improvement of ICT systems through considerable investment in infrastructure, software and improvement of human resources, with the aim of establishing unique ICT system throughout the entire judicial system, and in accordance with the Guidelines that define the directions of development (conceptual model) of ICT system in the justice system of the Republic of Serbia.</p> <p>(Same activity under 1.2.1.10. and 1.3.8.11.)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ministry of Justice - Supreme Court of Cassation - Republic Public Prosecutor's Office - State Prosecutorial Council 	Continuously, commencing from IV quarter of 2017.	<p>IPA 2016</p> <p>Budget currently unknown</p> <p>Apply for IPA 2016</p>	Measures aimed at establishing a unified ICT system in the entire judicial system, of the Republic of Serbia are constantly being implemented through considerable investment in infrastructure, improvement of software and human resources.	
1.3.6.18.	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.	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 72.467€</p> <p>In 2016-29.917€ In 2017-21.275€ In 2018-21.275€</p>	Rules of Procedure on internal organization and systematization of jobs in Ministry of Justice amended and IT experts employed in accordance with new systematization.	
1.3.6.19.	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.	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 72.467€</p> <p>In 2016-29.917€</p>	Rules of Procedure on internal organization and systematization of jobs in Supreme Court of Cassation adopted and IT experts employed in	

				In 2017-2018 per 21.275 € annually	accordance with new systematization.	
1.3.6.20.	Forming teams in courts in charge of reduction of backlogged cases.	-Presidents of all Courts	During IV quarter of 2014 and I quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 368.736€ 2015-2018 - 92.184 € per annually	Established teams in courts in charge of reduction of backlogged cases.	Activity fully implemented. Teams in charge of reduction of backlogged cases established in all courts.
1.3.6.21.	Signing of Memoranda on Cooperation between courts and other relevant institutions and services (e.g. the Post office), with the aim of efficient resolution of backlogged cases.	-Court Presidents at all levels -Authorized persons representing institutions with whom courts cooperate during implementation of Uniform backlog reduction program	Continuously, commencing from IV quarter of 2014.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia Activity requiring insignificant costs	Memoranda on Cooperation between courts and other relevant institutions, with the aim of efficient resolution of backlogged cases signed.	Activity is being successfully implemented. Numerous memoranda of cooperation were signed between the presidents of courts of all levels and authorized representatives of the relevant departments and institutions during 2014.
1.3.6.22.	Occasional analysis and, if necessary Adoption of amendments to Law on Public	-Ministry of Justice	Periodically, commencing	Budget of the Republic of Serbia -71.136€	The provisions of to the Law on Public Notaries and the set of	Activity is being successfully implemented.

	Notaries and the set of accompanying laws, in accordance with EU standards, with the support of experts and based on the results of implementation.	-Government of the Republic of Serbia -National Assembly	from I quarter of 2015.	<p>GIZ Program for legal and judicial reforms- 10.500.000€</p> <p>In 2014-2.1 million €</p> <p>In 2015 - 2.171.136 €</p> <p>(GIZ 2.100.000€ + Budget RS 71.136 €)</p> <p>* GIZ Program for Legal and Judicial Reform has a total value of 10.5 million€ starting in 2011.</p>	accompanying laws are occasionally analyzed and amended in accordance with EU standards, with the support of experts and based on the results of implementation.	The first changes were made in January 2015 in order to eliminate the initial problems in the implementation and in accordance with the agreement reached with the Bar Association of Serbia.
1.3.6.23.	Drawing up and adopting by-laws and Chamber regulations envisaged in Law on Public Notaries.	-Minister of Justice -Chamber of Public Notaries	IV quarter of 2015.	<p>Budgeted in activity 1.3.6.22. (Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 71.136€</p> <p><i>GIZ</i> Program for legal and</p>	By-laws envisaged in Law on Public Notaries adopted.	<p>The activity is almost completely implemented.</p> <p>Chamber of Public Notaries adopted the Statute of the Chamber of Public Notaries, Rules of Procedure of</p>

				judicial reforms- 4.200.000€)		<p>the Chamber of Public Notaries, Decision on the registration and membership fees and the method of payment, and the Rules of Procedure of the Executive Board of the Chamber of Public Notaries on 15 August 2014.</p> <p>The decision on general conditions for the conclusion of insurance contracts of public notaries and other necessary executive acts were adopted in III quarter of 2014.</p> <p>The Ministry of Justice has issued the necessary by-laws for the beginning of work of the public notaries.</p> <p>In IV quarter the Chamber of Public Notaries adopted a Rules of Procedure for disciplinary proceedings and the disciplinary accountability of public notaries.</p>
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						<p>The working group including the Ministry of Justice, the Judicial Academy and Chamber of Public Notaries was established to develop a program of initial and continuing training.</p> <p>It remains to adopt the Code of Professional Responsibility and regulations that govern closer supervision of activities of public notaries as well as training programs.</p>
1.3.6.24.	Establishment of Chamber of Public Notaries and appointment of additional number of public notaries.	-Chamber of Public Notaries - Ministry of Justice	Continuously, commencing from III quarter of 2014.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia -17.285€ - in activity 1.3.6.22 (GIZ Program for legal and judicial reforms- 4.200.000€)	Chamber of Public Notaries established.	<p>Activity is being successfully implemented.</p> <p>Chamber of Public Notaries is established</p> <p>On the basis of the last published competition new 48 notaries have been appointed for the area of 31 basic courts.</p>
1.3.6.25.	Strengthening the capacity of the special unit in Ministry of Justice in charge of supervision of public notary system.	-Ministry of Justice	Continuously, commencing from III quarter of 2014.	Budgeted in activity 1.3.6.22	Strengthened capacities of the Special unit in Ministry of Justice in charge of supervision	Activity is being successfully implemented.

				<p>(Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 71.136€)</p> <p>- <i>GIZ</i> Program for legal and judicial reforms- 4.200.000€)</p>	of work of public notary system.	<p>The Ministry of Justice has issued a new Ordinance on internal organization and jobs which envisages an increase in the number of persons employed in the department of judicial professions related to public notary in III quarter of 2014; three jobs are systematized.</p> <p>Employees participate in training workshops for public notaries, exchange experiences, and participate in study visits.</p>
1.3.6.26.	Improvement of promotion of public notaries' work.	<p>-Ministry of Justice, Public Relations Service</p> <p>-Chamber of Public Notaries</p>	Continuously, commenced in I quarter of 2013.	<p>Budgeted in activity 1.3.6.22</p> <p>(-Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 71.136€</p> <p>- <i>GIZ</i> Program for legal and judicial reforms- 4.200.000€)</p>	System of promotion of public notaries' work improved.	<p>Activity is being successfully implemented.</p> <p>During 2013 and 2014, representatives of the Ministry of Justice and Chamber of Public Notaries appeared in numerous news programs, and published dozens of informative articles in the daily newspapers.</p>

						<p>The promo spot and jingle were broadcasted on television and radio.</p> <p>All relevant information and infographics that are distributed with daily newspapers are published on the websites of the Ministry of Justice and Chamber of Public Notaries.</p> <p>With the support of GIZ Program for Legal and Judicial Reform, two editions of brochure on activities of public notaries for the citizens were printed and distributed along with the daily press.</p>
1.3.6.27.	Implementation of trainings for public notaries.	-Judicial Academy -Chamber of Public Notaries	Continuously, commencing from III quarter of 2014.	<p>Budgeted in activity 1.3.6.22</p> <p>(-Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 71.136€</p> <p>- GIZ Program for legal and judicial reforms- 4.200.000€)</p>	Trainings for public notaries are organized regularly.	<p>Activity is being successfully implemented.</p> <p>Ad hoc seminars and workshops in cooperation with GIZ Program for Legal and Judicial Reform and the Foundation for Continental Law are continuously implemented.</p>

						Memorandum on cooperation between Chamber of Public Notaries and Judicial Academy is in the process of preparation.
1.3.6.28.	Drawing up and adopting by-laws in accordance with Law on Mediation.	-Minister of Justice	IV quarter of 2014.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia – 17.285€ In 2014.	By-laws adopted in accordance with Law on Mediation.	Activity is being successfully implemented. By-laws were passed in accordance with the Law on mediation in resolving disputes in IV quarter of 2014.
1.3.6.29.	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 -8.642€ In 2015.	Program for education of mediators adopted.	Activity is being successfully implemented. Ministry of Justice adopted all the by-laws within its competence relevant to the beginning of the implementation of training for mediators, whereas the development of the program is in progress.

1.3.6.30.	Establishment of registry of licensed mediators.	-Ministry of Justice	II quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia -8.642€ In 2015.	Registry of licensed mediators established.	The activity is partially implemented. The Minister of Justice issued a public call in February 4, 2015 for the licensing of mediators and enrollment in the Register. Department of judicial professions at the Ministry of Justice collects and processes the received applications as of I quarter of 2015.
1.3.6.31.	Establishment of the Commission for the revocation of the license for mediation by the Minister of Justice and systematization of an adequate number of jobs in the Ministry of Justice to conduct professional and administrative tasks for the Commission, as well as monitoring over the implementation of the training programs.	-Ministry of Justice	IV quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 204.240€ 2015-2018- per 51.060 € annually	Commission for the revocation of the license for mediation established and systematization of an adequate number of jobs in the Ministry of Justice performed.	
1.3.6.32.	Raising public awareness of mediation and improvement of promotion of alternative dispute	-Ministry of Justice, Public Relations Service	Continuously, commencing from III quarter of 2014.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia -2.555 €	System of promotion of alternative dispute resolution improved.	Activity is being successfully implemented.

	<p>resolution through the activities such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Publishing information on the website; -Publication of informative brochures and public service announcements; -Informing the media; -Designing infographics. 			<p>2014. - 509 € 2015-2018- per 511 € annually</p>		<p>All relevant information on the establishment of the system of mediation is published on the website of the Ministry.</p> <p>Infographics were designed and published.</p> <p>A series of news articles about the benefits of mediation system were published in cooperation with the daily newspapers.</p>
RECOMMENDATION FROM THE SCREENING REPORT			OVERALL RESULT		IMPACT INDICATOR	
1.3.7. Strengthen the enforcement of judgments, in particular in civil cases;			Improved efficiency of enforcement of judgments in particular in civil law cases.		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Trend of reduction of the number of backlogged cases in enforcement; 2. Reduced average duration of enforcement proceedings. 	
ACTIVITIES		RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY	TIMEFRAME/ DEADLINE	FINANCIAL RESOURCES	RESULT	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS
1.3.7.1.	Conduct comprehensive analysis of enforcement and security system in the Republic of Serbia.	-Expert team of GiZ RoLE project	IV quarter of 2014.	<i>IPA 2012</i> (Efficient enforcement of court decisions– Service contract- 2.000.000 €)	Comprehensive analysis of enforcement and security system in the Republic of Serbia conducted.	<p>The activity is fully implemented.</p> <p>The analysis was completed in the end of 2014.</p>

				In 2014 and 2015 per 1.000.000€ annually		
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	III quarter of 2015.	-Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 71.136€ In 2015. - in activity 1.3.7.1.(<i>IPA 2012</i> – Efficient enforcement of court decisions –Service contract- 2.000.000 €)	Amendments to the Law on Enforcement and Security, according to the results of analysis, adopted.	
1.3.7.3.	Monitoring efficiency of private bailiffs' system by Chamber of bailiffs; regular reporting to Strategy Implementation Commission and undertaking, in cooperation with Ministry of Justice, necessary measures in order to solve problems and improve their work.	-Chamber of bailiffs -Strategy Implementation Commission -Ministry of Justice	Continuously, commencing from II quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 10.212 € 2015-2018 per 2.553 € annually	Chamber of bailiffs monitors efficiency of the system and regularly notifies Strategy Implementation Commission on that issue and undertakes, in cooperation with Ministry of Justice, necessary measures in order to solve problems	

					and improve their work.	
1.3.7.4.	<p>Improvement of efficiency of system of private bailiffs/enforcement agents in accordance with the results of analysis, amendments to the Law on Enforcement and Security and problems spotted in the course of monitoring of functioning of the system through implementation of measures such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Establishment of a special department/ internal panel of the Chamber of Bailiffs to process complaints against bailiffs/enforcement agents as a first tier; - Introduction of corrective training as a potential sanction for the perpetrators; - Disseminate information on the avenues for complaint against bailiffs/enforcement agents. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ministry of Justice - Chamber of Bailiffs/Enforcement agents - Judicial Academy 	Continuously, commencing from IV quarter of 2015.	<p>Budgeted in activity 1.3.7.1. (IPA 2012 – Efficient enforcement of court decisions –Service contract- 2.000.000 €)</p> <p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia – currently unknown</p>	Efficiency of system of private bailiffs/enforcement officers improved.	<p>Activity is being successfully implemented.</p> <p>Memorandum on cooperation was signed between the Judicial Academy and the Chamber of Bailiffs/Enforcement agents in the field of training enforcement agents.</p>
1.3.7.5.	Efficiency improvement of judicial enforcement in line with the results of the analysis and amendments to Law on enforcement and security and the Strategy and the accompanying Action Plan for the improvement of the judicial system execution..	-Supreme Court of Cassation	Continuously, commencing from I quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia– currently unknown	Efficiency improvement of judicial enforcement in line with the results of the analysis and amendments to Law on enforcement and security and the Strategy and the	

				* Pending the amendments to the Law on Enforcement and Security.	accompanying Action Plan for the improvement of the judicial system of enforcement.	
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, 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, attorneys, citizens). 	
ACTIVITIES		RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY	TIMEFRAME /DEADLINE	FINANCIAL RESOURCES	RESULT	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS
1.3.8.1.	Amending Court Rules of Procedure in part dealing with: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Criteria for defining input of data based on a previously defined list of data, the input of which is 	-Working group of Ministry of Justice in charge of defining data input -Ministry of Justice	Continuously, commencing from II quarter of 2015.	Item 1- Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 30.878 €	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	

	<p>necessary to monitor the statistical parameters of efficiency of judiciary by using Information and Communication Technology, and in particular of length of proceedings.</p> <p>Activity linked with items 2.3.4.1., 2.3.4.2.</p> <p>2. Introduction of a system that envisages assignment of uniform number to court case file, which is retained until conclusion of legal remedies proceedings (linked with activities in subchapter II, anti-corruption)</p>			<p>In 2015.</p> <p>Item 2- Costs currently unknown</p>	<p>necessary to monitor the statistical parameters of judiciary's efficiency by using Information and Communication Technology.</p>	
1.3.8.2.	<p>Conduct analysis of current Information and Communication Technology systems in regards to hardware, software, the current data quality and human resources in courts, public prosecutors' offices and prisons, focusing on urgent necessity of changes, along with identifying recommendations for its improvement.</p> <p>(The same activity as 1.2.1.1. and 1.3.8.2.)</p>	<p>-Ministry of Justice</p> <p>-Expert team of <i>USAID</i></p>	IV quarter of 2015.	<p>Budgeted in activity 1.2.1.1.</p> <p>(Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 12.897 €,</p> <p>-MDTF/WB- 17.595 €,</p> <p>-USAID - 137.000€)</p>	<p>Analysis of current Information Communication Technology systems conducted in regard to hardware, software, the current data quality and human resources in courts, public prosecutors' offices and prisons, focusing on urgent necessity of changes, with recommendations for its improvement.</p>	<p>Activity is partially implemented.</p> <p>The comprehensive analysis of hardware and software supported by USAID and the Ministry of Justice is completed as of February 2015, and by the end of 2015 it is planned to implement a detailed analysis of the technical and human resources as well as the quality of data in the system, conducted by</p>

						the Ministry of justice-ICT Sector.
1.3.8.3.	<p>Drawing up Guidelines which determine directions of ICT system development in Serbia (conceptual model) and which include data on infrastructure of Information and Communication Technology and costs of its maintenance, software and human resources. Guidelines will be based on the results of Functional analysis of judiciary and Analysis of current state of play (activity 1.2.1.1, 1.3.6.6. and 1.3.8.2.).</p> <p>(The same activity 1.2.1.1. and 1.3.6.7.).</p>	<p>-Working group which includes participation of representatives of Ministry of Justice, High Judicial Council, State Prosecutorial Council, Supreme Court of Cassation and Republic Public Prosecutor's Office</p>	IV quarter of 2015.	<p>Budgeted in activity 1.2.1.2.</p> <p>(Budget of the Republic of Serbia -17.285 €</p> <p>-TAIEX- 2.250€)</p>	<p>Drawn up Guidelines which determine directions of ICT system development in Serbia (conceptual model) and which include data on infrastructure of Information and Communication Technology and costs of its maintenance, software and human resources. Guidelines are based on the results of Functional analysis of judiciary and Analysis of current state of play (activity 1.2.1.1, 1.3.6.6. and 1.3.8.2.).</p>	
1.3.8.4.	<p>Institutionalization of coordination and management of ICT system through public-private or public-public partnership particularly taking into account the elimination of the risks of corruption.</p>	<p>-Working group which includes participation of representatives of Ministry of Justice, High Judicial Council, State Prosecutorial Council, Supreme Court of Cassation and Republic Public Prosecutor's Office</p>	Commencing from III quarter of 2015.	<p>Budgeted in activity 1.2.1.3.</p> <p>(Budget of the Republic of Serbia-17.285€)</p>	<p>Coordination and management of ICT system institutionalized through public-private and public-public partnership particularly taking into account the elimination of the risks of corruption.</p>	

	(The same activity 1.2.1.3. and 1.3.6.10.)					
1.3.8.5.	<p>Developing activities and preparation of appropriate methodological instructions for "cleaning" of existing data in accordance with the recommendations of the previous analyses, for the implementation of methodological instructions for "cleaning" the data.</p> <p>(Same activity 1.2.1.4, and 1.3.6.11.</p>	<p>-Ministry of Justice</p> <p>-Supreme Court of Cassation</p>	II quarter of 2016.	<p>Budgeted in activity 1.2.1.4. (IPA 2012- Effective functioning of the judiciary, Service Contract- 5.000.000 €)</p>	Plan of the activities and methodological instructions for the process of "cleaning" the data in the ICT system defined on the basis of recommendations from previously implemented analyses of ICT systems.	
1.3.8.6.	<p>Organization of focused training of end-users of existing platforms for the use of methodological instructions for "cleaning" the data, the implementation of "cleaning" and addition to the information in the ICT system.</p> <p>(Same activity 1.2.1.5, and 1.3.6.12.)</p>	Judicial Academy, Ministry of Justice, High Judicial Council, State Prosecutorial Council, courts and public prosecutors' offices	During II and III quarter of 2016.	<p>Budgeted in activity 1.2.1.4. (IPA 2012- Effective functioning of the judiciary, Service Contract- 5.000.000€)</p>	Clean data in ICT system.	
1.3.8.7.	<p>Drawing up protocol on input and exchange of data (including scanning of documents) in ICT system with the aim of unification of conduct in entire judicial system and training programs for staff in</p>	-Working group which includes participation of representatives of Ministry of Justice, High Judicial	III quarter of 2016.	<p>Budgeted in activity 1.2.1.6. (-Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 17.285€</p>	Defined training programs for staff in the judiciary with the aim of unifying their actions in entering and processing data in the	

	<p>the judiciary with the aim of improving the quality of the existing ICT platforms.</p> <p>(The same activity 1.2.1.6. and 1.3.6.13.)</p>	Council, State Prosecutorial Council, Supreme Court of Cassation and Republic Public Prosecutor's Office		<p>-IPA 2012- Effective functioning of the judiciary, Service Contract- 5.000.000€)</p> <p>TAIEX-2.250 €)</p>	ICT system, in accordance with a unique protocol.	
1.3.8.8.	<p>Implementation of training under the Program of activities 1.3.8.7. with a view to begin the uniform acting when entering and exchanging data in the ICT system.</p> <p>Uniformity of acting and periodical verification of compliance with institutional solutions related to ICT management system of activities 1.3.8.4.</p> <p>(The same activity 1.2.1.7. and 1.3.6.14.)</p>	-Judicial Academy, Ministry of Justice, High Judicial Council, State Prosecutorial Council, all courts and public prosecutors offices	<p>Conduct trainings: Commencing from IV quarter of 2016 to I quarter of 2017.</p> <p>Supervision over uniformity of acting - periodically, commencing from II quarter of 2017.</p>	<p>Budgeted in activity 1.2.1.4.</p> <p>IPA 2012- (Effective functioning of the judiciary, Service Contract- 5.000.000 €)</p>	After conducted trainings, input and exchange of data in ICT system is carried out in accordance to Protocol and is periodically verified.	
1.3.8.9.	Improving the maximum utilization of existing capacity of the ICT system for the purpose of efficient case management and disposition of spatial capacity,	-all courts	Continuously	Regular activity	Improved case management within the existing capacity of the ICT system by undertaking measures such as:	

	<p>implementation of measures such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -electronic scheduling of the hearings; -data collection on the reasons of non-maintenance of the hearings; -scheduling next hearing in standardized time periods already when postponing the previous hearings. <p>(Same activity under 1.2.1.8. and 1.3.6.15.)</p>				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -electronic scheduling of the hearings; -data collection on the reasons of non-maintenance of the hearings; -scheduling next hearing in standardized time periods already when postponing the previous hearings. 	
1.3.8.10.	<p>Develop an assessment of the current situation and determine the standards and methods for data exchange between the bodies within the judicial system (interoperability of existing ICT systems within the judiciary).</p> <p>(Same activity 1.2.1.9. and 1.3.6.17).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ministry of Justice - Expert team 	During I and II quarter of 2017.	<p>Budgeted in activity 1.2.1.9.</p> <p>(Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 17.285€,</p> <p>-IPA 2012-</p> <p>Effective functioning of the judiciary, Service Contract- 5.000.000 €)</p>	Established standards and methods for data exchange between the bodies within the judicial system.	
1.3.8.11	Further improvement of ICT systems through considerable investment in infrastructure,	- Ministry of Justice	Continuously, commencing	IPA 2016	Measures aimed at establishing unified ICT systems in the	

	software and improvement of human resources, with the aim of establishing unique ICT system throughout the entire judicial system, and in accordance with the Guidelines that define the directions of development (conceptual model) of ICT system in the justice system of the Republic of Serbia. (Same activity under 1.2.1.1. and 1.3.6.18.)	-Supreme Court of Cassation Republic Public Prosecutor's Office - State Prosecutorial Council	from IV quarter of 2017.	-Budget currently unknown. -Apply for <i>IPA</i> 2016	justice system of the Republic of Serbia are constantly being implemented through considerable investment in infrastructure, improvement of software and human resources.	
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 motivations are timely published in all available electronic 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 resulting in a greater uniformity of jurisprudence; 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, right to legal remedy and jurisdiction for deciding on legal remedy; publishing judicial	-Working group for legal analysis of constitutional framework on judiciary in the Republic of Serbia	Commencing from II quarter of 2014- I quarter of 2016.	-Budget of the Republic of Serbia -30.878€ In 2015.	Conducted analysis of normative framework which regulates: the issue of binding of jurisprudence; right to legal remedy and	Activity is being successfully implemented. The first phase is completed.

	decisions and judicial reasoning taking into account the views of the Venice Commission.	<p>-Working group, established by Minister of Justice, for analysis of laws and by-laws which regulate issues of binding of jurisprudence and principled positions and publishing of judicial decisions and rationale</p> <p>-Working group for analysis of availability of right to legal remedy and jurisdiction for deciding on legal remedies</p>		<p>-TAIEX-2.250 €</p> <p>In 2015.</p> <p>Budgeted in activity 1.2.1.4. (IPA 2012- Effective functioning of the judiciary, Service Contract- 5.000.000€)</p>	jurisdiction for deciding on legal remedy; publishing judicial decisions and judicial reasoning taking into account the views of the Venice Commission.	The second phase of the analysis of the constitutional provisions is in progress, and subsequently, with the support of experts, consideration of potential changes of the constitutional and legal framework will be possible.
1.3.9.2.	Defining rules which regulate anonymization of judicial decisions prior to their announcement in accordance to rules of European Court for Human Rights.	<p>-Ministry of Justice</p> <p>-Supreme Court of Cassation</p>	II quarter of 2016.	<p>Budgeted:</p> <p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia -8.642€</p> <p>In 2016.</p> <p>Budgeted in activity 1.2.1.4. (IPA 2012- Effective functioning of the judiciary, Service</p>	Defined rules which regulate anonymization of judicial decisions prior to their announcement, in accordance to rules of European Court for Human Rights.	

				Contract-5.000.000€)		
1.3.9.3.	Amending normative framework which regulates: the issue of binding of jurisprudence; right to legal remedy and jurisdiction for deciding on legal remedy; publishing judicial decisions and judicial reasoning.	-Ministry of Justice -Government of the Republic of Serbia -National Assembly	Commencing from III quarter of 2016.	Budgeted: -Budget of the Republic of Serbia -71.136€ In 2016. Budgeted in activity 1.2.1.4.(IPA 2012 - Effective functioning of the judiciary, Service Contract-5.000.000€)	Amended normative framework which regulates: the issue of binding of jurisprudence; right to legal remedy and jurisdiction for deciding on legal remedy; publishing judicial decisions and judicial reasoning.	
1.3.9.4.	Improving access to regulations and case law, through establishment and promotion of comprehensive and widely available electronic databases of legislation and case law, with respect to the provisions governing data confidentiality and personal data protection, and bearing in mind the provisions of the Law on publishing laws and other	-Public Enterprise "Official Gazette" -Supreme Court of Cassation - Judicial academy	Continuously, commencing from III quarter of 2014.	Establishment of electronic databases- Budgeted in activity 1.2.1.4. (IPA 2012 - Effective functioning of the judiciary, Service	Comprehensive electronic databases and widely available electronic databases of legislation and case law, with respect to the provisions governing data confidentiality and personal data protection, and bearing in mind the provisions	Activity is being successfully implemented. The Official Gazette, in accordance with the Law, as of January 1, 2014, that is as of the establishment of a Legal-information system of the Republic

	regulations, the Law on Judicial Academy and the Law on Courts.			<p>Contract-5.000.000€)</p> <p>Implementation of electronic databases - Budget of the Republic of Serbia – currently unknown, as of 2017.</p>	<p>of the Law on publishing laws and other regulations, the Law on Judicial Academy and the Law on Courts established and regularly updated and improved.</p>	<p>of Serbia, has made available the following, free of charge to all Internet users: unofficial consolidated versions of existing regulations at the national level, the original official publications in PDF format which involve the basic texts of regulations and official gazettes in which their amendments are published. Hence in this way it enabled free access to the complete basis of all daily updated and consolidated regulations at the republic level. In addition, as of January 1, 2014, the Official Gazette made case law database available free of charge (in order to fulfill this obligation 496 free access codes were open with over 4,800 access session).</p> <p>The Supreme Court of Cassation is continually working to complement the database of the court decisions.</p>
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1.3.9.5.	Capacity strengthening and improvement of efficiency of operation of departments for jurisprudence in Supreme Court of Cassation.	-Supreme Court of Cassation	Continuously	-Budget of the Republic of Serbia - Cost currently unknown. -MDTF/WB- 52.785€ In 2015.	Capacities and efficiency of operation of department for jurisprudence in the Supreme Court of Cassation are continuously improved.	Activity is being successfully implemented. In mid-2014, capacities were strengthened by the engagement of one judge and an advisor in the field of practice and protection of the right to trial within a reasonable time. Since March 2015 a consultant in the field of jurisprudence is engaged.
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, whereby it provides an overview of deficiencies in the implementation of the Criminal Procedure Code and suggests potential measures to remedy identified problems, particularly given the impact of the prosecutorial investigation on the backlog.	-Commission for monitoring the implementation of Criminal Procedure Code -Strategy Implementation Commission	Continuously, commencing from I quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia -61.755€ 2015-2018- per 15.439 € annually	Commission for monitoring the implementation of the Criminal Procedure Code reports quarterly and annually to the Strategy Implementation Commission whereby it provides an overview of deficiencies in the implementation of the Criminal Procedure Code and suggests potential measures to remedy identified problems, particularly given the impact of the prosecutorial investigation on the backlog.	Activity is being successfully implemented. In line with the recommendation of the National Judicial Reform Strategy Implementation Commission 2013-2018. the task of the Commission for monitoring the implementation of Criminal Procedure Code has been renewed and it assumes the role of a unified multi-institutional mechanism for supervision over the implementation of the Criminal Procedure Code.
1.3.10.2.	Strategy Implementation Commission, on the basis of the report of the Commission for monitoring the implementation of the Criminal Procedure Code, recommends undertaking measures to competent institutions aimed at eliminating identified problems.	-Strategy Implementation Commission	Continuously, commencing from II quarter of 2015.	Budgeted: -Budgeted in activity 1.3.10.1. (Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 61.755€) -TAIEX 2.250 € In 2015.	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 report to the Strategy Implementation Commission on the implementation of recommended measures.	-Republic Public Prosecutor's Office -Supreme Court of Cassation -High Judicial Council -State Prosecutorial Council -Ministry of Justice -Strategy Implementation Commission	Continuously, commencing from II quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 10.212€ 2015-2018- per 2.553 € annually	Competent institutions to which Strategy Implementation Commission recommended implementation of corrective measures, quarterly report to the Strategy Implementation Commission on the implementation of these measures.	
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.			A mid-term review assessed the impact of the reform of judiciary for period up until 2018 and an impact assessment on that basis served to define measures for period after 2018 up until accession.		1. Data from analysis of mid-term results of implementation of reform in 2015; 2. Data from impact assessment for the period up until 2018; 3. Measures planned for period from 2018 up until accession, based on an analysis of the mid-term results and projection for period until 2018.	
ACTIVITIES		RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY	TIMEFRAME /DEADLINE	FINANCIAL RESOURCES	RESULT	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS

1.3.11.1.	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	IV quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 61.755€ 2015-2018- per 15.439 € annually - <i>TAIEX</i> 2.250 € In 2015	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.	Within Functional analysis of judiciary, conduct an impact assessment of implementation, in the period until 2018, of: a) National Judicial Reform Strategy for the period 2013-2018 and b) Action Plan for implementation of National Judicial Reform Strategy for the period 2013-2018. (Connected activity 1.3.3.3.)	-Expert team with the participation and support of representatives from following institutions: High Judicial Council, State Prosecutorial Council, Ministry of Justice, Judicial Academy, Supreme Court of Cassation and Republic Public Prosecutor's Office.	During IV quarter of 2017 and I quarter of 2018.	IPA 2015 -Budget currently unknown. -Apply for <i>IPA2015</i>	Within Functional analysis of judiciary, 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	-Ministry of Justice -Strategy Implementation Commission	During II and III quarters of 2018.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia	Proposed measures which cover period remaining up until accession. Proposal is based on an impact	

	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.			Currently unknown	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 priority and serious allegations in accordance with prosecutorial strategy have been properly investigated and all trials for war crimes have been completed, with full and accurate implementation of international standards concerning the support of victims and witnesses and their protection.		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. New prioritized and serious allegations prosecuted in line with prosecutorial strategy; 2. Number of proceedings completed with final judgment; 3. Positive reports to the Security Council submitted by the Chief Prosecutor and 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; 4. Positive reports from other relevant governmental and non-governmental organizations; 5. Public Opinion Survey on citizens' perceptions whether the suspects for 	

					war crimes are properly investigated and punished; 6. Duration of the proceedings (efficient investigative and pre-investigative actions); 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.	Adoption and effective implementation of the National Strategy for investigation and prosecution of war crimes. - Establishing working group to draft National Strategy - Drafting the final text of the Strategy and organizing public debate - Adopting and presenting final version of National Strategy - Implementation of National Strategy (The same activity 1.4.3.1.)	-Working group established by Minister of Justice, comprised of representatives of the institutions with jurisdiction in war crimes and academic community -Experts and civil society - Government of the Republic of Serbia	II quarter of 2015 During III and IV quarter of 2015 IV quarter of 2015. Continuously, commencing from IV quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia -71.622 € In 2015-20.700€ In 2016-16.974€ In 2017-16.974€ In 2018-16.974€	National Strategy for investigation and prosecution of war crimes adopted and effectively implemented.	Activity is being successfully implemented. The working group for drafting the National Strategy for the investigation and prosecution of war crimes is established.
1.4.1.2.	Strengthening the capacities of War Crimes Prosecutor's Office (WCP) through electing: deputy	-State Prosecutorial Council	Continuously, commencing	Budget of the Republic of	Strengthened capacities of War Crimes Prosecutor's	

	<p>public prosecutor and hiring/transfer of prosecutorial assistants:</p> <p>-two deputies special prosecutor III quarter one assistant/advisor during III quarter of 2015;</p> <p>-two deputies special prosecutor and three assistants/advisors during I quarter of 2016;</p> <p>-one deputy special prosecutor and two assistants/advisors during I quarter of 2017;</p> <p>one deputy special prosecutor during I quarter 2018;</p> <p>one deputy special prosecutor and one assistant/advisor during IV quarter 2018;</p> <p>Potential recruitment of military experts in line with prosecutorial strategy (1 quarter 2016)</p> <p>Candidates for assistants in WCP who fulfill the criteria would be either new staff employed for the first time or current staff of the Prosecutors' Office transferred to the WCP in case they have knowledge and experience in the field of IHL, knowledge of English and experience in criminal law.</p>	<p>-War Crime Prosecutor Office</p> <p>-Ministry of Justice</p>	<p>from – III quarter 2015.</p>	<p>Serbia- 1.342.740€</p> <p>In 2015- 68.172 € In 2016-333.132 € In 2017- 431.940€ In 2018- 509.496€</p>	<p>Office through electing special prosecutor's deputies and employment/transfer of prosecutor's assistants.</p>	
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1.4.1.3.	<p>Developing the Draft Prosecutorial Strategy for investigation and prosecution of war crimes in Serbia in the light of the Completion Strategy of the ICTY and Draft National Strategy for investigation and prosecution of war crimes, with the involvement and support of the ICTY, MICT, ICC, Regional prosecutors and NGOs, establishing:</p> <p>-the criteria for the selection of war crime cases and creation of the list of priorities and important war crime cases that must be resolved in order to fulfill obligation that all allegations are properly investigated and that all priority and important cases are subsequently prosecuted and tried.</p> <p>The Strategy shall be based on the following principles:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - maintaining autonomy of the WCP, through, inter alia, provision of adequate staffing; -focused investigations and prosecutions; - investigating and prosecuting the most responsible perpetrators of the crimes irrespective of their rank; 	-War Crime's Prosecutor's Office	III quarter of 2015.	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia-18.285€</p> <p>In 2015.</p>	<p>Developed draft Prosecutorial Strategy directed towards maintaining the autonomy of the WCP, focused investigations that take into account the protection of victims and witnesses, as well as full cooperation with other competent authorities, establishing the criteria for the selection of war crime cases and creation of the list of priorities and important war crime cases that must be resolved.</p>	<p>Activity partially implemented.</p> <p>WCP prepared first Draft of Prosecutorial Strategy for investigation and prosecution of war crimes in Serbia, which will be aligned with draft of National Strategy for investigation and prosecution of war crimes as soon as it is prepared.</p>
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - focusing on the victim during investigation and the proceedings; -paying particular attention to the protection of witnesses; - strengthening the cooperation amongst various stakeholders; <p>Prerequisite for the development of the Strategy is to determine:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -which allegations of war crimes have been investigated by WCP in accordance with international standards; -which viable investigations are pending before the WCP; -which viable investigations are pending before the Police; -which viable investigations need to be prioritized over other based on identified criteria (category 1 - 3 cases); -what timeline is envisaged for the investigation and prosecution of all category 1 – 3 cases. <p>(support obtained from ICTY and MICT)</p>					
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	(The same activity 1.4.3.2)					
1.4.1.4.	<p>Presenting the prosecutorial strategy on expert meeting with the participation of local judges, members of the police and lawyers involved in war crime proceedings and representatives of the ICTY, MICT, ICC, regional prosecutors and NGOs.</p> <p>Adoption and start of implementation of the Prosecutorial strategy, aligned with the relevant suggestions from the experts meeting.</p> <p>(The same activity 1.4.3.3.)</p>	-War Crimes Prosecutor's Office	Continuously, commencing from IV quarter of 2015.	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia-17.285€</p> <p>In 2015.</p> <p>Implementation of Prosecutorial strategy- regular activities</p>	<p>Prosecutorial strategy presented at the expert meeting, with the participation of local judges, members of the police and lawyers involved in war crimes proceedings and representatives of the ICTY and MICT, ICC, the regional prosecutor's offices and non-governmental organizations.</p> <p>Relevant comments included in the final text of the Strategy, which is adopted and implementation is initiated.</p>	
1.4.1.5.	Finalize insight and research of International Criminal Tribunal for former Yugoslavia (ICTY) and Residual Mechanism (MICT) archives (about war crimes on the territory of former Yugoslavia including documents not only from Serbia but also from BiH and RH, as well as general and specific allegations already investigated by independent prosecutors of	-War Crime Prosecutor Office	Continuously commencing from III quarter of 2015.	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia</p> <p>69.138€</p> <p>In 2015 - 17.285€ In 2016 -17.285€ In 2017 -17.285€ In 2018 -17.285€</p>	<p>Complete research of the ICTY and MICT archives.</p> <p>Evidence transfer completed.</p> <p>Knowledge and experience of the ICTY is applied in investigation and</p>	

	<p>ICTY), analysis of the discovered documents through the EU established liaison officers project ensuring that all priority and serious allegations or war crimes are properly investigated and subsequently prosecuted and tried in line with prosecutorial strategy.</p> <p>-Identifying ICTY/MICT materials and evidence which are relevant to the cases identified as a priority under activity 1.4.1.3 above and transferring of the traced documents and evidence from the ICTY and MICT to the War Crime Prosecutor Office (support obtained and memorandum of understanding signed)</p> <p>-Transferring the ICTY know-how through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cooperation of the WCP with the ICTY/MICT on concrete cases in which the evidence was transferred in order to also obtain general and case specific knowledge, expertise and strategies from the ICTY and MICT investigators/prosecutors (transparency is ensured as information and expertise are obtained from independent experts) 				<p>prosecution of war crimes in Serbia.</p> <p>Strategy related to concrete cases developed and implemented.</p>	
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cooperation of the WCP with the ICTY and MICT on concrete cases in which the evidence was transferred in order to also share the strategy and transfer knowledge and practice on jurisprudence relating to crimes and types of responsibility that will be used as allegation in concrete cases (transparency is ensured as the prosecutorial strategy of concrete cases is shared and supported by the ICTY and MICT prosecutors and experts). Presence of the WCP advisor in the ICTY and MICT prosecutor's office on ad hoc basis related to concrete cases, analyzing ICTY prosecutor's case files and developing a strategy for concrete cases that will be prosecuted by the WCP before the High Court in Belgrade. 					
1.4.1.6.	Establishing a system of training and education in the field of international criminal law:	-Judicial Academy -War Crime Prosecutor's Office	Continuously, commencing from III quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 9.842 €	Trainings in the field of international criminal law are held continuously according to	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - induction training for the newly appointed members of state bodies dealing with war crimes; - continuous education training in line with National strategy and prosecutorial strategy <p>(ensuring that the latest IHL developments are included).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Higher Court in Belgrade, War Crime Chamber -High Judicial Council -State Prosecutorial Council 		<p>In 2015- 8.642 € In 2016- 400 € In 2017- 400 € In 2018- 400 €</p>	previously adopted program.	
1.4.1.7.	<p>Preparation of analysis (report) of legislative and factual status and needs of the Office for War Crimes Investigation Service of Ministry of Interior (WCIS) in order to determine needs for Office's reform.</p> <p>Special emphasis on issues:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - whether the Office should be moved under the "General Police Directorate"; - whether the process of hiring staff should be changed, taking into account potential impact of previous participation of the candidates in armed conflict in former Yugoslavia); -whether incentives should be introduced to attract competent staff; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Ministry of Interior -War Crime Prosecutor's Office 	III quarter of 2015.	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia-8.642 €</p> <p>In 2015.</p>	Prepared analysis of legislative and factual status of Office for War Crimes in Ministry of Interior in order to determine the needs for Office's reform.	

	<p>-whether the office has sufficient investigators and analysts and proper methodology;</p> <p>- establishment of joint teams and working procedures between the WCP and WCIS.</p>					
1.4.1.8.	Implementation of measures to improve the status and capacity of Office for War Crimes of the Ministry of Interior in accordance with the results of the analysis (report) under 1.4.1.7	<p>-Ministry of Interior</p> <p>-Ministry of Justice</p>	Continuously, commencing from IV quarter of 2015.	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia,</p> <p>Costs will be specified after conducting the analysis</p>	Measures to improve the status of Office for War Crimes of the Ministry of Interior are being continuously implemented in accordance with the results of the analysis (report).	
1.4.1.9.	Enhancement of the WCP web-site to enable the public to monitor what activities and when have been performed by the WCP in relation to specific criminal charges.	<p>-War Crime Prosecutor Office</p> <p>-Ministry of Justice</p>	Continuously, commencing from II quarter of 2015.	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia-3.404 €</p> <p>In 2015 - 851€ In 2016 - 851€ In 2017 - 851€ In 2018 - 851€</p>	Enhanced WCP website which provides an opportunity for the public to monitor which activities have been performed by the WCP in relation to specific criminal charges.	

