



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

ACTION PLAN

FOR CHAPTER 23

April, 2016

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Introduction

1. Commitment to European values

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

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

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

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

2. Methodology of drafting the Action Plan

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

are available as a starting point for the development of further reform steps. Consequently, periodical review and updating of the Action plan may be required.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

3. Mechanisms for implementation of the Action Plan

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

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

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.

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

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

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 Council from among the ranks of civil servants and consultants who have already been engaged in the activities connected to the process of accession to the EU.

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

In cooperation with the Office for European Integration, the Council shall submit quarterly reports on the implementation of the Action Plan to the Coordination Body and the Committee for European Integration of the National Assembly, 6 monthly reports will be submitted to the European Commission, as well as an annual report examined and approved by the National Assembly. Quarterly and annual reports shall be published on the web page of the Ministry of Justice and on the web portal dedicated to negotiations with EU.

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

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

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

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

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

Council for monitoring over the implementation of recommendations of UN mechanisms for human rights; Council for monitoring of implementation of the Action Plan for the implementation of the Strategy of prevention and protection against discrimination; Council for national minorities; Council for Persons with Disabilities.

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

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

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

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

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

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

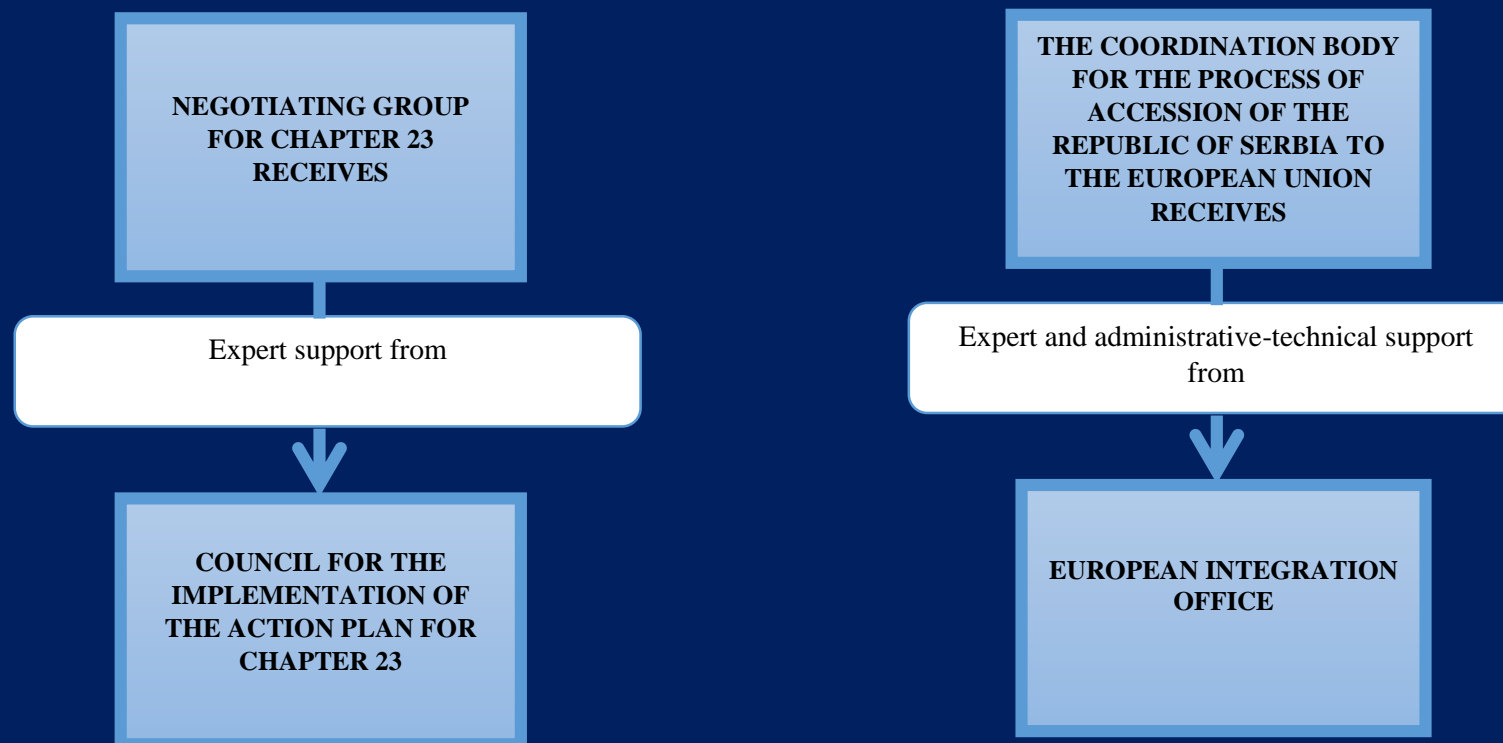


DISPLAY OF MECHANISM FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF ACTION PLAN FOR CHAPTER 23