1.4.1.10.	Preparation of a report by the War Crimes Prosecutor's Office, which will be available to the public indicating what has been done in respect of all criminal charges since 2005, to determine and to represent whether all allegations of war crimes are investigated appropriately. (the same activity 1.4.3.5.)	-War Crimes Prosecutor's Office	III and IV quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia, 8.642€ In 2015	Report of War Crimes Prosecutor's Office published, including activities related to all criminal charges since 2005, focusing on cases of highly ranked officers.	
RECOMMENDATION FROM THE SCREENING REPORT			OVERALL RESULT		IMPACT INDICATOR	
1.4.2. Ensure proportionality of sentences;			Imposed sentences are proportional to criminal offence in accordance with the international standards.		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Level of sentences imposed in comparison to the jurisprudence of international tribunals; 2. Positive evaluation from analysis and reports of international and non-governmental organizations concerning proportionality of sentences; 3. Implementation of international criteria (including aggravating and mitigating circumstances) in imposition of sentences in war crimes cases. 	
ACTIVITIES		RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY	TIMEFRAME /DEADLINE	FINANCIAL RESOURCES	RESULT	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS
1.4.2.1.	Organizing the Expert meeting/Conference on the subject "Type and level of sentences and establishing the criteria applied in the war crime cases before the ICTY, and national jurisdictions in Croatia, Serbia and BiH, with the	-Higher Court in Belgrade, War Crime Chamber -Appellate Court in Belgrade	III quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia-1000€ In 2015.	The expert meeting/Conference organized and held.	

	participation of judges, prosecutors and attorneys that are dealing with war crimes in Serbia.	-War Crime Prosecutor Office -Ministry of Justice				
1.4.2.2.	Publishing the conclusions from the Conference.	-Higher Court in Belgrade, War Crime Chamber -Appellate Court in Belgrade -Ministry of Justice	IV quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia Activity requiring insignificant costs.	Published conclusions from the Conference.	
1.4.2.3.	Preparation, publication and distribution of Reports on the Higher and Appellate Court case law on sentencing policies in war crime proceedings for judges' prosecutors and lawyers.	-Higher Court in Belgrade, War Crime Chamber -Appellate Court in Belgrade -Ministry of Justice	IV quarter of 2015 and I quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 500 € In 2016.	Printed and distributed report of the Higher and Appellate Court jurisprudence on sentencing in war crime proceedings for judges' prosecutors and lawyers.	
RECOMMENDATION FROM THE SCREENING REPORT			OVERALL RESULT		IMPACT INDICATOR	
1.4.3. Ensure equal treatment of suspects, including in cases of high level officers allegedly involved in war crimes;			Suspects – independently of their (former) rank or grade - are treated equally before the court both in terms of sentencing as well as in terms of the speed of bringing their cases forward.		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The number of new cases against high level officers; 2. The number of resolved cases against high level officers; 3. Positive evaluation in the report of the ICTY Chief Prosecutor and President to the Security Council; 	

					4. Positive evaluation in the reports from relevant international and non-governmental organizations.	
ACTIVITIES		RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY	TIMEFRAME /DEADLINE	FINANCIAL RESOURCES	RESULT	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS
1.4.3.1.	<p>Adoption and effective implementation of the National Strategy for investigation and prosecution of war crimes.</p> <p>-Establishing working group to draft National Strategy</p> <p>-Drafting the final text of the Strategy and organizing public debate</p> <p>-Adopting and presenting final version of National Strategy</p> <p>-Implementation of National Strategy</p> <p>(The same activity 1.4.1.1.)</p>	<p>-Working group established by Minister of Justice, comprised of representatives of the institutions with jurisdiction in war crimes and academic community</p> <p>-Experts and civil society</p> <p>- Government of the Republic of Serbia</p>	<p>II quarter of 2015.</p> <p>During III and IV quarter of 2015.</p> <p>IV quarter of 2015.</p> <p>Continuously, commencing from IV quarter of 2015.</p>	<p>Budgeted in activity 1.4.1.1.</p> <p>(Budget of the Republic of Serbia-71.622 €)</p>	<p>National Strategy for investigation and prosecution of war crimes adopted and effectively implemented.</p>	<p>Activity is being successfully implemented.</p> <p>The working group for drafting the National Strategy for the investigation and prosecution of war crimes is established.</p>
1.4.3.2.	<p>Developing the Draft Prosecutorial Strategy for</p>	<p>-War Crime's Prosecutor's Office</p>	<p>III quarter of 2015.</p>	<p>Budgeted in activity 1.4.1.3.</p>	<p>Developed draft Prosecutorial</p>	<p>Activity partially implemented.</p>

	<p>investigation and prosecution of war crimes in Serbia in the light of the Completion Strategy of the ICTY and Draft National Strategy for investigation and prosecution of war crimes, with the involvement and support of the ICTY, MICT, ICC, Regional prosecutors and NGOs, establishing:</p> <p>-the criteria for the selection of war crime cases and creation of the list of priorities and important war crime cases that must be resolved in order to fulfill obligation that all allegations are properly investigated and that all priority and important cases are subsequently prosecuted and tried.</p> <p>The Strategy shall be based on the following principles:</p> <p>- maintaining autonomy of the WCP, though, inter alia, provision of adequate staffing;</p> <p>-focused investigations and prosecutions;</p> <p>- investigating and prosecuting the most responsible perpetrators of the crimes irrespective of their rank;</p> <p>- focusing on the victim during investigation and the proceedings;</p>			<p>(Budget of the Republic of Serbia-18.285€)</p> <p>In 2015.</p>	<p>Strategy directed towards maintaining the autonomy of the WCP, focused investigations that take into account the protection of victims and witnesses, as well as full cooperation with other competent authorities, establishing the criteria for the selection of war crime cases and creation of the list of priorities and important war crime cases that must be resolved.</p>	<p>WCP prepared first Draft of Prosecutorial Strategy for investigation and prosecution of war crimes in Serbia, which will be aligned with Draft National Strategy for investigation and prosecution of war crimes as soon as it is prepared.</p>
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	<p>-paying particular attention to the protection of witnesses;</p> <p>-strengthening the cooperation amongst various stakeholders.</p> <p>Prerequisite for the development of the Strategy is to determine:</p> <p>-which allegations of war crimes have been investigated by WCP in accordance with international standards;</p> <p>-which viable investigations are pending before the WCP;</p> <p>-which viable investigations are pending before the Police;</p> <p>-which viable investigations need to be prioritized over other based on identified criteria (category 1 - 3 cases);</p> <p>-what timeline is envisaged for the investigation and prosecution of all category 1 – 3 cases.</p> <p>(support obtained from ICTY and MICT)</p> <p>(The same activity 1.4.1.3.)</p>					
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1.4.3.3.	<p>Presenting the prosecutorial strategy on expert meeting with the participation of local judges, members of the police and lawyers involved in war crime proceedings and representatives of the ICTY, MICT, ICC, regional prosecutors and NGOs.</p> <p>Adoption and start of implementation of the Prosecutorial strategy, aligned with the relevant suggestions from the expert meeting.</p> <p>(The same activity 1.4.1.4.)</p>	<p>-War Crimes Prosecutor's Office</p>	<p>Continuously, commencing from IV quarter of 2015.</p>	<p>Budgeted in activity 1.4.1.4.</p> <p>(Budget of the Republic of Serbia-17.285€)</p> <p>In 2015.</p>	<p>Prosecutorial strategy presented at the expert meeting, with the participation of local judges, members of the police and lawyers involved in war crimes proceedings and representatives of the ICTY and MICT, ICC, the regional prosecutor's offices and non-governmental organizations.</p> <p>Relevant comments included in the final text of the Strategy, which is adopted and implementation is initiated.</p>	
1.4.3.4.	<p>Cooperation on individual cases between the WCP and the ICTY and MICT on sharing the strategy in cases of high level officers and transferring the knowledge on judicial practice relevant for types of responsibility and crimes (command responsibility; crimes against humanity; specific direction of aiding and abetting).</p>	<p>-War Crimes Prosecutor's Office</p> <p>-Ministry of Justice</p>	<p>Continuously commencing from II quarter of 2015.</p>	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia-34.569€</p> <p>In 2015 - 8.642 € In 2016 - 8.642 € In 2017 - 8.642 € In 2018 - 8.642 €</p>	<p>Sharing the knowledge on judicial practice on crimes and types of responsibility in the cases of high level officers.</p>	

1.4.3.5.	Preparation of a report by the War Crimes Prosecutor's Office, which will be available to the public indicating what has been done in respect of all criminal charges since 2005, to determine and to represent whether all allegations of war crimes are investigated appropriately. (The same activity 1.4.1.10.)	-War Crimes Prosecutor's Office	During III and IV quarter of 2015.	Budgeted in activity 1.4.1.10. (Budget of the Republic of Serbia-8.642€) In 2015	Report of War Crimes Prosecutor's Office published, including activities related to all criminal charges since 2005, focusing on cases of highly ranked officers.	
RECOMMENDATION FROM THE SCREENING REPORT			OVERALL RESULT		IMPACT INDICATOR	
1.4.4. Step up security of witnesses and informants and improve witness and informant support services;			Security of witnesses and informants has been stepped up and support services for witnesses and informants have been improved.		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The number of witnesses in witness protection program and increased number of witnesses willing to appear in the war crime cases without protection; 2. Positive Annual progress report on the Republic of Serbia issued by the European Commission concerning the level of security of witnesses and informants and concerning functioning of support services for witnesses and informants; 3. Decreasing number of instances were witnesses status and information about them is put in jeopardy or publicly revealed; 4. Positive evaluation in the reports from relevant international and nongovernmental organizations. 	

ACTIVITIES		RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY	TIMEFRAME /DEADLINE	FINANCIAL RESOURCES	RESULT	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS
1.4.4.1.	Analysis of current practice in the implementation of Article 102, paragraph 5 of the Criminal Procedure Code in order to identify existing needs for amending the Article and better protection of witnesses.	Working group, established by the Minister of Justice, which encompass representatives of following institutions: Ministry of Justice, War Crimes Prosecutor's Office, Higher Court in Belgrade- Department for War Crimes, Ministry of Interior- Witness unit	IV quarter 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia-17.285€ In 2015.	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.	
1.4.4.2	Conduct an independent and impartial assessment of conduct and work of the Ministry of Interior's „Witness protection Unit“ (WPU) in order to determine potential needs for Unit's reform, as well as corrective measures, particularly focusing on:	-Ministry of Interior	Continuously, commencing from IV quarter of 2015.	For the assessment: Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 8.642 € In 2015.	Measures for implementation of the reform of the Witness Protection Unit are implemented in accordance with the results of the performance assessment.	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - whether the process of hiring staff should be changed (whether previous participation of the candidates in armed conflict in former Yugoslavia should be an obstacle in the selection process); - concrete working methods, content and acting in the Unit's; - material-technical capacities -establishment of joint working procedures between the WCP and WPU. <p>Link with activities - Chapter 24 6.2.11.1. and 6.2.11.2.</p>			Other costs will be specified after the assessment.		
1.4.4.3.	Amendments to the Rules of Procedure of the Higher Court's witness and victims support unit, addressing expansion of the jurisdiction of the unit on the investigative and pre-investigative phase of the criminal proceedings and provision of adequate staffing in line with the needs assessment including recruitment and redefinition of the role of psychologists in the proceedings.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -War Crimes Prosecutor's Office -Ministry of Justice -Higher Court in Belgrade, War Crime Chamber 	Continuously, commencing from III quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 41.081 € In 2015- 8.642 € In 2016- 10.813 € In 2017- 10.813 € In 2018- 10.813 €	Rules of Procedure of the witness and victims support unit amended and capacities strengthened through recruitment of a psychologist whose role in the proceedings has been redefined.	
1.4.4.4.	Changing the systematization of WCP, introducing employment of the psychologists that will deal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -War Crimes Prosecutor's Office -Ministry of Justice 	Continuously, commencing from IV quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of	The systematization changed and employed psychologists who	

	with victims and witnesses (in line with prosecutorial strategy).			Serbia-49.490 € In 2015- 18.854 € In 2016- 10.212 € In 2017- 10.212 € In 2018- 10.212 €	will deal with witnesses and victims.	
1.4.4.5	<p>Adopt adequate implementing laws to effectively implement the change of identity as protective measure for witnesses and development of a Protocol on mandatory provision of information to victims about all aspects of the trial that are of interest to the victims, (decision, the release of the accused from detention, serving of sentence by a convicted, etc.) in accordance with Article 26 of the Directive 2012/29 / EU.</p> <p>Link with activity Chapter 24. 6.2.11.10.</p>	<p>- Ministry of Justice and all relevant state organs that have any jurisdiction over the issue</p> <p>- War Crimes Prosecutor's Office</p> <p>In cooperation with the Service for the support to victims and witnesses</p>	IV quarter of 2015. – IV quarter of 2016.	Budgeting of this activity will be a part of the activities in Chapters 23 and 24 where adoption or amendments of the relevant laws is stipulated.	<p>Relevant laws needed to implement the change of identity as a witness protection measure amended.</p> <p>Protocol on mandatory provision of information to victims about all aspects of the trial that are of interest to the victims, (decision, the release of the accused from detention, serving of sentence by a convicted, etc.) in accordance with Article 26 of the Directive 2012/29 / EU developed.</p>	

1.4.4.6.	Improving administrative capacities of the Ministry of Interior's Witness Protection Unit through training. (Link with activity Chapter 24. 6.11.2.5.	-Ministry of Interior -War Crimes Prosecutor's Office -Ministry of Justice -Higher Court in Belgrade, War Crime Chamber	Continuously, until I quarter of 2016.	Budget of Republic of Serbia Budgeting in Chapter 24, activity 6.2.11.3	Improved administrative capacities of the Ministry of Interior's Witness Protection Unit through training.	
1.4.4.7.	On the basis of previously performed analysis, amend Rulebook on internal systematization and job classification in the Ministry of Interior which refers to the activities and organization of the Unit for witness protection and implement measures in line with the amended Rulebook. (Link with activity Chapter 24. 6.11.2.3.	-Ministry of Interior	IV quarter of 2015 and I quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia Budgeting in Chapter 24, activity 6.2.11.2	Amended Rulebook on internal systematization and job classification in the Ministry of Interior which refers to the activities and organization of the Protection Unit and measures effectively implemented..	
RECOMMENDATION FROM THE SCREENING REPORT			OVERALL RESULT		IMPACT INDICATOR	
1.4.5. Ensure confidentiality of the investigation including witness and informant testimony.			Investigations are confidential including witness and informant testimony.		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 the Republic of 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 Service and Witness protection Unit) on the subject of „Basic communication with media“.	-War Crimes Prosecutor’s Office -Ministry of Interior	Continuously, commencing from II quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 1000€ In 2015	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	III quarter of 2015.	Budgeted in activity 1.4.1.9 (Budget of the Republic of Serbia-3.404 €)	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:

The legislative framework regulating anti-corruption in Serbia encompasses:

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

In the Republic of Serbia there is developed consciousness and political will to eliminate corruption to the fullest extent, in order to achieve economic, social and democratic development of the country. The consequences of corruption are mostly linked to the impoverishment of society and the state, the drastic decline in trust in democratic institutions, as well as uncertainty and instability of the economic system. The Republic of Serbia is committed to achieving significant progress in the fight against corruption, with respect for democratic values, the rule of law and protection of fundamental human rights and freedoms.

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

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

The Strategy and the accompanying Action Plan also provide a range of concrete measures against corruption in the vulnerable areas such as: health care, taxes, education, police, customs and local self-government. Practical implementation of planned measures shall represent an indicator of progress in the fight against corruption in these

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

This introduction represents an intersection of the activities on September 1st 2014.

IMPLEMENTATION OF ANTI-CORRUPTION MEASURES

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

The system for coordination and monitoring the implementation of anti-corruption documents has been established for effective implementation of strategic documents in the field of anti-corruption (the structure of the monitoring system is given in Annex IV).

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

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

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

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

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

PREVENTION OF CORRUPTION

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

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

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

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

The task of the Anti-corruption Council is to: review the activities in the field of fight against corruption, to propose to the Government measures to be taken in order to effectively fight against corruption, monitor their implementation, and take initiatives for the adoption of regulations, programs, and other acts and measures in this field. As an advisory body of executive power, Anti-Corruption Council used to regularly prepare and submit reports and initiatives to the Government on the phenomena of corruption, systemic corruption, but there was lack of interactive relation between the two bodies. The envisaged measures are presented below and their implementation will ensure that the Government and competent state authorities systematically review reports and initiatives of Anti-Corruption Council in implementing measures in the field of fight against corruption.

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

The adoption of the Law on Financing Political Activities the Republic of Serbia has significantly improved the legal framework in this area and fully implemented the recommendations of GRECO. The Anti-Corruption Agency, on May 31st 2013, presented the First report on the control of costs of political entities - the election campaign after the elections in 2012. Implementation of the Law indicated that the changes of certain legal provisions would lead to better implementation in practice, and in particular the provisions concerning the obligation of the authorities responsible for the control of political actors. So far, not even one external audit of political entities was performed, because they were not envisaged by law as compulsory subjects of the audit of the State Audit Institution (SAI). An additional problem in this area is the lack of the necessary capacity of authorities responsible for the control of funding.

Mechanisms for the prevention and elimination of conflicts of interest in Serbia have been improved by adopting the Law on the ACA which governs the issue of conflicts of interest that applies only to officials performing public functions. Legal provisions preventing conflicts of interest do not exist or only partially exist for other employees in state bodies and organizations. Inconsistency of legislation in this area is described as the main obstacle in the annual report of the Anti-Corruption Agency in 2013. The lack of a coherent legal framework that would create the same mechanisms for the prevention and elimination of conflicts of interest for all

employees in the public sector is hampering the fight against this phenomenon. Consequently, awareness of the concept of conflict of interest and methods for its prevention are not sufficiently developed at all levels. As the Republic of Serbia ratified international instruments which, inter alia, regulate the issue of conflict of interest, it is necessary to undertake measures in order to harmonize legislation and implement international standards.

The UN Convention against Corruption 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 chapter on criminal offenses against the economy of the Criminal Code of Serbia) is harmonized to a great extent with the Criminal Law Convention on Corruption, the UN Convention against corruption, the Convention on the fight against corruption of foreign officials in international transactions and other international instruments. The GRECO report on Serbia's compliance with the recommendations analyzed the criminal offenses of corruption in the third round of evaluation and offered five recommendations for improvement. Additional report on implementation has been sent to GRECO Secretariat 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.

The right of citizens to access information of public importance has been established by the Law on Free Access to Information of Public Importance. Despite the fact that the current law is based on high international standards of exercising the rights from the perspective of methods for the protection of the rights, authorities coverage, the number and nature of exceptions to the principle of free access to information and similar criteria, nine-year old practice of application of this law shows that improvements are necessary. While there are many positive examples of the implementation of the law, a certain degree of inconsistency in the so-called sensitive cases is observed in practice, 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, determined the liability of public authorities to obtain the opinion of competent institutions in the process of adopting regulations through the amendment of the Government's Rules of Procedure, and enabled the availability of materials and information to the public through the amendment of the Rules of the obligation of public debate in drafting laws..

One of the main goals of the previous Public Administration Reform Strategy (PAR Strategy) for the period 2004 - 2013 was the professionalization and de-politicization of public administration. Little progress was made in this field a, which is the reason why Public Administration Reform Strategy in Serbia, adopted in February 2014, provides a continuation of the ongoing reform activities and extends them with the system of state administration in the public administration system. The two key objectives of the new strategy relating to the de-politicization of public administration were the establishment of a harmonized public service system based on merit and promotion of human resource management, and the strengthening of transparency, ethics and accountability in the performance of public administration. PAR strategy still lacks an Action plan and there is still no Public Financial Management roadmap for Serbia. It is planned to achieve the results in this area by introducing civil service system based on the principles of de-politicization, professionalization, as well as a model of progress and reward according to merit (merit system). Special attention is given to clearly and precisely define the requirements and criteria for candidate selection and promotion, especially in the case of managerial jobs, i.e. position. In the area of control mechanisms, regulations on internal audit and financial management and control are aligned with international standards, Central

Harmonization Unit continued to direct the technical activities, in particular training and certification of internal audit.

Positive legal framework of the Republic of Serbia 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 obligatory 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, a series of measures for the effective implementation of regulations in practice and awareness raising about the importance and methods to protect whistleblowers are envisaged. In domain of anti-corruption legislation, Serbia still lacks a law which would regulate lobbying activity, although the adoption of this law is identified as crucial in the fight against economic and political bribery.

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

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

REPRESSION OF CORRUPTION

The legislative framework regulating repression of corruption in Serbia encompasses:

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

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

Established efficient and proactive action in detecting and prosecuting corruption and organized crime represents the basis of the repressive action against these phenomena. The key prerequisites for effective acting involve independent competent institutions, adequate staffing, effective horizontal and vertical cooperation established and exchange of information between the police, public prosecutors, courts and other state bodies and institutions. The need for cooperation with national and European institutions and organizations, as well as other international organizations (Eurojust, OLAF, GRECO, OECD, etc.) is particularly emphasized. With the entry into force of the new Criminal Procedure Code, in all public prosecutors' offices, of general and special jurisdiction, the prosecution has obtained a leading role in obtaining evidence and their presentation in court. Certain results have been achieved in practice; however, further progress is necessary particularly in cases of high level corruption. Improving financial investigations is one of the prerequisites for achieving significant results in practice, in addition to strengthening the independence and mutual information exchange between relevant authorities. (See further Chapter 24, subchapter fight against organized crime.)

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

monitoring cases of proactive conduct, acting upon the reports of the Agency, State Audit Institution, Tax Administration, and Administration for public procurement, etc.

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

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

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.

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	1. Positive opinion of European Commission stated in Annual Progress Report on Serbia;

			accountability of high level institutional leadership for the implementation of strategic measures in the fight against corruption.		2. Extent of implementation of measures and activities from the Action Plans, based on the report of the Anti-Corruption Agency.	
ACTIVITIES		RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY	TIMEFRAME/ DEADLINE	FINANCIAL RESOURCES	RESULT	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS
2.1.1.1.	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 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia Activity requiring insignificant costs *For this activity is necessary to work 5 working days, which is insignificant cost.	Decision on extension of competencies of Coordination Body for implementation of National Anti-Corruption Strategy adopted. The Coordination Body holds meetings and solves identified problems and takes measures for fulfillment the Action Plan.	
2.1.1.2.	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	-Ministry of Justice (State secretary in charge of anti-corruption) -Group for Coordination of the implementation of the National Anti-Corruption Strategy	Continuously	Budget of the Republic of Serbia-30.878 € 2014 – 2018. 6.176 € per year	Publishing of reports from meetings of the Coordination Body on the website of Ministry of Justice. Reports of Anti-Corruption Agency on the monitoring the implementation of the	

	<p>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>	-Anti-Corruption Council			<p>National Anti-corruption Strategy for period 2013-2018 reviewed.</p> <p>The Coordination Body solves problems arising in fulfillment of the Action Plan.</p>	
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.	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia-31.913 €</p> <p>2016 - 2018. 10.638 € per year</p>	<p>Necessary staff capacities, technical equipment and require trainings for the Group are identified in Needs Assessment.</p> <p>In accordance with Needs Assessment, capacities of the Group for coordination of the implementation of the National Anti-Corruption Strategy strengthened.</p>	
RECOMMENDATION FROM THE SCREENING REPORT			OVERALL RESULT		IMPACT INDICATOR	

2.1.2. Ensure systematic consideration of the recommendations of the Anti-Corruption Council;		Systematic consideration of the recommendations of the Anti-Corruption Council ensured;		1. Number of reviewed recommendations which have been taken into consideration by the Government and other competent state authorities during implementation of measures in the field of fight against corruption stated in Annual report on work of Anti-Corruption Council.		
ACTIVITIES		RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY	TIMEFRAME/ DEADLINE	FINANCIAL RESOURCES	RESULT	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS
2.1.2.1.	<p>Amend the Rules of Procedure of the Government prescribing that the Government includes all reports of the Anti-Corruption Council in its agenda, within three months from the date of submission of the report, relevant authorities of the public administration give prior opinion on the report and recommendations of the Council.</p> <p>The Council is invited on the Government session to present the main findings.</p>	-Government of the Republic of Serbia	<p>Continuously</p> <p>For amendments to the Rules of Procedure:</p> <p>IV quarter of 2015.</p>	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia</p> <p>Activity requiring insignificant costs</p>	The Government considered the report of the Council and adopted the conclusion on further act in accordance with the findings and recommendations of the Council.	
2.1.2.2.	<p>Inclusion of Anti-Corruption Council in legislative procedure concerning regulations which, according to Council's assessment, bear a risk of corruption.</p> <p>Members of the Council are required to take active participation in the operation of working groups as members or observers.</p>	-Bodies authorized as proponents of laws	<p>Continuously.</p> <p>For amendments to the Rules of Procedure:</p> <p>IV quarter of 2015.</p>	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia 43.211 €</p> <p>2014 - 2018 8.642 € per year</p>	The Council timely receives information about legislative activities and members of the Council take active participation in legislative procedure.	

2.1.2.3.	The Republic Public Prosecutor's Office draws up annual reports on implementation 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 34.569 € 2015 - 2018 8.642 € per year	The Republic Public Prosecutor's Office drawn up annual reports on implementation of activities in compliance with reports of Anti-Corruption Council and submitted reports to the Government.	
2.1.2.4.	Strengthening budgetary and staff capacities of Anti-Corruption Council in accordance with preliminary analysis. Government appoints members of the Council who are missing.	-Government of the Republic of Serbia	IV quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia 127.650 € 2015 - 2018 31.913 € per year	Government issued decree on appointment of members of Anti-Corruption Council. Higher degree of administrative support of General Secretariat of the Government.	
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.		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Positive opinion of European Commission stated in annual progress report on Serbia; 2. GRECO reports on evaluation; 3. Reports of UN Office on Drugs and Crime on compatibility with UNCAC; 4. Improved ranking of Serbia in international anti-corruption indexes. 	

ACTIVITIES		RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY	TIMEFRAME/ DEADLINE	FINANCIAL RESOURCES	RESULT	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, taking into consideration previously conducted analysis.	-Ministry of Justice (State secretary in charge of anti-corruption)	I quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia 30.878 € IPA 2013 -Project of prevention and fight against corruption, Service contract- 4.000.000€ In 2015- 230.878€ In 2016- 1.900.000€ In 2017- 1.900.000€	Analysis conducted. The analysis determined the need for a change legal framework of the Republic of Serbia with the law of EU and international standards.	
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 <i>Acquis</i> and international standards in order to identify deficiencies of legal framework of fight against corruption from item 2.1.3.1. and in line with identified deficiencies.	-Ministry of Justice (State secretary in charge of anti-corruption) - other ministries in accordance with their responsibilities -National Assembly	IV quarter of 2016.	-Budget of the Republic of Serbia 30.878 € -TAIEX - 2.250 € In 2016.	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.		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 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>	<p>-Ministry of Justice (State secretary in charge of anti-corruption</p> <p>- National Assembly</p>	IV quarter of 2015.	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia 48.650 €</p> <p>In 2015.</p>	Adopted Law on amendments and supplements to the Law on National Assembly.	
2.1.4.2.	<p>Adopt amendments and supplements to Law on Anti-Corruption Agency introducing the following:</p> <p>- report on implementation of the Strategy has to be submitted to National Assembly separately from annual report on work of the Agency;</p>	<p>-Ministry of Justice (State secretary in charge of anti-corruption)</p> <p>- National Assembly</p>	III quarter of 2015.	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia 48.650 €</p> <p>In 2015.</p>	Adopted Law on amending Law on Anti-Corruption Agency.	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - determine deadline for the submission of the report on implementation of the Strategy; - amend the obligation to submit quarterly reports to the obligation to submit bi-annual reports; -introduce obligation to submit evidence along with the report; - introduce obligation for responsible entities to positively correspond to the invitation of the Agency to be present at meetings where public is allowed to attend; -proscribe as misdemeanor the situation if stakeholders do not submit report or do not correspond to the invitation of the Agency; - entitlement of Agency with the right to submit its opinion on implementation of the activities to responsible stakeholders or state authority that elected or appointed manager of the stakeholder, whereby the stakeholder must consider this opinion within 60 days and should inform Agency and the public about the reached conclusions. 			<p>*The amount includes labor costs, debate at the Government of the Republic of Serbia, work of secretariat for legislation and adoption procedure in the National Assembly of the Republic of Serbia in accordance with the standard methodology of expressing unit costs.</p>		
2.2. PREVENTION OF CORRUPTION						
RECOMMENDATION FROM THE SCREENING REPORT			OVERALL RESULT		IMPACT INDICATOR	

2.2.1. Clarify the mandate of ACA ensuring that its staffing level matches the tasks it is asked to perform. Further improve its efficiency through and amended legal basis and strengthen its administrative capacity, allowing it to better perform its coordinating role inter alia by ensuring that it is better connected, including through databases, to various agencies and that its reports, complaints and recommendations receive an adequate follow up; ensure effective and operational monitoring mechanisms			Improved efficiency of Anti-corruption Agency in exercising its competencies through an amended legal basis, strengthen its administrative capacity and ensured better connectivity to various agencies and state authorities.		<div>1. Positive opinion of European Commission stated in Annual Progress Report on Serbia;</div> <div>2. Annual report on work of Anti-Corruption Agency.</div>	
ACTIVITIES		RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY	TIMEFRAME/ DEADLINE	FINANCIAL RESOURCES	RESULT	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS
2.2.1.1.	<p>Adopt new Law on Anti-corruption Agency in order to completely regulate the field of prevention of corruption and ensure Agency’s efficiency in order to:</p> <p>-oblige managers of public authorities to allow the Agency perform unimpeded insight, obtain copies and directly access the necessary databases, documents and information;</p> <p>- create conditions for more effective control of assets and incomes, detecting the conflicts of interest and control of financing the political activities;</p> <p>- separate and clearly define the concept of accumulation of functions and the concept of conflict of interest and establish</p>	<p>-Ministry of Justice (State secretary in charge of anti-corruption)</p> <p>-Anti-Corruption Agency (Director)</p> <p>- National Assembly</p>	III quarter of 2015.	<p>Budgeted in activity 1.2.2.1</p> <p>(Budget of the Republic of Serbia 71. 136 €</p> <p>-TAIEX- 2.250€)</p>	Adopted Law on Anti-Corruption Agency	<p>Activity is partially implemented.</p> <p>The working group for adoption of the new Law on Anti-Corruption Agency is established. The working group holds meetings on weekly basis.</p>

	<p>strong mechanisms and necessary solutions for detecting and sanctioning conflicts of interest;</p> <p>- define provisions relating to the methodology of corruption risk assessment in regulations;</p> <p>-define in a special way rights and obligations of employees.</p>					
2.2.1.2.	<p>Conduct midterm analysis of the effects of implementation of the new Law on Anti-Corruption Agency particularly in the following areas:</p> <p>-assets declaration and incomes of public office holders;</p> <p>-prevention of conflict of interest;</p> <p>-control of financing the political activities;</p> <p>-supervision over implementation of integrity plans;</p> <p>-supervision over implementation of Strategy and accompanying Action plan as well as Action Plan for Chapter 23, subchapter fight against corruption.</p>	-Anti-Corruption Agency in cooperation with National Assembly	IV quarter of 2017.	<p>-Budget of the Republic of Serbia-8.642 €</p> <p>-TAIEX- 2.250 €</p> <p>In 2017.</p> <p>-IPA 2013 (Strengthening the capacities of the Anti-Corruption Agency for prevention and fight against corruption, twinning contract- 2.000.000 €)</p>	<p>Midterm analysis has identified the effects of enforcement of the new Law on Anti-Corruption Agency</p> <p>in the following areas:</p> <p>-assets declaration and incomes of public office holders;</p> <p>-prevention of conflict of interest;</p> <p>-control of financing the political activities;</p> <p>-supervision over implementation of integrity plans;</p> <p>-supervision over implementation of Strategy and accompanying Action plan as well as Action</p>	

					<p>Plan for Chapter 23, subchapter fight against corruption.</p> <p>Analysis includes both quantitative and qualitative indicators.</p>	
2.2.1.3.	<p>Monitoring the implementation of new Law of Anti-Corruption Agency and acting of all state authorities in line with the new Law on Agency and identify the most important state authorities who will cooperate with the Agency and will be made software that will monitor the implementation of the new Law on Agency.</p>	<p>-Anti-Corruption Agency</p> <p>-Ministry of Justice</p> <p>-in cooperation with other relevant institutions</p>	Continuously	<p>-Budget of the Republic of Serbia-851 €</p> <p>-IPA 2013(Project of prevention and fight against corruption, Service contract-4.000.000€)</p> <p>In 2015-800.213 € In 2016-800.213 € In 2017-400.213 € In 2018- 213 €</p>	<p>Annual report on the activities of the Anti-Corruption Agency contains all the required elements.</p> <p>The competent committee of the National Assembly debated in term.</p> <p>National Assembly adopted conclusions on the implementation of the new Law on Agency.</p> <p>Government and other state authorities act in accordance with conclusions of National Assembly.</p> <p>Report on progress of the Republic of Serbia</p>	

					issued by European Commission.	
2.2.1.4.	<p>Conduct analysis of the specificity of staff positions for fight against corruption, existing and necessary staff capacities, in particular concerning:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -organizational structure -number of employees and the necessary level of expertise. 	-Anti-Corruption Agency	I quarter of 2016	<p>Bilateral donation</p> <p>(Project for the reform of judiciary and responsible government)- 11.500 €</p>	<p>Analysis of specificity and capacity of the Agency with recommendations for improving the organizational structure and the necessary training and specialization of employees conducted.</p>	
2.2.1.5.	Amend systematization of Anti-Corruption Agency and provide a budget for the Agency based on analysis in the measure 2.2.1.4. and employment of necessary staff.	<p>-Anti-Corruption Agency</p> <p>-National Assembly</p>	Continuously, commencing from II quarter of 2016.	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia</p> <p>Costs will depend on the analysis performed in the activity 2.2.1.4.</p>	<p>Amended Rules on internal organization and systematization of staff positions in Anti-Corruption Agency.</p> <p>Vacancies filled in accordance with amended Rules.</p>	

2.2.1.6.	Conduct the analysis of the necessary trainings for employees of the Anti-Corruption Agency in order to implement the new law on the Anti-Corruption Agency.	-Anti-Corruption Agency	II quarter of 2016.	Budgeted in activity 2.2.1.2.	Analysis of the necessary trainings.	
2.2.1.7.	Continuous specialized trainings for employees of the Anti-Corruption Agency in order to implement the new Law on Anti-Corruption Agency.	-Anti-Corruption Agency	Continuously	-Budgeted in activity 2.2.1.2.(IPA 2013 (Strengthening the capacities of the Anti-Corruption Agency for prevention and fight against corruption, twinning contract- 2.000.000 €) - TAIEX - 2.250 € In 2016.	Conducted trainings.	
2.2.1.8.	Needs assessment of the necessary software and hardware solutions for the establishment of IT infrastructure, with other relevant institutions in order to exchange data and efficiently control the assets.	-Ministry of Justice -Directorate for e-government -all involved institutions	III quarter of 2016.	Budgeted in activity 2.1.3.1. (- Budget of the Republic of Serbia 30.878 € - IPA 2013 (Project of prevention and fight against corruption,	Needs assessment performed.	

				Service contract- 4.000.000€)		
2.2.1.9.	<p>Developing software for reporting on National Anti-Corruption Strategy and Action plan for its implementation.</p> <p>Update software to respond to the needs of monitoring the relevant measures in the Action Plan for Chapter 23.</p>	-Anti-Corruption Agency	<p>For creating software: II quarter of 2015.</p> <p>For update software: II quarter of 2016.</p>	<p>Project: Kingdom of Norway bilateral aid</p> <p>(Support of strengthening mechanisms of prevention of corruption and institutional development of the Anti-Corruption Agency) - 40.087 €</p> <p>For updating software: twinning contract- 2.000.000€</p>	<p>Software which enables easier monitoring and reporting on the National Anti-Corruption Strategy and Action plan for its implementation developed.</p> <p>Updated software to respond to the needs of monitoring the relevant measures in the Action Plan for Chapter 23.</p>	

2.2.1.10.	<p>Developing software for integrity plans which enables easier reporting and monitoring of the implementation of integrity plans.</p> <p>Update software.</p>	-Anti-Corruption Agency	<p>For creating software: III quarter of 2015.</p> <p>For updating software: III quarter of 2016.</p>	<p>Budgeted in activity 2.2.1.9.</p> <p>Project: Kingdom of Norway bilateral aid (Support of strengthening mechanisms of prevention of corruption and institutional development of the Anti-Corruption Agency) -40.087€</p> <p>For updating software:</p> <p>IPA 2013 (Strengthening the capacities of the Anti-Corruption Agency for prevention and fight against corruption, Twinning contract)- 2.000.000 €</p>	Software developed and regularly updated.	
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2.2.1.11.	Multidisciplinary training sessions and workshops with institutions that intensively cooperate with the Anti-Corruption Agency.	-Anti-Corruption Agency	Continuously, until IV quarter of 2017.	Budgeted in activity 2.2.1.2. <i>(IPA 2013</i> Strengthening the capacities of the Anti-Corruption Agency for prevention and fight against corruption, twinning contract- 2.000.000 €)	Organized training sessions and workshops that contribute to the developed level of knowledge necessary for the implementation of the new Law on Agency.	
2.2.1.12.	Workshops with the relevant parliamentary committee in order to implement the recommendations of the Agency.	-Anti-Corruption Agency - relevant parliamentary committee	Continuously until IV quarter of 2017.	Budgeted in activity 2.2.1.2. <i>(IPA 2013</i> Strengthening the capacities of the Anti-Corruption Agency for prevention and fight against corruption, twinning contract- 2.000.000 €)	Organized workshops that contribute to the developed level of knowledge necessary for the implementation of the new Law on Agency.	
2.2.1.13.	Workshops with misdemeanor courts, prosecutor's office, Ministry of Interior, Directorate for Prevention of Money Laundering, Tax Administration.	-Anti-Corruption Agency -misdemeanor courts -prosecutor's office -Ministry of Interior	Continuously, until IV quarter of 2017.	Budgeted in activity 2.2.1.2. <i>(IPA 2013</i> Strengthening the capacities of the Anti-Corruption Agency for prevention and	Organized workshops.	

		-Directorate for Prevention of Money Laundering -Tax Administration		fight against corruption, twinning contract- 2.000.000 €)		
RECOMMENDATION FROM THE SCREENING REPORT			OVERALL RESULT		IMPACT INDICATOR	
2.2.2. Ensure an effective implementation of the legislation on the control of political party financing and the financing of electoral campaigns, in particular by issuing effective sanctions in cases of failures to report and proven irregularities;			Law on control of financing of political activities is implemented efficiently in particular in terms of adequate sanctioning of noncompliance with the provisions of the law.		1.Positive opinion of European Commission on progress of Serbia; 2.Report on control of political activities issued by Anti-Corruption Agency; 3.Reports of the State Audit Institution and electoral committee; 4. Number of initiated and finalized misdemeanor procedures and other proceedings.	
ACTIVITIES		RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY	TIMEFRAME/ DEADLINE	FINANCIAL RESOURCES	RESULT	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS
2.2.2.1.	Qualitative and quantitative analysis of implementation of Law on financing of political activities in particular measures which sanction noncompliance with the Law: -number of filed misdemeanor charges -number of decisions of misdemeanor courts (adjourn the case, final)	-Anti-Corruption Agency (Director, Deputy Director) -Misdemeanor court (President) -With the participation of Civil Society Organizations	I quarter of 2016.	TAIEX - 4.500 € In 2016	Qualitative and quantitative analysis of implementation of Law on financing of political activities conducted, in particular measures which sanction noncompliance with the Law:	

	- acting of misdemeanor courts, Anti-Corruption Agency, State Audit Institution and other subjects relevant for the implementation of law.				-number of filed misdemeanor charges -number of decisions of misdemeanor courts (adjourn the case, final) -conduction of misdemeanor courts, Anti-Corruption Agency, State Audit Institution and other subjects relevant for the implementation of law.	
2.2.2.2.	Amend the Law on Financing of Political Activities in order to clarify and separate duties of Agency, State Audit Institution and other relevant state authorities in the process of control of political activities and precisely determine duties and mechanisms for transparency of financing of political subjects in accordance with quality analysis on implementation of Law on Financing of Political Activities from item 2.2.2.1.	-Ministry of Finance (State secretary) -Participation of Civil Society Organizations -National Assembly -Anti-Corruption Agency	III quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia-48.900 In 2016.	Adopted amendments and supplements to Law on Financing of Political Activities.	

2.2.2.3.	Prescribe that the program of revision entails compulsory revision of parliamentary political parties on the republic level and introduction of duty of director of Tax administration to include in the annual or extraordinary plan of tax control, donors of financial resources and other services to political subjects, in compliance with report of Agency on financing political activities and subjects.	-Ministry of Finance (State secretary) -National Assembly	III quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia-48.900 € In 2016.	Adopted amendments and supplements to Law on Financing of Political Activities.	
2.2.2.4.	Monitoring the implementation of Law on Financing Political Activities.	-Ministry of Finance (State secretary) -Anti-Corruption Agency -With the participation of Civil Society Organizations	Continuously, commencing from 2016.	Budgeted in activity 2.2.11.4. (Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 209.351€)	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.	Adoption of bylaws which regulate criteria and deadlines for controlling reports of political subjects by introducing the plan of priority control of reports in order to enable prioritization of control of reports.	-Anti-Corruption Agency	III quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 26. 560 € In 2016.	Adopted bylaws.	

2.2.2.6.	Strengthening capacities of all entities responsible for implementation of the Law on financing political activities, the Republic Electoral Commission, the training of judges of misdemeanor courts with the participation of the State Audit Institution (link with activity 2.2.1.4.)	-Anti-Corruption Agency -Judicial Academy -State Audit Institution -Republic Electoral Commission	Continuously	Budgeted in activity 2.2.1.2. IPA 2013 (Strengthening the capacities of the Anti-Corruption Agency for prevention and fight against corruption, twinning contract)- 2.000.000 €	Capacities of all entities responsible for implementation of the Law on financing political activities, the Republic Electoral Commission, trained judges of misdemeanor courts with the participation of the State Audit Institution strengthened.	
2.2.2.7.	Strengthening technical capacities of the Anti-Corruption Agency for the monitoring the financing of political activities, software for on line notification, better availability of published data.	-Anti-Corruption Agency -Ministry of Finance	Continuously	Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 20. 044 € 2015 - 2018. 5.011 € per year	Technical capacities that enable effective control of monitoring the financing of political activities strengthened.	
2.2.2.8.	Develop on line training modules related to the implementation of the Law on Financing of Political Activities.	-Anti-Corruption Agency	Continuously	Budgeted in activity 2.2.1.2. IPA 2013 (Strengthening the capacities of the Anti-Corruption Agency for prevention and fight against corruption,	On line training modules developed	

				twinning contract- 2.000.000 €)		
2.2.2.9.	Design a handbook for the implementation of the Law on financing political activities.	-Anti-Corruption Agency	III quarter of 2016.	Budgeted in activity 2.2.1.2. (IPA 2013- Strengthening the capacities of the Anti-Corruption Agency for prevention and fight against corruption, twinning contract- 2.000.000 €)	Handbook designed.	
RECOMMENDATION FROM THE SCREENING REPORT			OVERALL RESULT		IMPACT INDICATOR	
2.2.3. Improve the legal and administrative framework to prevent and deal with conflicts of interest. Ensure the concept is well understood at all levels;			The legal and administrative framework to prevent and deal with conflicts of interest improved. Ensured that the concept is well understood at all levels.		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. More conflicts of interest are prevented; 2. There is a good understanding of the concept at all levels of the administration; 3. Conflict of interest cases, especially as a part of criminal offence of corruption are adequately sanctioned; 4. Positive opinion of European Commission on progress of Serbia; 5. Annual report on operation of Anti-Corruption Agency; 6. Number of initiated and finalized misdemeanor and other proceedings. 	

ACTIVITIES		RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY	TIMEFRAME/ DEADLINE	FINANCIAL RESOURCES	RESULT	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS
2.2.3.1.	Continuous specialist training of employees in the Anti-Corruption Agency in order to implement the new Law on Anti-Corruption Agency (link to activity 2.2.1.7.).	-Anti-Corruption Agency	Continuously	Budgeted in activity 2.2.1.2. IPA 2013 (Strengthening the capacities of the Anti-Corruption Agency for prevention and fight against corruption, twinning contract- 2.000.000 €)	Conducted trainings so that employees in service of conflicts of interest operate with all the necessary skills for the implementation of the new Law on Anti-Corruption Agency.	
2.2.3.2.	Drafting the Guidebook on prevention of conflicts of interest after the amendments to the Law on Anti-Corruption Agency. Presentation of the Guidebook.	-Anti-Corruption Agency	II quarter of 2016.	USAID (Project for judicial reform and responsible government)- 32.500 €	Drafted and published guidebook which should enable understanding of the concept of conflicts of interest and inform all risk categories that may come into conflict of interest. Guidebook presented at round table.	
2.2.3.3.	Develop webinars-potential conflicts of interest situations.	-Anti-Corruption Agency	III quarter of 2016	Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 20.000 € In 2016.	Webinars developed.	

2.2.3.4.	Conduct a feasibility study on regulation of the legal framework on prevention of conflicts of interest in public administration.	-Ministry of Public Administration and Local-Self-government (State secretary) -Partner institution -Ministry of Justice	II quarter of 2016.	Budgeted in activity 2.1.3.1. <i>(IPA 2013 Project of prevention and fight against corruption, Service contract - 4.000.000€)</i>	Feasibility study conducted.	
2.2.3.5.	Adoption of a law governing prevention of conflicts of interest of employees in public administration from item 2.2.3.4.	-Ministry of Public Administration and Local-Self-government (State secretary) -Participation of Civil Society Organizations -National Assembly	II quarter of 2017.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 55.697 € In 2017.	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 referred to in item 2.2.3.5.	-Ministry of Public Administration and Local-Self-government (State secretary)	Continuously, commencing from entry into force of the provisions of the law referred to in item 2.2.3.5.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia-426 € 2017 - 218 -213 € per year	Published annual report on web page of Ministry of Public Administration and Local-Self-government.	

2.2.3.7.	Conduct professional education of employees in public administration in connection to issues of prevention of conflict of interests.	-Human resource management service	Continuously, commencing from entry into force of the provisions of the law referred to in item 2.2.3.5.	Budgeted in activity 2.1.3.1. (IPA 2013-Project of prevention and fight against corruption, Service contract-4.000.000€)	Conducted professional education of employees in public administration in connection to issues of prevention of conflict of interests.	
RECOMMENDATION FROM THE SCREENING REPORT			OVERALL RESULT		IMPACT INDICATOR	
2.2.4.Look into and adequate and institutional solution to effectively address cases of illicit enrichment;			Cases of illicit enrichment are efficiently resolved according to adequate legal and institutional framework.		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Positive opinion by European Commission on Serbia's progress 2. Number of initiated and finalized misdemeanor and other procedures. 	
ACTIVITIES		RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY	TIMEFRAME/ DEADLINE	FINANCIAL RESOURCES	RESULT	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS
2.2.4.1.	Conduct analysis of legal and institutional framework in order to clarify ramifications of „illicit enrichment“ (criminal, administrative or misdemeanor ramifications) and based on the results of the analysis revise the current regulations or adopt new .	-Ministry of Justice (State secretary in charge of anti-corruption) -Anti-Corruption Agency (Director)	II quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia 17. 285 € In 2016. Budgeted in activity 2.1.3.1. (IPA 2013-Project of prevention and fight against corruption, Service contract-4.000.000 €)	Conducted analysis of legal and institutional framework in order to clarify ramifications of „illicit enrichment“(criminal , administrative or misdemeanor ramifications) and based on the results of the analysis current regulations revised or new adopted.	

2.2.4.2.	Monitoring implementation of amended law from item 2.2.4.1. along with obligation of courts and public prosecutors' offices of general and special jurisdiction, to deliver reports on number of initiated and completed proceedings. Ministry of Justice draws up uniform report (composed of reports of all mentioned authorities) and publishes it on the website.	-Ministry of Justice (State secretary in charge of anti-corruption)	Continuously, commencing from entry into force of law referred to in item 2.2.4.1.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 21. 020 € 2017 - 2018 10.510 € per year	Prepared and published report on the website of the Ministry of Justice. Annual report of Anti-Corruption Agency.	
2.2.4.3.	Training of all competent state authorities in accordance with published analysis and amendments to the law from item 2.2.4.1. (Police Prosecutor's office Courts Anti- corruption Agency)	-Ministry of Justice (State secretary in charge of anti-corruption) -Judicial Academy (Director)	Continuously, commencing from entry into force of law referred to in item 2.2.4.1.	Budgeted in activity 2.1.3.1. (<i>IPA 2013</i> -Project of prevention and fight against corruption, Service contract- 4.000.000 €)	Conducted trainings of all competent state authorities in accordance with published analysis and amendments to the law from item 2.2.4.1	
RECOMMENDATION FROM THE SCREENING REPORT			OVERALL RESULT		IMPACT INDICATOR	
2.2.5. Improve the free access to information rules and their practical implementation, inter alia, with regard to information on privatization deals, public procurement, public expenditures or donations from abroad to political parties, including as regards information considered 'sensitive';			Regulation in the field of free access to information are improved, their implementation is improved, inter alia, in regards to privatization, public procurement, public expenditures and donations from abroad to political subjects.		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Requests for access for information are adequately handled; 2. Positive opinion on progress of Serbia issued by European Commission; 3. Number of initiated and finalized procedures before Commissioner; 4. Annual report on work of Commissioner. 	

ACTIVITIES		RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY	TIMEFRAME/ DEADLINE	FINANCIAL RESOURCES	RESULT	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS
2.2.5.1.	<p>Conduct analysis of implementation of Law on free access to information of public importance, to date in particular emphasizing the following areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -privatization - public procurement -public expenditures -foreign donations to political subjects. 	<p>-Ministry of Justice (State secretary in charge of anti-corruption)</p> <p>-Partner institution: Commissioner for Information of Public Importance and Personal data Protection</p>	Analysis: III quarter of 2015.	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 8.642 €</p> <p>In 2015.</p>	Conducted analysis of implementation of Law on free access to information of public importance, to date.	
2.2.5.2.	<p>Adopt amendments to Law on free access to information of public importance based on analysis of implementation of Law on free access to information of public importance to date, in particular emphasizing the following areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -privatization - public procurement -public expenditures -foreign donations to political subjects conducted in item 2.2.5.1. 	<p>-Republic secretariat for legislature (Director)</p> <p>-Partner institution:</p> <p>-Commissioner for Information of Public Importance and Personal data Protection</p> <p>-National Assembly</p>	IV quarter of 2015.	<p>-Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 48.909 €</p> <p>-TAIEX- 2.250 €</p> <p>In 2015.</p>	Adopted amendments to Law on free access to information of public importance and personal data protection.	

2.2.5.3	Capacity building of the Commissioner based on previously conducted analysis of current staff capacities in particular: - organizational structure - number of employees - degree of competencies, in order to harmonize it with competencies proscribed in Law on free access to information of public importance.	- Commissioner for Information of Public Importance and Personal Data Protection	Strengthening staff capacity: I quarter of 2017.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia Costs currently unknown	Amended Rulebook on internal organization and classification of jobs. Vacancies filled in accordance with amended Rulebook.	
2.2.5.4.	Monitoring of implementation of Law of free access to information of public importance.	-Commissioner for Information of Public Importance and Personal data Protection	Continuously, commencing from 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia-638 € 2016 - 2018 213 € per year	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	Continuously, until IV quarter of 2017.	Budgeted in activity 2.1.3.1.(<i>IPA 2013</i> -Project of prevention and fight against corruption, Service contract-4.000.000 €)	Trainings conducted.	
RECOMMENDATION FROM THE SCREENING REPORT			OVERALL RESULT		IMPACT INDICATOR	

2.2.6.Take steps to depoliticize the public administration, to strengthen its transparency and integrity, including through strengthening internal control and audit bodies;		Public administration has been depoliticized and transparent, with strengthened integrity of public administration and internal control and audit bodies.		<div>1. Positive opinion of European Commission on Serbia’s progress;</div> <div>2. Number of officials in public administration who are employed or promoted in accordance with merits system;</div> <div>3. Percentage of state authorities which have internal audit body</div> <div>4. Harmonized finance management to INTOSAI standards of internal control.</div>		
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.).	-Ministry of Public Administration and Local Self-government (state secretary in charge of anti-corruption) -CSOs participation	II quarter of 2016	Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 30.878 € In 2016. Budgeted in activity 2.1.3.1. (<i>IPA 2013</i> -Project of prevention and fight against corruption, Service contract- 4.000.000 €)	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 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.	-Ministry of Public Administration and Local Self-government (state secretary in charge of anti-corruption) -High Civil Service Council	IV quarter of 2016.	Budgeted in activity 2.2.6.1. (Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 30.878 €) In activity 2.1.3.1.	Amendments and supplements to the law governing the status of civil servants and employees in various segments of the public administration adopted, according to	

		-Directorate for Human Resource Management -Civil Society Organization's participation		<i>(IPA 2013</i> Project of prevention and fight against corruption, Service contract- 4.000.000€)	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.	-Directorate for Human Resource Management	Continuously	Budget of the Republic of Serbia Activity requiring insignificant costs	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 2016.	Budgeted in activity 1.1.3.1. <i>(IPA 2013-</i> Strengthening the strategic and administrative capacities of HJC and SPC Twinning contract 2.000.000€)	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) -National Assembly	IV quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia -48.900 € In 2016.	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 Completed Activity requiring insignificant costs	Program budgeting introduced.	The activity is successfully implemented.
2.2.6.7.	Strengthen staff capacities of the Central Harmonization Unit (which performs central directing and coordinating of the activities of the public internal control) by amending the Rulebook on job classification to provide increased number of job positions.	-Ministry of Finance (state secretary)	II quarter of 2016.	Budgeted in Chapter 32	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)	II quarter of 2016.	Budgeted in Chapter 32	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.	
RECOMENDATION FROM THE SCREENING REPORT		OVERALL RESULT			IMPACT INDICATOR	
2.2.7. Adopt and implement the new law on whistle-blowing and take the necessary steps to make the system of whistle-blower protection more effective in practice;		Established new legal framework for protection of whistle-blowers and ensured its efficient implementation in practice.			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Positive opinion of the European Commission stated in the Annual Progress Report on Serbia; 2. Number of initiated and finalized criminal proceedings for the protection of whistle-blowers. 	
ACTIVITIES		RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY	TIMEFRAME/D EADLINE	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.	II quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia-71.386 €	Adopted law and bylaws on Whistle-blowers in line with international standards.	Activity is being successfully implemented. Law on whistle-blowers is adopted and implementation will start in

		-National Assembly		In 2015.		May 2015. Bylaws are not adopted yet.
2.2.7.2.	<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 2015.</p> <p>Training of employees in public administration: II quarter of 2016.</p>	<p>Budgeted in activity 2.1.3.1.</p> <p>(IPA 2013- Project of prevention and fight against corruption, Service contract- 4.000.000 €)</p>	<p>Training programs for judges and employees in public administration developed and implemented.</p>	<p>Activity is partially implemented.</p> <p>In cooperation with the Judicial Academy, judges in four appellate courts undertake training for acting in cases of protection of whistleblowers.</p>
2.2.7.3.	<p>Conduct a campaign to raise awareness about the importance of whistle-blowers and use of channels for reporting illegal actions.</p>	<p>-Ministry of Justice (state secretary in charge of anti-corruption)</p> <p>-with the support of the Anti-Corruption Agency</p>	IV quarter of 2015.	<p>Budgeted in activity 2.1.3.1.</p> <p>(IPA 2013- Project of prevention and fight against corruption, Service contract- 4.000.000 €)</p>	Campaign conducted.	
2.2.7.4.	<p>Monitor the implementation of the Law on whistle blowers through the preparation of the annual report of the Ministry of Justice made on the basis of periodic reports of the competent</p>	-Ministry of Justice (state secretary)	Annually, commencing from I quarter of 2016.	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia-638 €</p> <p>2016 – 2018 213 € per year</p>	Report of the Ministry of Justice developed and published with detailed statistics.	

	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 misdemeanor 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 accordance with the findings and give recommendations in respect to other regulations related with this Law.	-Administration for Public Procurement	For analysis: II quarter of 2016. For amendments of Law: IV quarter of 2016.	-Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 57.543 € -TAIEX- 2. 250 € In 2016	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. 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.	-Administration for Public Procurement -Government of the Republic of Serbia -National Assembly	IV quarter of 2016.	Budgeted in activity 2.2.8.1. (Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 57.543 €)	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: -organizational structure -the number and position of employees	-Administration for Public Procurement	Analysis: II quarter of 2016. Strengthening staff capacity: IV quarter of 2017.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia Analysis - 8.642 € In 2016.	Analysis conducted. Modified staff plan and amended Rulebook on job classification in the Administration for Public Procurement. Positions filled.	

	-level of training -technical capacity.			Strengthening staff capacity - costs currently unknown		
2.2.8.4.	Establish unique database on the measures taken to monitor, supervise and control public procurement by all relevant institutions, as well as the outcomes of these measures, managed by the Administration for Public Procurement.	- Administration for Public Procurement -other relevant institutions	IV quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 8. 642 € In 2016.	Data base established.	
2.2.8.5.	Monitoring the implementation of the measures of supervision and control in public procurement.	- Administration for Public Procurement -Republic Commission for the Protection of Rights in Public Procurement	Continuously, commencing from 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 638 € 2016 – 2018 213 € per year	Report of the Administration for Public Procurement on supervision over the implementation of the Law on Public Procurement. Report of the Republic Commission for the Protection of Rights in Public Procurement.	
2.2.8.6.	Conduct training for police officers, prosecutors and judges to efficiently prosecute cases of corruption in public procurement (pursuant to Financial Investigations Strategy).	- Administration for Public Procurement -Republic Commission for the Protection of Rights in Public Procurement	Continuously	Budgeted in activity 1.3.1.7. (Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 4.076.500 €)	Training conducted.	

		-Judicial Academy				
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	II quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 8.642 € In 2016.	Public Procurement Portal advanced by activating new features to further enhance the transparency of public procurement procedures.	

RECOMENDATION FROM THE SCREENING REPORT		OVERALL RESULT			IMPACT INDICATOR	
2.2.9. Adopt specific measures to prevent and sanction corruption in privatization deals and more broadly to address private sector corruption and improve the transparency and accountability of state-owned and state controlled companies		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.			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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/D EADLINE	FINANCIAL RESOURCES	RESULT	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS
2.2.9.1.	Government includes all the reports of Anti-Corruption Council, PPO, the commission for bidder rights, the SAI, Privatization agency, the budget inspection in the agenda.	- Government of the Republic of Serbia -other relevant institution	Continuously	Budget of the Republic of Serbia Activity requiring insignificant costs	Adopted minutes from the sessions of the Government.	

	Activity referred to under 2.1.2.1.					
2.2.9.2.	<p>Conduct analysis of the risk of corruption in implementation of the new laws on bankruptcy and privatization, as well as the Law on public- private partnership and the Law on public companies.</p> <p>Adopt amendments and supplements to the laws in line with the results of the analysis.</p>	<p>-Ministry of Commerce (state secretary in charge for anti-corruption)</p> <p>-Anti-Corruption Council</p> <p>-Anti-Corruption Agency</p> <p>-National Assembly</p>	<p>Analysis: III quarter of 2015.</p> <p>Amendments and supplements: IV quarter of 2015.</p>	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 71.136 €</p> <p>In 2015.</p>	<p>Analysis conducted.</p> <p>Amendments and supplements to the law adopted.</p>	
2.2.9.3.	<p>Develop criteria for objective and transparent selection of directors, management boards and supervisory boards of the public companies.</p>	<p>-Ministry of Commerce (state secretary in charge for anti-corruption)</p> <p>-Participation of CSOs</p>	<p>IV quarter of 2015</p>	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 8.892 €</p> <p>In 2015.</p>	<p>Criteria developed.</p>	
2.2.9.4.	<p>Establish internal control in all public companies.</p>	<p>-All public companies.</p>	<p>IV quarter of 2015.</p>	<p>Budgeted in Chapter 32</p>	<p>Internal control established in all public companies, which is confirmed in Annual report of the Central Harmonization Unit.</p>	
2.2.9.5.	<p>Strengthen capacities of State Audit Institution for the control of public companies on the basis of prior analyses on the staff</p>	<p>- State Audit Institution</p>	<p>Analysis: IV quarter of 2015.</p>	<p>Budgeted in Chapter 32</p>	<p>Capacities strengthened.</p> <p>Analysis conducted.</p>	

	capacities, particularly relating to organizational structure, number of employees, level of training, for the purpose of effective implementation of revision of the parliamentary political parties referred to under item 2.2.2.6.		Strengthening capacities: II quarter of 2016.			
2.2.9.6.	Comprehensive analysis of the work and the needs of the Privatization Agency and amendments to the regulatory framework in line with the analysis.	-Ministry of Commerce (state secretary in charge for anti-corruption) -Privatization Agency	Analysis: IV quarter of 2015. Amendments to the regulatory framework: II quarter of 2016.	Budgeted in Chapter 6	Analysis and amendments to the regulatory framework conducted.	
2.2.9.7	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.	Budgeted in Chapter 8	Analysis and amendments to the regulatory framework conducted.	
2.2.9.8.	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.	Budgeted in Chapter 6	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 extent of fulfillment of the measures and activities in the areas identified in the Action Plan, based on the report of the Anti-Corruption Agency; 3. Results of regular opinion polls show trend of decreasing corruption in each of these areas.	
ACTIVITIES		RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY	TIMEFRAME/DEADLINE	FINANCIAL RESOURCES	RESULT	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS
2.2.10.1.	<div>HEALTH</div> Conduct analysis of the legislative framework in the field of health care system in terms of risk of corruption.	-Ministry of Health (state secretary) -Anti-Corruption Agency -with sCSO participation	II quarter of 2016.	Budgeted in activity 2.1.3.1. <i>(IPA 2013</i> -Project of prevention and fight against corruption, Service contract- 4.000.000€)	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) -National Assembly	IV quarter of 2016.	Budgeted in activity 2.1.3.1. <i>(IPA 2013</i> -Project of prevention and fight against corruption, Service	Amendments to the laws adopted.	

				contract- 4.000.000€)		
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: II quarter of 2016. Strengthening control mechanisms: Continuously	Budgeted in activity 2.1.3.1. (IPA 2013/Project of prevention and fight against corruption, Service contract-4.000.000€)	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.	Budgeted in activity 2.1.3.1. (IPA 2013-Project of prevention and fight against corruption, Service contract-4.000.000€)	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)	I quarter of 2017.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia Costs currently unknown	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)	IV quarter of 2016.	Budgeted in Chapter 28	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)	II quarter of 2016.	Budgeted in activity 2.1.3.1. (IPA 2013- Project of prevention and fight against corruption, Service contract- 4.000.000€)	Analysis conducted 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.	-Ministry of Health (state secretary) -Chambers of the Health Care Workers -National Assembly	II quarter of 2016.	Budgeted in activity 2.1.3.1. (IPA 2013-Project of prevention and fight against corruption, Service contract- 4.000.000€)	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.	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; text-align: center; background-color: #e6f2ff;">TAXATION</div> Adopt legislation or amend existing legislation to establish a system of unique identification tax number.	-Tax Administration, Ministry of Finance	IV quarter of 2018.	Budgeted in Chapter 16	Law adopted or existing legislation amended to establish a system of unique identification tax number.	
2.2.10.10.	Conduct training of employees on new solutions in the law on unique identification tax number,	-Tax Administration, Ministry of Finance	IV quarter of 2018.	Budgeted in Chapter 16	Report on realization of training, number of participants.	

	develop the Guidelines on the implementation of the law governing unique identification tax number and deliver them to the employees.				Guidelines on the implementation of the law governing unique identification tax number developed and delivered.	
2.2.10.11.	Strengthen capacities of the staff in the Tax Administration to effectively implement the system of e-taxes.	-Tax Administration, Ministry of Finance	IV quarter of 2018.	Budgeted in Chapter 16	Capacities strengthened.	
2.2.10.12.	Strengthen capacities of the internal control department at Tax Administration in accordance with previous analysis.	-Tax Administration, Ministry of Finance	IV quarter of 2018.	Budgeted in Chapter 16	Capacities strengthened.	
2.2.10.13.	Monitor the established system of corruption risk management/integrity plan and develop appropriate systems of indicators of corruption.	-Tax Administration, Ministry of Finance	Continuously	Budgeted in Chapter 16	Annual report of the Tax Administration	
2.2.10.14.	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; text-align: center;">EDUCATION</div> Develop an action plan to meet the recommendations of the <i>OECD</i> report “Strengthening Integrity and Fighting Corruption in Education in 2012.”	-Ministry of Education (state secretary)	II quarter of 2016.	Budgeted in Chapter 26	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	II quarter of 2016.	Budgeted in Chapter 26	Analysis conducted.	

		-Commission for Accreditation and Quality Assurance				
2.2.10.16.	Establish the accreditation process and subsequent inspection of the work of public and private higher education institutions on the basis of clear, objective, transparent and pre-established criteria, based on performed analysis, through the improvement of the work of the Commission for Accreditation and Quality Assurance.	-Commission for Accreditation and Quality Assurance	IV quarter of 2016.	Budgeted in Chapter 26	Accreditation process based on clear, objective, transparent and pre-established criteria established.	
2.2.10.17.	Improve the transparency of the process of registration, exams, assessment and evaluation of knowledge in all educational institutions so as to change the legal framework with the aim of objectifying procedures and criteria of entry.	-Ministry of Education	IV quarter of 2016.	Budgeted in Chapter 26	Report developed and published at the website.	
2.2.10.18.	Improve the legal framework in the field of inspection in education and strengthen staff capacity.	-Ministry of Education	IV quarter of 2016.	Budgeted in Chapter 26	Amendments and supplements to the law adopted and capacity strengthened.	
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	IV quarter of 2015.	Budgeted in Chapter 26	Report on all the reviewed valid contracts and requests developed.	

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.	Budgeted in activity 2.1.3.1. (IPA 2013-Project of prevention and fight against corruption, Service contract- 4.000.000€)	Analysis conducted.	
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.	Budgeted in activity 2.1.3.1. (IPA 2013-Project of prevention and fight against corruption, Service contract- 4.000.000€)	Analysis conducted.	
2.2.10.21.	<div>POLICE</div> <p>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.</p>	-Ministry of Interior	IV quarter of 2015.	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 17.285 €</p> <p>In 2015</p>	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	IV quarter of 2015.	Budgeted in 2.2.10.21. (Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 17.285 €)	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 -National Assembly	IV quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 55.697 € In 2016.	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 job position for corruption in police; b) Create the conditions for the normative regulation, strengthening the integrity of the police officers (amendments to the procedures and work methodologies);	-Ministry of Interior	For item a): II quarter of 2016. For item b): II quarter of 2017. For item c) IV quarter of 2018.	a) Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 8.642 € In 2016 b) Budgeted in Chapter 24 c) Costs currently unknown	Risk analysis for corruption in police conducted. Risk registry developed. Procedures for methodology of work and acting in the Department developed. Changes in organizational structure of the Department performed in line with	

	c)Changes in the organizational part resulting from the normative framework (creating the conditions for implementation of the laws and regulations) to ensure the necessary human and material resources to warrant procedures and methodology enabling a higher level of integrity in the police.				the analysis and new jurisdiction of the Department.	
2.2.10.25.	Strengthen the capacity of the internal control for the purpose of suppression of corruption in the police in accordance with the performed analysis and amended normative framework in line with the activity referred to under item 2.2.10.23.	-Ministry of Interior	Continuously, commencing from I quarter of 2017, until IV quarter of 2018.	Capacity building - Budget of the Republic of Serbia Costs currently unknown *Training is budgeted in activity 2.2.10.26	Capacities strengthened. Rulebook on job classification amended(the number of systematized jobs in accordance with the established standard 1% of total number) Positions filled (80 % of systematized jobs by 2018)	
2.2.10.26.	Continuous training of staff in the Department of internal control and all employees of the Ministry of Interior in relation to the integrity.	-Ministry of Interior -Criminalistics Police Academy	Continuously, until IV quarter of 2017.	Budgeted in activity 2.1.3.1. (IPA 2013/Project of prevention and fight against corruption, Service contract- 4.000.000€)	Training performed.	

				<p>*We are training existing staff until October 2017. through the project IPA 2013(Budgeted in activity 2.1.3.1.)</p> <p>When new employees start operating, training will be financed through the budget of the Republic of Serbia - which is currently unknown or another project.</p>		
2.2.10.27.	Amend the Law on Police and the Regulations on job classification and internal organization of the Ministry of Interior to establish effective coordination mechanisms of the key stakeholders involved in suppression of corruption at the strategic, tactical and operational level in line with Financial Investigations Strategy for 2015 - 2016.	<p>-Ministry of Interior</p> <p>-National Assembly</p>	IV quarter of 2015.	<p>Budgeted in activity 2.2.10.23.</p> <p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia -55. 697 €</p>	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, which shall directly cooperate with the anti-corruption units at public prosecutors' offices in line	-Ministry of Interior	II quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia	Organizational units established.	

	<p>with the Financial Investigations Strategy from 2015 through 2016.</p> <p>Establish separate organizational units within the Criminal Police Directorate in Belgrade and Criminal Police Directorates in Novi Sad, Kragujevac, and Niš and designate contact persons in the other local police directorates.</p>			Regular activity		
2.2.10.29.	<p>Establish coordination of the work between the following units: the Criminal Police Directorate in Belgrade and Criminal Police Directorates in Novi Sad, Kragujevac, and Niš, referred to in item 2.2.10.28., and anti-corruption departments at the Higher Public Prosecutor's Offices in line with the Financial Investigations Strategy from 2015 through 2016.</p>	<p>-Ministry of Interior</p> <p>-Republic Public Prosecutor's Offices</p>	II quarter of 2016.	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia</p> <p>Activity requiring insignificant costs</p>	Coordination of the work established.	
2.2.10.30.	<div style="border: 1px solid black; background-color: #d9e1f2; padding: 5px; text-align: center; margin-bottom: 10px;">CUSTOMS</div> <p>Conduct comprehensive analysis of the risk for corruption in the normative framework of the system of customs.</p>	<p>-Customs Administration, Ministry of Finance (state secretary)</p>	II quarter of 2016.	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia 8.642 e</p> <p>In 2016.</p>	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.	-Customs Administration Ministry of Finance (state secretary) -National Assembly	II quarter of 2017.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 48.900 € In 2017.	Amendments and supplements to the law adopted.	
2.2.10.32.	Conduct training of the staff at customs in line with new regulations referred to under item 2.2.10.31.	-Customs Administration, Ministry of Finance	Continuously	Budgeted in activity 2.1.3.1. <i>(IPA 2013-Project of prevention and fight against corruption, Service contract)-4.000.000 €)</i> *Training of existing staff until October 2017. is performed through the project IPA 2013 (budgeted in activity 2.1.3.1.). When new employees start operating, training will be financed through another project or the budget of the Republic of Serbia – precise amount	Training conducted.	

				is currently unknown		
2.2.10.33.	Strengthen capacities of the Department of Internal Control.	-Customs Administration, Ministry of Finance	Continuously	Budgeted in Chapter 29	Capacities strengthened (adequate accompanying equipment, IT equipment, uniforms and other). Job positions filled according to the following schedule: 6 people with university degrees and 1 with a college degree in 2016; 5 people with a university degree in 2017 and 3 with a university degree in 2018. Rulebook on job classification amended.	
2.2.10.34.	Install video surveillance in customs offices and border crossings with centralized recorder of Signal in the Customs Administration and the ability of the Customs Administration to access video surveillance in each object in the real time.	-Customs Administration, Ministry of Finance	IV quarter of 2018.	Budgeted in Chapter 24	Video surveillance installed.	

	LOCAL ADMINISTRATION					
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 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia 8.642 € In 2016.	Analysis conducted.	
2.2.10.36.	Develop comprehensive anti-corruption strategy for local administration level.	-Ministry of Public Administration and Local Self-government (state secretary)	IV quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia 30.878 € In 2016	Strategy developed.	
2.2.10.37.	Develop models of local action plans for local self-government units and autonomous provinces.	-Anti-Corruption Agency -with local self-government involvement	IV quarter of 2016.	Budgeted in activity 2.1.3.1. (IPA 2013-Project of prevention and fight against corruption, Service contract- 4.000.000€)	Models developed.	
2.2.10.38.	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	II quarter of 2017.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia Activity requiring insignificant costs	Local action plans developed. Formed working body for monitoring and implementation of local action plans.	

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.			1. Positive opinion of the European Commission stated in the Annual Progress Report on Serbia; 2. Annual report of the Office for Cooperation with Civil Society; 3. Number of measures against corruption which are carried out in partnership between CSOs and state authorities; 4. Number of joint programs implemented; 5. Decrease of perceived levels of corruption within the society.	
ACTIVITIES		RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY	TIMEFRAME/DE ADLINE	FINANCIAL RESOURCES	RESULT	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS
2.2.11.1.	Conduct a joint campaign to encourage and increase the participation of citizens in the fight against corruption.	-Office for Cooperation with Civil Society	Continuously, until IV quarter of 2017.	Budgeted in activity 2.1.3.1. <i>(IPA 2013-Project of prevention and fight against corruption, Service contract- 4.000.000€)</i>	Joint campaigns periodically organized.	
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 Council of Europe standards and United Nations Convention against corruption	-Ministry of Public Administration and Local Self-government (state secretary) -Republic Secretariat for Legislation	IV quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia-48.900 € In 2015.	Law on amendments and supplements to the Law on State administration adopted.	

	agree in accordance with the performed analysis of deficiencies.	-Office for Cooperation with Civil Society -National Assembly				
2.2.11.3.	Develop a monitoring methodology for the implementation of programs / projects financed from the budgetary resources and in particular monitor their implementation in the field and expenditure of financial funds for prevention of improper expenditure of funds.	-Office for Cooperation with Civil Society -State Audit Institution -Anti-Corruption Agency	IV quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia-8.642 € In 2015.	Methodology developed. Prepared reports of SAI submitted to the competent authorities.	
2.2.11.4.	Implement public calls for allocation of funds to the CSOs for projects in the field of anti-corruption for the initiatives at national and local level, as well as for media initiatives in the field of fight against corruption.	-Anti-Corruption Agency	Continuously, until IV quarter of 2017.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia-209.351€ 2015-2017 69.784 € per year	The civil sector is involved in the fight against corruption on the basis of conducted competitions for grants to civil society organizations for projects in this area.	
2.2.11.5.	Implementation of the competition for alternative reporting on the implementation of the Strategy and Action Plan. Submission of alternative reports on the implementation of the Strategy and Action Plan.	-Anti-Corruption Agency	For implementation of the competition: III quarter of 2015 For submission of reports: I quarter of 2016.	Kingdom of Norway, Project (Support of strengthening mechanisms of prevention of corruption and	Civil society organizations are involved in the process of alternative reporting on the implementation of the Strategy and Action Plan on the basis	

				institutional development of the Anti-Corruption Agency-30.094 €	of conducted competition. Alternative reports on the implementation of the Strategy and Action Plan are submitted.	
2.3. REPRESSION OF CORRUPTION						
RECOMENDATION FROM THE SCREENING REPORT			OVERALL RESULT		IMPACT INDICATOR	
2.3.1. Review the economic crime section of the criminal code with a view to provide alternatives to the offence of abuse of office;			Section of the Criminal Code regulating the chapter on criminal offenses against the economy is aligned with the EU standards, especially with regard to the criminal offense of abuse of office.		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Positive opinion of the European Commission stated in the Annual Progress Report on Serbia; 2. Positive GRECO assessment; 3. Number of prosecuted persons for criminal offences against the economy. 4. Number of complaints from the business community. 	
ACTIVITIES		RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY	TIMEFRAME/DEADLINE	FINANCIAL RESOURCES	RESULT	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS
2.3.1.1.	Conduct analysis of the need for alignment of the Criminal Code with the EU standards and conduct a case study of the implementation of the chapter on criminal offenses against the economy.	-Ministry of Justice (state secretary in charge of anti-corruption)	IV quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia-8.642 € In 2015.	Analysis and case study conducted.	

2.3.1.2.	Amend the Criminal Code in order to specify criminal offences of corruption and against the economy in line with the analysis of the need for alignment of the Criminal Code with the EU standards and conducted case study of the implementation of the chapter on criminal offenses against the economy referred to under item 2.3.1.1.	-Ministry of Justice (state secretary in charge of anti-corruption) -National Assembly	II quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia-71.136 € In 2015.	Law on amendments and supplements to the Criminal Code adopted.	
2.3.1.3.	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. Ministry of Justice prepares a single annual report and publishes it on the website.	-Ministry of Interior -Republic Public Prosecutors' Office -Supreme Court of Cassation -Ministry of Justice (state secretary in charge of anti-corruption)	Continuously	Budget of the Republic of Serbia-3. 191 € 2016-2018 1.064 € per year	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	Budgeted in activity 1.3.1.7. (Budget of the Republic of Serbia-4.076.500€)	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 in line with data protection rules, and by establishing a secure platform of communication; – Fully implementing the new FATF recommendations and stepping up the capacity to run complex financial investigations in parallel with criminal investigations, including through strengthening the special unit in the Ministry of Interior and ensuring adequate training; 	<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; 3. Following the systematic use of financial investigations, there is a gradual increase in the number and value of seized criminal assets.

ACTIVITIES		RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY	TIMEFRAME/DEADLINE	FINANCIAL RESOURCES	RESULT	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS
2.3.2.1.	<p>Analysis of the organizational structure, capacity and powers of state bodies in the fight against organized crime and corruption in order to achieve efficiency and strengthen the independence of all relevant institutions</p> <p>(Link with 2.3.2.4.)</p>	<p>-Ministry of Justice (state secretary in charge of anti-corruption)</p> <p>-Prosecutors' Office for Organized Crime</p> <p>-Ministry of Interior (state secretary)</p> <p>-High Judicial Council</p> <p>-State Prosecutorial Council</p> <p>-Republic Public Prosecutor</p>	IV quarter of 2015.	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia-30.878€</p> <p>In 2015.</p>	Analysis performed.	
2.3.2.2.	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.	<p>-Ministry of Justice (state secretary in charge of anti-corruption)</p> <p>-Republic Public Prosecutor</p>	IV quarter of 2015.	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia-48.900€</p> <p>In 2015.</p>	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	

		-Prosecutors' Office for Organized Crime -National Assembly			criminal offences adopted.	
2.3.2.3.	Introduce the team of economic forensics as a part of the Public Prosecutors' offices and other authorities where necessary (Link with 2.3.2.4.)	-Ministry of Justice (state secretary in charge of anti-corruption) -Republic Public Prosecutor -Prosecutors' Office for Organized Crime	II quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia Costs depend on analysis from item 2.3.2.1	Introduced the team of economic forensics as a part of the Public Prosecutors' offices and other authorities where necessary.	
2.3.2.4.	Develop and monitor the implementation of a comprehensive Strategy improving the efficiency of financial investigation.	-Ministry of Justice (state secretary in charge of anti-corruption) -Republic Public Prosecutor	For adoption of Strategy: II quarter of 2015. For monitoring the implementation: continuously	Budget of the Republic of Serbia-32.792€ 2015-2018 8 198 € per year	Strategy improving the efficiency of financial investigation adopted. Reports on the extent of implementation of the Strategy published at the website of the Ministry of Justice.	Activity is partially implemented. Public debate on Draft Financial Investigations Strategy from 2015 through 2016 and the accompanying Action Plan is finalized.

2.3.2.5.	<p>Implementation of the Financial Action Task Force (FATF) recommendations in the relevant regulations of the RS in accordance with previously prepared analysis.</p> <p>See recommendation number 5 in chapter 24, subchapter organized crime.</p> <p>(Link with Chapter 24, activity 6.2.5.2.)</p>	<p>-Ministry of Justice (state secretary)</p> <p>-Administration for Prevention of Money Laundering (director), Ministry of Finance (state secretary)</p>	II quarter of 2016.	Budgeted in Chapter 24	FATF recommendation implemented.	
2.3.2.6.	<p>Strengthening the capacity of the Department for financial investigation of the Ministry of Interior RS, based on the results of the analysis performed</p> <p>(Link with Chapter 24, activity 6.2.5.6.)</p>	-Ministry of Interior	Commencing from III quarter of 2015, until IV quarter of 2018.	Budgeted in Chapter 24	<p>Increased number of employees in Financial Investigations Unit (currently 56 of 105 envisaged officers are employed in Financial Investigations Unit).</p> <p>Trainings conducted.</p>	

2.3.2.7.	Conduct professional training of employees focusing on a mechanism of information exchange at the international level in accordance with the Framework Decision 2006/960 for the purpose of effective seizure, confiscation and asset management. (link with Chapter 24, activity 6.2.5.7.)	-Ministry of Interior	IV quarter of 2015.	Budgeted in activity 2.1.3.1. (IPA 2013- Project of prevention and fight against corruption, Service contract- 4.000.000 €)	Training conducted.	
2.3.2.8.	Continuous training of police and prosecutors for conducting financial investigations, monitoring cash flows, proactive approach and special investigative techniques (link with 2.3.2.4.)	-Judicial Academy -Criminalistics- Police Academy	Continuously, commencing from entry into force of the Financial Investigations Strategy	Budgeted in activity 2.1.3.1. (IPA 2013- Project of prevention and fight against corruption, Service contract- 4.000.000 €)	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 privatization cases are effectively investigated preventive measures are undertaken to ensure full transparency and accountability in acting.			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Positive opinion of the European Commission stated in the Annual Progress Report on Serbia; 2. Number of initiated and finalized criminal proceedings against responsible persons for illegal actions carried out in privatization of state-owned capital. 3. Data on corruptive elements in privatization process can 	

					effectively collect and disclose at any moment.	
ACTIVITIES		RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY	TIMEFRAME/D EADLINE	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 Anti-Corruption Council, Agency for Privatization and appropriate government agencies and state authorities for the purpose of establishing proactive approach in retention of risk of corruption in the field.	-Republic Public Prosecutor -Agency for Privatization (director) -Anti-Corruption Council -Ministry of Commerce (state secretary) -Public Procurement Office -Ministry of Interior	II quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia-8.642 € In 2015.	Analysis conducted.	
2.3.3.2.	Amend the regulations on the basis of prior analysis from item 2.3.3.1. in the privatization process.	-Ministry of Commerce (state secretary)	II quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia-48.900 €	Regulations amended on the basis of prior analysis of the risk of corruption in the privatization process.	

		-National Assembly		In 2016.		
2.3.3.3.	Design and implement programs of mutual professional development of authorities participating in the process of privatization and authorities responsible for the prevention and prosecution of the cases of corruption.	-Judicial Academy (director) -Ministry of Commerce (state secretary) -Anti-corruption Agency (director, deputy director)	Continuously, commencing from the entry into force amendments from item 2.3.3.2.	Budgeted in activity 2.1.3.1. <i>(IPA 2013- Project of prevention and fight against corruption, Service contract- 4.000.000 €)</i>	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. At any time number of initiated and finalized criminal proceedings against responsible persons for criminal offences of corruption can be provided; 3. On that basis, an analysis of the proceedings for criminal offences of corruption can be made and conclusions drawn. 	
ACTIVITIES		RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY	TIMEFRAME/D EADLINE	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. Activity linked with 1.3.8.1.	-Ministry of Justice (state secretary in charge of anti- corruption) -National Assembly	II quarter of 2016.	Budgeted in activity 1.3.8.1-point 2 (Costs currently unknown)	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, which will be used in future for creating criminal policy (link with 1.3.8.1.)	-Ministry of Justice (state secretary in charge of anti- corruption)	IV quarter of 2016.	PACS (IPA 2011)- 1.500.000 € 2014-2016 500.000 € per year *The total value of the project is 2.000.000 € (from 2013 to 2016.)	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. Gradual increase in the number of decisions on seizure and confiscation and value of seized and confiscated assets derived from criminal activity. 			
ACTIVITIES		RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY	TIMEFRAME/D EADLINE	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 in line with the 2013 EU Directive.	-Ministry of Justice (state secretary in charge of anti- corruption) -Directorate for Administration of Seized Assets (director) -National Assembly	IV quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia-48.900€ In 2015.	Law on Amendments and Supplements to the Law on Seizure and Confiscation of the Proceeds from Crime adopted.	Activity is partially implemented. Working group is established and holds regular meetings.
2.3.5.2.	Conduct a comparative legal analysis on efficient mechanisms for seizure and confiscation of assets and select an appropriate model.	-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- 8.642 € In 2015.	Analysis performed.	

2.3.5.3.	Adoption of bylaws to regulate records keeping, management of seized assets and value assessment.	-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-8.642 € In 2016.	Bylaws adopted.	
2.3.5.4.	Strengthening the material and technical capacities of the Directorate for Administration of Seized Assets through the purchase of software for recording seized property.	-Ministry of Justice (state secretary in charge of anti- corruption) -Directorate for Administration of Seized Assets (director)	I quarter of 2017.	Costs currently unknown	Software installed.	
2.3.5.5	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.	-Ministry of Justice (state secretary in charge of anti- corruption) -Directorate for Administration of Seized Assets	Continuously, commencing from I quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia-1800€ 2016-2018 600€	Training conducted.	
2.3.5.6.	Advance international cooperation by signing contracts with the Directorates in the region and the EU.	-Ministry of Justice (state secretary in charge of anti- corruption)	Continuously	Budget of the Republic of Serbia	Number of contracts concluded with the Directorates in the region and in the EU.	

		-Directorate for Administration of Seized Assets		Activity requiring insignificant costs		
2.3.5.7.	Strengthen capacity by recruiting new staff and training current staff.	-Ministry of Justice (state secretary in charge of anti- corruption) -Directorate for Administration of Seized Assets	I quarter of 2017.	Recruiting new staff: costs currently unknown Trainings: Budgeted in activity 2.3.5.5. (Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 1.600€)	Training conducted and positions filled.	
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.		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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/D EADLINE	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 and -proceedings to lift immunity.	-Parliament of the Republic of Serbia	IV quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia-17. 285€ In 2016.	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 -National Assembly	II quarter of 2017.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia-48.900 € In 2017.	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.		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Positive opinion of the European Commission stated in the Annual Progress Report on Serbia; 2. Number of proceedings for illegal distribution of information to the media about active investigation procedures. 		
ACTIVITIES		RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY	TIMEFRAME/D EADLINE	FINANCIAL RESOURCES	RESULT	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS
2.3.7.1.	Conduct analysis of the current situation (normative, organizational and functional), identifying weaknesses and	-Ministry of Interior	III quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia -8.642 €	Analysis conducted.	

	risks (level of data accessibility for the exact determination of availability in relation to time and content)	-Republic Public Prosecutors' Office		In 2015.		
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 -48.900 € In 2015.	Amended or adopted new regulations and procedures in line with the analysis referred to in item 2.3.7.1.	
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"). Link with activities 2.3.4.1, 2.3.4.2 and 2.2.10.24	-Ministry of Interior -Republic Public Prosecutors' Office	II quarter of 2016.	Budgeted in activities 2.2.10.24, a. (Budget of the Republic of Serbia -8.642€)	Model for the detection of offenders and proving criminal offence of disclosing official secrets developed.	

2.3.7.4.	Revise the rules governing criminal, disciplinary and all other types of liability and increase levels of IT protection by creating a so-called early warning system and alarm system.	-Ministry of Interior -Republic Public Prosecutors' Office -National Assembly	II quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia -48.650 € In 2016.	Regulations revised and the level of IT protection increased. The so called early warning system and alarm system established.	
2.3.7.5.	Monitor sanctioning of violations of regulations preventing disclosure of confidential information, along with the prepared analysis on the implementation of regulations and recommendations.	-Ministry of Interior -Republic Public Prosecutors' Office	Continuously, commencing from entry into force of internal acts	Budget of the Republic of Serbia -2. 553 € 2016-2018 851€ per year	Number of cases of violation of regulations preventing disclosure of confidential information. Conducted analysis on implementation with the recommendations.	
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.		1.The positive assessment of the European Commission's annual report on the progress of Serbia; 2. The degree of fulfillment of measures and activities in these areas defined in the Action Plan, based on the report of Anti-corruption Agency; 3. Reports of the Council for the fight against corruption.		

ACTIVITIES		RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY	TIMEFRAME/D EADLINE	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-8. 642€	Development of the analysis and evaluation of the degree of fulfillment of the Action Plan for the implementation of the strategy and possibly the proposed amendments.	
2.3.8.2.	Evaluate the results achieved by the implementation of the National Strategy for the Fight against Corruption for the period from 2013 to 2018 and the accompanying action plans and compare them with the overall situation with regard to corruption in Serbia. On that basis, define the necessary measures for the remaining period up to accession.	-Ministry of Justice	IV quarter of 2018.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 8. 642€	Estimated results of the implementation of the Strategy and action plans and the necessary measures for the remaining period up to accession defined.	

3. FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS

CURRENT STATE:

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

Prohibition of torture, degrading and ill-treatment and punishment

In the field of prevention and prohibition of torture and ill-treatment, the Republic of Serbia plans to strengthen the capacity of the Ombudsman, particularly with regard to its role as a National Preventive Mechanism, through the provision of the necessary number and structure of employees for the efficient performance of duties. Also, by establishing specific communication channels between police officers, NPM and civil society organizations, it is planned to increase the level of coordination and raise general awareness about the necessity of full elimination of all forms of torture. Through initial and continuous training for police officers, staff at the institutes for enforcement of criminal sanctions and enforcement judges, a higher level of expertise and awareness of the necessity to establish zero torture tolerance shall be achieved.

The existence of adequate infrastructure at the institutes for enforcement of criminal sanctions is an important aspect of the prevention of torture, hence the Republic of Serbia plans to invest considerable efforts to build new institutes for enforcement of criminal sanctions during the implementation period of the Action Plan for Chapter 23, and restore the existing facilities. In addition to the renewal of the facilities, considerable attention will be paid to the improvement of conditions in the Special Prison Hospital in Belgrade. In addition to the infrastructure of the institutes for enforcement of criminal sanctions, significant efforts will be made to improve the infrastructure of the detention facilities in police stations.

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

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

Freedom of thought, conscience and religion

In the domain of freedom of thought, conscience and religion, it is necessary to conduct a detailed comparative analysis of the legal status of churches and religious communities, taking into account the specificities of European legal tradition in this domain and cultural characteristics of the region Serbia belongs to. The analysis will be based on the idea proclaimed in the Constitution of the Republic of Serbia, which states that churches and religious communities are equal and free to

independently regulate their internal organization, religious affairs, to perform religious rites. The neighbouring countries of the Republic of Serbia will represent the paradigm for this analysis, given that they have already met the criteria for membership in the EU. The abovementioned approach is based on the cultural similarities of the countries in the region and the fact that the same religious communities are extended across these countries, but also given the need to use the know-how of countries that have already experienced the process of integration. Following the performed analysis, all necessary measures to implement the recommendations of the analysis will be undertaken to enable full alignment with the identified standards and best practices.

Freedom of expression, including freedom and pluralism of the media

Through consistent implementation of a set of new media laws that came into force in the beginning of August 2014, full withdrawal of the state from media ownership will be achieved, which is one of the main strategic objectives of the Strategy for Development of Public Information System in the Republic of Serbia in 2011.

Frequent threats and violence against journalists have been recognized as a serious threat to freedom of expression and media pluralism. In order to overcome this challenge, it is necessary to strengthen coordination between all competent authorities and raise awareness on the importance of the protection of journalists, both through training and prioritization of these cases, which will represent the key focus in the following period.

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

Principle of anti-discrimination and position of socially vulnerable groups

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

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

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

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

Gender equality

In the forthcoming period, the Republic of Serbia plans to pay due attention to the promotion of the principle of gender equality, including mainstreaming gender equality issues in relevant policy areas, both at strategic and legislative level, as well as to strengthen capacity of the institutions and their mutual coordination. The

Government of the Republic of Serbia recently established a Coordinating Body for gender equality that will address all the related issues and coordinate the work of state administration in relation to gender equality, in order to ensure that all the available mechanisms (national, provincial and local) operate in an efficient and consistent manner. In the forthcoming period, the Republic of Serbia will develop a new strategic framework for the protection and promotion of gender equality, establishing in this way a new foundation to advance the exercise of gender equality in practice. New strategic framework will be aligned with gender dimension of the EU 2020 strategic framework, particularly focusing on economic empowerment of women, combating gender based violence, and participation of women in public life.

In addition to the adoption of new strategies in this field, the Republic of Serbia shall endow the necessary efforts to align with the Istanbul Convention, in particular through analysis and the necessary amendments to the current legislative framework for the protection of women against violence.

Rights of the child

The work of the Council for the Rights of a Child will be intensified to achieve a higher level of coordination of all state bodies responsible for the implementation of strategic documents in the field of the rights of a child. In addition, through an inclusive and transparent process, a new strategic framework for the protection of children from violence will be developed, in order to carry on with the development and improvement of the existing framework, based on the previous experiences. The work on increasing the number of children who benefit from family support measures will be continued, in order to reduce the necessity to use alternative care, the placement of children in residential institutions or foster care, whereas in the case of necessity to use alternative care, placement in the family-like environment in the local community will be emphasized, while gradually increasing the availability of different alternative care options, selected on the basis of each individual case. Efforts will be made to strictly control and reduce the number of children placed in residential institutions.

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

Procedural safeguards

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

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

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

Position of national minorities

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

stages of this extremely important strategic document, major importance will be dedicated to full inclusion of all stakeholders, i.e. the councils of national minorities, civil society organizations and all relevant public authorities. The principle of transparency will be respected at all stages of design, implementation and monitoring over the implementation of this Action Plan. As part of the efforts to improve the situation of the Roma minority, a new multi-annual strategy and action plan for improving the living conditions of Roma will be developed in the forthcoming period. In the development of these strategies, the experience in implementation of the previous strategy as well as comparative legal experience of our partners in the EU will be utilized. The aforementioned strategy will focus on the most important areas of life, particularly paying attention to the following areas: personal documents, comprehensive measures of protection against discrimination, compliance with international standards in the forced evictions, equal access to health and social care, equal access to education and equal access the labour market. Along with the strategy, a detailed action plan will be developed to enable its effective implementation.

Position of refugees and internally displaced persons

In the forthcoming period, significant efforts will be made to improve the living conditions of refugees and internally displaced persons. Significant financial resources will be invested to resolve housing problems of the most vulnerable families, particularly those who are still placed in collective centres, both through to the construction of new housing units and the provision of necessary construction materials to enable the closure of all formal collective centres. The provision of complementary measures aimed at sustainable integration of refugees through programs aimed at the economic empowerment will continue. The introduction of a free legal aid system available to refugees and internally displaced persons will enable a higher degree of legal certainty and facilitate access to personal documents through the procedures prescribed by the Law on non-contentious proceedings, aimed at elimination of "legally invisible persons" through the registration and provision of identity documents.

Measures against Racism and Xenophobia

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

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

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

Personal data protection

Through the development of detailed tables of concordance of the current Law on personal data protection with the EU *Acquis* in this field, a solid analytical basis for the amendments to the Law on Personal Data Protection shall be provided, providing a higher level of protection of personal data as well as full harmonization in

this field. The adoption of bylaws that accompany the Law on Amendments to the Law on Personal Data Protection will enable full functionality and consistent implementation of these laws.

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

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

RECOMENDATION FROM THE SCREENING REPORT	OVERALL RESULT	IMPACT INDICATOR
3.1.1 Fully implement the recommendations provided by the European Committee for the Prevention of Torture and Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (CPT)	Implementation of the Recommendations of the European Committee for the Prevention of Torture and Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment results in full elimination of torture and inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment and preconditions for its effective prevention.	<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. A higher percentage of alternative sanctions ascertained in the report of the National Bureau of Statistics; 4. Report of the Ombudsman concluding effective application of alternative sanctions; 5. Report of the Ombudsman stating significant progress of Serbia in terms of implementation of the recommendations of the CPT;

					6. Report of the National Mechanism for the Prevention of Torture 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.	Revise the normative framework of the Ministry of Interior governing the treatment of detainees and persons remanded in custody. The same activity under item 3.3.1.19. (Link with the Chapter 24)	-Ministry of Interior	I quarter of 2016.	Budgeted: -Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 17.285 € -TAIEX- 2.250 € In 2016.	Amendments and supplements to the normative framework of the Ministry of Interior governing the treatment of detainees and persons in custody adopted.	
3.1.1.2.	Introduce a system of mandatory education for new police officers and continuous education for current police officers regarding the treatment of detainees and persons remanded in custody in accordance with international standards in the field of human rights, professional ethics and acting in high risk situations. The same activity under item 3.3.1.20	-Ministry of Interior	II quarter of 2016.	Budgeted: -Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 6.000 € -TAIEX- - 2.250 € In 2016. 4.250 € 2017-2018 per 2.000 € annually	Conducted training for 200 police officers on an annual basis; Decreased number of complaints about the conduct of police officers towards detainees and persons remanded in custody.	

3.1.1.3.	<p>Construction, renovation and equipping of facilities for police detention in accordance with the recommendations of the CPT and the reports of the National Mechanism for the Prevention of Torture (Ombudsman).</p> <p>The same activity under item 3.3.1.21.</p>	-Ministry of Interior	Continuously, commencing from IV quarter of 2015.	<p>IPA 2015</p> <p>Currently unknown</p> <p>-Apply for IPA 2015</p>	<p>Constructed and restored facilities for police detention in accordance with the recommendations of the CPT.</p> <p>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).</p>	
3.1.1.4	<p>Strengthening the supervision mechanism at the Ministry of Interior for the implementation of standards of police conduct in the field of torture prevention through;</p> <p>-training of the members of the Commission for the implementation of standards of police conduct in the field of torture prevention in order to effectively perform their duties;</p>	-Ministry of Interior	Continuously, commencing from IV quarter of 2015.	<p>Budgeted:</p> <p>- Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 19.442 €</p> <p>-TAIEX- 2.250 €</p> <p>-IPA 2015 (Budget currently unknown</p> <p>-Apply for IPA 2015)</p>	<p>Capacities of the supervision mechanism at the Ministry of Interior in the field of torture prevention strengthened through:</p> <p>Conducted training on the prevention of torture;</p>	

	<p>-training of the detention units' directors in order to effectively monitor police conduct;</p> <p>-training of police officers working in the police stations in order to prevent any prohibited treatment;</p> <p>- improvement and development of records in all detention units containing information on all the relevant aspects of police detention;</p> <p>-unexpected visits to places of detention in order to control the implementation of the recommendations of the National Mechanism for the Prevention of Torture;</p> <p>-introduction of clear procedures of treatment of detainees and persons remanded into custody to ensure the exercise of their rights (e.g. the right to access to a lawyer, contact with close relatives, the right to health care).</p> <p>The same activity under item 3.3.1.22.</p>			<p>In 2015.</p> <p>In 2015 - 7.109€ In 2016-2018 per 4.861€</p>	<p>Improved coordination of the Ombudsman and non-governmental sector;</p> <p>Unexpected visits to places of detention carried out regularly;</p> <p>Established procedures for treatment of detainees and persons remanded into custody ensuring the exercise of their rights;</p> <p>Established procedures for records keeping on detained persons and persons remanded into custody and forms developed.</p>	
3.1.1.5.	Intensify cooperation with the National Mechanism for the Prevention of Torture by holding regular meetings and reporting on actions undertaken pursuant the recommendations of the National	-Ministry of Interior	Continuously	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia</p> <p>Activity requiring insignificant costs</p>	Cooperation between the Ministry of Interior and National Mechanism for the Prevention of Torture intensified.	Activity is being successfully implemented.

	<p>Mechanism for the Prevention of Torture.</p> <p>The same activity under item 3.3.1.23.</p>					
3.1.1.6.	<p>Intensify cooperation between the Ministry of Interior with state authorities, national mechanism for the prevention of torture and civil society organizations in the field of torture prevention through:</p> <p>-Organization of workshops and discussions on the prohibition of torture in police, unprofessional behaviour of police officers and respect for the rights of detained persons and persons remanded into custody;</p> <p>-Establishment of a practice of the Ministry of Interior to report in writing on the measures taken in accordance with the recommendations of civil society organizations.</p> <p>-Raising awareness on prevention of torture in the police among police officers and provision of information to the public on the rights of detainees and persons remanded into custody.</p>	-Ministry of Interior	Continuously, commencing from I quarter of 2015.	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 5.404 €</p> <p>2015 - 2018. per 1.351€ annually</p>	<p>Cooperation between the Ministry of Interior with state authorities, national mechanism for the prevention of torture and civil society organizations intensified.</p> <p>Workshops and discussions on the prohibition of torture in police and awareness raising organized.</p> <p>Signed cooperation protocols between the Ministry of Interior and civil society organizations.</p> <p>Ministry of Interior regularly reports on undertaken measures in accordance with the</p>	Activity is being successfully implemented.

	The same activity under item 3.3.1.24.				recommendations of civil society organizations. Awareness raising campaign conducted.	
3.1.1.7.	Development of a methodology for the prosecution and the police to investigate cases of abuse and torture in order to conduct effective investigations into allegations of ill-treatment and torture by police. The same activity under item 3.3.1.25.	-Ministry of Interior	I quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 1.702 € OSCE mission to the Republic of Serbia - 121.750 € In 2016.	Document on methodology to investigate allegations of ill-treatment and torture by police drafted.	
3.1.1.8.	Construction of new buildings and departments in order to improve living conditions in prisons: - Initiate the construction of prisons in Pancevo and Kragujevac. - Finalization of works on the construction of prisons in Pancevo and Kragujevac enabling the start of their operation, pursuant to the construction plan. The same activity under item 3.3.1.1.	-Administration for enforcement of criminal sanctions	Initiation of construction: IV quarter 2015 Finalization of works: 2018.	-Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 481.000 € -Development Bank of the Council of Europe, EU (IPF3)- 35.000.000 € In 2015. - 2.108.330€ In 2016. - 2.103.330 € In 2017. - 3.353.330 € In 2018. - 27.916.010€	Prisons in Pancevo and Kragujevac constructed.	Activity is being successfully implemented. Project documentation is prepared for prison in Pancevo.

3.1.1.9.	<p>Reconstruction of existing accommodation capacity of the current institutions in accordance with European standards and their alignment with existing standards, including the following institutions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - District Prison in Belgrade - District Prison in Uzice - Criminal Correctional Facility Valjevo - Criminal Correctional Facility Zabela - Criminal Correctional Facility Čuprija - Criminal Correctional Facility Niš - Correctional Facility for Women Pozarevac - Correctional Educational Facility Krusevac - Special Prison Hospital Belgrade <p>The same activity under item 3.3.1.2.</p>	<p>-Administration for enforcement of criminal sanctions</p>	<p>By the end of 2018.</p>	<p>-Budget of the Republic of Serbia</p> <p>5,524,790 €</p> <p>-The donation of the Kingdom of Norway (Improvement of the quality and accommodation capacity of Criminal Correctional Facility Valjevo) - 3.300.000 €</p> <p>-IPA 2013 - Contract on construction work for Correctional Facility for Women Pozarevac and agreement on the supervision of works - 3.000.000 €</p> <p>In 2014. 1.100.000 € In 2015. 2.448.130 € In 2016. 6.975.497 € In 2017. 934.497 € In 2018. 366.666 €</p>	<p>Reconstruction of accommodation capacities of the current institutions in accordance with European standards finalized.</p>	<p>Activity is being successfully implemented.</p> <p>-Belgrade District Prison - one block was renovated and inhabited.</p> <p>-Special Prison hospital in Belgrade - one block was renovated and inhabited.</p> <p>Pavement was built for persons sentenced with the measure of compulsory psychiatric treatment.</p> <p>-Criminal Correctional Facility Valjevo -</p> <p>One block was renovated and inhabited. Works are in progress for the second block.</p> <p>-Correctional Facility for Women Pozarevac</p> <p>-project documentation is completed.</p>
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3.1.1.10.	<p>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.</p> <p>The same activity under item 3.3.1.7.</p>	-Administration for enforcement of criminal sanctions	Continuously, commencing from I quarter of 2015.	<p>Budgeted:</p> <p>-Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 3.404 €</p> <p>-OSCE mission - 72.000 €</p> <p>In 2015. 72.851 € 2016 – 2018. per 851 € annually</p>	<p>More effective judicial review and supervision over the rights of individuals deprived of liberty secured by regular provision of information to individuals deprived of liberty on the content of their rights and protection mechanisms in each case.</p>	<p>Activity is being implemented successfully.</p> <p>The Law on Enforcement of Criminal Sanctions and the Rulebooks governing the status of persons deprived of liberty are printed.</p> <p>A Manual and a Handbook for prisoners and detainees are printed.</p> <p>Forms for the complaints and appeals are printed.</p>
3.1.1.11.	<p>Conduct training of staff for the implementation of specialized treatment programs for convicted individuals and vulnerable categories of convicted individuals (juveniles, individuals with mental disorder, individuals with substance abuse problems, women, persons with disabilities, elderly persons) for the purpose of their successful reintegration.</p> <p>The same activity under item 3.3.1.10.</p>	-Administration for enforcement of criminal sanctions	III-IV quarter of 2016.	<p>IPA 2013 (Project capacity building for training, education and employment of convicted persons and investment in the sustainability of humane living conditions in prisons) - 1.000.000 €</p> <p>In 2016. 500.000 € In 2017. 500.000 €</p>	<p>Staff training conducted.</p> <p>Relevant staff improved their knowledge and skills for the implementation of specialized treatment programs for convicted individuals and vulnerable categories of convicted individuals (juveniles,</p>	

					individuals with mental disorder, individuals with substance abuse problems, women, persons with disabilities, elderly persons) for the purpose of their successful reintegration.	
3.1.1.12.	<p>Further reduction of hospital beds in psychiatric inpatient institutions for convicted individuals</p> <p>-in Serbia, there is a total of five, one of which has the status of the clinic (on the territory of Vojvodina there are 3) by an average of 10% per annum.</p>	-Ministry of Health	Continuously, commencing from I quarter of 2016.	Budgeted in Chapter 28	Reduction of hospital beds in psychiatric inpatient institutions for convicted individuals performed by an average of 10% per annum.	
3.1.1.13.	<p>Further transformation of hospital beds in psychiatric inpatient institutions for convicted individuals with the ultimate goal to continue the use of beds in these hospitals primarily for psychosocial rehabilitation, gerontopsychiatry and forensic psychiatry, namely measures of compulsory treatment and confinement.</p>	-Ministry of Health	Continuously, commencing from I quarter of 2016.	Budgeted in Chapter 28	Active transformation of hospital beds in psychiatric inpatient institutions for convicted individuals enabling their use for psychosocial rehabilitation, gerontopsychiatry and forensic	

					psychiatry , or measures of compulsory treatment and confinement.	
3.1.1.14.	Continuous implementation of the provisions of the Rulebook on detailed conditions for the application of physical restraint and isolation of persons with mental disorders who are treated in psychiatric institutions and control of the implementation.	-Ministry of Health	Continuously	Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 53.188 € 2014 - 2018. per 10.638 € annually	Continuous implementation of the provisions of the Rulebook ensures adequate implementation of the procedures of physical restraint and isolation of persons with mental disorders, which is noted in the report of the National mechanism for the prevention of torture	Activity is being successfully implemented.
3.1.1.15.	Strengthening of mental health services in the community through: -Establishment of centres for mental health in the community; -Provision of diversified services available to numerous individuals; -Establishment of cooperation with all health institutions at all levels of health care through information exchange and the establishment of a	-Ministry of Health -Civil Society organizations	Continuously, commencing from I quarter of 2016.	Budgeted in Chapter 28	Improved mental health protection in the community through: -Established centres for mental health in the community; -Availability of diversified mental health protection services;	

	<p>single patient referral system from primary to other levels of health care;</p> <p>-Continuing education of general practitioners in mental health</p> <p>(These measures will be further specified in Chapter 28)</p>				<p>-Unique patient referral system from primary to other levels of health care established and implemented;</p> <p>-Number of conducted trainings annually.</p>	
3.1.1.16.	<p>Establishment of a practice of prioritizing the treatment of persons with mental disabilities in the community and through brief hospitalization in psychiatric wards of general hospitals.</p>	-Ministry of Health	Continuously, commencing from I quarter of 2016.	Budgeted in Chapter 28	Treatment of persons with mental disabilities in the community prioritized.	
3.1.1.17.	<p>Implementation of continuous training for employees in health care institutions for treatment of individuals with mental health problems and judge in the non-proceedings in regard to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the practical application of the provisions of the Law on the Protection of Persons with Mental Disabilities and the rulebooks - international standards and best practices in the field of protection of rights, treatment, involuntary hospitalization and treatment in the 	-Ministry of Health	Continuously	Budgeted in Chapter 28	<p>Number of conducted trainings annually.</p> <p>Improved knowledge and skills of employees in health care institutions and judge in the non-contentious proceedings in regarding international standards and best practices in the field of protection</p>	<p>Activity is being implemented successfully.</p> <p>The Ministry of Health of the Republic of Serbia and the OSCE Mission to Serbia organized a seminar on "International standards, national legislation and practice in the field of protection of rights, involuntary placement</p>

	<p>community of persons with mental health problems.</p> <p>(These measures will be further specified in Chapter 28)</p>				<p>of rights, treatment, involuntary hospitalization and treatment in the community of persons with mental health problems.</p>	<p>and treatment in the community for the persons with mental disabilities". Topics of the seminar involved the presentation of the law, bylaws and international standards in the field of protection of persons with mental disorders and the prevention of torture and inhuman treatment.</p> <p>The seminars were held in Subotica for all psychiatrists and directors of the North and West Bačka District, and North Banat District and in Padinska Skela Hospital for psychiatric clinic "Dr Laza Lazarevic".</p>
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		<p>The capacity of the Ombudsman, the Provincial Ombudsman-Ombudsman and the local services of the Ombudsman are strengthened and these institutions perform duties in their competence in full capacity.</p> <p>The Ombudsman acts as a national mechanism for the prevention of torture in accordance with the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture - formed a separate organizational unit of the NPM with an adequate number of employees and full organizational, functional and financial independence.</p>		<p>1. The report of the European Committee for the Prevention of Torture and Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment stating that the capacity of the Ombudsman as a National Prevention Mechanism, are significantly enhanced;</p> <p>2. Annual Report of the Ombudsman noting the improvement of the capacity of the Ombudsman, especially with regard to the national preventive mechanism for torture;</p> <p>3. Positive opinion of the European Commission expressed through the annual progress report on Serbia in the part relating to the capacity of the Ombudsman, the provincial ombudsman and local ombudsman services;</p> <p>4. Positive report of the National Prevention Mechanism in the part relating to the improvement of the capacity of the national preventive mechanism for torture.</p>		
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 adoption of the Rulebook on organization and job systematization at the technical service of the Ombudsman, upon the obtained consent of the National Assembly, securing the necessary number and structure of employees for efficient performance of the competencies of the Ombudsman and in particular the	-Ombudsman -National Assembly of the Republic of Serbia	II quarter of 2015.	-Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 8.642 € In 2015	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.	<p>The activity was partially implemented.</p> <p>Rulebook on the organization and systematization of jobs was adopted on the 31st session of the Parliamentary Committee on administrative and budgetary issues and received positive</p>

	responsibilities related to the National Prevention Mechanism.					opinion. It is expected to be adopted at the plenary.
3.2.1.2.	Enable the premises for adequate long-term placement of the Ombudsman.	-Government of the Republic of Serbia	III quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 277.296 € 2015 - 2018. per 69.324 € annually rent and regular expenses	Adequate long-term placement of the Ombudsman secured and functional.	
3.2.1.3.	Amend and supplement the Law on Ombudsman.	-Ministry of State Administration and Local Self-government -Ombudsman -National assembly	IV quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 48.900 € In 2015.	Law on amendments and supplements to the law on Ombudsman enabling increased autonomy and improvement of the efficiency of the Ombudsman adopted.	
3.2.1.4.	Adoption of the new Rulebook on organization and job systematization at the technical service of the Ombudsman in line with the amendments and supplements to the Law on Ombudsman.	-Ombudsman	IV quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 8.642 € In 2015.	New Rulebook on organization and job systematization at the technical service of the Ombudsman in line with the amendments and supplements to the Law on Ombudsman adopted.	

3.2.1.5.	Amend and supplement the Law on local self-government in order to strengthen the role of the Local Ombudsman.	-Ministry of State Administration and Local Self-government -National assembly	II – III quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 48.900 € In 2015.	Law on amendments and supplements to the Law on local self-government strengthening the role of the Local Ombudsman adopted.	
3.2.1.6.	Regularly monitor the effectiveness of acting of the state authority bodies of in the process of control initiated by the Ombudsman.	-Government of the Republic of Serbia -Controlled body -Ombudsman	Continuously	Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 159.563 € 2014 - 2018. per 31.913 € annually	Increased effectiveness of acting of the state authority bodies in the process of monitoring the effectiveness of acting of the state authority bodies by the Ombudsman.	Activity is being successfully implemented.
3.2.1.7.	Regularly monitor the effectiveness of acting of the state authority bodies in line with the recommendations of the National Prevention Mechanism.	-Government of the Republic of Serbia -Controlled body -National Prevention Mechanism	Continuously	Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 106. 375 € 2014 - 2018. per 21.275 € annually	Increased effectiveness of acting of state authority bodies in the process of monitoring the effectiveness of acting of the state authority bodies in line with the recommendations of the National Prevention Mechanism.	Activity is being successfully implemented

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

ANNEX I

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

3.3.1.1.	<p>-Construction of new buildings and departments in order to improve living conditions in prisons: Initiate the construction of prisons in Pančevo and Kragujevac.</p> <p>-Finalization of works on the construction of prisons in Pančevo and Kragujevac enabling the start of their operation, pursuant to the construction plan.</p> <p>The same activity under item 3.1.1.8.</p>	-Administration for enforcement of criminal sanctions	<p>Initiation of construction: IV quarter 2015</p> <p>Finalization of works: 2018</p>	<p>Budgeted in activity 3.1.1.8.</p> <p>Credit of the Development Bank of the Council of Europe, EU (IPF3) -35.000.000 €,</p> <p>-Budget of the Republic of Serbia 481.000 €)</p>	Prisons in Pančevo and Kragujevac constructed	<p>Activity is being successfully implemented.</p> <p>Project documentation is prepared for prison in Pančevo.</p>
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ACTIVITIES		RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY	TIMEFRAME/ DEADLINE	FINANCIAL RESOURCES	RESULT	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS
x.y.z.1						Activity is fully implemented.
x.y.z.2						Activity is being successfully implemented. (for activities performed continuously)
x.y.z.3						Activity is almost completely implemented.
x.y.z.4						Activity is partially implemented.

3.3.1.2.	<p>Reconstruction of existing accommodation capacity of the current institutions in accordance with European standards and their alignment with existing standards, including the following institutions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - District Prison in Belgrade - District Prison in Uzice - Criminal Correctional Facility Valjevo - Criminal Correctional Facility Zabela - Criminal Correctional Facility Čuprija - Criminal Correctional Facility Niš - Correctional Facility for Women Požarevac - Correctional Educational Facility Krusevac - Special Prison Hospital Belgrade <p>The same activity under item 3.1.1.9.</p>	-Administration for enforcement of criminal sanctions	By the end of 2018.	<p>-Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 5.524.790 €</p> <p>-The donation of the Kingdom of Norway (Improvement of the quality and accommodation capacity of Criminal Correctional Facility Valjevo)- 3.300.000€</p> <p>-IPA 2013 - Contract on construction work for Correctional Facility for Women Požarevac</p> <p>and agreement on the supervision of works- 3.000.000 €</p> <p>In 2014. 1.100.000 € In 2015. 2.448.130 € In 2016. 6.975.497 € In 2017. 934.497 € In 2018. 366.666 €</p>	Reconstruction of accommodation capacities of the current institutions in accordance with European standards finalized.	<p>Activity is being successfully implemented.</p> <p>-Belgrade District Prison - one block was renovated and inhabited.</p> <p>-Special Prison hospital in Belgrade - one block was renovated and inhabited. Pavement was built for persons sentenced with the measure of compulsory psychiatric treatment.</p> <p>-Criminal Correctional Facility Valjevo - one block was renovated and inhabited. Works are in progress for the second block.</p> <p>-Correctional Facility for Women Požarevac</p> <p>-Project documentation is completed.</p>
x.y.z.5						Activity is not implemented.

3.3.1.3.	Conduct analysis on achievement and impact of the Strategy for Reducing Overcrowding in Institutions for Enforcement of Criminal Sanctions for the period of 2010 - (31.12.2014) 2015.	-Administration for enforcement of criminal sanctions	II and III quarter of 2015	<p>-Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 30.878 €</p> <p>In 2015.</p> <p>Link with activities 3.3.1.4. and 3.3.1.5.</p>	Analysis of realization and impact of the Strategy for Reducing Overcrowding in Institutions for Enforcement of Criminal Sanctions for the period of 2010 – (31.12.2014) 2015 conducted and key obstacles in its implementation identified.	
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 – IV quarter of 2015.	<p>Budgeted in activity 3.3.1.3</p> <p>(Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 30.878 €)</p> <p>Link with activities 3.3.1.3. and 3.3.1.5.</p>	New multiannual Strategy for Reducing Overcrowding in Institutions for Enforcement of Criminal Sanctions developed in line with the results of the analysis.	
3.3.1.5.	Draft Action plan for the implementation of Strategy for Reducing Overcrowding in Institutions for Enforcement of Criminal Sanctions followed by establishment of effective mechanism for monitoring the implementation of the Action Plan.	-Administration for enforcement of criminal sanctions	IV quarter of 2015.	<p>Budgeted in activity 3.3.1.3.</p> <p>(Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 30.878 €)</p> <p>Link with activities 3.3.1.3. and 3.3.1.4.</p>	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.	<p>Conduct training of enforcement judges in the field of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -rights of individuals deprived of liberty -contemporary trends in enforcement of criminal sanctions -recognized standards in treatment and post penal support. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Administration for enforcement of criminal sanctions -Judicial Academy -OSCE 	Continuously, commencing from IV quarter of 2014.	<p>-Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 6.000 €</p> <p>2014 - 2018. per 1.200 € annually</p>	<p>Enforcement judges improved their knowledge through training on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -rights of individuals deprived of liberty -contemporary trends in enforcement of criminal sanctions -recognized standards in treatment and post penal support 	<p>Activity is being successfully implemented.</p> <p>Two round tables and three visits to correctional facilities were organized.</p>
3.3.1.7.	<p>Ensure more effective judicial review and supervision over the rights of individuals deprived of liberty by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Establishing sustainable system of provision of information to individuals deprived of liberty on the content of their rights and protection mechanisms 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Administration for enforcement of criminal sanctions 	Continuously, commencing from I quarter of 2015.	<p>Budgeted in activity 3.3.1.10.</p> <p>(Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 3.404 €;</p> <p>- OSCE mission to the Republic of Serbia - 72.000 €)</p>	<p>More effective judicial review and supervision over the rights of individuals deprived of liberty secured by regular provision of information to individuals deprived of liberty on the content of their rights and protection</p>	<p>Activity is being implemented successfully.</p> <p>The Law on Enforcement of Criminal Sanctions and the Rulebooks governing the status of persons deprived of liberty are printed.</p>

	in the proceedings before the enforcement judge. The same activity under item 3.1.1.10.				mechanisms in each case.	A Manual and a Handbook for prisoners and detainees are printed. Forms for the complaints and appeals are printed.
3.3.1.8.	Development of a plan to expand competencies of the enforcement judge	-Ministry of Justice -Administration for enforcement of criminal sanctions	II-III quarter of 2016.	-Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 8.642 € In 2016.	A plan to expand competencies of the enforcement judge developed.	
3.3.1.9.	Amend the Law on enforcement of criminal sanctions in order to expand competencies of the enforcement judge.	-Ministry of Justice -Administration for enforcement of criminal sanctions -National assembly	I quarter of 2017.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 48.900 € In 2017.	Amendments to the Law on enforcement of criminal sanctions adopted.	
3.3.1.10.	Conduct training of staff for the implementation of specialized treatment programs for convicted individuals and vulnerable categories of convicted individuals (juveniles, individuals with mental disorder, individuals with substance abuse problems, women, persons with disabilities, elderly persons) for the purpose of their successful reintegration.	-Administration for enforcement of criminal sanctions	III-IV quarter of 2016.	Budgeted in activity 3.1.1.11. (IPA 2013 -Project Strengthening capacity for training, education, and employment of convicted persons and investment in sustainability of humane living	Staff training conducted. Relevant staff improved their knowledge and skills for the implementation of specialized treatment programs for convicted individuals and vulnerable	

	The same activity under item 3.1.1.11.			conditions in prison - 1.000.000 €)	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.	
3.3.1.11.	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	I – II quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 17.285 € In 2016.	Amendments and supplements to the criminal legislation introducing new forms and types of alternative measures and sanctions and aligning with European standards in this area adopted.	
3.3.1.12.	Reorganization of existing services for the treatment and alternative sanctions within the Administration for enforcement of criminal sanctions by establishing a separated special department for alternative sanctions in accordance with the new job classification.	-Administration for enforcement of criminal sanctions	IV quarter of 2015.	-Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 255.300 € 2016 - 2018. per 85.100€ annually * Competition for admission in IV quarter of 2015 is an activity of insignificant costs.	A special department for alternative sanctions within the Administration for enforcement of criminal sanctions established.	

3.3.1.13.	<p>Establishment of the entire network of offices for alternative sanctions by opening 9 new offices for alternative sanctions, namely:</p> <p>-by opening 3 offices by the end of 2014.</p> <p>-by opening 6 offices by the end of 2015.</p>	-Administration for enforcement of criminal sanctions	<p>Opening 3 offices: IV quarter of 2014</p> <p>Opening 6 offices: IV quarter of 2015.</p>	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 772.500 €</p> <p>2014 - 2018. per 154.500 € annually</p>	9 new offices for alternative sanctions operational by the end of 2015.	Activity is fully implemented.
3.3.1.14.	Conduct training for holders of judicial functions and new commissioners for alternative sanctions.	<p>-Administration for enforcement of criminal sanctions</p> <p>-Judicial Academy</p>	Continuously	<p>-Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 6.000 €</p> <p>2014 - 2018. per 1.200 € annually</p>	Training for holders of judicial functions, and new commissioners for alternative sanctions, conducted.	<p>Activity is being successfully implemented.</p> <p>Training was organized for 40 persons engaged in the alternative sanctions.</p>

3.3.1.15.	Development of a Rulebook governing enforcement of alternative sanctions.	-Administration for enforcement of criminal sanctions	II and III quarter of 2015	Budgeted: Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 8.642 € In 2015.	Rulebook governing enforcement of alternative sanctions developed.	Activity is fully implemented. Draft Rulebook governing enforcement of alternative sanctions is developed.
3.3.1.16.	Develop Rulebook on supervision and regular reporting on effective implementation of alternative sanctions.	-Administration for enforcement of criminal sanctions	III and IV quarter of 2015.	-Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 8.642 € -TAIEX - 1.750 € In 2015.	Rulebook on supervision and regular reporting on effective implementation of alternative sanctions developed.	
3.3.1.17.	Signing Protocol on cooperation of the offices for alternative sanctions and local self-government units for the purpose of strengthening cooperation and establishing conditions for successful social reintegration of convicted individuals upon release.	-Administration for enforcement of criminal sanctions -Representatives of local self-government	Continuously, commencing from I quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia Activity requiring insignificant costs	Protocol on cooperation of the offices for alternative sanctions and local self-government units for the purpose of strengthening cooperation and establishing conditions for successful social reintegration of convicted	Activity is being successfully implemented. Two pilot projects were implemented in Valjevo and Nis.

					individuals upon release signed.	
3.3.1.18.	<p>Conduct analysis of the current situation regarding:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - detention units of the Ministry of Interior (human, technical, and spatial capacities) - normative framework of the Ministry of Interior regulating the treatment of detainees and persons remanded in custody - identify weaknesses and risks in the treatment of the detainees and persons in custody. <p>(Link with Chapter 24)</p>	-Ministry of Interior	III and IV quarter of 2015.	<p>Budgeted:</p> <p>-Budget of the Republic of Serbia 15.439 €</p> <p>- TAIEX– 2.250 €</p> <p>In 2015.</p>	<p>The analysis of the current situation conducted with recommendations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -for legislative framework amendments; -improvement of the conditions in detention; -addressing weaknesses and risks in treatment of detainees and persons in custody. 	
3.3.1.19.	<p>Revise the normative framework of the Ministry of Interior governing the treatment of detainees and persons remanded in custody.</p> <p>The same activity under item 3.1.1.1.</p> <p>(Link with Chapter 24)</p>	<p>-Ministry of Interior</p> <p>-National assembly</p>	I quarter of 2016.	<p>Budgeted in activity 3.1.1.1.</p> <p>(Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 17.285 €</p> <p>-TAIEX- 2.250 €)</p>	<p>Amendments and supplements to the normative framework of the Ministry of Interior governing the treatment of detainees and persons in custody adopted.</p>	

3.3.1.20.	<p>Introduce a system of mandatory education for new police officers and continuous education for current police officers regarding the treatment of detainees and persons remanded in custody in accordance with international standards in the field of human rights, professional ethics and acting in high risk situations.</p> <p>The same activity under item 3.1.1.2.</p> <p>(Link with Chapter 24)</p>	-Ministry of Interior	II quarter of 2016.	<p>Budgeted in activity 3.1.1.2.</p> <p>(Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 6.000 €</p> <p>-TAIEX- 2.250 €)</p>	<p>Conducted training for 200 police officers on an annual basis.</p> <p>Decreased number of complaints about the conduct of police officers towards detainees and persons remanded in custody.</p>	
3.3.1.21.	<p>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).</p> <p>The same activity under item 3.1.1.3.</p>	-Ministry of Interior	Continuously, commencing from IV quarter of 2015.	<p>Budgeted in activity 3.1.1.3.</p> <p>(IPA 2015-Budget currently unknown. Apply for IPA 2015)</p>	<p>Constructed and restored facilities for detention in accordance with the recommendations of the CPT.</p> <p>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).</p>	

3.3.1.22.	<p>Strengthening the supervision mechanism at the Ministry of Interior for the implementation of standards of police conduct in the field of torture prevention through;</p> <p>-training of the members of the Commission for the implementation of standards of police conduct in the field of torture prevention in order to effectively perform their duties;</p> <p>-training of the detention units' directors in order to effectively monitor police conduct;</p> <p>-training of police officers working in the police stations in order to prevent any prohibited treatment;</p> <p>-Improvement and development of records in all police detention units containing all relevant aspects of police detention;</p> <p>-Performing unexpected visits to places of detention in order to control the implementation of the recommendations of the National Mechanism for the Prevention of Torture;</p> <p>-Introduction of clear procedures of treatment of detainees and persons remanded into custody to</p>	-Ministry of Interior	Continuously, commencing from IV quarter of 2015.	<p>Budgeted in activity 3.1.1.4.</p> <p>(Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 19.442 €</p> <p>-TAIEX- 2.250 €</p> <p>- IPA 2015-Budget currently unknown. Apply for <i>IPA 2015</i>)</p>	<p>Capacities of the supervision mechanism at the Ministry of Interior in the field of torture prevention strengthened through:</p> <p>-Conducted training on the prevention of torture;</p> <p>-Improved coordination of the Ombudsman and non-governmental sector;</p> <p>-Unexpected visits to places of detention carried out regularly;</p> <p>-Established procedures for treatment of detainees and persons remanded into custody ensuring the exercise of their rights;</p> <p>-Established procedures for records keeping on the detained persons and persons</p>	
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	<p>ensure the exercise of their rights (e.g. the right to access to a lawyer, contact with close relatives, the right to health care).</p> <p>The same activity under item 3.1.1.4.</p>				remanded into custody and forms developed.	
3.3.1.23.	<p>Intensify cooperation with the National Mechanism for the Prevention of Torture by holding regular meetings and reporting on actions undertaken pursuant the recommendations of the National Mechanism for the Prevention of Torture.</p> <p>The same activity under item 3.1.1.5.</p>	-Ministry of Interior	Continuously	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia</p> <p>Activity requiring insignificant costs.</p>	Cooperation between the Ministry of Interior and National Mechanism for the Prevention of Torture intensified.	Activity is being successfully implemented.
3.3.1.24.	<p>Intensify cooperation between the Ministry of Interior with state authorities, national mechanism for the prevention of torture and civil society organizations in the field of torture prevention through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Organization of workshops and discussions on the prohibition of torture in police, unprofessional behaviour of police officers and respect for the rights of detained persons and persons remanded into custody; - Establishment of a practice of the Ministry of Interior to report 	-Ministry of Interior	Continuously, commencing from I quarter of 2015.	<p>Budgeted in activity 3.1.1.6.</p> <p>(Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 5.404 €)</p>	<p>Cooperation between the Ministry of Interior with state authorities, national mechanism for the prevention of torture and civil society organizations intensified.</p> <p>Workshops and discussions on the prohibition of torture in police and awareness raising organized.</p>	Activity is being successfully implemented.

	<p>in writing on the measures taken in accordance with the recommendations of civil society organizations;</p> <p>- Raising awareness on prevention of torture in the police among police officers and provision of information to the public on the rights of detainees and persons remanded into custody.</p> <p>The same activity under item 3.1.1.6.</p>				<p>Signed cooperation protocols between the Ministry of Interior and civil society organizations.</p> <p>Ministry of Interior regularly reports on undertaken measures in accordance with the recommendations of civil society organizations.</p> <p>Awareness raising campaign conducted.</p>	
3.3.1.25.	<p>Development of a methodology for the prosecution and the police to investigate cases of abuse and torture in order to conduct effective investigations into allegations of ill-treatment and torture by police.</p> <p>The same activity under item 3.1.1.7.</p>	-Ministry of Interior	I quarter of 2016.	<p>Budgeted in activity 3.1.1.7.</p> <p>(Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 1.702 €</p> <p>-OSCE mission to the Republic of Serbia - 121.750 €)</p>	<p>Document on methodology to investigate allegations of ill-treatment and torture by police drafted.</p>	

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, organizations 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, organizations and associations ensured and consistently guaranteed.		<div>1. Positive opinion of the European Commission in the Annual Progress Report on Serbia in the part referring to freedom of confession;</div> <div>2. Report of the Ombudsman noting progress in achieving freedom of thought, conscience and religion;</div> <div>3. Regular reports of the monitoring body.</div>	
ACTIVITIES		RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY	TIMEFRAME/ DEADLINE	FINANCIAL RESOURCES	RESULT	IMPLEMENTATIO N STATUS
3.4.1.1.	Conduct comparative legal expert analysis regarding the regulation of the status of churches and religious communities in order to establish specific criteria on the basis of best practices of the EU member states in the region (e.g. Romania, Croatia, Slovenia, and Hungary) and implement solutions adopted in the region.	-Administration for cooperation with churches and religious communities	II and III quarter of 2015.	<div>Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 9.574 €</div> <div>In 2015.</div>	Comparative analysis of best practices of the European Union member states in the region in terms of regulation of the status of churches and religious communities conducted.	
3.4.1.2.	Implementation of recommendations arising from the analysis of best practices of the European Union member states in the region in terms	-Administration for cooperation with churches and	Continuously, commencing from IV quarter of 2015.	-Budget of the Republic of Serbia	Recommendations arising from the analysis of best practices of the	

	of regulation of the status of churches and religious communities.	religious communities		Currently unknown until finalization of the analysis.	European Union member states in the region in terms of regulation of the status of churches and religious communities implemented.	
3.4.1.3	Presentation of the results of the analysis to the employees at the Ministry of Justice and Administration for cooperation with churches and religious communities.	-Ministry of Justice	III - IV quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia Activity requiring insignificant costs	The results of the analysis presented to the employees at the Ministry of Justice and Administration for cooperation with churches and religious communities at the workshop. Participants improved their knowledge with regard to EU best practices in regulation of the status of churches and religious communities.	
3.4.1.4	Strengthen administrative capacities by training for the employees at the Ministry of Justice (sector for normative affairs and register of churches and religious communities).	-Administration for cooperation with churches and religious communities -Ministry of Justice	III and IV quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 1.200 €	Administrative capacities at the Ministry of Justice (sector for normative affairs and register of churches and religious communities)	

				In 2015.	strengthened through training.	
3.4.1.5.	Strengthen administrative capacities of the Administration for cooperation with churches and religious communities by hiring 3 new staff in line with the existing job classification.	-Administration for cooperation with churches and religious communities	Commencing from 2017.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 63.825 € In 2017-2018. per 31.913€ annually	Administrative capacities of the Administration for cooperation with churches and religious communities strengthened by hiring 3 new staff.	
3.4.1.6.	Establishment of a mechanism for regular monitoring of the status of churches and religious communities.	-Ministry of Justice	IV quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 11.523 € 2015 - 2018. per 2.881 € annually	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.		<div>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;</div> <div>2. Positive report of the Ombudsman in the part relating to higher extent of protection of journalists against threats and violence;</div> <div>3. Increased number of actions undertaken by the prosecutors’ office in order to ensure protection of journalists, as well as prosecution of the perpetrators of criminal offences against journalists;</div> <div>4. Report of the Commission for consideration of the facts obtained during the investigations conducted on the killings of journalists.</div>	
ACTIVITIES		RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY	TIMEFRAME/ DEADLINE	FINANCIAL RESOURCES	RESULT	IMPLEMENTATIO N STATUS
3.5.1.1.	Analyse 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	IV quarter of 2015.	<div>-Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 30. 878 €</div> <div>-TAIEX- 2.250 €</div> <div>In 2015.</div>	Analysis of the Criminal Code developed including recommendations for establishment of a more efficient protection of journalists against threats and violence.	

3.5.1.2.	Continuation of the work of the Commission for consideration of the facts obtained during the investigations conducted on the killings of journalists and provision of regular reports.	-Government of the Republic of Serbia -Commission for consideration of the facts that were obtained in the investigations that were conducted on the killings of journalists	Continuously	Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 11.523 € 2014 - 2018. per 2.305 € annually	Commission for consideration of the facts obtained during the investigations conducted on the killings of journalists actively operates and provides regular reports.	Activity is being successfully implemented.
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.	-Minister of Justice	III – IV quarter of 2015.	Budgeted in activity 1.2.1.15. (-Budget of the Republic of Serbia – 30.878-€) Within the activity 1.2.1.4. (IPA 2012- Effective functioning of the judiciary, Service Contract - 5.000.000€)	Amendments and supplements to the Rules of procedure on Administration of Public Prosecutions prioritizing the acting upon criminal offences against journalists adopted.	
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	-Republic Public Prosecutor's Office	II - III quarter 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia Activity requiring insignificant costs	Cooperation agreement signed between Republic Public Prosecutor's Office and the	

	against journalists as a priority in order to improve the efficiency of the investigation of the attacks on journalists and prosecution of the perpetrators.	-Ministry of Interior			Ministry of Interior improving the efficiency of the investigation of the attacks on journalists and prosecution of 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 conducted in cooperation with representatives of journalists' associations. - Continuous monitoring of the situation in the printed and electronic media in order to determine the risk of vulnerability of journalists. 	-Ministry of Interior	Continuously, commencing from III quarter of 2015.	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 85.100 €</p> <p>2015 - 2018. per 21.275 € annually</p>	<p>System of preventive measures undertaken for the purpose of protection of journalists improved in cooperation with representatives of journalists' associations.</p> <p>Quarterly reporting on the situation in the printed and electronic media in order to determine the risk of vulnerability of journalists.</p>	
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>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;</p>	

(Measures related to this recommendation shall also be implemented with regard to Chapter 10)			Greater extent of protection of journalists' safety achieved. Absence of unauthorized disclosure of information related to ongoing or planned criminal investigations to the media.		2. Positive report of the Ombudsman in the part relating to a higher level of protection of media freedoms; 3. Periodic Report of the Sector for media and information of the Ministry for culture and information determining effective implementation of the set of media laws. 4. Fewer cases of media leaks about ongoing or planned criminal investigations.	
ACTIVITIES		RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY	TIMEFRAME/ DEADLINE	FINANCIAL RESOURCES	RESULT	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS
3.5.2.1.	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.	Budgeted in Chapter 10	Conference organized, conclusions from the Conference published.	Activity fully implemented.
3.5.2.2.	Implementation and efficient monitoring the implementation of the set of media laws and periodic reporting.	-Ministry for culture and information	Continuously, commencing from I quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 42.550 € 2015 - 2018. Per 10.638 € annually	Reports of the Ministry for culture and information indicating effective implementation of the set of media laws are publicly available.	Activity is being successfully implemented.

3.5.2.3.	Conduct an analysis of the effects of the Strategy for the Development of Public Information System (2011-2016) with identification of the main obstacles to its full implementation.	-Ministry for culture and information	IV quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 30.878 € In 2015.	An analysis of the effects of the Strategy for the Development of Public Information System (2011-2016) conducted and key obstacles in its implementation identified.	
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.	Budgeted in activity 3.5.2.3 (Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 30.878 €)	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.	Budgeted in activity 3.5.2.3 (Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 30.878 €)	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)	IV quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia Activity requiring insignificant costs	Cooperation Agreement among the Public Prosecutors' Office, Ministry of Interior and representative/relevant associations of journalists	

		-Presidents of the associations of journalists			establishing a higher level of safety protection 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 – III quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 8.642 € In 2015.	Communication Strategy of the public prosecutors' offices with the media developed.	Activity is fully implemented. State Prosecutorial Council adopted the Communication Strategy of the State Prosecutorial Council and the Republic Public Prosecutor for the period 2015-2020.
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	III –IV quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 8.642 € In 2015.	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 -Republic Prosecutors Office	III and IV quarter of 2015.	-Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 8.642 € In 2015.	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 law governing internal affairs stipulating that unauthorized communication to the media represents serious breach of duty. (Link with Chapter 24)	-Ministry of Interior -National Assembly	I quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 48.900 € In 2016.	Amendments and supplements to the law governing internal affairs stipulating that unauthorized communication to the media represents serious breach of duty adopted.	
3.5.2.11.	Amendment and supplements to the Code of Police Ethics and law governing internal affairs in the part relating to the responsibility of police officers for unauthorized communication of information about ongoing or planned investigations to the media. (Link with Chapter 24)	-Ministry of Interior -Government of the Republic of Serbia	I quarter of 2016.	Budgeted in Chapter 24.	Amendment and supplements to the Code of Police Ethics and Regulation on disciplinary responsibility of the Ministry of Internal Affairs adopted.	
3.5.2.12.	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 - 8.642 € In 2016.	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	
3.5.2.13.	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 - 8.642 € In 2016	By-law which establishes procedures for issuing statements of police officers to the media adopted.	
3.5.2.14.	Conduct training for public prosecutors, deputy public prosecutors, police officers and representatives of relevant associations of journalist, with regard to: - prevention of media leaks related to ongoing or planned criminal investigations - prevention of media leaks related to respect for privacy with regard to vulnerable persons (victims, children).	-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 - 3.600 € 2016 - 2018 per 1.200 € annually Training will be budgeted within the PG 10 (IPA 2012 project "Strengthening media freedom")	Training for public prosecutors, deputy public prosecutors, police officers and representatives of relevant associations of journalist conducted. Participants improved their knowledge to prevent media leaks related to ongoing or planned criminal investigations and prevention of media leaks related to respect for privacy with regard to vulnerable persons (victims, children).	

3.6. PRINCIPLE OF NON-DISCRIMINATION AND SOCIAL POSITION OF VULNERABLE GROUPS

RECOMENDATION FROM THE SCREENING REPORT	OVERALL RESULT	IMPACT INDICATOR
<p>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>	<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> <p>Legal safeguards for persons in specialized institutions reinforced in line with international human rights standards.</p> <p>Provision of adequate care and living conditions for residents and the parallel development of community-based care services in line with the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Positive opinion of the European Commission stated in the Annual Progress Report on Serbia in the part relating to anti-discrimination; 2. Positive report of the Ombudsman in the part relating to anti-discrimination; 3. Positive peer review report on anti-discrimination; 4. Reports of the Government provided to relevant committees of the National Assembly; 5. Concluding remarks of the UN Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women(CEDAW), ascertaining the progress of Serbia; 6. Report of the Group of Experts of the Council of Europe for the prevention of violence against women and domestic violence GREVIO confirming Serbia's progress; 7. Annual report of the Commissioner for the Protection of Equality stating progress of Serbia in the field of anti-discrimination; 8. Report of the European Commission against Racism and Intolerance

					(ECRI) noting improved situation with regard to discrimination; 9. Number of held and prohibited public gatherings.	
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	IV quarter of 2014.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 30.878 € In 2014.	Action Plan for the implementation of the Strategy for prevention and protection from discrimination adopted.	Activity fully implemented.
3.6.1.2.	Establish a mechanism of the Government of the Republic of Serbia for the implementation of all the recommendations of UN mechanisms for human rights.	-Government of the Republic of Serbia	I quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 17.285 € In 2015.	The mechanism of the Government of the Republic of Serbia for the implementation of all the recommendations of UN mechanisms for human rights established and functions effectively.	Activity fully implemented.

3.6.1.3.	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 - 9.218 € 2015 - 2018. per 2.305 € annually	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.	
3.6.1.4.	Conduct an analysis of the current implementation of the Law on Prohibition of Discrimination in particular in terms of: -volume of exceptions to principle of equal treatment; -definition of indirect-discrimination; -obligations related to ensure in reasonable accommodation for employees with disabilities.	-Commissioner for the Protection of Equality	III-IV quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 8.642 € In 2015.	Analysis of the implementation of the Law on Prohibition Discrimination conducted and key obstacles in its implementation identified.	
3.6.1.5.	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	-Working group established by the Ministry of Labour, Employment, Veterans and Social Affairs -Partner organization	I quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 48.900 € In 2016.	Amendments and supplements to the Law on Prohibition of Discrimination adopted, enabling full alignment with the EU <i>Acquis</i> , in particular with regard to:	

	-obligation to provide the reasonable accommodation for employees with disabilities.	-Commissioner for the Protection of Equality -National assembly			-volume of exceptions from the principle of equal treatment, -definition of indirect discrimination -obligation to provide the Reasonable accommodation for employees with disabilities.	
3.6.1.6.	Conduct a detailed analysis of the alignment of criminal justice legislation with Council of Europe Convention on preventing and combating Violence against women and domestic violence (Istanbul Convention).	-Ministry of Justice	IV quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 30.878 € In 2015.	A detailed analysis of the alignment of criminal justice legislation with Council of Europe Convention on preventing and combating Violence against women and domestic violence (Istanbul Convention) conducted including recommendations for the amendments to the legislative framework.	

3.6.1.7.	<p>Amend the Criminal Code in line with the analysis of alignment with the provisions of the Council of Europe Convention on preventing and combating</p> <p>Violence against women and domestic violence (Istanbul Convention).</p>	<p>-Ministry of Justice</p> <p>-National assembly</p>	I – II quarter of 2016.	<p>Budgeted in activity 3.6.1.6.</p> <p>(Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 30.878 €)</p>	<p>Amendments to the Criminal Code in line with the analysis of alignment with the provisions of the Council of Europe Convention on preventing and combating</p> <p>Violence against women and domestic violence (Istanbul Convention).</p>	
3.6.1.8.	<p>Establishment of working groups focused on amendments to the normative framework covering other aspects beside criminal law protection in order to align with the provisions of the Council of Europe Convention on preventing and combating</p> <p>Violence against women and domestic violence (Istanbul Convention)</p>	Working groups established.	III and IV quarter of 2015.	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 43.211 €</p> <p>In 2015.</p>	<p>Working groups focused on amendments to the normative framework covering other aspects beside criminal law protection in order to align with the provisions of the Council of Europe Convention on preventing and combating</p> <p>Violence against women and domestic violence (Istanbul Convention) established.</p>	

3.6.1.9	<p>Amend and supplement normative framework covering other aspects beside criminal law protection in order to align with the provisions of the Council of Europe Convention on preventing and combating</p> <p>Violence against women and domestic violence (Istanbul Convention).</p>	-National Assembly of the Republic of Serbia	I and II quarter of 2016.	Budgeted in Chapter 19	<p>Amendments and supplements to the normative framework covering other aspects beside criminal law protection in order to align with the provisions of the Council of Europe Convention on preventing and combating</p> <p>Violence against women and domestic violence (Istanbul Convention) adopted.</p>	
3.6.1.10.	<p>Amend and supplement normative framework in the field of gender equality in order to fully align with EU <i>acquis</i>.</p> <p>(Link with Chapter 19.)</p>	<p>-National Assembly of the Republic of Serbia</p> <p>-Working group established by the Ministry of Labour, Employment, Veterans and Social Affairs</p>	I and II quarter of 2016.	Budgeted in Chapter 19	<p>Normative framework in the field of gender equality fully aligned with EU <i>acquis</i>.</p>	

3.6.1.11.	Analysis of the effects of current strategic framework (the National Strategy for improving the status of women and promoting gender equality ("Official Gazette RS ", No. 15/09)and National strategy for combating violence against women in family and partner relationships" Official Gazette RS ", No. 27/2011).	-Working group established by the Coordination body for gender equality	II and III quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 30.878 € In 2015.	Analysis of the effects of the National Strategy for improving the status of women and promoting gender equality performed and key obstacles to its implementation identified.	
3.6.1.12.	Preparation and adoption of a new strategic framework for gender equality in line with recommendations from the analysis of the effects of the previous strategies. Adoption of Action Plan for the implementation of new strategic framework.	-Working group established by the Coordination body for gender equality	For adoption of a new strategic framework: IV quarter of 2015. For adoption of Action Plan: I quarter of 2016.	Budgeted in activity 3.6.1.7. (Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 30.878 €)	New multi-annual strategy and Action Plan for the empowerment of women and promotion of gender equality for the period after the 2015 adopted.	
3.6.1.13.	Strengthening the capacities of the Unit for Gender Equality through staff training in order to effectively coordinate implementation and monitoring of gender equality policies in particular in relation to: -Implementation of the Council of Europe Convention on preventing and	-Coordination body for gender equality -Commissioner for the Protection of Equality	I and II quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 300 € In 2016.	Training of the staff at the Unit for Gender Equality of the Ministry competent for social protection conducted and their capacity strengthened with regard to:	

	<p>combating violence against women and domestic violence;</p> <p>-Monitoring the implementation of the Concluding Observations of the UN Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women.</p>				<p>-Implementation of the Council of Europe Convention on preventing and combating violence against women and domestic violence;</p> <p>-Monitoring the implementation of the Concluding Observations of the UN Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women.</p>	
3.6.1.14.	<p>Strengthening the capacity of the Office of Human and Minority Rights, for the purpose of monitoring the implementation of the Strategy for prevention and protection against discrimination through the recruitment of 2 new employees.</p>	<p>-Office of Human and Minority Rights</p>	<p>I and II quarter of 2016.</p>	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 63.825 €</p> <p>2016 - 2018. per 21.275 € annually</p>	<p>Capacity of the Office of Human and Minority Rights strengthened through employment of 2 new employees in order to efficiently monitor the implementation of the Strategy for prevention and protection against discrimination.</p>	

3.6.1.15.	Strengthening the capacity of the Commissioner for the Protection of Equality in accordance with the existing job classification by hiring 36 new employees.	-Commissioner for the Protection of Equality	Continuously, commencing from I quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia Cost currently unknown.	Capacity of the Commissioner for the Protection of Equality strengthened in accordance with the existing job classification by hiring 36 new employees. Baseline: currently employs 224 employees. Systematised 60 employees.	
3.6.1.16.	Monitoring the implementation of the Law on Anti-discrimination.	-Commissioner for the Protection of Equality	Continuously	Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 265.938 € 2014 - 2018. per 53.188 € annually	Current situation described in the annual report of the Commissioner for the Protection of Equality.	Activity is being successfully implemented.
3.6.1.17.	Conduct regular training and professional development of employees in the institution of the Commissioner for Protection of Equality in order to improve their work through knowledge building on work, practice and acting of other	-Staff administration service -Commissioner for the Protection of Equality	Continuously	Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 6.000 €	Training conducted and professional development sessions held.	Activity is being successfully implemented.

	equality bodies, amendments to national legislation and international standards.			2014 - 2018. per 1.200 € annually		
3.6.1.18	Development and distribution of a manual on identification and effective suppression of discrimination cases in Serbian and languages of national minorities 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.	IPA 2015 Budget currently unknown -Apply for IPA 2015.	Manual on identification and effective suppression of discrimination cases developed and distributed in all courts, prosecutors' offices and police departments, as well as local self-government units.	
3.6.1.19.	Development and distribution of a manual on identification of discrimination cases and available mechanisms for protection of rights in Serbian and languages of national minorities for the citizens and particularly vulnerable groups.	-Office of Human and Minority Rights -Commissioner for the Protection of Equality -Office for Cooperation with Civil Society	I and II quarter of 2017.	IPA 2015 Budget currently unknown -Apply for IPA 2015.	Manual on identification of discrimination cases and available mechanisms for protection of rights developed and distributed in the premises of the local self-government units, educational institutions, health centres and hospitals.	

3.6.1.20.	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.	<p>IPA 2015</p> <p>Budget currently unknown</p> <p>-Apply for IPA 2015.</p>	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.	
3.6.1.21.	Organize workshops for journalists and programme editors 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.	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 600 €</p> <p>In 2015.</p>	Workshops for journalists and programme editors in order to prevent incitement to discrimination through media organized.	

3.6.1.22	Continue the development of a model of community policing, particularly in multi-ethnic and multicultural communities, by implementing security prevention in partnership with other state and local entities and contributing to the development of tolerance in society.	-Ministry of Interior	Continuously, commencing from I quarter of 2015.	<p>Budgeted:</p> <p>- Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 18.003 €</p> <p>-TAIEX- 2.250 €</p> <p>In 20156.750€</p> <p>2016 - 2018. per 4.501€ annually</p>	Established model of community policing, particularly in multi-ethnic and multicultural communities and in partnership with other state and local entities.	<p>Activity is being successfully implemented.</p> <p>An Action Plan for the implementation of the strategy of community policing is developed. The plan was submitted to relevant stakeholders for opinion.</p>
3.6.1.23.	Appointment of police officers as contact points for the socially vulnerable groups (women - victims of domestic violence and partner relationships, LGBT persons and any other vulnerable groups, in accordance with the security needs of local communities) in order to foster cooperation and protect their safety at national and regional level and, if required, in smaller urban areas and work to improve cooperation between police representatives and associations of socially vulnerable groups.	<p>-Ministry of Interior</p> <p>-Civil society organizations engaged in the protection of socially vulnerable groups' (women - victims of domestic violence and partner relationships, LGBT persons and any other vulnerable groups)</p>	Continuously, commencing from I quarter of 2015.	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia 7.200€</p> <p>2015-2018. 1.800€ per annually</p>	Police officers as contact points for the socially vulnerable groups (women - victims of domestic violence and partner relationships, LGBT persons and any other vulnerable groups, in accordance with the security needs of local communities) appointed and started operating.	Activity is being successfully implemented.

3.6.1.24.	Continuously hold meetings of the police with representatives of socially vulnerable groups, the LGBT community and civil society organizations to foster sensitization and enhance co-operation and foster prevention to ensure security and protection of human and minority rights.	-Ministry of Interior -Civil society organizations engaged in the protection of socially vulnerable groups' (women - victims of domestic violence and partner relationships, LGBT persons and any other vulnerable groups)	Continuously, commencing from IV quarter of 2014.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia Activity requiring insignificant costs	Through active cooperation and regular meetings with police representatives, socially vulnerable groups, LGBT community and civil society organizations, established mutual relations of trust and improved preventive action in achieving security and protection of human and minority rights.	Activity is being successfully implemented.
3.6.1.25	Adoption of the law on peaceful assembly, in order to align with Article 11 of the European Convention of Human Rights and fundamental freedoms and Article 12 of the charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union, in particular as regards the right to freedom of peaceful assembly, locations for holding a public assembly, responsibilities of the organizer of a public assembly and reasons for banning and suspension of a public assembly.	-Ministry of Interior -National assembly	IV quarter of 2015.	-Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 71.386 € In 2015.	Law on peaceful assembly adopted, enabling full alignment with Article 11 of the European Convention of Human Rights and fundamental freedoms and Article 12 of the charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union, in particular as regards the right to freedom of peaceful assembly, locations for holding a public	

					assembly, responsibilities of the organizer of a public assembly and reasons for banning and suspension of a public assembly.	
3.6.1.26.	Conduct training of police officers in terms of keeping order at public gatherings and other mass events in accordance with international instruments for the protection of human and minority rights.	-Ministry of Interior	Commencing from IV quarter of 2017.	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 6.000 €</p> <p>2017-2018 3,000€ per annually</p> <p>Project Council of Europe "Strengthening the capacity of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Republic of Serbia with regard to keeping order at public gatherings and other mass events in accordance with international instruments for the protection of human rights"</p> <p>- Total funds have not yet been defined</p>	Police officers improved their skills on keeping order at public gatherings and other mass events in accordance with international instruments for the protection of human rights, through conducted training.	

3.6.1.27.	<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		Budgeted in Chapter 19		
3.6.1.28.	<p>Strengthen the oversight of living conditions in social care institutions and psychiatric hospitals.</p> <p>This activity will be elaborated in detail in Chapter 19</p>	-Ministry of Labour, Employment, Veterans and Social Affairs		Budgeted in Chapter 19		
3.6.1.29.	<p>Strengthen social integration of persons with disabilities.</p> <p>This activity will be elaborated in detail in Chapter 19</p>	-Ministry of Labour, Employment, Veterans and Social Affairs		Budgeted in Chapter 19		
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.			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.		1. Increase in the number of families with children that benefit from newly designed family support through family outreach and parenting advisory services targeting the most vulnerable, including children with disability. Baseline: 0 in 2014. Target: 1000 by 2017 and 2000 by 2019;	

	<p>Social protection system implements solutions that give priority to family support while providing support for children at risk, or provide community living for people with disabilities.</p> <p>The judicial system applies adopted policies and regulations that ensure respect for the principle of the best interests of the child in accordance with EU standards.</p>	<p>2. Children with disability who are in need of alternative care are increasingly placed in family care (including kinship care, foster care and foster-care as shared parenting) and not in institutional care.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A rise of the ratio of children with disability in foster-care. Baseline: 9% of children that are in foster care are with disability (2013) Target – increase by 5% by 2017 and 5% by 2019. - Increased ratio of kinship care within total number of children in care: Baseline: 14% in 2013. Target 25% in 2017 and 35% in 2019. - Increase in the number of families with children with disability benefiting from shared parenting. Baseline – 0 in 2013. Target: 200 families by 2017 and 300 by 2019; <p>3.Options for alternative care are selected based on individual situations and needs of each child in accordance with international standards ⁵(including UN Guidelines on Alternative Care and the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disability which prioritize family based care). The number of children entering institutions for the first time is strictly controlled and supervised, and decreases from year to year, in accordance with defined criteria for institutionalization; Baseline: The “Measures for removing irregularities in the placement of children and youth in residential” of Ministry of Labour, Employment, Veterans and Social Affairs do not fully reflect UN Conventions” Target: the Measures above are revised to fully reflect UN standards for placement of children in alternative care;</p>
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⁵UNCRC and UN Guidelines for the alternative care of children

	<p>4. Number of children and people with disabilities who use institutional care services decreases (target - decrease by 15% by 2017 and 15% by 2019 for children and 5% by 2017 and 5% by 2019 for adults in comparison with 2013 data). Base line: 2013 - the total numbers of children (916) and adults with disabilities (XY) in institutions. Target: children: 779 by 2017, 662 by 2019; adults: xy by 2017 xy by 2019</p> <p>5. The number of children who benefit from the child-oriented-justice increases annually:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Implementation of diversion orders increased – percentage of implementation in the total number of criminal charges for criminal offenses committed by juveniles. Baseline: 3,2% in 2012. Target 15% by end of 2017 and 20% by 2019 - implementation of new alternative sanctions for juveniles: Baseline: 18,9%. Target: 25% by 2017 and 40% by 2019. - improved conditions for juveniles deprived of liberty (especially those in custody) by 2018 through access to quality education and improved contents for leisure time. - clear procedures established and implemented for the preparation of juveniles for release. Adoption of guidelines for Centres for social work for supporting reintegration of juveniles released from correctional institutions - Measures to ensure that the right of all children to be heard in judicial proceedings that concern them (whether suspect/offender,
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	<p>victim, witness, subject, party) is effectively upheld, through increased capacity-building and monitoring of how the right is implemented. Baseline: Legislation protects child right to be heard. Instructions and guideline to secure this do not exist. Record keeping does not contain information on child right to be heard. In 2014. Target: Instructions and guidelines for child participation in judicial proceedings endorsed and capacity building held by 2017. Case records and system on reporting related to children in civil proceedings designed by 2017 and piloted by 2019;</p> <p>6. Increased availability of community services for adults with disabilities, including the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Supported living: Baseline 5 municipalities in 2012; Target 20% increase by 2017 and 20% increase by 2019. - Home help for adults with disability: Baseline: 20 municipalities in 2012; Target: 50% increase by 2017 and 20% by 2019 - Day-care: Baseline: no national data available on specialized day-care for adults only⁶. Target: 20 municipalities have adults' services by 2017 and 20% increase on this figure by 2019; <p>7. The report of the European Committee for the Prevention of Torture and Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment notes positive developments in Serbia regarding the rights of children deprived of liberty;</p>
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⁶ According to the Report on community based services issued in 2013 (Centre for liberal-democratic studies, with the support of SIPRU and UNICEF), 71 municipalities (49%) provide day-care services registered as "services for children and youth", however 21% of beneficiaries are adults (over 26).

					8. Reports of the Committee on the Rights of Persons with Disability and the UN Committee on the Rights of the Child note positive advancement in relation to social inclusion of children and adults with disability; 9. Positive report of the Ombudsman in the part relating to the rights of children and persons with disabilities.	
ACTIVITIES		RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY	TIMEFRAME/ DEADLINE	FINANCIAL RESOURCES	RESULT	IMPLEMENTATIO N 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, including through adequate resources to effectively monitor and track implementation of the action plans and strategies in the area of rights of the child.	-Government of the Republic of Serbia	Continuously, commencing from II quarter of 2015.	-Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 24.702 € 2015 - 2018. per 6.176 € annually	Council for the Rights of the Child regularly and efficiently monitors the reforms and provides regular reports.	
3.6.2.2.	Organizing support services for children, adults and older people with intellectual disabilities and their families, in order to prevent institutionalization by: -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	-Ministry of Labour, Employment, Veterans and Social Affairs -Federation of Associations for Helping Individuals with Mental Disabilities	Continuously, commencing from III quarter of 2015.	IPA2013 Total - 2.300.000 € In 2015. - 920.000 € In 2016. - 920.000 € In 2017. - 460.000 €	Support services for children, adults and older people with intellectual disabilities and their families organized in order to prevent institutionalization by: -Organization of day care	

	<p>-Organization of services for the early rehabilitation of children with disabilities and provision of support to remain in family</p> <p>-Organization of a network of clubs with inclusive content in local communities for children, adults and elderly people with intellectual disabilities and their parents</p> <p>-Organization of workshops for parents focusing on responsible parenthood and participation in the rehabilitation of children with disabilities.</p>				<p>-Organization of inclusive workshops</p> <p>-Inclusion of children with developmental disabilities who are at risk of separation from families in existing services in the community.</p> <p>-Provision of services for the early rehabilitation of children with disabilities and support to remain in family provided.</p> <p>-A network of clubs with inclusive content organized in local communities.</p> <p>-Workshops for parents focusing on responsible parenthood and participation in the rehabilitation of children with disabilities organized.</p>	
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3.6.2.3.	<p>Piloting centres 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>-UNICEF</p> <p>-Children's homes in transformation</p> <p>-Republic institute for social protection</p> <p>-OCD</p>	2015-2019	<p>IPA 2013 (Strengthening the justice system and social protection in order to improve child protection in Serbia - direct contract with UNICEF child protection)</p> <p>TOTAL 2,300,000 € of which 700,000 € was spent in the following way:</p> <p>In 2015 - 260,000 € In 2016 - 230,000 € In 2017 - 210,000</p>	<p>Family support centres established in 4 cities in the context of the transformation of institutions</p> <p>Defined standards for intensive family support services</p> <p>Established financing system of intensive family support services.</p>	Activity is being successfully implemented.
3.6.2.4.	<p>Improvement of the system of cash benefits for vulnerable families of children with disabilities in accordance with the principles of social inclusion, through amendments to the Law on social protection and the Law governing financial support for families with children.</p>	<p>-Ministry of Labour, Employment, Veterans and Social Affairs</p> <p>-UNICEF</p>	I and II quarter of 2017.	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 57.793 €</p> <p>In 2015.</p>	<p>Regulations revised in accordance with the principles of social (functional) approach to disability.</p> <p>Amendments to the Law on social protection and the Law governing financial support for families with children adopted.</p>	Activity is being successfully implemented.

					Capacity building plan for the implementation of the new assessment system and administration harmonized.	
3.6.2.5.	<p>Improving foster care system by increasing the availability and quality of services for children with disabilities and their families through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -strengthening the capacity of regional centres for foster care (Centres for foster care and adoption) and centres for social work; -development of procedures and guidelines for foster care as shared care between foster and biological families. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Ministry of Labour, Employment, Veterans and Social Affairs -<i>UNICEF</i> -Regional fostering centres -Centres for social work -Institutes for social protection 	2015-2017	<p>IPA 2013 (Strengthening the justice system and social protection in order to improve child protection in Serbia - direct contract with UNICEF child protection)</p> <p>TOTAL 2,300,000 € of which 250.000 € will be dispersed as follows :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In 2014 - 20.000 € In 2015 - 60.000 € In 2016 - 140.000 € In 2017 - 30.000 € 	<p>Foster care as a shared care approach defined through the normative framework.</p> <p>Specialized guidance and capacity building programs relating to foster care and the concept of shared care are published and accredited.</p> <p>Centres for foster care and centres for social work are used as a shared care mechanism through which families with children with disabilities receive additional support.</p>	Activity is being successfully implemented.

3.6.2.6.	<p>Improve the quality of work with inpatient service users to enable more efficient engagement in the community through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Provision of psychosocial support for social reintegration; -Organization of contacts outside of the institution and participation in local support services such as day care centres and clubs; -Participation in cultural and sporting events and camps. 	<p>-Ministry of Labour, Employment, Veterans and Social Affairs in cooperation with OCD</p>	<p>Continuously, commencing from 2017.</p>	<p>IPA 2015</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Budget currently unknown. -Apply for IPA 2015 	<p>The quality of work with inpatient service users improved to enable more efficient engagement in the community.</p> <p><i>* Roll out/take up of these different forms of engagement will be specified after IPA 2015 programming completion.</i></p>	
3.6.2.7.	<p>Evaluation of existing resources in large and small residential institutions for children and drafting recommendations on the methods of their use in the process of transition from institutional to community care</p>	<p>-Ministry of Labour, Employment, Veterans and Social Affairs</p> <p>-UNICEF</p> <p>-institutions</p>	<p>2015-2019</p>	<p>IPA 2013 (Strengthening the justice system and social protection in order to improve child protection in Serbia - direct contract with UNICEF child protection)</p> <p>TOTAL 2,300,000 € of which 84.000 € will be dispersed as follows :</p> <p>In 2015 - 24.000 € In 2016 - 50.000€ In 2017 -10.000 €</p>	<p>Plans to reduce the accommodation capacity in two large residential institutions developed and adopted.</p> <p>Funding for the implementation defined.</p>	<p>Activity is being successfully implemented.</p>

3.6.2.8.	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 in cooperation with OCD	Continuously, commencing from IV quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia – 12.000 € 2015 – 2018 per 3000 € annually	1.Education of providers of social services are realized, 4 institutions are included 60 participants 12 trainings/ 3 each year 2.Professional and technical resources of the community are placed in supporting reintegration	
3.6.2.9.	Improving the system of case management in the centres for social work in order to focus treatment planning on support to families at risk of separation instead of an institutionalization-oriented approach	-Ministry of Labour, Employment, Veterans and Social Affairs -UNICEF -Centres for social work -Professional associations in the field of social protection	2015-2019	IPA 2013 (Strengthening the justice system and social protection in order to improve child protection in Serbia - direct contract with UNICEF child protection) TOTAL 2,300,000 € of which 90.000 €. will be dispersed as follows: In 2015 - 45.000 € In 2016 - 30.000 € In 2017 - 15.000 €	Case management system improved in centres for Social Work. Guidelines for making permanency plan for the child in the protection system developed based on the existing "Measures to eliminate irregularities in performing placement of children and youth in	Activity is being successfully implemented.

					social care institutions. Annual report on the implementation of guidelines / measures prepared.	
3.6.2.10.	<p>Adopt amendments and supplements to the Law on Juveniles in order to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Review the type and system of criminal sanctions for juveniles; -Introduce a broader spectrum of specific obligations; -Introduce the new diversion orders; -Comply with the provisions of the new Criminal Procedure Code - (primarily in relation to the stage of the procedure and the altered role of the officials in the procedure in the specific procedural stages). 	<p>-Ministry of Justice</p> <p>-National assembly</p>	II –III quarter of 2015.	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 71.386 €</p> <p>In 2015.</p>	<p>Amendments and supplements to the Law on Juveniles adopted enabling simplified and efficient implementation of diversion orders.</p>	<p>Activity is being successfully implemented.</p> <p>The working group developed a Draft Law on Juveniles and it is expected to submit the Draft for an opinion to relevant stakeholders and the EC.</p>
3.6.2.11.	<p>Improve the work of the Juvenile Justice Council in order to achieve the coordination of state bodies, the judiciary and the non-governmental sector in dealing with juvenile offenders by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -holding regular meetings of the Council; 	<p>-Ministry of Justice</p> <p>-Supreme Court of Cassation</p>	Continuously, commencing from III quarter of 2015.	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 24.702 €</p> <p>2015 - 2018. per 6.176 € annually</p>	<p>Council for the monitoring and improvement of work of the bodies in criminal proceedings and the enforcement of criminal sanctions against juveniles holds regular sessions and launches initiatives for amendments of</p>	

	<p>-holding regular meetings of the Council with other relevant agencies and non-governmental sector;</p> <p>-launching initiatives for amendments of the normative framework, the adoption of best practices and other steps necessary for the development of the child friendly judiciary.</p>				<p>the normative framework, the adoption of best practices and other steps necessary for the development of the child friendly judiciary.</p> <p>Biannual report of the Juvenile Justice Council published.</p>	
3.6.2.12.	<p>Increasing use of diversionary schemes and prioritizing restorative approach to juvenile offenders to ensure their social reintegration and reduce recidivism rates, by:</p> <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; - Better data collection measures implemented with introduction of any new mechanisms to monitor 	-Ministry of Justice	Continuously, commencing from IV quarter of 2014.	<p>IPA 2013 (Strengthening the justice system and social protection in order to improve child protection in Serbia - direct contract with UNICEF child protection)</p> <p>TOTAL 2,300,000 € of which 758.000 €. will be dispersed as follows:</p> <p>In 2015 -194.000 € In 2016 -370.000 € In 2017 - 194.000 €</p>	<p>Use of diversionary schemes increased.</p> <p>Percentage of implementation of diversion orders in the total number of criminal charges for criminal offenses committed by juveniles (target: 15% by the end of 2017 and 20% by 2020).</p> <p>The role of social protection systems specified, including through the promotion of the guardianship procedures related to guardianship bodies</p> <p>The issue of funding implementation of</p>	Activity is being successfully implemented.

	effectiveness over time and document impact on children.				diversion orders regulated. Percentage of the use of specific obligations increased, target: 25% by 2017.	
3.6.2.13.	Adopt bylaws specifying the implementation of diversionary schemes in line with the approach placing the implementation of diversionary schemes in the context of community responsibility.	-Ministry of Justice	III and IV quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 8. 642 € In 2015.	Bylaws specifying the implementation of diversionary schemes adopted.	
3.6.2.14.	Conduct training and support continued certification of judges, prosecutors, lawyers and police officers in contact with juvenile offenders.	-Judicial Academy	Continuously	Budgeted in activity 1.3.1.7. (Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 4.076.500 €)	All judges and prosecutors who handle juvenile cases attended training at the Judicial Academy and are licensed to work with juveniles. For police officers, the current state: 1911 police officers certified. Target: 30 police officers per year to undergo certification	Activity is being successfully implemented. During 2014, 590 persons completed specialist training for the work in juvenile cases. A segment on the child friendly judiciary is included in the training program based on the Council of Europe guidelines.

3.6.2.15.	Define practical guidelines for interviewing children, based on best practices of EU countries and provide conditions for the uniform application of protective measures of children victims / witnesses in criminal proceedings to avoid secondary victimization.	-Ministry of Justice -UNICEF -Judicial Academy -Supreme Court of Cassation -Republic Public Prosecutors' Office -Ministry of Interior	III and IV quarter of 2015.	IPA 2013 (Strengthening the justice system and social protection in order to improve child protection in Serbia - direct contract with UNICEF child protection) TOTAL 2.300.000 € of which 82.000 €. will be spent in the following way: In 2015 – 36.000 € In 2016 - 32.000 € In 2017 - 14.000 €	Practical guidelines for interviewing children, based on best practices of EU countries defined, adopted and available to the experts in the judicial system and guardianship body, as the conditions for the uniform application of protective measures of children victims / witnesses in criminal proceedings provided.	
3.6.2.16.	Conduct training and informative sessions for police officers, public prosecutors and deputy public prosecutors, judges and employees of Centres for Social Work, on the protection of children victims / witnesses in criminal proceedings in order to avoid secondary victimization and distribute educational materials.	-Ministry of Labour, Employment, Veterans and Social Affairs -Ministry of Justice -UNICEF -Judicial Academy	IV quarter of 2015 to III quarter of 2019.	Budgeted in activity 1.3.1.7. (Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 4.076.500 €)	Training on the protection of children victims / witnesses in criminal proceedings conducted within the Judicial Academy training programs and educational materials distributed.(80% of local self-governments covered by 2017 and 100% by 2019.)	

		-High Judicial Council -State Prosecutorial Council -Ministry of Interior			Participants improved skills in dealing with children victims / witnesses in criminal proceedings in order to avoid secondary victimization	
3.6.2.17.	Strengthen staff capacity of the Administration for enforcement of criminal sanctions in order to improve the treatment of juveniles through continuous staff training in all the institutions housing juvenile offenders.	-Administration for enforcement of criminal sanctions	IV quarter of 2015.	Budgeted in activity 3.1.1.11. (Budget of the Republic of Serbia - € 57.500 - IPA 2013 (Project: Strengthening capacity for training, education and employment of convicted persons and investment in the sustainability of humane living conditions in prisons- 1.000.000 €)	Staff capacity of the Administration for enforcement of criminal sanctions strengthened with regard to treatment of juveniles.	
3.6.2.18.	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.	Budget currently unknown.	Accommodation facilities for the enforcement of the measure of mandatory psychiatric treatment and custody in a	

					medical institution constructed.	
3.6.2.19.	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.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 17.285€ In 2015.	Specialized treatment programs and programs for release preparation of juvenile offenders developed and implemented in all institutions housing juvenile offenders.	
3.6.2.20.	Improve the protection of children in civil and administrative court proceedings by establishing uniform case law in terms of children's rights to express their opinion and the right to have that opinion taken into account in the court proceedings.	-Supreme Court of Cassation	I quarter of 2016 to IV quarter of 2017.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia Calculation is not possible, given that it is a regular activity	Protection of children in civil and administrative court proceedings by establishing uniform case law in terms of children's rights to express their opinion and the right to have that opinion taken into account in the court proceedings improved. Current system of monitoring and records keeping advanced to include data on the child's opinion and how it was taken into account.	

3.6.2.21.	Introduction of post-traumatic counselling and support for children victims / witnesses in criminal proceedings in the context of family support services that are developed in the social protection system under item 3.6.2.3. of this plan, which includes children victims of crime in the group of beneficiaries.	-Ministry of Justice -Republic Public Prosecutors' Office -Supreme Court of Cassation -High Judicial Council -Ministry competent for social protection -UNICEF	I quarter of 2016 to IV quarter of 2017.	IPA 2013 (Strengthening the justice system and social protection in order to improve child protection in Serbia - direct contract with UNICEF child protection) TOTAL 2,300,000€ of which 222,000 € will be dispersed as follows: 2015-2017 at 74.000€ annually	Post-traumatic counselling and support for children victims / witnesses in criminal proceedings introduced within centres for family support and services clearly defined.	
3.6.2.22.	Improving regulations and practices for managing data in the courts by records keeping in compliance with the principle of 'best interests of the child' in civil proceedings.	-Ministry of Justice -Supreme Court of Cassation -UNICEF	Continuously	IPA 2013 (Strengthening the justice system and social protection in order to improve child protection in Serbia - direct contract with UNICEF child protection) TOTAL 2.3 million € of which 25,000€ will be dispersed as follows: In 2016 - 20.000€ In 2017 - 5,000€	Regulations and practices for managing data in the courts by records keeping in compliance with the principle of 'best interests of the child' in civil proceedings improved.	

3.6.2.23.	Supply equipment for the premises for the children and other particularly vulnerable victims in Higher court in Belgrade, Nis, Novi Sad, Vranje and Basic court in Leskovac	-Ministry of Justice	IV quarter of 2014.	IMG, Kingdom of Norway donation' 632.000 € In 2014.	Equipment for the premises for the children and other particularly vulnerable victims in Higher court in Belgrade, Nis, Novi Sad, Vranje and Basic court in Leskovac supplied and utilized.	Activity is fully implemented.
3.6.2.24.	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- 30.878 € In 2015.	Analysis of results and identification of obstacles to the implementation of the National Strategy for the Prevention and Protection of Children from Violence 2008-2015 conducted.	
3.6.2.25.	Develop new multiannual strategic framework for prevention and protection of children from violence.	-Working group established by the Ministry of Labour, Employment, Veterans and Social Affairs	I quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 30.878 € In 2016.	New multiannual strategic framework for prevention and protection of children from violence developed and adopted, including financial plan for its implementation.	

3.6.2.26.	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- 15.439 € In 2016.	Action plan for new multiannual strategy for prevention and protection of children from violence developed and adopted.	
3.6.2.27.	Improvement of the existing General Protocol for the protection of children from abuse and neglect in order to align with EU best practices.	-Working group established by the Ministry of Labour, Employment, Veterans and Social Affairs -UNICEF	Improvement of the Protocol: I and II quarter of 2016. Continuous monitoring and reporting on the results	Anticipated support through EU UNICEF regional initiative- 50.000 € 2016 – 25,000 € 2017 – 25,000 €	The existing General Protocol for the protection of children from abuse and neglect improved and aligned with EU best practices and its implementation is monitored.	
3.6.2.28.	Development of new special protocols for the protection of children from abuse and neglect and establishment of conditions for their mandatory implementation, particularly in the areas of: -Acting of judicial authorities to protect children from abuse and neglect; -Protection of children in institutions of social care from abuse and neglect; -Acting of police officers to protect children from abuse and neglect;	-Ministry of Justice -Ministry of Labour, Employment, Veterans and Social Affairs -Ministry of Education -Ministry of Interior -Ministry of Health	III and IV quarter of 2016 (harmonization of the protocol) 2017. (harmonization of sectorial bylaws).	Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 43.211 € 2016 - 2017 per 21.606 € annually	Special protocols to protect children from abuse and neglect developed and their implementation is monitored. The adoption of sectorial bylaws establishing mechanism for their mandatory implementation.	

	-Protection of children from abuse and neglect in the health care system; -Protection of children and students from violence, abuse and neglect in educational institutions.	-UNICEF				
3.6.2.29	Establishment of a mechanism for resolving cases of missing infants from maternity hospitals in relation to the decision of the ECHR Zorica Jovanovic vs. Serbia (no. 21794/08) to enable all parents in similar situations to get adequate answers and compensation.	-Ministry of Health -Ministry of Interior -Ministry of Justice	IV quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 8.642 € In 2015.	Mechanism for resolving cases of missing infants from maternity hospitals established.	

3.7. PROCEDURAL SAFEGUARDS

RECOMENDATION FROM THE SCREENING REPORT	OVERALL RESULT	IMPACT INDICATOR
3.7.1. Strengthen procedural safeguards in line with EU standards	<p>The principle of the right to a fair trial is effectively implemented.</p> <p>Access to justice is guaranteed through the establishment of a functional free legal aid system established and greater guarantees recognized for the suspect or accused persons to exercise the right to have access to a lawyer, the right to information and the right to interpretation and translation in line with the relevant EU <i>Acquis</i> .</p>	<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;

				The same applies to minimum standards on rights, support and protection of victims of crime.		<p>4. Statistical and qualitative data in the Annual report of the Ministry of Justice on the number and structure of beneficiaries, proceedings in which free legal aid was provided and costs of the provision of free legal aid;</p> <p>5. Increased number of requests for exercising the right to free legal aid in 2016;</p> <p>6. Increased number of suspect or accused persons exercising the right to have access to a lawyer;</p> <p>7. The average duration of court proceedings (per subject).</p>
ACTIVITIES		RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY	TIMEFRAME /DEADLINE	FINANCIAL RESOURCES	RESULT	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS
3.7.1.1.	Adopt Draft Law on Free Legal Aid aligned with EU <i>acquis</i> .	-Ministry of Justice -National assembly	II quarter of 2015.	Budgeted: - Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 102,263€ -MDTF- 2,250€ In 2015	Law on Free Legal Aid aligned with EU <i>acquis</i> adopted.	
3.7.1.2.	Adopt by-laws relating to the implementation of the Law on Free Legal Aid.	-Ministry of Justice	III- IV quarter of 2015.	Budgeted: - Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 34,569€ -MDTF - 2,250€	Adopted by-laws relating to the implementation of the Law on Free Legal Aid.	

				In 2015.		
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.	<p>-Ministry of State Administration and Local Self-government – identification of eligible beneficiaries and determination of the right to free legal aid</p> <p>- Ministry of Justice -disbursement of fees and other expenses based on the right to free legal aid</p> <p>-Ministry of Finance-establishment of a framework for public expenditure to finance the legal aid system, especially in terms of financing the competence of</p>	Continuously, commencing from I quarter of 2016.	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia</p> <p>Financial calculation is currently being developed; it is a matter of complex financing scheme and a new law.</p>	Effective allocation of budget to fund the free legal aid system anticipated.	

		local self-government units				
3.7.1.4.	Conduct training of all groups of free legal aid providers in relation to the start of implementation of the Law on Free Legal Aid.	-Ministry of Justice	Continuously, commencing from III quarter of 2015.	Budgeted: - Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 127.650€ -MDTF- 757.515€ In 2015 – 31.913€ 2016-2018 per 284.418 € annually	Training of all groups of free legal aid providers in relation to the start of implementation of the Law on Free Legal Aid conducted.	
3.7.1.5.	Conduct a campaign to provide information to citizens about the Law on Free Legal Aid.	-Ministry of Justice	Continuously, commencing from III quarter of 2015.	Budgeted in activity 3.7.1.4. (Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 127.650€ -MDTF- 757.515€).	Campaign to provide information to citizens about the Law on Free Legal Aid conducted.	
3.7.1.6.	Start implementation of the FLA Law across country.	-Ministry of Justice	Continuously, commencing from the end of I quarter of 2016.	At the moment the costs are unknown, because the budget is conditioned by the solutions to be provided by the Law on Free Legal Aid	Law on FLA is implemented across country.	

3.7.1.7.	Monitor and analyse 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.	Budgeted in activity 3.7.1.4. (Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 127.650€ -MDTF- 757.515€).	Analysis of the results of implementation and the cost of the new Law on Free Legal Aid performed.	
3.7.1.8.	Adopt Draft Law on protection of right to a fair trial.	-Ministry of Justice -National assembly	II quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia 71.136 € In 2015.	Draft Law on protection of right to a fair trial adopted.	
3.7.1.9.	Continuously monitor the exercise of the right to a trial in reasonable time through implementation and improvement of the judicial reform.	-Commission for the implementation of the National Judicial Reform Strategy for the period 2013-2018	Continuously	Budgeted in activity 1.3.8.1.- Item 2 (costs unknown at this time) * Related to the introduction of ICT system in e-justice.	Commission for the implementation of the National Judicial Reform Strategy for the period 2013-2018, based on the relevant institutions reports provides recommendations to competent bodies to undertake measures to resolve identified problems.	

3.7.1.10.	Conduct an analysis of alignment of normative framework with EU <i>Acquis</i> and standards in the field of procedural safeguards, with particular emphasis on comparative experiences and best practices at EU level and identify the necessary changes.	- Ministry of Justice -Supreme Court of Cassation -Republic public prosecutors' office -Ministry of Interior	IV quarter of 2015.	Budgeted: -Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 17.285 € -TAIEX- 2.250 € In 2015.	Analysis with recommendations to improve procedural safeguards developed.	
3.7.1.11.	Adopt the Criminal Procedure Code amendments based on the recommendations in the analysis to align with: - Directive 2013/48/EU on the right of suspect or accused persons to have access to a lawyer, in terms of strengthening the right of suspects and accused persons to access to a lawyer without delay and before any questioning by investigators in criminal proceedings and proceedings by the European arrest warrant. - Directive 2010/64/EU on the right to interpretation and translation, in order to precisely define the withdrawal from the right to translation	- Ministry of Justice -National Assembly	I quarter of 2016.	Budgeted in activity 3.7.1.10 -Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 17.285 € -TAIEX- 2.250 €	Criminal Procedure Code amendments adopted enabling alignment with the stated directives.	

	<p>- Directive 2012/13/EU on the right to information, in order to improve the exercise of the right to information.</p> <p>And in line with the proposals of the new directives on procedural guarantees upon their adoption.</p>					
3.7.1.12.	<p>Regularly monitor the implementation of the amendments and supplements to the Criminal Procedure Code with regard to procedural safeguards.</p> <p>(Linked with the measures in recommendation 1.3.10.)</p>	<p>-Commission for monitoring the implementation of the Criminal Procedure Code</p> <p>-Commission for the implementation of the National Judicial Reform Strategy for the period 2013-2018</p>	Continuously, commencing from I quarter of 2016.	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia</p> <p>Activity requiring insignificant costs</p>	Reports on the implementation of the amendments and supplements to the Criminal Procedure Code with regard to procedural safeguards publicly available.	
3.7.1.13.	<p>Amend and supplement Criminal Procedure Code in order to provide temporary legal aid granted without undue delay after deprivation of liberty and before any questioning by the police, other law enforcement authorities or court authority for the purposes of criminal proceedings which involve a suspect or defendant.</p>	<p>- Ministry of Justice</p> <p>-National Assembly</p>	I quarter of 2016.	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 8.642 €</p> <p>In 2016.</p> <p>* The amendment of the law is budgeted above in the subchapter Judiciary.</p>	Amendments to the Criminal Procedure Code adopted enabling temporary legal aid in criminal proceedings.	

3.7.1.14.	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.	Budgeted in activity 1.3.1.7. Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 4.076.500 €)	Training conducted. Knowledge of the police officers, prosecutor's and deputy prosecutors and judges in terms of stronger procedural safeguards improved.	
3.7.1.15.	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 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 8.642 € In 2016	Letter of Rights on designed.	
3.7.1.16.	Distribute „Letter of Rights” in all police stations and prosecutor's offices in order to enable its permanent availability in: - Serbian language - language of national minorities in the communities in which they live - English language.	- Ministry of Justice	Continuously, commencing from III quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia Costs currently unknown	Letter of Rights distributed and permanently available in all police stations and prosecutor's offices and used for informing persons about their rights.	

3.7.1.17.	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.	Budgeted: -Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 57.543 € -TAIEX- 2.250 € In 2015.	Analysis with recommendations for amendments to the normative framework developed.	
3.7.1.18.	Amend normative framework in order to effectively implement minimum standards concerning the rights, support and protection of victims of crime / injured parties in accordance with Directive 2012/29/EU and in line with the analysis.	-Working group established by the Ministry of Justice -National assembly	I and II quarter of 2016.	Budgeted in activity 3.7.1.17. (-Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 57.543 € -TAIEX- 2.250 €)	Normative framework aligned with the Directive 2012/29/EU.	
3.7.1.19.	Design and distribute a brochure/ booklet containing information on victims' rights (legal aid, psychological support, protection, etc.) in line with Art. 4 of the Directive 2012/29/ EU.	- Ministry of Justice -In cooperation with civil society organizations	Continuously, commencing from III quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia Costs currently unknown	Brochure/ booklet containing information on victims' rights (legal aid, psychological support, protection, etc.) in line with Art. 4 of the Directive 2012/29/ EU designed and distributed.	
3.7.1.20.	Conduct training for judges, prosecutors, members of judicial police, attorneys and police officers on the implementation of minimum	-Judicial Academy	Continuously commencing	Budgeted in activity 3.7.1.17.	Judges, prosecutors, members of judicial police, attorneys and police officers	

	standards regarding the rights, support and protection of victims in accordance with Article 25 of Directive 2012/29 / EU		from III quarter of 2016.	(Budget of the Republic of Serbia 4.076.500 €)	improved their skills regarding the implementation of minimum standards regarding the rights, support and protection of victims in accordance with Article 25 of Directive 2012/29 / EU.	
3.7.1.21.	Establish countrywide network of services for support to the victims, witnesses and injured in line with analysis from activity 6.2.11.6. in Chapter 24.	-Ministry of justice -Supreme Court of Cassation -High Judicial Council -State prosecutorial council -Republic public prosecutors' office -Special prosecutors' office for war crimes -Special prosecutors' office for organised crimes	2018.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia Currently unknown	Country wide network of Services for support to the victims, witnesses and injured parties is established.	

3.7.1.22.	Fully implement stronger procedural safeguards for the victims of war crimes. (Linked with the part on war crimes)	-Special prosecutors' office for war crimes	Determined in the part on war crimes	Budgeted in Subchapter Judiciary - War crimes	Stronger procedural safeguards for the victims of war crimes are fully implemented.	
3.7.1.23.	Sign cooperation protocols with CSOs specialized in victim support to enable stable functioning of general and specialist support services.	-Republic public prosecutors' office -CSOs	Continuously, commencing from I quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia Activity requiring insignificant costs.	Cooperation protocols with CSOs specialized in victim support signed in order to enable stable functioning of general and specialist support services	Activity is successfully implemented. Memorandum of Understanding was signed in February 2015 between the Public Prosecutors' Office and Victimology Society of Serbia in order to improve the situation of victims and witnesses in criminal proceedings.
3.7.1.24.	Amend legislative framework to define the concept of the victim in order to be aligned with relevant international treaties.	-Ministry of justice	I and II quarter of 2016.	Budgeted in activity 2.3.1.2. (Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 71.136 €)	Legislative framework to amended and defines the concept of the victim aligned with relevant international treaties.	

3.7.1.25.	Distribute the Special Protocol for the judiciary in cases of violence against women in the family and partner relationships.	-Ministry of Justice -UNICEF	Continuously, commencing from IV quarter of 2015.	Application submitted to UNICEF.	Special Protocol for the judiciary in cases of violence against women in the family and partner relationships is regularly distributed to the judicial bodies.	
3.7.1.26.	Conduct training of judges, public prosecutors and deputy public prosecutors focused on acting in the cases of violence against women in the family, partner relationships and gender based violence.	-Judicial academy -CSOs -Republic public prosecutors' office	Continuously	Budgeted in activity 1.3.1.7. (Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 4.076.500€)	Conducted training aimed at improvement of prosecution and protection of victims of violence against women in the family, partner relationships and gender based violence.	Activity is being successfully implemented. During 2014, 294 judges and deputy public prosecutors finalized training for acting in the cases of violence against women in the family, partner relationships and gender based violence.

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,	<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

				focused on the effective implementation of existing rights of national minorities adopted through an inclusive process and implemented.	plan for the exercise of the rights of national minorities; 3. Annual report of the Commissioner for Equality noting improvements in the field of protection of rights of national minorities; 4. Report of the Ombudsman in the part relating to the position of national minorities stating that there has been progress with regard to protection of national minorities' rights.	
ACTIVITIES		RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY	TIMEFRAME/ DEADLINE	FINANCIAL RESOURCES	RESULT	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS
3.8.1.1.	Establish multi-sectorial working group to draft Special Action plan for the exercise of the rights of national minorities	-Government of the Republic of Serbia -Ministry of State Administration and Local Self-government.	I – II quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia	Multi-sectorial working group established.	Activity is successfully implemented. Members of the working group have been designated from among state authorities, provincial authorities, councils of national minorities and civil society. Minister of state administration and local self-government made the decision on the establishment of the special working group for drafting the Action

						Plan for the exercise of the rights of national minorities, on 23 March 2015 and the constitutive meeting of the Working Group was held on 7 . April 2015.
3.8.1.2.	<p>Adopt Special Action plan for the exercise of the rights of national minorities, taking into account the relevant recommendations issued in the third Opinion of the Advisory Committee of the Council of Europe on Serbia in the context of the Framework Convention for the Protection of National Minorities, focusing in particular on achieving following aims:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Enabling increased representation of national minorities in public administration bodies, local and provincial bodies, police and judiciary; - Enabling effective participation of numerically smaller national minorities in the electoral process; - Upgrading the work of National Councils of National Minorities; 	-Multi-sectorial working group composed of representatives of all relevant ministries, provincial authorities, representatives of national councils of national minorities and relevant CSO's, established by the Ministry of State Administration and Local Self-government .	IV quarter of 2015.	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 30.878 €</p> <p>- The project "Promotion and protection of human rights of national minorities in Southeast Europe" - 4.312€</p> <p>In 2015.</p>	A specific action plan taking into account the recommendations issued in the third Opinion on Serbia in the context of the Advisory Committee of the Council of Europe Framework Convention for the Protection of National Minorities, focused on the effective implementation of existing rights of national minorities adopted.	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Enabling a flexible access to statistical data on national minorities; - Enable more efficient acting in accordance with the 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 of persons belonging to national minorities to all institutions ; - Permanently resolve the situation of “legally invisible” persons; - Strengthening inter-ethnic communication; - Improve effectiveness of the criminal justice system in terms of sanctioning hate crimes and raising awareness on the importance of prosecuting hate crimes; - Ensure full and proper implementation of the rules currently applicable for the use of languages of national minorities , registration of 					
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	<p>names in minority languages, official communication with public authority bodies and as regards the display of topographical indications in languages of national minorities ;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ensure harmonized exercise of the right to education in languages of national minorities ; - Strengthening cooperation among national minorities in local self-government units; - Ensure effective implementation of the new media laws, particularly with regard to media rights of the national minorities. 					
3.8.1.3.	<p>Provide sufficient and stable funding guaranteeing the sustainability of media in languages of national minorities through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Continued budgetary support for media owned by the National Minority Councils; -The exclusion of the media owned by National Minorities' Council from privatization 	-Ministry of Culture and Information	Continuously	Budget of the Republic of Serbia – regular activity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Budgetary support for media owned by the National Minority Councils continues. -Media owned by National Minorities' Council are excluded from privatization. -Competitions for co-financing of media in the languages of 	<p>Activity is being successfully implemented.</p> <p>The set of media laws is adopted and implemented.</p>

	<p>-Launching public call for co-financing of media in the languages of national minorities;</p> <p>-Ensuring the participation of national minority councils in the council of the regulatory body for electronic media.</p>				<p>national minorities are regularly launched.</p> <p>-National minority councils participate in the work of the council of the regulatory body for electronic media.</p>	
3.8.1.4.	<p>Raising public awareness about the rights of national minorities and respect for cultural and linguistic diversity by supporting the production of media content in order to achieve equal rights.</p>	<p>-Ministry of Culture and Information</p>	Continuously	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia – 654.222 €</p> <p>2014-2016. per 218.074 €</p> <p>2017-2018- currently unknown</p>	<p>Raising public awareness about the rights of national minorities and respect for cultural and linguistic diversity achieved through an increased number of media reports, press releases and held meetings.</p>	<p>Activity is being successfully implemented.</p> <p>By the Decision of the Minister no. 451-04-4 / 2015-04 dated 19 01 2015, funds in the amount of 30.000.000,00 RSD, were provided for public call for the co-financing of projects in the field of public information in the languages of national minorities.</p> <p>The purpose of the public call is co-financing the production of media content in the field of public information that</p>

						<p>contributes to accurate, unbiased, timely and complete information to members of national minorities;</p> <p>preservation of cultural and linguistic identity of national minorities in the Republic of Serbia and encouragement of creativity in all areas of public life of national minorities.</p>
3.8.1.5.	<p>Adopt a new Law on Textbooks, which alleviates the current obstacles in ensuring the availability of textbooks in languages of national minorities through:</p> <p>-Precise definition of textbooks in languages of national minorities enabling wider availability of textbooks;</p> <p>- Introduction of mandatory printing of textbooks in languages of national minorities by the Institute for textbooks and teaching tools in the event of a lack of interested private publishers.</p>	-Ministry of Education	II and III quarter of 2015.	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia 17.285 €</p> <p>In 2015.</p>	<p>New Law on textbooks adopted and effectively implemented.</p>	<p>Activity is being successfully implemented.</p> <p>Draft Law is developed and public debate is in progress.</p>

3.8.1.6.	Full implementation of the new Law on textbooks which permanently ensures the required number of textbooks in languages of national minorities for each school year.	-Ministry of Education	Continuously, commencing from I quarter of 2016.	Budgeted in Chapter 26.	Sufficient number of textbooks in national minority languages available.	
3.8.1.7.	Develop a mandatory instruction related to the prevention of discrimination and segregation of national minorities in educational system.	-Ministry of Education	III-IV quarter of 2015.	Budgeted in Chapter 26.	National minorities adequately included in the educational system without segregation.	
3.8.1.8.	<p>Establishment of a working group focused on identification of the contents and topics that develop knowledge about rights of national minorities and the basic characteristics of national minorities living in the Republic of Serbia, promotion of culture of tolerance between members of the majority and national minority communities and introduction of such content into the formal education system.</p> <p>Conduct ongoing performance evaluation, monitoring and improving the effects of introduced programs.</p>	<p>-Ministry of Education</p> <p>Partners:</p> <p>-Institute for Evaluation of Quality of Education</p> <p>-The National Education Council</p> <p>-SOs</p> <p>-Institute for educational resources</p> <p>-Office for Human and Minority Rights</p>	<p>Establishment of a working group: IV quarter of 2014.</p> <p>Determining the basic topics and forms of work: I quarter of 2016.</p> <p>Introduction of topics and forms of work in formal education:</p> <p>Continuously, commencing</p>	Budgeted in Chapter 26.	<p>Working group established.</p> <p>Determined content themes and forms of work that promote a culture of tolerance between members of the majority and national minority communities</p> <p>Themes and forms of work introduced into formal education at different levels</p> <p>Performance evaluation and monitoring actively performed.</p>	<p>The activity is partially implemented.</p> <p>Relevant working group is established and started working.</p>

			from its introduction Performance evaluation and monitoring: Continuously, commencing from its introduction			
3.8.1.9.	<p>Establish an expert team in order to improve the quality of the content of textbooks, curricula and other educational materials at all levels of education and the elimination of discriminatory content related to national minorities, for the purpose of:</p> <p>-continuous monitoring of the content of textbooks and teaching materials at all levels of education;</p> <p>-development of standards and technical guidelines;</p> <p>-establishment of the methodology of reporting and preparation of the annual report.</p>	-Ministry of Education	<p>Establishment of the expert team:</p> <p>III quarter of 2015.</p> <p>Monitoring content and development of standards, guidelines and reporting:</p> <p>Continuously, commencing from establishment of the expert team</p>	Budgeted in Chapter 26.	Annual report developed.	
3.8.1.10.	Raising the quality of primary and secondary education in minority languages by launching the competition for financing and co-financing activities, programs and	Government of the Autonomous Province of Vojvodina	Continuously, launching the competition each year in August.	<p>Budget of the Autonomous Province of Vojvodina- € 14.829</p> <p>In 2015</p>	Activities, programs and projects of national minority councils are funded through project	<p>Activity is being successfully implemented.</p> <p>For the year 2015 a competition is</p>

	projects of national councils of national minorities.			* In the coming years special funds will be allocated	financing and co-financing.	launched for the financing and co-financing activities, programs and projects of national councils of the national minorities where funds in the amount of 1.700.000.00, RSD will be allocated.
3.8.1.11.	Conduct effective investigation and sanctioning of inter-ethnic incidents, particularly those characterized by the elements of the criminal offence of racial, national and religious hatred and intolerance.	-Ministry of Interior -Republic Public Prosecutors' Office	Continuously	Budget of the Republic of Serbia– 4.085 € 2015-2018 per 1.021 € annually	Police effectively performs detection, discovery and arrest of the perpetrators of crimes involving violence caused by personal capacity towards national minorities. Increased number of detected offenses involving violence caused by personal characteristics Increased number of actions undertaken by the State Prosecutor's Office in order to increase the efficiency of the investigation and sanctioning of inter-ethnic incidents	Activity is being successfully implemented.

3.8.1.12.	<p>Conduct analysis of the public prosecutors' offices in the areas inhabited by national minorities with regard to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -proportional representation of ethnic minorities as holders of public prosecution office. -representation of members of national minorities as prosecutorial staff (prosecutorial assistants and employees) -knowledge of the languages of national minorities 	-State Prosecutorial Council– administrative department	II quarter of 2015.	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia– 255 €</p> <p>In 2015.</p>	<p>Analysis of the public prosecutors' offices in the areas inhabited by national minorities performed with regard to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Proportional representation of ethnic minorities as holders of public prosecution office. Representation of members of national minorities as prosecutorial staff (prosecutorial assistants and employees) -Knowledge of the languages of national minorities 	
3.8.1.13.	<p>Development and adoption of the Rulebook on the criteria for assessing qualifications, competence and worthiness for nomination and selection of candidates for the holders of public prosecutorial functions, including the provisions relating to the application of Art. 82 of the Law on Public Prosecution, which states that in the nomination and election of public prosecutors and deputy public prosecutor, the ethnic composition of</p>	-State Prosecutorial Council	II quarter of 2015	<p>Budgeted in activity 1.1.3.1</p> <p>(Budget of the Republic of Serbia– 8.642 €,</p> <p>- TAIEX 2.250€,</p>	<p>Rulebook on the criteria for the assessment of qualification, competence and worthiness for nomination and selection of candidates for the holders of public prosecutorial functions, including</p>	

	the population, adequate representation of national minorities and knowledge of professional legal terminology in the language of national minority in official use in court shall be taken into account.			<p>- IPA 2013 Strengthening strategic and administrative capacities of the HJC and SPC, Twinning contract € - 2.000.000)</p>	the provisions relating to the application of Art. 82 of the Law on Public Prosecution, which stipulates that in the process of nomination and election of public prosecutors and deputy public prosecutor, the ethnic composition of the population, adequate representation of national minorities and knowledge of professional legal terminology in the language of national minority in official use in the court shall be taken into account is adopted and implemented.	
3.8.1.14.	The establishment of a joint working group of the State Prosecutorial Council and the High Judicial Council for assessment of the access of national minorities to the judiciary.	<p>-State Prosecutorial Council</p> <p>-High Judicial Council</p>	II and III quarter of 2015.	<p>Budgeted in activity 1.1.3.1</p> <p>(IPA 2013 Strengthening strategic and administrative capacities of the HJC and SPC, Twinning contract -2.000.000€)</p>	A joint working group with the High Judicial Council for assessment of the access of national minorities to the judiciary established.	

3.8.1.15.	Organize joint workshops on access of national minorities to legal aid for the State Prosecutorial Council, the High Judicial Council, civil society organizations and representatives of national minorities.	-State Prosecutorial Council -High Judicial Council -Civil society organizations -Representatives of the national minorities	II and III quarter of 2016.	Budgeted in activity 1.1.3.1 (IPA 2013 Strengthening strategic and administrative capacities of the HJC and SPC, Twinning contract-2.000.000 €)	Joint workshops on access of national minorities to legal aid for the State Prosecutorial Council, the High Judicial Council, civil society organizations and representatives of national minorities organized.	
3.8.1.16.	Organize round table for the adoption of the final recommendations for the component 3, Objective 1 IPA 2013 project "Strengthening the capacity of the High Judicial Council and the State Prosecutorial Council," which refers to the improvement of the relationship with civil society organizations and activities related to access of the national minorities to the judiciary.	-State Prosecutorial Council -High Judicial Council -Civil society organizations -Representatives of the national minorities	IV quarter of 2016.	Budgeted in activity 1.1.3.1 (IPA 2013 Strengthening strategic and administrative capacities of the HJC and SPC, Twinning contract – 2.000.000€)	Round table for the adoption of the final recommendations for the component 3, Objective 1 IPA 2013 project "Strengthening the capacity of the High Judicial Council and the State Prosecutorial Council ," which refers to the improvement of the relationship with civil society organizations and activities related to access of the national minorities to the judiciary organized.	

3.8.1.17.	Conduct training of judges on international instruments and standards in the field of protection of national minorities from discrimination and ECHR practice. (Link with activity 1.3.1.7.)	-Judicial Academy	Continuously	Budgeted in activity 1.3.1.6. (Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 4.076.500€)	Training of judges on international instruments and standards in the field of protection of national minorities from discrimination and ECHR practice regularly performed.	
3.8.1.18.	Announcement and implementation of public calls for the financing of national minority organizations in Autonomous Province of Vojvodina for the projects of a multicultural nature, with an aim to develop the spirit of tolerance and encourage the promotion of cultural diversification.	-Government of the Autonomous Province of Vojvodina -Organizations of national minorities	Continuously, commencing from I quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Autonomous Province of Vojvodina - 182.310€ In 2015.	Public calls for the financing of national minority organizations in Autonomous Province of Vojvodina for the projects of a multicultural nature, with an aim to develop the spirit of tolerance and encourage the promotion of cultural diversification are regularly announced and implemented.	Activity is being successfully implemented. Public call for financing regular activities, projects and organizing events, as well as procurement of equipment and investment by the organizations of ethnic communities in the Autonomous Province of Vojvodina was announced on March 9, 2015.
3.8.1.19.	Encouraging the formation of the councils for multi-ethnic relations in all ethnically mixed areas, in order to fulfil the obligations arising from the Law on Local Self-Government through the development of a general	-Ministry of State Administration and Local self-government	Development of instructions: III quarter 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 511 €	Instruction developed. Instruction delivered to the local self-government units.	

	<p>binding instructions and ensuring the implementation of laws and instructions.</p> <p>Link with activity 4.1.4, special measures related to vulnerable group national minorities, Action plan for implementation of the Strategy for the Prevention and Protection Against Discrimination for 2014-2018.</p>		<p>Encouraging the formation of the council: Continuously</p>	2015-2018 per 128 € annually	<p>Measures undertaken against local self-government units which do not act pursuant to the instruction.</p>	
3.8.1.20.	<p>Provide special funds in the budget of the Autonomous Province of Vojvodina for the financial support of the work of national councils of national minorities.</p>	-Government of the Autonomous Province of Vojvodina	Continuously	<p>Budget of the Autonomous Province of Vojvodina- 610,607€</p> <p>In 2015</p> <p>* In the coming years special funds will be allocated</p>	<p>Special funds in the budget of the Autonomous Province of Vojvodina for the financial support of the work of national councils of national minorities provided.</p>	
3.8.1.21.	<p>Development and distribution to the local self-government units of an instruction directing the organization of activities of the Birth Registry in connection with the exercise of the rights to the entry of a name in the birth registry books in the language of the national minority.</p>	-Ministry of State Administration and Local self-government	<p>Development: IV quarter of 2015.</p> <p>Distribution: Continuously</p>	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 681 €</p> <p>2015-2018 per 170 € annually</p>	<p>Instruction directing the organization of activities of the Service of Birth Registries in connection with the exercise of the rights to the entry of a name in the birth registry books in the language of the national minority</p>	<p>Activity is being successfully implemented.</p> <p>Instruction has been prepared and submitted to the municipal and city governments that carry out the tasks entrusted to the registers.</p>

					developed and distributed.	
3.8.1.22.	Regular monitoring over the work of local self-government units with regard to the exercise of the right to entry of a name in the Birth Registry in languages of national minorities and the imposition of corrective measures.	-Ministry of State Administration and Local self-government -Administrative inspectorate	Continuously	Budget of the Republic of Serbia – regular activity	Regular monitoring over the work of local self-government units with regard to the exercise of the right to entry of a name in the Birth Registry in languages of national minorities and the imposition of corrective measures performed.	Activity is being successfully implemented.
3.8.1.23.	Training of registrars and deputy registrars in connection with the implementation of laws and regulations governing the manner of registration of personal names of persons belonging to national minorities in the language and script of the national minority.	-Ministry of State Administration and Local self-government -Ministry of Labour, Employment, Veterans and Social Affairs -Ministry of Interior -UNHCR	IV quarter of 2015.	UNHCR -21.900 € In 2015.	Training of registrars and deputy registrars in connection with the implementation of laws and regulations governing the manner of registration of personal names of persons belonging to national minorities in the language and script of the national minority performed.	Plan for organizing training of registrar and deputy registrar, as well as employees in social welfare centers and police departments of the Ministry of Interior was adopted, in connection with the implementation of laws and regulations governing the entry of facts and data in the registry books in administrative proceedings and extra-judicial procedure for

						<p>establishing time and place of birth, citizenship and residence registration. This plan provides eight training for employees in state authority bodies in the areas of local self-government units, date and place of trainings and the participants. Moreover, implementation of a training plan also commenced (training was held on 24 April 2015 in Nis for employees in 19 areas of local self-government units, with a total of 114 trainees, and the organization of training courses to be held in Krusevac on 15 May 2015 is in progress).</p>
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3.8.1.24.	Strengthening the capacity of youth belonging to national minorities to work in state institutions in the Republic of Serbia through implementation of the project on internship of young members of national minorities in state institutions in the Republic of Serbia	Office for Human and Minority Rights Partners: -Coordinating Body for Preševo, Bujanovac and Medvedja -Ministry of Education -Ministry of Culture and Information -Government of the Republic of Serbia – Team for Social Inclusion and Reduction of Poverty	IV quarter of 2014 –III quarter of 2015.	Donor Assistance - Total- 162.200€ in 2014- 81.200 € in 2015- 81.000 € * In 2014, the sources of financing are as follows: (- Donation Kingdom of Netherlands - 14,000€ -Donation Great Britain - 48.000 € -SIDA- 19.200€) * In 2015, the funding sources are as follows: (- Donation Great Britain -66.600€ - SIDA € 14.400)	Capacity of youth belonging to national minorities to work in state institutions in the Republic of Serbia strengthened.	Activity is being successfully implemented. So far, the internship program was finalized by 39 interns, out of which 20 Albanians, 11 Bosniaks and 8 Roma. Currently the program is attended by 10 interns, of which 5 Bosniaks, 4Albanians and 1 Roma.
3.8.1.25.	Establishment of a register of bodies and organizations of public administration and employees in the public administration system , introducing, inter alia, the possibility of a voluntary declaration on national affiliation of the employees in public administration, in order to collect data	Ministry of State Administration and Local self-government	IV quarter of 2017.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia Costs currently unknown.	Register of bodies and organizations of public administration and employees in the public administration system established,	

	on the representation of national minorities in public administration bodies, local and provincial bodies, police and judiciary.				enabling availability of data on the representation of national minorities in public administration bodies, local and provincial bodies, police and judiciary.	
3.8.1.26.	Analysis of the current implementation of the Law on National Councils of National Minorities, in order to align with international standards, as well as sectorial laws in the field of culture, media, education, and particularly in view of the decision of the Constitutional Court ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 20/14) .	Ministry of State Administration and Local self-government	III quarter of 2015.	TAIEX-2.250€ In 2015.	Analysis of the current implementation of the Law on National Councils of National Minorities, in order to align with international standards, as well as sectorial laws in the field of culture, media, education, and particularly in view of the decision of the Constitutional Court ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 20/14) conducted.	
3.8.1.27.	Organization of a round table with representatives of the national councils of national minorities, the interested professional public, as well as non-governmental organizations to present the results of the analysis and expert opinion and provide certain suggestions and comments on the aforementioned analysis of the Law.	Ministry of State Administration and Local self-government	III quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 872 € In 2015.	Round table with representatives of the national councils of national minorities, the interested professional public, as well as non-governmental	

					organizations organized and analysis presented.	
3.8.1.28.	Establishment of a multi-sectorial working group in order to draft a new Law on National Councils of National Minorities, in accordance with the results of the conducted analysis.	Ministry of State Administration and Local self-government	IV quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia Activity requiring insignificant costs.	Multi-sectorial working group tasked to draft a new Law on National Councils of National Minorities, in accordance with the results of the conducted analysis established.	
3.8.1.29.	In line with analysis and conclusions of working group adoption of the new Law on National Councils of National Minorities or adoption of amendments and supplements of current law.	-Ministry of State Administration and Local self-government -National Assembly of the Republic of Serbia	I quarter of 2017.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia 17.285. € In 2017.	New Law on National Councils of National Minorities adopted.	
3.8.1.30.	Adoption and implementation of the Law on employees in the autonomous province and local self-government units, which provides that: -in the process of recruitment it must be taken into account that, among other criteria, the ethnic composition shall reflect, to the greatest extent possible, the structure of the population;	- Ministry of State Administration and Local self-government -National Assembly of the Republic of Serbia	II - III quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 17.285. € In 2015.	Law on employees in the autonomous province and local self-government units adopted and effectively implemented. Actual proportional representation of national minorities	Activity is partially implemented. The Draft Law on employees in the autonomous provinces and local government units was submitted to the Government for consideration in December 2014. It is

	-keeping personnel records with the employer, containing the information on education in minority languages.				in public administration bodies, local level, police and judiciary accomplished.	expected that the Draft Law will be adopted by the National Assembly of the Republic of Serbia.
3.8.1.31.	Adoption and implementation of the Regulation governing the language and script of national minorities, as a special condition for the performance of tasks at the individual workplaces for the purpose of proportional representation of ethnic minorities among civil servants and clerks.	-Government of the Republic of Serbia	45 days after the entry into force of the Law on employees in the autonomous province and local self-government units.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia – 8.642 € In 2015.	Regulation governing the language and script of national minorities, as a special condition for the performance of tasks at the individual workplaces for the purpose of proportional representation of ethnic minorities among civil servants and clerks adopted and implemented.	
3.8.1.32.	Announcement of a public call for the allocation of budgetary resources to the local authorities in the Autonomous Province of Vojvodina in order to: -Educate the staff in bodies and organizations of local self-government units where minority languages and scripts of national minorities are in the official use;	-Government of the Autonomous Province of Vojvodina -Provincial Department of Education regulations, administration and national minorities–	Continuously, commencing from III quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Autonomous Province of Vojvodina - 87.230€ In 2015.	Public call for the allocation of budgetary resources to the local authorities in the Autonomous Province of Vojvodina announced.	

	<p>-Improve the electronic administration system to work in conditions of multilingualism in areas inhabited by national minorities;</p> <p>-Secure funding for preparing and setting up bilingual topographic signs and printing of bilingual or multilingual forms, official journals and other publications for public use.</p>	national communities				
3.8.1.33.	Providing support to the National Councils of National Minorities in the implementation of their jurisdiction.	-Office for Human and Minority Rights	Continuously	<p>-Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 2.137.125€</p> <p>IPA 2013 (Twinning project "Support the advancement of human rights and zero tolerance of discrimination) – 10.467.550€</p> <p>In 2015 4.754,011€ 2016 - 2018 2.616.888 € per year</p>	Continuous provision of support to the National Councils of National Minorities in the implementation of their jurisdiction.	<p>Activity is being successfully implemented.</p> <p>Office for Human and Minority Rights made the Decision in February 2015 establishing the amount of the quota for the distribution of funds for the financing of National Councils of National Minorities for the current year.</p>
3.8.1.34.	Reinstate the work of the Council for national minorities, including participation of the representatives of all national minorities, aimed at effective exercise of the rights of national minorities.	-Government of the Republic of Serbia	II – III quarter of 2015.	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 18.527 €</p>	The work of the Council for national minorities reinstated.	<p>Activity is fully implemented.</p> <p>The Government of the Republic of Serbia adopted the Decision</p>

				In 2015.		on establishing the Council for National Minorities („ Official Gazette of RS", No. 32/15), on 2 April 2015 ("Official Gazette of the Republic of Serbia", No. 32/15). On 29th April 2015 the constitutive meeting of this body was held, whereby the rules of procedure of the Council for National Minorities and conclusions on further activities of the Council were adopted
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.		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. Annual report of the Ombudsman on implementation of the strategy to improve living conditions of Roma; 3. Annual report of the Team for Social Inclusion and Reduction of Poverty stating that living conditions of Roma have improved; 4. Report of the Council for the Advancement of Roma and the Decade of Roma Inclusion on	

					the implementation of the Strategy for Advancing the position of Roma.	
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 and development of a report on its implementation.	-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	I - II quarter of 2015.	-Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 30.878 € -TAIEX- € 9.000 In 2015.	Analysis on the effects of the Strategy for Advancing the position of Roma in the Republic of Serbia conducted. Report on implementation of the Strategy for Advancing the position of Roma in the Republic of Serbia developed and published.	Activity is being successfully implemented.
3.8.2.2.	Development of a baseline study for the development of the Strategy for Roma Inclusion in Serbia aligned with the Europe 2020 Strategy and its adoption.	-Council for the Advancement of Roma and the Decade of Roma Inclusion -Office for Human and Minority Rights -Government of the Republic of	I - II quarter of 2015.	Budgeted: -Fond for an Open Society- 15.000 € -TAIEX- € 2.250 In 2015	Baseline study for the development of the Strategy for Roma Inclusion in Serbia aligned with the Europe 2020 Strategy developed and adopted.	Activity fully implemented. Baseline Study is available on the website of the Office for Human and Minority Rights. Provision of comments by all interested parties is currently in progress.

		Serbia – Team for Social Inclusion and Reduction of Poverty				
3.8.2.3	Establishment of multi-sectorial working group to draft the new multiannual strategy for Advancing the position of Roma in the Republic of Serbia.	-Government of the Republic of Serbia -Ministry of Labour, Employment, Veterans and Social Affairs	II quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 30.878 In 2015.	The multi-sectorial working group to draft the new multiannual strategy for Advancing the position of Roma in the Republic of Serbia established.	Activity fully implemented.
3.8.2.4.	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: - Issuing personal documents/ registration - Comprehensive anti-discrimination measures - Compliance with international standards on forced evictions	-Multi-sectorial working group comprised of representatives from all relevant ministries	IV quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 30,878€	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"> - Equal access to health care and social protection - Equal access to education - Equal access to labour market - Improvement of living conditions. 					
3.8.2.5.	Development and implementation of Action Plan for the implementation of the new strategy for Advancing the position of Roma in the Republic of Serbia.	<p>-Multi-sectorial working group comprised of representatives from all relevant ministries</p> <p>-All relevant authorities listed in Action plan</p>	Continuously, commencing from I quarter of 2016.	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 30.878€</p> <p>In 2016.</p> <p>-Apply for <i>IPA 2016</i> (for implementation of Strategy)</p> <p><i>Sector budget support</i></p>	Action Plan for the implementation of the new strategy for Advancing the position of Roma in the Republic of Serbia adopted and implemented.	
3.8.2.6.	Monitoring the achievement of the objectives of a new Strategy for Improving the Situation of Roma in the Republic of Serbia through the continuous work of the Council for the Advancement of Roma and the Decade of Roma Inclusion.	-Council for the Advancement of Roma and the Decade of Roma Inclusion	Continuously, commencing from I quarter of 2016.	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 18.527 €</p> <p>2016 - 2018. per 6.176 € annually</p>	Council for the Advancement of Roma and the Decade of Roma Inclusion provides regular reports and gives recommendations for overcoming potential obstacles in the implementation	

					of the Strategy and Action Plan.	
3.8.2.7.	Establishment of a mechanism of regular coordination meetings on projects focused on improvement of the situation of Roma.	-Office for Human and Minority Rights -Government of the Republic of Serbia – Team for Social Inclusion and Reduction of Poverty -European Integration Office	Continuously	Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 10.212 € 2015-2018. per 2553€ annually	A mechanism of regular coordination meetings on projects focused on improvement of the situation of Roma established and meetings are quarterly held.	
3.8.2.8.	Establish a system for the collection and processing of analytical data on the areas of importance for the active inclusion of the Roma population: housing, employment, education, social protection.	-Office for Human and Minority Rights	III and IV quarter of 2015.	IPA 2012 OSCE Project "European support for Roma Inclusion" and Project "Support for the Implementation of the Strategy for Improvement of the Situation of Roma"- 15000€ In 2015.	System for the collection and processing of analytical data on the areas of importance for the active inclusion of the Roma population: housing, employment, education, social protection established.	

3.8.2.9.	Provide continuous exercise of the right to subsequent registration of the fact of birth in the birth register and declaration of permanent or temporary residence, including the number of persons enrolled in these records based on the procedures prescribed by the Law on Birth Registers, Amendments and Supplements to the Law on Extra-Judicial Proceedings and the Law on Residence of the citizens.	-Ministry of Interior -Ministry of State Administration and Local self-government -Ministry of Labour, Employment, Veterans and Social Affairs	Continuously	Budget of the Republic of Serbia- Regular activity	Continuous exercise of the right to subsequent registration of the fact of birth in the birth register and declaration of permanent or temporary residence, including the number of persons enrolled in these records based on the procedures prescribed by the Law on Birth Registers, Amendments and Supplements to the Law on Extra-Judicial Proceedings and the Law on Residence of the citizens enabled.	
3.8.2.10.	Provide free legal aid to ensure full access to rights including personal documents for members of the Roma population.	-Ministry of Justice	Continuously, commencing from II quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia The amount unknown at this time (during the calculation of the resources which will be known at the time of proposing the Law to the Government of the Republic of Serbia, according to	Law on Free Legal Aid adopted and implemented.	

				the proposed solutions in the Law)		
3.8.2.11.	Piloting measures that can contribute to increased financial support for education of Roma children at the local level and at the school level.	Ministry of Education -Government of the Republic of Serbia – Team for Social Inclusion and Reduction of Poverty -UNICEF	Continuously, commencing from III quarter of 2015.	Budgeted in Chapter 26.	Increased financial support for the education of Roma children at the local level and at the school level provided.	
3.8.2.12.	Determine the rate of early identification and prevention of school drop-out based on the results of the analysis and piloting these measures in 10 primary and secondary schools in order to support the education of Roma children at the local level and at the school level.	-Ministry of Education -UNICEF -Centre for educational policies	Continuously, until 2017.	UNICEF -324.038 € 2015-2018. per 81.010 € annually	Defined measures of ‘alert system’ of an early drop-out and response at the school level that can be applied to other schools.	
3.8.2.13.	Improve early education for children from the Roma population aged three to five and a half years through a system of child support, support for development programs for early childhood and introduction of integrated, specialized and additional programs in preschool education.	-Ministry of Education -UNICEF -Government of the Republic of Serbia – Team for Social Inclusion and Reduction of Poverty	Continuously, until 2017.	Budgeted in Chapter 26.	Increased enrolment of children from the Roma population aged three to five and a half years in pre-school education achieved. Current situation: for the general population coverage is 50.2%,	

					while for Roma coverage is 5.7%.	
3.8.2.14.	Adopt a new Law on textbooks defining the criteria for the provision of textbooks in Roma language. (Link with activity 3.8.1.5.)	-Ministry of Education -UNICEF	II and III quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 15.439 € In 2015.	New Law on textbooks adopted and effectively implemented.	Activity is being successfully implemented. Draft Law is developed and public debate is in progress.
3.8.2.15.	Conduct analysis on the current practice of teaching assistants in order to assess the effects achieved so far and determine future priorities.	- Government of the Republic of Serbia – Team for Social Inclusion and Reduction of Poverty	II quarter of 2015.	Budgeted in Chapter 26.	Analysis conducted and priorities in terms of network of teaching assistants established.	
3.8.2.16.	Strengthening and expanding the network of teaching assistants in accordance with the results of the analysis and the identified needs.	-Ministry of Education -Government of the Republic of Serbia – Team for Social Inclusion and Reduction of Poverty	Continuously, commencing from III quarter of 2015.	Budgeted in Chapter 26.	Rationalisation of the network in accordance with the needs. Expansion of the network in accordance with the identified needs.	

3.8.2.17.	Provide funds for community services aimed at social inclusion of Roma children through the provision of support to Roma children in learning, inclusion in extra-curricular activities and the development of additional skills necessary for the labour market.	-Local self-government units	Continuously, until 2017.	UNICEF 145.789€ (Joint program for the inclusion of Roma and marginalized social group- project social cents - € 127.071 -Budgets of local self-government units of 18.718€) 2015-2017. per 48.596 € annually	Provided funds for the Social centres in 7 municipalities for services aimed at social inclusion of Roma children through the provision of support to Roma children in learning, inclusion in extra-curricular activities and the development of additional skills necessary for the labour market.	Activity is being successfully implemented.
3.8.2.18.	Development of Guidelines for social entrepreneurship, particularly in terms of co-operatives and social enterprises that employ Roma population in accordance with the best practices of the European Union.	-Ministry of Labour, Employment, Veterans and Social Affairs -Ministry of Commerce	I quarter of 2017.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 8.642 € In 2017.	Guidelines for social entrepreneurship, particularly in terms of co-operatives and social enterprises that employ Roma population in accordance with the best practices of the European Union developed.	
3.8.2.19.	Continue the implementation of affirmative measures through the mentoring system and scholarships for education.	-Ministry of Education	Continuously	Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 8.642 € In 2017.	Scholarships for students from the Roma population are awarded annually.	Activity is being successfully implemented.

						Scholarships for 528 students were awarded as of January 2015 retroactively for the school year 2014/2015. (Number of scholarships was increased in relation to the plan, due to consideration of the students affected by floods).
3.8.2.20.	Promote information sharing about the employment opportunities to inform as many Roma nationals as possible on employment opportunities, along with the provision of financial and professional (mentoring) support to self-employment of disadvantaged groups through a small grant scheme.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS) -Ministry of Labour, Employment, Veterans and Social Affairs -National employment service -Office for cooperation with civil society -Civil society organizations, in particular Roma organizations 	2014-2016	<p>IPA 2008</p> <p>Project "Strengthening social cohesion in the labour market through support to marginalized and vulnerable groups"- 177.500€</p> <p>2015-2016. per 88.750 € annual</p>	<p>Provided greater availability of information about employment opportunities of the Roma.</p> <p>Provided technical and mentoring support to self-employment.</p> <p>Small grants scheme awarded.</p>	

3.8.2.21.	Active measures to support employment of Roma through financial and non-financial support by the allocation of grants for self-employment and training.	-Ministry of Labour, Employment, Veterans and Social Affairs -National employment service	Continuously	Budget of the Republic of Serbia *An individual amount of 1,745€ per person is defined, while the total amount will be determined after the completion of the competition.	Assigned grants for self-employment of Roma. Training conducted.	Activity is being successfully implemented. A call for Autonomous province or local governments to participate in the financing of the program or measures of active employment policy in 2015 is announced. Deadline for submission of applications is 28 February 2015.
3.8.2.22	Amend normative framework to establish procedures in a separate chapter governing the process of the displacement of Roma settlements that cannot be maintained at the existing location, in accordance with international legal acts, as well as the basic principles and guidelines regarding the eviction and displacement based on development.	-Ministry of Infrastructure	III quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 8.642 € In 2015.	Amendments to the normative framework establishing procedures in a separate chapter governing the process of the displacement of Roma settlements that cannot be maintained at the existing location adopted.	

3.8.2.23	Establishment of a Geographic Information System for substandard (Roma) settlements in order to identify the exact number of substandard settlements in the Republic of Serbia.	-Ministry of Infrastructure	IV quarter of 2015.	<p>IPA 2012</p> <p>Project "European support for Roma Inclusion"</p> <p>In 2014 - 1.600.000 € In 2015 - 1.600.000€</p>	Geographic Information System for substandard (Roma) settlements established and provides information on the number of substandard settlements in the Republic of Serbia	
3.8.2.24.	Building and distribution of 86 apartments of social housing in Kikinda and Nis, as well as the distribution of 49 apartments built in Zrenjanin, Kikinda, Pančevo, Kraljevo	-Republic Housing Agency	II -III quarter of 2015.	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia</p> <p>(Program for building social housing 2012) – 2.320.307 €</p> <p>* Republic Agency for Housing – 994.417 €</p> <p>Units of Local Government 1.325.890 €</p> <p>Budgeted in 2015.</p>	<p>86 apartments built and distributed in Kikinda and Nis.</p> <p>49 apartments distributed in Zrenjanin, Kikinda, Pančevo, Kraljevo.</p>	

3.8.2.25.	Providing the opportunity to register the place of residence at the Centre for Social Work, enabling the fulfilment of the requirements for the registration of address or residence when applying for personal documents.	-Ministry of Labour, Employment, Veterans and Social Affairs	Continuously	Budget of the Republic of Serbia Activity requiring insignificant costs	The option to register the place of residence at the Centre for Social Work provided, enabling fulfilment of the requirements for the registration of address or residence when applying for personal documents.	Activity is being successfully implemented. The Ministry of Interior fully implements the statutory provisions allowing registration of residence at the Centre for Social Work, requests are resolved in an expedited process and applicants are provided free legal aid in the process of application.
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3.9. POSITION OF REFUGEES AND INTERNALLY DISPLACED PERSONS

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

					minorities stating significantly improved situation with regard to the position of refugees and internally displaced persons.	
ACTIVITIES		RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY	TIMEFRAME/ DEADLINE	FINANCIAL RESOURCES	RESULT	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS
3.9.1.1.	Providing permanent housing solutions for refugees through the implementation of the Regional Programme for housing refugees and regular national housing programs.	-Commissioner for Refugees and Migration -Regional Programme for housing refugees	Continuously, until 2018.	Budgeted: - Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 4.579.554 € - Multi donor Regional Housing Fund - 300 million € In 2015 - 101.962.666€ 2016-2017 per 101 308 € annually	Permanent housing solutions for refugees provided through the implementation of the Regional Programme for housing refugees.	Activity is being successfully implemented.
3.9.1.2.	Provide free legal aid in order to ensure full access to rights including personal documents for internally displaced persons and refugees.	-Ministry of Justice	Continuously, commencing from II quarter of 2016.	Budgeted under 3.7.1.3.	Law on Free Legal Aid adopted and implemented.	

				<p>(Budget of the Republic of Serbia- amount unknown at this time)</p> <p>(Pending Preparation of detailed calculation which depends on concrete solutions of Law, which will be known by the moment of sending Draft Law to the Government of Serbia.)</p>		
3.9.1.3.	Effective implementation of the Law on Non-contentious proceedings especially in the part related to the provision of civil documentation to undocumented persons.	-Ministry of Public Administration and local self-government	Continuously	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia.</p> <p>Activity requiring insignificant costs</p>	Proceedings related to the provision of civil documentation to undocumented persons effectively implemented.	Activity is being successfully implemented.
3.9.1.4.	<p>Improvement of the living conditions of internally displaced persons while in displacement by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Aid allocation to improve housing conditions; - Provision of building materials to start construction of real estate; - Aid allocation for the purchase of village house with garden; 	-Commissioner for Refugees and Migration	Continuously	<p>Budgeted:</p> <p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 8.094.905 €</p> <p>-IPA 2012 - 9.000.000 €</p> <p>-IPA 2014 - 3.500.000 €</p>	<p>The living conditions of internally displaced persons improved while in displacement.</p> <p>All formal collective centers closed until the end of 2019.</p>	Activity is being successfully implemented.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Aid allocation for obtaining and construction of prefabricated houses and other residential premises; - Aid allocation for resolving the issue of informal collective centres. 			<p>-IPA 2017 - 3.000.000 €</p> <p>In 2015 - 7.853.338 € 2016- 2017 per 7.870.784 € annually</p>		
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	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia– 1.308.444 €</p> <p>2015-2018. per 327.111 € annually</p>	Sustainable integration of refugees facilitated.	Activity is being successfully implemented.
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.	-Council for the improvement of the position of Roma and implementation of Roma inclusion Decade	Continuously	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia</p> <p>Activity requiring insignificant costs</p>	Mechanism for regular monitoring of the exercise of the rights of refugees and internally displaced persons established and regularly reports.	Activity is being successfully implemented.

3.9.1.7.	Conduct an information campaign to raise awareness of refugees and internally displaced persons to ensure their social integration and awareness on the mechanisms available for the exercise of rights.	-Commissioner for Refugees and Migration -CSOs	Continuously, commencing from III quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 39.255 € 2015- 2017. per 13.085 € annually	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.	
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3.10. MEASURES AGAINST RACISM AND XENOPHOBIA

RECOMENDATION FROM THE SCREENING REPORT	OVERALL RESULT	IMPACT INDICATOR
3.10.1. Ensure adequate prosecution of perpetrators of hate crime. Monitor the effects of the implementation of the strategy (2013 – 2018) for combating violence and misbehaviour at sport events and take corrective measures where needed.	Adequate prosecution of hate crime ensured. 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.	1. Annual Progress Report on Serbia stating that Serbia has made progress in prosecuting hate crime; 2. Positive opinion in the Peer review stating that Serbia has made progress in prosecuting hate crime; 3. Report of the European Committee for Racism and Tolerance stating that Serbia has made progress in prosecuting hate crime; 4. Annual statistics report Republic Public Prosecutors' Office; 5. Annual statistics report Ministry of Interior;

					6. Positive annual report of ODIHR; 7. Report of the Action Team for development and implementation of a Strategy and Action Plan to combat violence and misbehaviour at Sports Events.	
ACTIVITIES		RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY	TIMEFRAME/ DEADLINE	FINANCIAL RESOURCES	RESULT	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS
3.10.1.1.	Amend and supplement the Criminal Code to align with the Framework Decision of the Council 2008/913/JHA of 28 November 2008 Article 1 (Paras c and d)	-Ministry of Justice -National assembly	I - II quarter of 2016.	Budgeted in activity 2.3.1.2. (Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 71.136 €)	Criminal Code amended and supplemented to align with the Framework Decision of the Council 2008/913/JHA of 28 November 2008 Article 1 (Paras c and d).	
3.10.1.2.	Amend and supplement the Criminal Code - supplement the criminal offence of Violation of Equality (Article 128), introducing the possibility to commit this offence if citizen's rights are limited or denied due to the sexual orientation or gender identity.	-Ministry of Justice -National assembly	I – II quarter of 2016.	Budgeted in activity 2.3.1.2. (Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 71.136 €)	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 IV quarter of 2015.	Budgeted in activity 1.3.1.7 (Budget of the Republic of Serbia 4.076.500 €)	Joint training conducted. Judges, prosecutors and deputy prosecutors and police officers, advanced their knowledge and skills for efficient suppression of hate crime.	
3.10.1.4.	Raise awareness on elimination of hate crime through: - 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.	IPA 2013- 203. 440€ 2015 - 2018 per 50.860 € annually	-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 through: - appointment of new members, - regular meetings.	-Government of the Republic of Serbia	Continuously, commencing from III quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia Activity requiring insignificant costs	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.	

					Regular meetings of the Action Plan to combat violence and misbehaviour at Sports Events take place.	
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 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia Activity requiring insignificant costs	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 and III quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 638 € In 2015.	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 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.		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.	PLAC expert 2.250 € In 2014.	Tables of concordance of the normative framework in the field of personal data protection with the <i>Acquis</i> prepared.	Activity fully implemented. Table of concordance with the recommendations of the expert developed.
3.11.1.2.	Draft new Law on personal data protection in line with tables of concordance and Draft Law developed by the Commissioner for Information of Public Importance and Personal Data Protection.	-Ministry of Justice -National Assembly	III quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 71.136€ In 2015.	Law on personal data protection adopted and aligned with the <i>Acquis</i> .	
3.11.1.3.	Adopt relevant bylaws for the implementation of the Law on personal data protection	-Ministry of Justice	I quarter of 2016.	Costs currently unknown Budget depends on the solutions in the new Law	Bylaws for the implementation of the Law on personal data protection adopted.	

3.11.1.4.	<p>Strengthen the human resource capacity of the Commissioner for Information of Public Importance and Personal Data Protection based on prior analyses of existing human capacity especially in terms of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -organizational structure -number of employees -level of training so that they coincide with the competencies prescribed by the Law on Amendments to the Law on personal data protection. 	<p>-Ministry of Justice</p> <p>-Commissioner for Information of Public Importance and Personal Data Protection</p>	<p>Analysis: IV quarter of 2015.</p> <p>Acting in line with the analysis: I quarter of 2017.</p>	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 277.500 €</p> <p>2016-2018 per 106.375 € annually</p> <p>* Approximate figure that is in line with the current systematization</p>	<p>Conducted analysis.</p> <p>Revised Rulebook on internal organization and job classification of the Commissioner for Information of Public Importance and Personal Data Protection.</p> <p>Filled jobs in accordance with the amended job classification.</p>	
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ANNEX II

OVERVIEW OF RELATIONS BETWEEN RECOMMENDATION FROM FUNCTIONAL REVIEW OF JUDICIARY AND ACTIVITIES WITHIN ACTION PLAN

EXTERNAL PERFORMANCE

Efficiency in Justice Service Delivery

No.	Recommendations from the Functional Review	Draft Action plan for Chapter 23	Comment
1	Strengthen performance management in courts by recognizing and rewarding higher performing courts and implementing performance improvement plans for under-performing courts. Intensify dialogue between courts to exchange good practices and experiences through a more intensive program of meetings, workshops and colloquia.	<p>1.3.5. Ensure herewith a sustainable solution for workload imbalances</p> <p>1.3.5.1. Taking into account conclusions and recommendations from Functional analysis, conducting comprehensive analysis of following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -judicial network in terms of costs, current state of play of infrastructure, efficiency and access to justice; -needs and scope of workload; workload of judges and public prosecutors especially taking into account human, material, technical resources and possible further changes in structure of courts, selection and education of staff. <p>1.3.5.2. Implementation of measures for balancing the number of cases per judge and public prosecutor/deputy public prosecutor according to the results of the analysis e.g. encouraging voluntary mobility of judicial office holders with adequate compensation.</p> <p>1.3.7.5 Efficiency improvement of judicial enforcement in line with the results of the analysis and amendments to Law on enforcement and security and the Strategy and the accompanying Action Plan for the improvement of the judicial system execution..</p>	<p>Different level of proposed actions:</p> <p>FR proposes specific practical steps how to improve efficiency in court performance.</p> <p>AP 23 is a document on the more general level hence inclusion of all the concrete examples referred to in FR is not possible. Thus they are given in special documents referred to in the activities set in the AP 23.</p>
2	Prioritize the implementation of the SCC Backlog Reduction Program, targeting in particular the utility bill enforcement backlog through analysis and a coordinated package of incentives. Develop Ageing Lists as a key tool for managing timeliness and backlog reduction, and monitor the progress of each court.	<p>1.3.6. Implement the backlog reduction program, including introducing alternative dispute resolution tools</p> <p>1.3.6.7. Amending Uniform backlog reduction program in accordance with initial results of implementation.</p> <p>1.3.6.4. Amending Court Rules of Procedure in order to facilitate implementation of Uniform backlog reduction program.</p> <p>1.3.6.21. Signing of the Memorandums on Cooperation between courts and other relevant institutions, with the aim of efficient resolution of backlogged cases.</p>	<p>Different level of proposed actions:</p> <p>FR proposes specific practical steps how to improve efficiency in court performance and results of under-performing courts.</p> <p>AP 23 is a document on the more general level hence inclusion of all the concrete examples referred to in FR is not possible. Thus they are given in special documents referred to in the activities set in the AP 23 (Backlog reduction program, Strategy and the AP</p>

		1.3.7.5. Efficiency improvement of judicial enforcement in line with the results of the analysis and amendments to Law on enforcement and security and the Strategy and the accompanying Action Plan for the improvement of the judicial system execution.	for enforcement cases developed by the SCC as well as AP for NJRS 2013-2018.)
3	Monitor the implementation of recent reforms introducing private enforcement agents, including workloads, costs, quality and efficiency of service delivery, and integrity.	1.3.6.5. Amending Law on Enforcement and Security in order to improve efficiency of enforcement procedure. 1.3.7.4. Improvement of efficiency of system of private bailiffs/enforcement officers in accordance with the results of analysis, amendments to the Law on Enforcement and Security and problems spotted in the course of monitoring of functioning of the system through implementation of measures such as: - Establishment of an internal panel of the Chamber of Bailiffs to process complaints against bailiffs/enforcement agents as a first tier; - Introduction of corrective training as a potential sanction for the perpetrators; - Disseminate information on the avenues for complaint against bailiffs/enforcement agents.	Pursuant to the scope of the recommendations from the Screening report, as well as the general scope of AP 23, the recommendations of the FR are fully covered in the given activities.
4	Establish preparatory departments in all medium and large sized courts. Monitor their results and exchange experiences.	1.2.1.16. Establishing preparatory departments in courts, which are in charge of, inter alia, weighing of cases.	Same level of proposed actions. Fully covered in the given activity.
5	Develop and monitor performance statistics in PPOs.	1.1.3.6 State Prosecutorial Council, according to the new criteria from Rules on criteria and standards for evaluation of qualification, competence and worthiness for proposing and selection of candidates to public prosecutor's office, decides on promotion, selection and dismissal of holders of public prosecutors' offices as interim approach until amending the Constitution and alignment of by-laws to new Constitutional provisions. The State Prosecutorial Council is publishing detailed information on its website and by forwarding it to all public prosecutor's offices takes care of the promotion of the importance of evaluation of the work of public prosecutors and deputy public prosecutors and its impact on career development.	Both activities are related the PPOs statistics. However, the FR recommendation is focused on performance statistics in PPOs, while AP 23 activities are focused on performance of individual prosecutor. These activities should be considered within 1.1.3.7. since the working group is dealing mostly with the implementation of the CPC.

		1.1.3.7. The establishment and efficient operation of working group of State Prosecutorial Council for monitoring the implementation of the judicial laws.	
6	Collect and analyze data on procedural efficiency to inform future reforms. Provide practical training to support the rollout of recent procedural amendments. Adjust productivity norms to encourage judges to join related cases.	<p>1.3.6.9. On the basis of the Feasibility Study (Activity 1.2.1.3. and 1.3.6.8.) 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. (the same activity 1.2.1.4. and 1.3.8.5.)</p> <p>1.2.1.6. Drawing up protocol on input and exchange of data in ICT system (and scanning of documents) with the purpose of unification of conduct in entire judicial system and training programs for staff in the judiciary with the aim of improving the quality of the existing ICT platforms. (the same activity 1.3.6.13 and 1.3.8.7.)</p> <p>1.2.1.7. Conducting trainings under the Program of activities 1.2.1.6. with the aim to initiate uniform acting in input and exchange of data in ICT system. Uniform acting is periodically verified pursuant to institutional solutions related to ICT management system referred to in activity 1.2.1.3. (the same activity 1.3.6.14. and 1.3.8.8.)</p>	FR recommendation is incorporated in the given activities to the greatest extent.
7	Tighten scheduling practices for court hearings, including by conducting hearings throughout the day and fully utilizing case management software functionality. Collect and monitor data on scheduling patterns, such as reasons for adjournments, to inform future reforms.	<p>1.3.6.3 Adoption of new Civil Procedure Law in order to improve efficiency particularly in part which deals with: delivery of documents, hearing recording and discipline during the proceedings.</p> <p>1.2.1.8. Improving the maximum utilization of existing capacity of the ICT system for the purpose of efficient case management and disposition of spatial capacity, implementation of measures such as: - electronic scheduling of the hearings; - data collection on the reasons of adjournments and the reasons for them.</p>	FR recommendation is incorporated in the given activities to the greatest extent.

		-requirement that judges schedule next hearing in standardized timeframe already when postponing the previous hearings (Same activity under 1.3.6.15 and 1.3.8.9.)	
8	Reduce the requirements for service of process and reconsider arrangements for the delivery of service, applying lessons from some Basic and Misdemeanor Courts.	1.3.6.3. Adoption of new Civil Procedure Law in order to improve efficiency particularly in part which deals with: delivery of documents, hearing recording and discipline during the proceedings. Taking into account EU standards, jurisprudence of the ECtHR and the Constitutional Court, as well as regular reporting to the Commission for the Implementation of the National Judicial Reform Strategy for the period 2013-2018. on the results of the implementation of the amended law (related activity 1.3.10.1.) 1.3.6.4.. 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. in accordance with a comprehensive analysis of the enforcement system in the Republic of Serbia (Activity 1.3.7.1.) and regular reporting to the Commission for the Implementation of the National Judicial Reform Strategy for the period 2013-2018. on the results of the implementation of the amended law.	FR Recommendations are very practical and could present preparatory activities for amendments of legislation in the activities 1.3.6.1. and 1.3.6.2: - Monitor the implementation of recent procedural amendments which attempt to close loopholes on service of process. Collect and monitor data on service of process, including attempts and costs, and identify sources for variations in results. (MOJ, SCC, Courts – short term) INCLUDED

Quality of Service Delivery

No	Recommendations from the Functional Review	Draft Action plan for Chapter 23	Comment
9	Improve the organizational methods of Working Groups that develop draft policy and legislation relating to the judiciary. Require that working groups identify policy objectives and options, analyze fiscal and operational impacts of policy options, and prepare detailed implementation plans for the rollout of reforms.		Not covered by the recommendations from the Screening report. The requests referred to in the recommendation are a part of standard legislative procedure.

10	Implement basic quality-enhancing measures. Standardize formats for routine procedures in Courts, including through the development of templates and checklists.	<p>1.2.1.6. Drawing up protocol on input and exchange of data in ICT system (and scanning of documents) with the purpose of unification of conduct in entire judicial system and training programs for staff in the judiciary with the aim of improving the quality of the existing ICT platforms (the same activity 1.3.6.13 and 1.3.8.7.)</p> <p>1.2.1.7. Conducting trainings under the Program of activities 1.2.1.6. with the aim to initiate uniform acting in input and exchange of data in ICT system.</p> <p>Uniform acting is periodically verified pursuant to institutional solutions related to ICT management system referred to in activity 1.2.1.3. (same activity 1.3.6.14. and 1.3.8.8.)</p> <p>Amending Court Rules of Procedure in part dealing with:</p> <p>2. 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.</p>	<p>Recommendation is covered through unification of conduct in the use of ICT system in case management. It is also partially covered through the part addressing the improvement of training at the JA as it shall entail standardization of judgment writing.</p> <p>Further potentials to standardize the procedures may be addressed by the Working group for Court Rules of Procedure.</p>
11	Develop pilots in Misdemeanor, Basic and Higher Courts for specialized case processing departments, including a specialized small claims department in Basic Courts with streamlined procedures.		Not covered by the recommendations from the Screening report. It will be considered through amendments to the national strategies, action plans and legislation.
12	Implement and augment existing SCC plans to promote uniformity and clarity of court decisions.	<p>1.3.9. Improve consistency of jurisprudence through judicial means (consider simplification of the court system by abolishing courts of mixed jurisdiction and possibility to file an appeal before the Supreme Court of Cassation based on legal grounds against any final decision) and by ensuring complete electronic access to court decisions and motivations and their publication within a reasonable amount of time</p> <p>1.3.1.2. Implementation of measures for improvement of program, organization of work, financial and spacious needs of Judicial Academy in accordance with the results of functional analysis (activity 1.3.1.1.), such as:</p>	<p>FR Recommendations are presented in the form of specific activities, incorporated in the AP 23 in the following manner:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Provide guidance and training to judges at both first-instance and appellate levels on how to join related cases. SCC does not agree with this recommendation. - Develop a more standardized approach to judgment writing and train judges on how to apply this approach. (SCC, JA – medium term) Partially covered through the part addressing the

		<p>-Improvement of the entrance exam for students of initial training;</p> <p>-Improvement of initial training program with the expansion of the field of law and practical skills covered;</p> <p>-Improvement of continuous training through a wider range of programs, which include the practical skills,, along with all areas of law, depending on which the category of the specific student, especially considering the specialization needed by the presidents of courts and public prosecutors (efficient management, handling of complaints and etc.);</p> <p>-Improving continuous training through a wider range of participants, potentially through prescribing the minimum number of training days per holder of judicial office annually, whereby the training must include not only judicial officials but also presidents, secretaries and managers, judicial assistants and prosecutorial assistants, administrative staff and persons engaged in judicial professions;</p> <p>-Improvement of transparency of elections of short-term trainers;</p> <p>-Improvement of methods of teaching through workshops, simulations and the introduction of distance learning;</p> <p>-Introducing a bidirectional evaluation system that would allow the assessment of the results of training or degree of advancement of knowledge of the participants, but also assess the quality of the program and speakers;</p> <p>-Improvement of the final exam;</p> <p>-Introduction of the Center for Documentation and Research</p> <p>-Increase in the number of employees in accordance with the planned program-organizational changes;</p> <p>-Ensuring adequate infrastructural preconditions for the work of the Judicial Academy with increased capacity;- transition from donor/project financing (which dominates in the period of capacity building of Judicial Academy) to budget financing after Judicial Academy starts working in full capacities.</p>	<p>improvement of training at the JA as it shall entail standardization of judgment writing.</p> <p>- Organize a series of colloquia between Court Presidents to discuss emerging issues in law and practice (SCC – short term). SCC already organizes regular meetings.</p> <p>- Establish forums of institutional court users at the local level of each Basic Court (police, prosecution, social welfare, lawyers etc.). Meet periodically to ensure effective coordination of cases (applying lessons from the Zrenjanin Basic Court). (SCC – short term) It is not covered by Screening report recommendations.</p> <p>It will be considered through amendments to the national strategies, action plans and legislation.</p>
13	Improve statistical reporting of appeals (including data relating to decisions confirmed, amended or remanded back to the lower court). Combine analysis of the results with a package	Significant number of activities.	Fully covered by the set of activities focused on the improvement of the statistics by using ICT system, as well as the activities related to improvement of training at the JA.

	of training and incentives for courts and judges to promote quality in decision-making.		
14	Develop a high-profile campaign to enhance quality and combat corruption in administrative services in Courts, including the development and monitoring of integrity plans.	1.2.2.13. Organizing seminars for judicial office holders on integrity rules and ethics.	<p>Consider to extend activity 1.2.2.14 and to include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Prepare and deliver training for judges, assistants and court staff on the purpose and content of court integrity plans. Develop integrity plans for all courts and PPOs. (ACA with HJC, Courts, PPOs – short term). Partially covered by activities within recommendation 1.2.2. and a set of activities within IPA 2013 Twinning project for SPC and HJC which are too specific for the general scope of AP 23. - Create a task force to consider performance and integrity improvements in Misdemeanor Courts for which public trust and confidence has been reduced significantly since 2009 and which impact large numbers of litigants. (SCC – short term). It is not covered by screening recommendations. It will be considered through amendments to the national strategies, action plans and legislation. - Continue to conduct periodic surveys focusing on court user experiences of corruption. Strengthen the survey methodology and expand the survey to provide more detailed and robust findings to inform future anti-corruption reforms within the judiciary. (Courts, ACA – medium term) CSOs already perform this activity.
15	Enhance the capacity of the system to implement and oversee alternatives to prosecution in all locations to ensure equal treatment of defendants across Serbia.	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 it provides an overview of deficiencies in the implementation of the Criminal Procedure Code and suggests potential measures to remedy identified problems especially given the impact of the introduction of the prosecutorial investigation on the backlog.	Given the scope of reporting on the implementation of the CPC and the role of office for alternative sanctions in the implementation of the principle of opportunity in prosecution, the recommendation is fully covered.

		<p>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.</p> <p>1.3.10.3. Competent institutions to which Strategy Implementation Commission recommended implementation of corrective measures, quarterly report to the Strategy Implementation Commission on the implementation of recommended measures.</p> <p>3.3.1.13. Establishment of the entire network of offices for alternative sanctions by opening 9 new offices for alternative sanctions, namely:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - by opening 3 offices by the end of 2014. - by opening 6 offices by the end of 2015. <p>3.3.1.14. Conduct training for holders of judicial functions and new commissioners for alternative sanctions.</p>	
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Access to Justice Service

No	Recommendations from the Functional Review	Draft Action plan for Chapter 23	Comment
16	Simplify the court fee structure to enable users to estimate likely costs. Remove the cap on court fees. Standardize the court fee waiver process, and collect and analyze data on court fee waivers.		Not covered by the Screening report recommendations. It will be considered through amendments to the national strategies, action plans and legislation.
17	Remove the Attorney Fee Schedule to enable competition in the market for legal services. Develop a more cost-effective Attorney Fee Schedule to apply only for legal services to the state (e.g., legal aid services and ex-officio	1.3.6.2. Aligning the normative framework of the Republic of Serbia, which governs the area of advocacy with the EU acquis, in particular with	It is covered by the Action plan for Chapter 23, through a referral to Action plan for Chapter 3.

	attorney appointments). Consider moving away from a payper- hearing model.	<p>- General Services Directive - Directive 2006/123 / EC of the European Parliament and the Council of 12 December 2006 on services in the internal market;</p> <p>- Council Directive 77/249/EEC of 22 March 1977 to facilitate the effective exercise by lawyers of freedom to provide services - Directive 98/5/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 February 1998 to facilitate practice of the profession of lawyer on a permanent basis in a Member State other than that in which the qualification was obtained. - Directive 2005/36 / EC of the European Parliament and the Council of 7 September 2005 on the recognition of professional qualifications</p> <p>-Recommendation of the European Commission Rec (2013) 8179/2 on the right to legal aid to defendants in criminal proceedings, which would, inter alia, prevent future blockade of the judiciary.</p> <p>(The activities, responsible authorities and deadlines will be specified through Action plan for Chapter 3.)</p>	
18	Prioritize the passage of an adequately funded, cost-effective Free Legal Aid law that expands the pool of service providers and limits State costs.	<p>3.7.1. Strengthen procedural safeguards in line with EU standards</p> <p>3.7.1.1. Adopt Draft Law on Free Legal Aid.</p> <p>3.7.1.2. Adopt by-laws relating to the implementation of the Law on Free Legal Aid.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>3.7.1.7. Monitor and analyze the results of implementation and the cost of the new Law on Free Legal Aid.</p>	The given activities substantially cover the FR recommendations, but the general scope of AP 23 does not allow the introduction of all the provided examples.
19	Improve services for self-represented litigants, including simple forms and checklists for court		Difference in general scope. More appropriate for AP NJRS 2013-2018.

	users, and lay brochures and guides of basic laws and procedures.		
20	Operationalize the new Mediation Law, create incentives for court users and practitioners to opt for mediation, and monitor the results. Conduct intensive training among professionals on mediation and disseminate information to potential court users.	<p>1.3.6.28.. Drawing up and adopting by-laws in accordance with Law on Mediation</p> <p>1.3.6.29. Adoption of program for education of mediators and its implementation.</p> <p>1.3.6.30.. Establishment of registry of licensed mediators.</p> <p>1.3.6.31. Establishment of the Commission for the revocation of the license for mediation by the Minister of Justice and systematization of an adequate number of jobs in the Ministry of Justice to conduct professional and administrative tasks for the Commission, as well as monitoring over the implementation of the training programs.</p> <p>1.3.6.32. Raising public awareness of mediation and improvement of promotion of alternative dispute resolution through the activities such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Publishing information on the website; - Publication of informative brochures and public service announcements; - Informing the media; - Designing infographics.. 	<p>FR recommendations in this field contain a whole set of detailed activities incorporated in the following manner:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Develop quality standards for mediators and a certified mediator registry. (MOJ – short term) <p>Covered by AP 23</p> <p>Raise public awareness of mediation through websites, brochures, and public service announcements. Introduce a Mediation Self-Help Test, applying lessons from the Netherlands, so that parties can determine whether mediation would benefit them. Covered by AP 23.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Establish a formal Court-annexed mediation program in all Basic and Higher Courts and standards for determining which cases are appropriate for mediation. Strengthen mediation confidentiality requirements, requiring that judges serving as mediators cannot serve as trial judge in the same case and providing trial judges only with confirmation that mediation was unsuccessful rather than the reasons no settlement was reached. (MOJ,HJC – medium term). The general scope corresponds to NJRS AP, not to AP 23
21	Make important cases, consolidated legislation, and information about open and disposed cases freely accessible online.	<p>1.3.9.2. Defining rules which regulate anonymization of judicial decisions prior to their announcement in accordance to rules of European court for human rights.</p> <p>1.3.9.3. Amending normative framework which regulates: the issue of binding of jurisprudence; right to legal remedy and jurisdiction for deciding on legal remedy; publishing judicial decisions and judicial reasoning.</p> <p>1.3.9.4. Access to jurisprudence: 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.</p>	Covered by the given activities, within the scope of the recommendations from the Screening report and the general scope of AP 23.

22	Develop lay formats of legal information specifically aimed at reaching vulnerable groups.	<p>3.6.1.18. Development and distribution of a manual on identification and effective suppression of discrimination cases in Serbian and minority languages for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - judges -public prosecutors and deputy public prosecutors, - police officers, -employees in the state administration and local self-government. 	<p>FR recommendation contains a whole set of detailed activities incorporated in the following manner:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Develop lay formats of legal information specifically tailored for vulnerable groups, including less educated court users, Roma and internally displaced persons. (HJC – short term). This shall be covered by Action plan for minorities, new Strategy for Roma inclusion and new Strategies for gender equality. -Develop court materials including websites in languages other than Serbian consistent with European standards for providing information in other languages. (MOJ – medium term). This shall be covered by Action plan for minorities. - Organize training programs in non-discrimination and equal treatment for judges and court staff. (HJC, JA – medium term) Included in activity 1.3.1.6. - Consider the feasibility of establishing a victim of crime service, applying lessons from EU Member States. (MOJ – medium term).Included in activity 3.7.1.19. - Establish services for support to the victims, witnesses and injured parties in all higher courts. Included in activity 3.7.1.19. -Conduct a public campaign to raise awareness on the role of, and right to, a court appointed interpreter. (MOJ – long term) This shall be covered by Action plan for minorities.
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INTERNAL PERFORMANCE

Governance and Management

No	Recommendations from the Functional Review	Draft Action plan for Chapter 23	Comment
23	Clearly define the governance structure, organization and goals of the Councils and enhance their management capacities to carry out their current responsibilities and prepare for the transition of additional functions.	<p>1.1.4.3. Amending the Rules of procedure of High Judicial Council in accordance with amended Law on the High Judicial Council.</p> <p>1.1.4.6. Adoption of new Act of systematization of work places in the Administrative Office of High Judicial Council and 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, with the aim of changing professional structure of employees, in accordance with extending the scope of High Judicial Council's competencies.</p> <p>1.1.4.7. Amending Rules of Procedure of State Prosecutorial Council according to amended Law on State Prosecutorial Council. (Activity 1.1.4.2)</p> <p>1.1.4.10. Strengthening the capacities of Administrative office of State Prosecutorial Council in the field of analytical, statistical and managerial capacities, in accordance with extending the scope of State Prosecutorial Council's competencies.</p>	<p>FR recommendation contains a whole set of detailed activities incorporated in the following manner:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Complete the Councils' definitions of their working arrangements and internal rules; create subcommittees or other means of allocating members' responsibilities. (HJC, SPC – short term) <p>Included in the Twinning project for HJC and SPC.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Consider adding a General Manager to each Council to provide managerial oversight, based on a job description that requires prior management experience. (HJC, SPC – medium term) <p>Indirectly included in the ToR of Twinning project for HJC and SPC.</p>
24	Create an ongoing strategic and operational planning function in the judiciary to collect and analyze data and plan process improvements.		Recommendation covers a dozen of activities in AP 23.
25	Bolster the sector's capacity to systematically analyze workloads and determine the efficient resource mix to achieve policy objectives. Adopt a simple case weighting methodology.	<p>1.2.1. Clarify and implement the rules for random allocation of cases, including through finding technical solutions to avoid circumventing the system. Ensure that the system is not open to manipulation and make it subject to regular inspection by the inspectorate.</p> <p>1.2.1.11. 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.</p> <p>1.2.1.12. Amendments to the Law on judges in part which deals with allocation of cases by chance, aiming at implementation of Program for weighing of cases.</p> <p>1.3.5.2. Implementation of measures for balancing the number of cases per judge and public prosecutor/deputy public prosecutor according to the results of the analysis e.g.</p>	Fully covered by the given activities.

		encouraging voluntary mobility of judicial office holders with adequate compensation.	
26	Supplement statistics from the automated systems with periodic user surveys.		Not covered by the Screening report recommendations. It will be considered through amendments to the national strategies, action plans and legislation.
27	Re-engineer and streamline administrative processes in the courts and PPOs.	<p>1.3.8.1. Amending Court Rules of Procedure in part dealing with:</p> <p>1. Criteria for defining input of data based on a previously defined list of data 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.</p> <p>1.2.1.6. Drawing up protocol on input and exchange of data in ICT system (and scanning of documents) with the purpose of unification of conduct in entire judicial system and training programs for staff in the judiciary with the aim of improving the quality of the existing ICT platforms (the same activity 1.3.6.13 and 1.3.8.7.)</p> <p>1.2.1.7. Conducting trainings under the Program of activities 1.2.1.6. with the aim to initiate uniform acting in input and exchange of data in ICT system.</p> <p>Uniform acting is periodically verified pursuant to institutional solutions related to ICT management system referred to in activity 1.2.1.3. (same activity 1.3.6.14. and 1.3.8.8.)</p>	<p>Recommendation covered through unification of conduct in using ICT system in case management.</p> <p>Further potentials for unification could be covered by the work of the Working group for Court Rules of procedure.</p>
28	Reduce opportunities for conflicts of interest to arise. Fully implement the plan of the Complaints Handling Working Group and strengthen dissemination.	<p>A whole set of activities within recommendation:</p> <p>Clarify and implement the rules for random allocation of cases, including through finding technical solutions to avoid circumventing the system. Ensure that the system is not open to manipulation and make it subject to regular inspection by the body authorized for monitoring within the High Judicial Council and the State Prosecutorial Council</p>	Recommendation fully covered by the given activities.

		<p>1.2.2. Ensuring the effective implementation of "conflict of interest" rules and amending them if need be</p> <p>As well as through recommendation 1.3.1.2.</p> <p>Implementation of measures for improvement of program, organization of work, financial and spacious needs of Judicial Academy in accordance with the results of functional analysis (activity 1.3.1.1.), such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Improvement of the entrance exam for students of initial training; -Improvement of initial training program with the expansion of the field of law and practical skills covered; -Improvement of continuous training through a wider range of programs, which include the practical skills,, along with all areas of law, depending on which the category of the specific student, especially considering the specialization needed by the presidents of courts and public prosecutors (efficient management, handling of complaints and etc.); - Improving continuous training through a wider range of participants, potentially through prescribing the minimum number of training days per holder of judicial office annually, whereby the training must include not only judicial officials but also presidents, secretaries and managers, judicial assistants and prosecutorial assistants, administrative staff and persons engaged in judicial professions; -Improvement of transparency of elections of short-term trainers; -Improvement of methods of teaching through workshops, simulations and the introduction of distance learning; -Introducing a bidirectional evaluation system that would allow the assessment of the results of training or degree of advancement of knowledge of the participants, but also assess the quality of the program and speakers; -Improvement of the final exam; -Introduction of the Center for Documentation and Research -Increase in the number of employees in accordance with the planned program-organizational changes; 	
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		<p>-Ensuring adequate infrastructural preconditions for the work of the Judicial Academy with increased capacity;</p> <p>- transition from donor/project financing (which dominates in the period of capacity building of Judicial Academy) to budget financing after Judicial Academy starts working in full capacities.</p>	
29	Disseminate information about system performance to target audiences.	<p>1.1.3.3. Council, according to the new criteria from a) Rules on criteria and standards for evaluation of qualification, competence and worthiness for election of judges and court presidents and from b) Rules on criteria, standards and procedures for evaluation of judicial assistants, decides on promotion, election and dismissal of holders of judicial offices as interim approach until amending the Constitution and alignment of laws and by-laws to new Constitutional provisions.</p> <p>The High Judicial Council is publishing detailed information on its website and by forwarding it to all courts, takes care of the promotion of the importance of evaluation of the work of judges and its impact on career development.</p> <p>1.1.3.6. State Prosecutorial Council, according to the new criteria from Rules on criteria and standards for evaluation of qualification, competence and worthiness for proposing and selection of candidates to public prosecutor's office, decides on promotion, selection and dismissal of holders of public prosecutors' offices as interim approach until amending the Constitution and alignment of by-laws to new Constitutional provisions.</p> <p>The State Prosecutorial Council is publishing detailed information on its website and by forwarding it to all public prosecutor's offices takes care of the promotion of the importance of evaluation of the work of public prosecutors and deputy public prosecutors and its impact on career development.</p>	Recommendation fully covered by the given activities.

Financial Management

No	Recommendations from the Functional Review	Draft Action plan for Chapter 23	Comment
30	Improve the quality of financial data that decision-makers require for performance analysis and planning.		Not covered by recommendations from the Screening report. It will be considered through amendments to the national strategies, action plans and legislation.
31	Strengthen court fee collection. Consider establishing a body within the sector that is responsible for the collection of all court fees.		Not covered by recommendations from the Screening report. It will be considered through amendments to the national strategies, action plans and legislation.
32	Strengthen the accounting of financial commitments and expenditures of the courts and PPOs.		Not covered by recommendations from the Screening report. It will be considered through amendments to the national strategies, action plans and legislation.
33	Allow the courts and PPOs greater flexibility to reallocate funds within their individual budgets to optimize the use of resources and reduce arrears.		Not covered by recommendations from the Screening report. It will be considered through amendments to the national strategies, action plans and legislation.
34	Clarify the division of financial responsibilities in key areas of the budget. Articulate definitions of capital and current expenditures, and clarify which institution is responsible for each. Clarify the division of financial responsibilities for the costs of legal procedure between the courts and PPOs. Improve coordination with service providers (i.e. prison facilities, attorneys, expert witnesses, and enforcement agents).	1.1.4.4 Complete transfer of budgetary competencies from Ministry of Justice to High Judicial Council pursuant to Article 32 Para 3 of the Law on Courts. 1.1.4.8. Complete transfer of budgetary competencies from Ministry of Justice to State Prosecutorial Council.	Given the scope of the recommendations from the Screening report, and the general scope of AP 23, further incorporation of this recommendation shall be performed in AP NJRS 2013-2018.

Human Resource Management

No	Recommendations from the Functional Review	Draft Action plan for Chapter 23	Comment
35	Impose a hiring freeze for judges and do not fill judicial vacancies until a rigorous and transparent methodology is developed to	1.3.4.1. Production of a medium-term situation assessment taking into account conclusions and recommendations from Functional analysis, on the following:	Recommendation is covered by the given activities, in line with the scope of recommendations from the Screening report and the general scope of AP 23,

	<p>determine the needed number of judges. If adjustments are required, transfer judges with their consent or promote judges within the system to prevent any increase in the total number of judges. Work within the budget process to re-allocate funds earmarked for the salaries of judicial vacancies to more productive areas, such as mid-level specialist staff, ICT and infrastructure.</p>	<p>-judicial network in terms of costs, current state of play of infrastructure, efficiency and access to justice; -needs and scope of workload; workload of judges and public prosecutors especially taking into account human, material, technical resources and possible further changes in structure of courts, election and education of staff. 1.3.4.2. In accordance with the results of the assessment from the activities 1.3.3.1, 1.3.4.1. and 1.3.5.1., draw up and adopt midterm Strategy on human resources in judiciary which will, inter alia, address the following questions:</p> <p>-The number and structure of judges and prosecutors;</p> <p>-Status, number and structure of judicial assistants and prosecutorial assistants;</p> <p>-Management, number and professional structure of administrative staff in the judiciary.</p> <p>1.3.4.3. Implementation of midterm Strategy on human resources in judiciary.</p>	<p>whereas further specification of the issues referred to in the recommendation should be covered by the Strategy on human resources.</p>
36	<p>Determine staffing objectively and in line with European experience, and adjust staffing when circumstances change.</p>	<p>1.3.4.1. Production of a medium-term situation assessment taking into account conclusions and recommendations from Functional analysis, on the following: -judicial network in terms of costs, current state of play of infrastructure, efficiency and access to justice; -needs and scope of workload; workload of judges and public prosecutors especially taking into account human, material, technical resources and possible further changes in structure of courts, election and education of staff. 1.3.4.2. In accordance with the results of the assessment from the activities 1.3.3.1, 1.3.4.1. and 1.3.5.1., draw up and adopt midterm Strategy on human resources in judiciary which will, inter alia, address the following questions:</p> <p>-The number and structure of judges and prosecutors;</p> <p>-Status, number and structure of judicial assistants and prosecutorial assistants;</p>	<p>Recommendation is covered by the given activities, in line with the scope of recommendations from the Screening report and the general scope of AP 23, whereas further specification of the issues referred to in the recommendation should be covered by the Strategy on human resources.</p> <p>Recommendations in FR suggest that the Strategy should address the following issues:</p> <p>- Analyze non-judge staffing needs in the courts based on caseload and economies of scale. Examine outliers to identify immediate staff reductions through layoffs or longer term through attrition. (HJC, SPC, MOJ – short term) - Develop a staff reduction program in the courts and PPOs, focusing on rationalizing staff in accordance with the changing mandates of courts (i.e. targeting redundancies of land registry staff, verification staff etc.) and reducing or outsourcing ancillary staff</p>

		<p>-Management, number and professional structure of administrative staff in the judiciary.</p> <p>1.3.4.3. Implementation of midterm Strategy on human resources in judiciary.</p>	<p>whose roles do not contribute to case processing cleaners, drivers, typists, registry staff, maintenance staff, carpenters etc.). (HJC, SPC, MOJ – short term)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Offer incentives to staff to move from the courts to the Executive Branch or PPOs as a preferred alternative to layoffs. (HJC, SPC, MOJ – short term) - Strictly limit reasons for hiring temporary or contract employees. Standardize reporting on numbers, roles, and costs of the shadow workforce. (MOJ – short term) - Freeze all volunteer appointments and phase out the volunteer program in courts and PPOs. (SCC – short term) - Create formulas for determining funds and number of case processing staff per judge and administrative staff based on units of work (e.g., standard number of ICT people per device supported). Establish transparent justifications for deviations from the staffing levels set in the standards. Address staffing levels of administration and public employees in the medium term. (MOJ – short to medium term, with HJC advising prior to 2016.) - Create a more sophisticated staffing needs/norms model considering the impact of statutory, administrative, or technological changes on staff needs and include other civil servants and public employees. (HJC – long term)
37	<p>Establish systems to select, evaluate, and promote the most qualified judges to enhance quality, increase efficiency and public trust in the judiciary. Use the evaluation and promotion system to recognize good performance and incentivize innovation. Develop and apply remedial actions, including mandatory re-training, for low-performing judges.</p>	<p>1.1.3.3. Council, according to the new criteria from a) Rules on criteria and standards for evaluation of qualification, competence and worthiness for election of judges and court presidents and from b) Rules on criteria, standards and procedures for evaluation of judicial assistants, decides on promotion, election and dismissal of holders of judicial offices as interim approach until amending the Constitution and alignment of laws and by-laws to new Constitutional provisions.</p>	<p>Recommendation in FR is fully covered by the given activities.</p>

		<p>The High Judicial Council is publishing detailed information on its website and by forwarding it to all courts, takes care of the promotion of the importance of evaluation of the work of judges and its impact on career development.</p> <p>1.1.3.6.State Prosecutorial Council, according to the new criteria from Rules on criteria and standards for evaluation of qualification, competence and worthiness for proposing and selection of candidates to public prosecutor's office, decides on promotion, selection and dismissal of holders of public prosecutors' offices as interim approach until amending the Constitution and alignment of by-laws to new Constitutional provisions.</p> <p>The State Prosecutorial Council is publishing detailed information on its website and by forwarding it to all public prosecutor's offices takes care of the promotion of the importance of evaluation of the work of public prosecutors and deputy public prosecutors and its impact on career development.</p> <p>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; sending judges to additional training according to the results of performance appraisal; implementation of training.</p> <p>1.3.2.2. 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. Sending public prosecutor's office holders to additional trainings.</p>	
38	<p>Conduct a comprehensive training needs analysis for existing judges, prosecutors and court staff. Re-balance the focus of the Judicial Academy towards continuing training, and design and implement a significant continuing training program for all judges, prosecutors and staff.</p>	<p>1.3.1.1. Conducting Functional analysis of Judicial Academy's needs which encompasses data on program duties, organizational, financial and spacious needs and determining funds in accordance with the results of the analysis.</p> <p>1.3.1.2. Implementation of measures for improvement of program, organization of work, financial and spacious needs of Judicial Academy in accordance with the results of functional analysis (activity 1.3.1.1.), such as:</p>	<p>Recommendation in FR is fully covered by given activities.</p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Improvement of the entrance exam for students of initial training; -Improvement of initial training program with the expansion of the field of law and practical skills covered; -Improvement of continuous training through a wider range of programs, which include the practical skills,, along with all areas of law, depending on which the category of the specific student, especially considering the specialization needed by the presidents of courts and public prosecutors (efficient management, handling of complaints and etc.); - Improving continuous training through a wider range of participants, potentially through prescribing the minimum number of training days per holder of judicial office annually, whereby the training must include not only judicial officials but also presidents, secretaries and managers, judicial assistants and prosecutorial assistants, administrative staff and persons engaged in judicial professions; -Improvement of transparency of elections of short-term trainers; -Improvement of methods of teaching through workshops, simulations and the introduction of distance learning; -Introducing a bidirectional evaluation system that would allow the assessment of the results of training or degree of advancement of knowledge of the participants, but also assess the quality of the program and speakers; -Improvement of the final exam; -Introduction of the Center for Documentation and Research -Increase in the number of employees in accordance with the planned program-organizational changes; -Ensuring adequate infrastructural preconditions for the work of the Judicial Academy with increased capacity; - transition from donor/project financing (which dominates in the period of capacity building of Judicial Academy) to budget financing after Judicial Academy starts working in full capacities. <p>1.3.1.6. Drawing up and adoption of annual curriculum of training that covers all areas of law (including EU law and human rights) and skills necessary for work in judiciary, and in particular usage of ICT system, legal analysis,</p>	
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		<p>methodology and method of decision drafting. Annual training curriculum has to encompass education in the field of management intended for court managers, court presidents and public prosecutors.</p> <p>1.3.1.7. Preparing assessment of budgetary load which includes several years transition plan, due to complete transfer of Judicial Academy to financing at the expense of the budget of the Republic of Serbia.</p> <p>1.3.1.8. Development of monitoring system concerning quality of initial, continuous and specialized training that implies. Bidirectional evaluation system that would allow the assessment of the results of training or degree of advancement of knowledge of the participants, as well as the assessment of the quality of the program and trainers.</p>	
39	Develop effective, efficient, and transparent disciplinary measures to ensure quality of justice and effective access to justice.	<p>1.2.2.6. Analysis and amending normative framework which regulates:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -requirements for dismissal of judges with the aim of précising the requirements; -jurisdiction for conducting disciplinary procedure and decision making, with the aim of examination of double jurisdiction of disciplinary commission; -statute of limitations for disciplinary misdemeanor. <p>1.2.2.7. Analysis and in case the results of the analysis indicate the need, amending normative framework which regulates:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -requirements for dismissal of public prosecutor's office holders with the aim of précising the requirements; -jurisdiction for conducting disciplinary procedure and decision making, with the aim of examination of double jurisdiction of disciplinary commission; -statute of limitations for disciplinary misdemeanor. <p>1.2.2.9. Analysis and in case the results of the analysis indicate the need, amending Code of Ethics for Judges in order to clarify provisions which define disciplinary liability of judges for non-compliance with Code of Ethics for Judges.</p> <p>1.2.2.10. Analysis and in case the results of the analysis indicate the need, amending Code of Ethics for public prosecutors and deputy public prosecutors in order to clarify provisions which stipulate disciplinary liability of public</p>	Recommendation in FR is fully covered by the given activities and a whole set of other activities within recommendation 1.2.2.

		<p>prosecutors' office holders for non-compliance with Code of Ethics.</p> <p>1.2.2.16. 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.</p> <p>1.2.2.17. 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.</p> <p>1.2.2.18. Effective implementation of Rules of Procedure on disciplinary proceedings and disciplinary liability of judges.</p> <p>1.2.2.19. Effective implementation of Rules of Procedure on disciplinary proceedings and disciplinary liability of public prosecutors and deputy public prosecutors.</p>	
40	Consolidate HR policy development in the HJC and promote a professional, properly managed staff within Courts.	<p>1.3.4.1. Taking into account conclusions and recommendations from Functional analysis, conducting comprehensive analysis of following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -judicial network in terms of costs, current state of play of infrastructure, efficiency and access to justice; -needs and scope of workload; workload of judges and public prosecutors especially taking into account human, material, technical resources and possible further changes in structure of courts, election and education of staff. <p>1.3.4.2. In accordance with the results of the analysis from the activities 1.3.3.1, 1.3.4.1. and 1.3.5.1., draw up and adopt midterm Strategy on human resources in judiciary.</p> <p>1.3.4.3. Implementation of midterm Strategy on human resources in judiciary.</p>	<p>Recommendation is covered by the given activities, in line with the scope of recommendations from the Screening report and the general scope of AP 23, whereas further specification of the issues addressed through the recommendation should be the subject of Strategy on human resources.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Detailed FR recommendations suggest that the Strategy should address the following issues: Invest in mid-level analytical staff in the courts with an additional benefit of creating an attractive career path in court administration for judicial assistants and court staff. Consider a regional approach for analytical tasks for smaller courts. (HJC – medium term) - Create a detailed position description, specific evaluation process and career path for judicial assistants (from junior to senior assistant and on to advisor). Develop specific evaluation criteria and a rigorous evaluation process for judicial assistants that

			<p>recognize their contributions to system performance. (SCC in consultation with HJC – short term)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Build capacity within the Councils to take responsibility for the use and number of civil servants and employees. Adjust the systematization by reducing the number of court classifications to allow flexible deployment. (HJC, MOJ – short term) - Codify that the HJC and SPC (with dedicated HR units) will be responsible for non-fiscal aspects of court employee policy development. (National Assembly, HJC, SPC, MOJ – short term) it will be solved in the HR Strategy - Establish uniform civil servant and labor processes for non-judge employees (uniform judicial-sector job descriptions, position-specific recruitment and selection methods, performance evaluations with standardized rankings); identify training needs and candidates for succession. (HJC– medium term) <p>All recommendations will be included in the HR Strategy.</p>
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ICT Management

No	Recommendations from the Functional Review	Draft Action plan for Chapter 23	Comment
41	Develop more robust ICT governance structures to ensure future investments target justice sector goals and meet business needs.	Institutionalization of coordination and management of ICT system through public-private or public-public partnership, particularly taking into account the elimination of the risks of corruption (the same activity 1.3.6.10. and 1.3.8.4.)	FR recommendation is fully covered by the given activity.
42	To enhance ICT funding: conduct a cross-judiciary technology architecture assessment; establish a long-range budget plan to sustain automation initiatives; and conduct cost- benefit	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.	FR recommendation is fully covered by the given activity.

	and total cost of ownership (TCO) analyses for all proposed projects.		
43	Invest in some ICT management capability, particularly in contact negotiation and oversight.	Institutionalization of coordination and management of ICT system through public-private or public-public partnership, particularly taking into account the elimination of the risks of corruption (the same activity 1.3.6.10. and 1.3.8.4.)	FR recommendation is fully covered by the given activity.
44	Develop a cadre of well-trained local ICT staff with defined responsibilities.	Institutionalization of coordination and management of ICT system through public-private or public-public partnership, particularly taking into account the elimination of the risks of corruption (the same activity 1.3.6.10. and 1.3.8.4.)	FR recommendation is fully covered by the given activity.
45	Enhance existing case management systems by ensuring all available functions are used and that sufficient training is provided. Add several critical features and fields that are generally present in case management systems. Improve server performance.	<p>1.2.1.4. Developing activities and preparation of appropriate methodological instructions for "cleaning" of existing data in accordance with the recommendations of the previous analyses, for the implementation of methodological instructions for "cleaning" the data. (same activity 1.3.6.119, and 1.3.8.5)</p> <p>1.2.1.5. Organization of focused training of end-users of existing platforms for the use of methodological instructions for "cleaning" the data, the implementation of "cleaning" and addition to the information in the ICT system. (same activity 1.3.6.120, and 1.3.8.6.)</p> <p>1.2.1.6. Drawing up protocol on input and exchange of data in ICT system (and scanning of documents) with the purpose of unification of conduct in entire judicial system and training programs for staff in the judiciary with the aim of improving the quality of the existing ICT platforms (the same activity 1.3.6.13 and 1.3.8.7.)</p> <p>1.2.1.7. Conducting trainings under the Program of activities 1.2.1.6. with the aim to initiate uniform acting in input and exchange of data in ICT system. Uniform acting is periodically verified pursuant to institutional solutions related to ICT management system referred to in activity 1.2.1.3. (same activity 1.3.6.14. and 1.3.8.8.)</p> <p>1.2.1.8. Improving the maximum utilization of existing capacity of the ICT system for the purpose of efficient case</p>	FR recommendation is fully covered by the given activity.

		<p>management and disposition of spatial capacity, implementation of measures such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -electronic scheduling of the hearings; - data collection on the reasons of adjournments and the reasons for them.; - requirement that judges schedule next hearing in standardized timeframe already when postponing the previous hearings. <p>(same activity under 1.3.6.15 and 1.3.8.9.)</p>	
46	Implement standard (or at least consistent) information management practices across the judiciary to improve the quality of record-keeping and enable sector-wide data analysis.	<p>1.2.1.4. Developing activities and preparation of appropriate methodological instructions for "cleaning" of existing data in accordance with the recommendations of the previous analyses, for the implementation of methodological instructions for "cleaning" the data. (same activity 1.3.6.119, and 1.3.8.5)</p> <p>1.2.1.5. Organization of focused training of end-users of existing platforms for the use of methodological instructions for "cleaning" the data, the implementation of "cleaning" and addition to the information in the ICT system. (same activity 1.3.6.120, and 1.3.8.6.)</p> <p>1.2.1.6. Drawing up protocol on input and exchange of data in ICT system (and scanning of documents) with the purpose of unification of conduct in entire judicial system and training programs for staff in the judiciary with the aim of improving the quality of the existing ICT platforms (the same activity 1.3.6.13 and 1.3.8.7.)</p> <p>1.2.1.7. Conducting trainings under the Program of activities 1.2.1.6. with the aim to initiate uniform acting in input and exchange of data in ICT system. Uniform acting is periodically verified pursuant to institutional solutions related to ICT management system referred to in activity 1.2.1.3. (same activity 1.3.6.14. and 1.3.8.8.)</p> <p>1.2.1.8. Improving the maximum utilization of existing capacity of the ICT system for the purpose of efficient case management and disposition of spatial capacity, implementation of measures such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -electronic scheduling of the hearings; 	FR recommendation is fully covered by the given activity.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - data collection on the reasons of adjournments and the reasons for them.; - requirement that judges schedule next hearing in standardized timeframe already when postponing the previous hearings. (same activity under 1.3.6.15 and 1.3.8.9.)	
47	Link the judiciary's ICT systems and share documents electronically wherever possible.	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. 1.2.1.9. Develop an assessment of the current situation and determine the standards and methods for data exchange between bodies within the judicial system (interoperability of existing ICT systems within the judiciary). (same activity under 1.3.6.16. и 1.3.8.9.) 1.2.1.6. Drawing up protocol on input and exchange of data in ICT system (and scanning of documents) with the purpose of unification of conduct in entire judicial system and training programs for staff in the judiciary with the aim of improving the quality of the existing ICT platforms (the same activity 1.3.6.13 and 1.3.8.7.)	FR recommendation is fully covered by the given activity.
48	Capitalize on e-justice by moving beyond providing information about the system to providing specific case information and allowing two-way interaction (e.g., paying fees, completing forms).		General recommendation – its implementation is addressed by the whole set of activities in AP 23 with regard to improvement of ICT in the judiciary.
49	Require new and continuing employees to demonstrate computer literacy and provide staff with relevant ICT training.	1.2.1.3. Institutionalization of coordination and management of ICT system through public-private or public-public partnership, particularly focusing on the elimination of the risks of corruption. (the same activity 1.3.6.10. and 1.3.8.4.) 1.3.4.2. In accordance with the results of the assessment from the activities 1.3.3.1, 1.3.4.1. and 1.3.5.1., draw up and adopt	FR recommendation is fully covered by the given activity.

		<p>midterm Strategy on human resources in judiciary which will, inter alia, address the following questions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -The number and structure of judges and prosecutors; -Status, number and structure of judicial assistants and prosecutorial assistants; -Management, number and professional structure of administrative staff in the judiciary. <p>1.3.4.3. Implementation of midterm Strategy on human resources in judiciary.</p>	
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Infrastructure Management

No	Recommendations from the Functional Review	Draft Action plan for Chapter 23	Comment
50	Conduct an inventory of all buildings in the judiciary, clarify ownership of each building and assess its current condition.	<p>1.3.4.1. Production of a medium-term situation assessment taking into account conclusions and recommendations from Functional analysis, on the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -judicial network in terms of costs, current state of play of infrastructure, efficiency and access to justice; -needs and scope of workload; workload of judges and public prosecutors especially taking into account human, material, technical resources and possible further changes in structure of courts, election and education of staff. 	Covered by the given activity, given the scope of the recommendations from the Screening report.
51	Based on the inventory, create an adequately-funded infrastructure plan that enables multi-year implementation. Closely monitor the implementation of the plan to ensure that budgets are fully executed in accordance with the plan.		Not covered by the Screening report recommendations. It will be considered through amendments to the national strategies, action plans and legislation.

52	Ensure the maximum use of scarce courtrooms and investigative chambers.	<p>1.2.1.8. Improving the maximum utilization of existing capacity of the ICT system for the purpose of efficient case management and disposition of spatial capacity, implementation of measures such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -electronic scheduling of the hearings; - data collection on the reasons of adjournments and the reasons for them.; - requirement that judges schedule next hearing in standardized timeframe already when postponing the previous hearings (same activity under 1.3.6.15 and 1.3.8.9.) <p>1.3.6.3. Adoption of new Civil Procedure Code in order to improve efficiency particularly in part which deals with: delivery of documents, hearing recording and discipline during the proceedings, particularly taking into account EU standards and practices of the ECHR and the Constitutional Court and regular reporting the Commission for the Implementation of the National Judicial Reform Strategy for the period 2013-2018 on the results of the implementation of the amended law.</p> <p>1.3.6.4. 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 taking into account EU standards, jurisprudence of the ECtHR and the Constitutional Court, as well as regular reporting to the Commission for the Implementation of the National Judicial Reform Strategy for the period 2013-2018. on the results of the implementation of the amended law.</p>	Covered by the given activity, given the scope of the recommendations from the Screening report.
53	Develop guidelines with minimum rules for design and maintenance standards for Courts and PPOs.		Not covered by the recommendations from the Screening report. It will be considered through amendments to the national strategies, action plans and legislation.
54	Improve access to courthouses and PPOs to persons with physical disabilities.		Not covered by the recommendations from the Screening report. It will be considered through amendments to the national strategies, action plans and legislation.



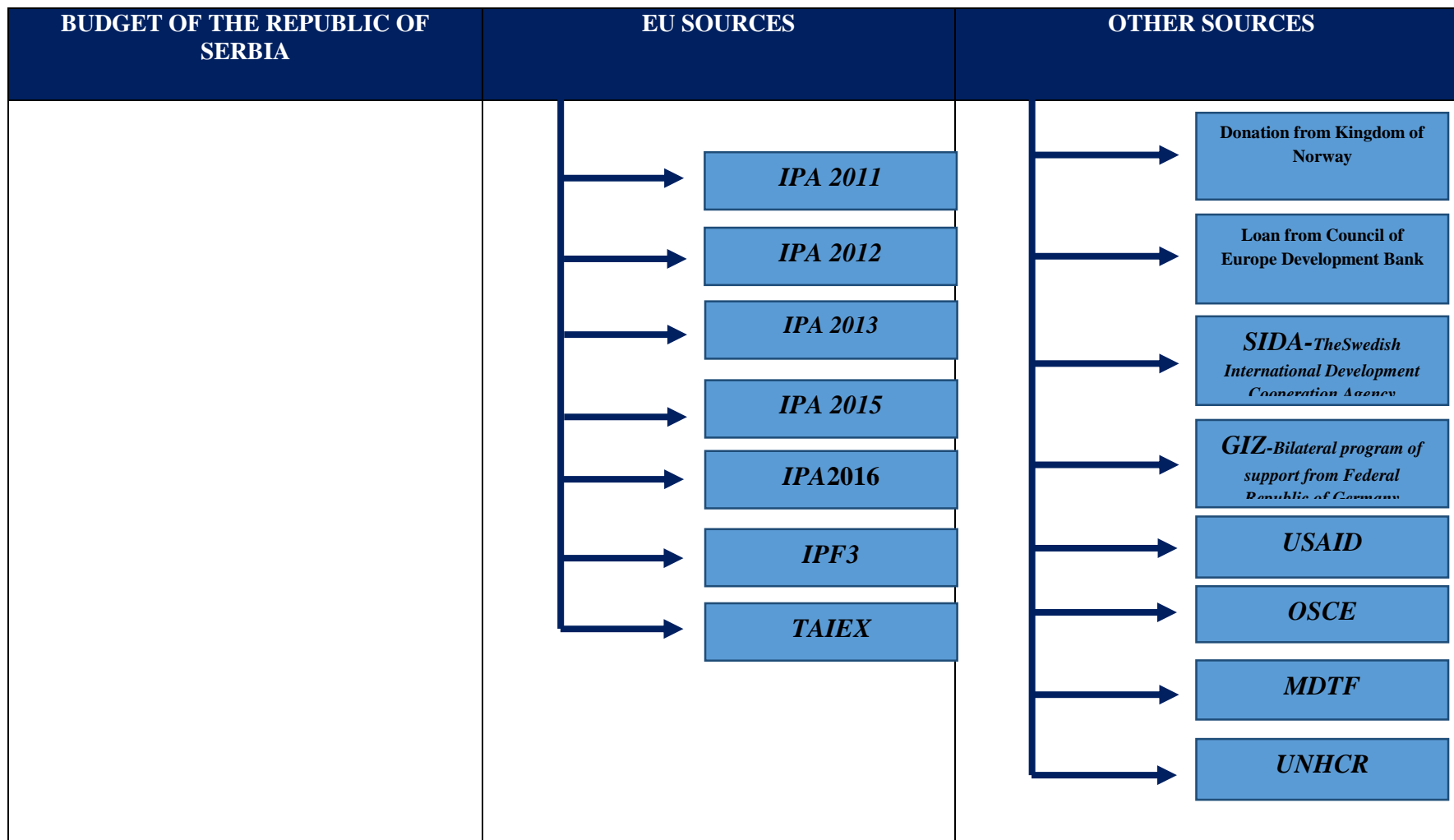
ANNEX III

SCHEMATIC OVERVIEW

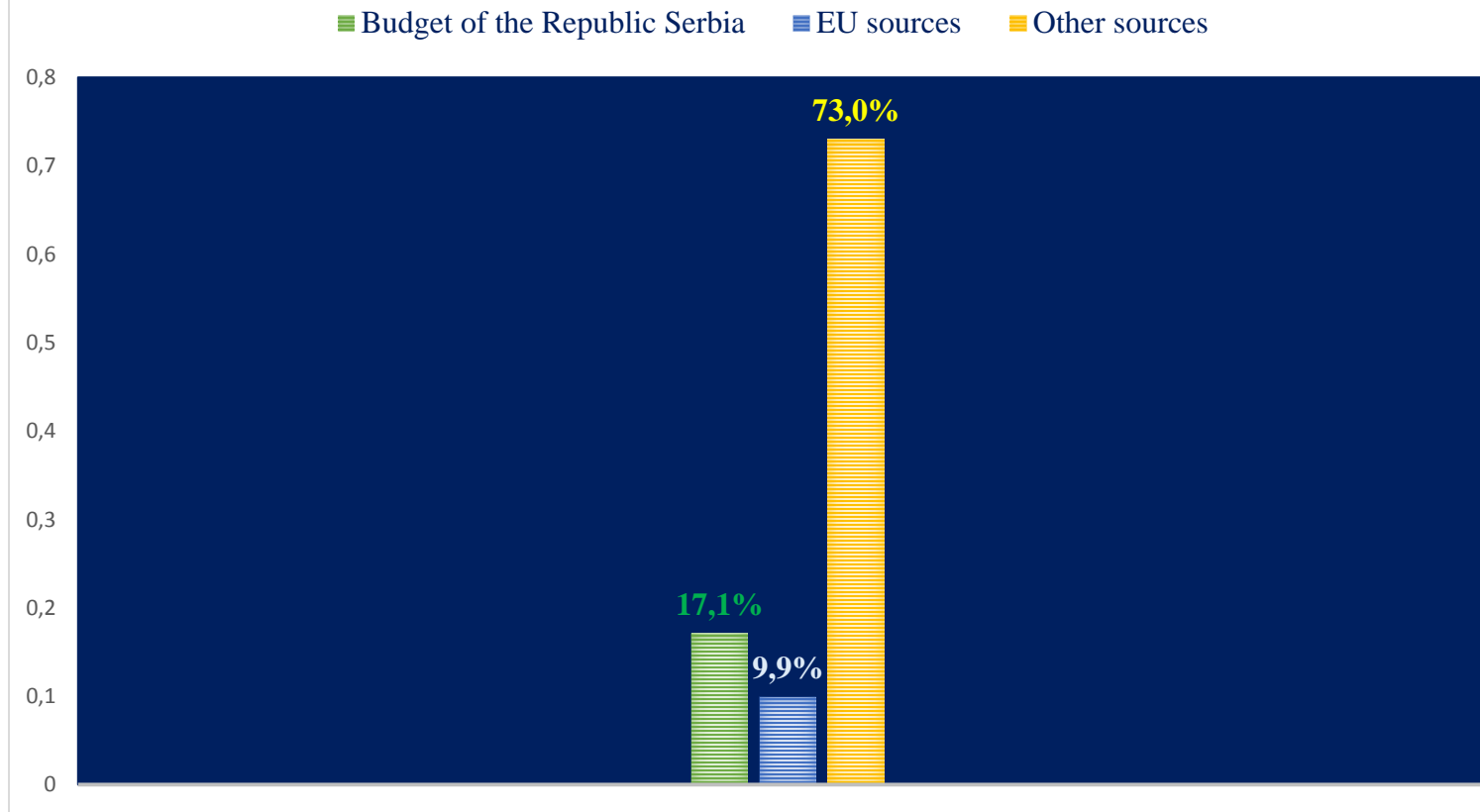
OFFINANCIALASPECT OFACTION PLANFOR

CHAPTER 23

Three sources of financing exist in Action plan for NC 23:





RELATION BETWEEN SOURCES SPENT ON CREATION OF ACTION PLAN FOR CHAPTER 23



Activity can be financed from:

1. Only one source of funds or
2. Multiple sources of funds

I. If the activity is financed from only one source of funds, the methodology of presenting the budget is as follows:

	Directly budgeted	Examples
Option 1.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia -the amount of funds spent for that activity	Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 560.543 €
Option 2.	EU sources/Other sources - the amount spent for that activity or all activities funded from that source	<i>IPA 2012</i> - (Efficient functioning of the judiciary, Service Contract € - 5.000.000 ⁷)
	Reference to budgeted activities (responsible authorities)	Examples
Option 1.	Budgeted within activity XYZ(Budget of the Republic of Serbia/EU sources/Other sources - the amount spent FOR ALL ACTIVITIES THAT ARE FUNDED FROM THAT SOURCE)	<p>Budgeted within activity 1.1.1.3. (Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 560.543 €*) or</p> <p>Budgeted within activity 1.1.3.1. (<i>IPA 2013</i>- Strengthening of strategic and administrative capacities of High Judicial Council and State Prosecutorial Council, Twinningcontract - 2.000.000 €*)</p>

⁷Gross amount of the project is displayed, which further means that national contribution has been included in EU source.

II. If the activity is financed from multiple sources of funds , the methodology of presenting the budget is as follows:

Option 1- directly budgeted	Option 2- reference to budgeted activities (primarily connected with source' of financing)	Option 3- combined (option 1 + option 2)
<p>Budgeted:</p> <p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia-the amount</p> <p>Name of the project from EU sources- total amount of the project</p> <p>Name of the project from other source-total amount of the project</p>	<p>Budgeted:</p> <p>a) -Within activity XYZ (Budget of the Republic of Serbia- the amount) -Within activity XYZ (Name of the project- total amount of the project)</p> <p>or</p> <p>b) Within activity XYZ (-Budget of the Republic of Serbia-the amount) - Name of the project- total amount of the project)</p>	<p>Budgeted:</p> <p>a) -Title of source of financing (the amount)- <u>as in option 1</u> -Within activity XYZ (Title of source of financing- total amount of project)</p> <p>or</p> <p>b)- Title of source of financing (the amount)- <u>as in option 1</u> - Within activity XYZ (-Budget of the Republic of Serbia (the amount, -Name of the project- total amount of the project)-<u>as in option 2 b</u></p>
EXAMPLE	EXAMPLE	EXAMPLE
<p>Budgeted:</p> <p>-Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 28.000 €</p>	<p>a) Budgeted:</p> <p>- within activity 1.1.4.1. (Budget of the Republic of Serbia-71.136 €)</p>	<p>a) Budgeted:</p> <p>-Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 8.642€</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - IPA 2013 -Strengthening of strategic and administrative capacities of High Judicial Council and State Prosecutorial Council, Twinningcontract -2.000.000€* - TTAIEX- 2.250 € 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - within activity 1.1.3.1. (IPA 2013- Strengthening of strategic and administrative capacities of High Judicial Council and State Prosecutorial Council, Twinningcontract -2.000.000 €*) <p>or</p> <p>b)</p> <p>Budgeted within activity 1.1.3.1 (-Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 8.642. €</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - TAIEX- 2.250 € - IPA 2013 -Strengthening of strategic and administrative capacities of High Judicial Council and State Prosecutorial Council, Twinningcontract -2.000.000 €*) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - within activity 1.1.3.1 (IPA 2013- Strengthening of strategic and administrative capacities of High Judicial Council and State Prosecutorial Council, Twinningcontract -2.000.000 €*) <p>or</p> <p>b)</p> <p>Budgeted:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 13.265 € - TAIEX- 2.250.€ - within activity1.1.3.1. (IPA 2013 Strengthening of strategic and administrative capacities of High Judicial Council and State Prosecutorial Council, Twinningcontract-2.000.000 €*)
<p>-Value of the entire project is budgeted in the activities in which, for the first time, the funds from any project will be used in other activities (Activity primarily related to the source of funding). Therefore, the said amount refers to multiple of activities, not just the activity in which it was first mentioned.</p>	<p>-When it comes to activities that use resources from a particular project that has already been budgeted in the total amount in activities primarily related to the source of financing, for easier reading of the document, it is stated, in addition to the number of activities in which the financial aspect is shown, also the name and the amount of the fund but in brackets.</p>	

ACTIVITIES PRIMARELY RELATED TO SOURCE OF FINANSING- activities in which for the first time a certain source of funding are budgeted (Budget of the Republic of Serbia / EU sources / other sources) to which other activities would later be referred as well. When it comes to source of funding from EU sources or other sources, then the overall value (that will be also used in other activities) of the project is budgeted, but its financial presentation shall be displayed solely in activities primarily related to the source of financing.

In all activities where a certain international project is displayed as a source of funding, the gross value of the overall project is presented. Solely project of UNICEF has accurately determined value for each activity, considering that part of the activities are already being implemented.

ACTIVITIES PRIMARILY RELATED TO SOURCE OF FINANSING					
JUDICIARY		ANTI-CORRUPTION		FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS	
Activity primarily related to source of financing	Budget of the Republic of Serbia/EU sources/other sources	Activity primarily related to source of financing	Budget of the Republic of Serbia/ EU sources/other sources	Activity primarily related to source of financing	Budget of the Republic of Serbia/ EU sources/other sources
1.1.1.3.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 560.543 €	2.1.3.1.	<i>IPA 2013-</i> Project “Prevention and Fight against corruption”, Service Contract-4.000.000 €	3.1.1.1.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 17.285 €

					- <i>TAIEX</i> - 2.250 €
1.1.3.1.	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 8.642€</p> <p><i>TAIEX</i>-2.250€</p> <p><i>IPA 2013</i>Strengthening of strategic and administrative capacities of High Judicial Council and State Prosecutorial Council, Twinningcontract-2.000.000 €)</p>	2.2.1.2.	<p><i>IPA 2013</i> (Strengthening capacities of Anti-corruption Agency for prevention and fight against corruption, Twinning contract)- 2.000.000 €</p> <p>In 2015 and 2016 per 666.667 €, and in 2017. 677.559 €</p>	3.1.1.2.	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 6.000 €</p> <p>-<i>TAIEX</i>- 2.250 €</p>
1.1.3.5.	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 8.642 €</p>	2.2.1.9.	<p>Project: Kingdom of Norway - bilateral aid (Support to strengthening mechanisms for the prevention of corruption and institutional development of Anti-corruption Agency) - 40.087€</p> <p>-For updating:</p> <p><i>IPA 2013</i> (Strengthening capacities of Anti-corruption Agency for prevention and fight against corruption, Twinning contract)- 2.000.000 €</p>	3.1.1.3.	<i>IPA 2015</i> -Budget unknown at this moment. Necessary to file application for <i>IPA 2015</i>
1.1.4.1.	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 71.136 €</p>	2.3.1.2.	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 71.136 €</p>	3.1.1.4.	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 19.442€</p> <p>-<i>TAIEX</i>- 2.250 €</p>

					<i>-IPA2015</i> -Budget unknown at this moment. Necessary to file application for <i>IPA 2015</i>
1.1.4.2.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 71.136 €	2.2.6.1.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 30.878 €, -within activity 2.1.3.1. (IPA 2013) Project “Prevention and Fight against corruption”, Service Contract-4.000.000 €	3.1.1.6.	- Budget of the Republic of Serbia 5.404 €
1.2.2.6.	- Budget of the Republic of Serbia 30.878 € -TAIEX- 2.250 €	2.2.10.21.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia 17.285 €	3.1.1.7.	-Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 1.702 € -OSCE Mission - 121.750 €
1.2.1.1.	- Budget of the Republic of Serbia 12.897 € -MDTF/WB- 17.595 € -USAID -137.000 €	2.2.10.23.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 55.697 €	3.1.1.8	-Loan from Council of Europe Development Bank, EU (IPF3)- 35.000.000 €, - Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 481.000 €
1.2.1.2.	-Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 17.285 € -TAIEX- 2.250 €	2.2.10.24	Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 8.642 €	3.1.1.9.	-Budget of the Republic of Serbia– 5.524.790 € - Donation from Kingdom of Norway Improvement of quality and capacities of accommodation in

					Juvenile correctional facility Valjevo -3.300.000€ -IPA 2013- Construction Contract for female Juvenile correctional facility in Pozarevac and Supervision of construction contract - 3.000.000 €
1.2.1.3.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 17.285 €	2.3.5.5.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia 1.600 €	3.1.1.10	-Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 3.404 € - OSCE Mission- 72.000 €
1.2.1.4.	IPA 2012 –Efficiently functioning of judiciary, Service Contract- 5.000.000 €	2.2.11.4.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 209.351€	3.1.1.11	IPA 2013 –Project of strengthening capacities of training, education and employment of convicts and investing in sustainability of humane conditions of living in prisons -1.000.000 €
1.2.1.6.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 17.285 € -IPA 2012- –Efficiently functioning of judiciary, Service Contract - 5.000.000 € -TAIEX- 2.250 €			3.3.1.3.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 30.878 €
1.2.1.9.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 17.285 €			3.5.2.3.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 30.878 €

	-within activity 1.2.1.4. (<i>IPA 2012</i> - Efficient functioning of judiciary, Service Contract-5.000.000 €)				
1.2.1.15.	-Budget of the Republic of Serbia -30.878 € - within activity 1.2.1.4. (<i>IPA 2012</i> - Efficient functioning of judiciary- Service Contract - 5.000.000 €)			3.6.1.6.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 30.878 €
1.2.2.1.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 12.897 € - <i>MDTF/WB</i> -17.595€ - <i>USAID</i> -137.000 €			3.7.1.3.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia –amount unknown at this moment * calculation is in progress and shall be known in the process of proposing the law to the Government of the Republic of Serbia, depending on proposed solutions in Free legal aid Statute
1.3.1.6.	<i>IPA 2013</i> –Strengthening of coherent judicial system of Republic of Serbia through improvement of unified implementation of laws and through improvement of educational activities of Judicial Academy - 2.100.000 €			3.7.1.4.	-Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 127.650 € - <i>MDTF</i> - 757.515 €

1.3.1.7	Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 4.076.500 €			3.7.1.10.	-Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 17.285 € <i>-TAIEX- 2.250 €</i>
1.3.3.1.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 61.756 €			3.7.1.17.	-Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 57.543 € <i>-TAIEX- 2.250 €</i>
1.3.6.22	-Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 71.136 € -GIZ- Program for legal and judicial reforms - 4.200.000 €				
1.3.7.1.	IPA 2012 - Efficient enforcement of judicial decisions- Service Contracts -2.000.000 €				
1.3.8.1.- item 2	Costs unknown at this moment				
1.3.10.1.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 61.755 €				

1.4.1.1.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 71.622€				
1.4.1.3.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 18.285 €				
1.4.1.4.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 17.285 €				
1.4.1.9.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 3.404 €				
1.4.1.10.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 8.642 €				

Schematic overview of financial resources from Action plan for Chapter 23-budgeting:

Budgeting represents following display:	EXAMPLE from Action plan for NC 23
1. Sources of financing	
2. Value of sources of financing	
<p>3. Budgetary dynamics</p> <p>*Budgetary dynamics is displayed solely in activities in which reference is not used. Dynamics is not displayed in activities in which reference is used, because it has already been displayed within activities primarily connected with source of financing.</p>	<p><u>Example containing budgetary dynamics</u></p> <p>Budgeted:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Budget of the Republic of Serbia-8.642. € - TAIEX-2.250 € - IPA 2013(Strengthening of strategic and administrative capacities of High Judicial Council and State Prosecutorial Council, Twinningcontract - 2.000.000 €) <p>In 2015- 410.892 € In 2016- 800.000 € In 2017- 800.000 €</p> <p><u>Example not containing budgetary dynamics</u></p> <p>Budgeted within activity 1.1.3.1.(IPA 2013- Strengthening of strategic and administrative capacities of High Judicial Council and State Prosecutorial Council, Twinning contract - 2.000.000 €)</p>



ANNEX IV

DIAGRAM OF IMPLEMENTATION OF ANTI-CORRUPTION MEASURES

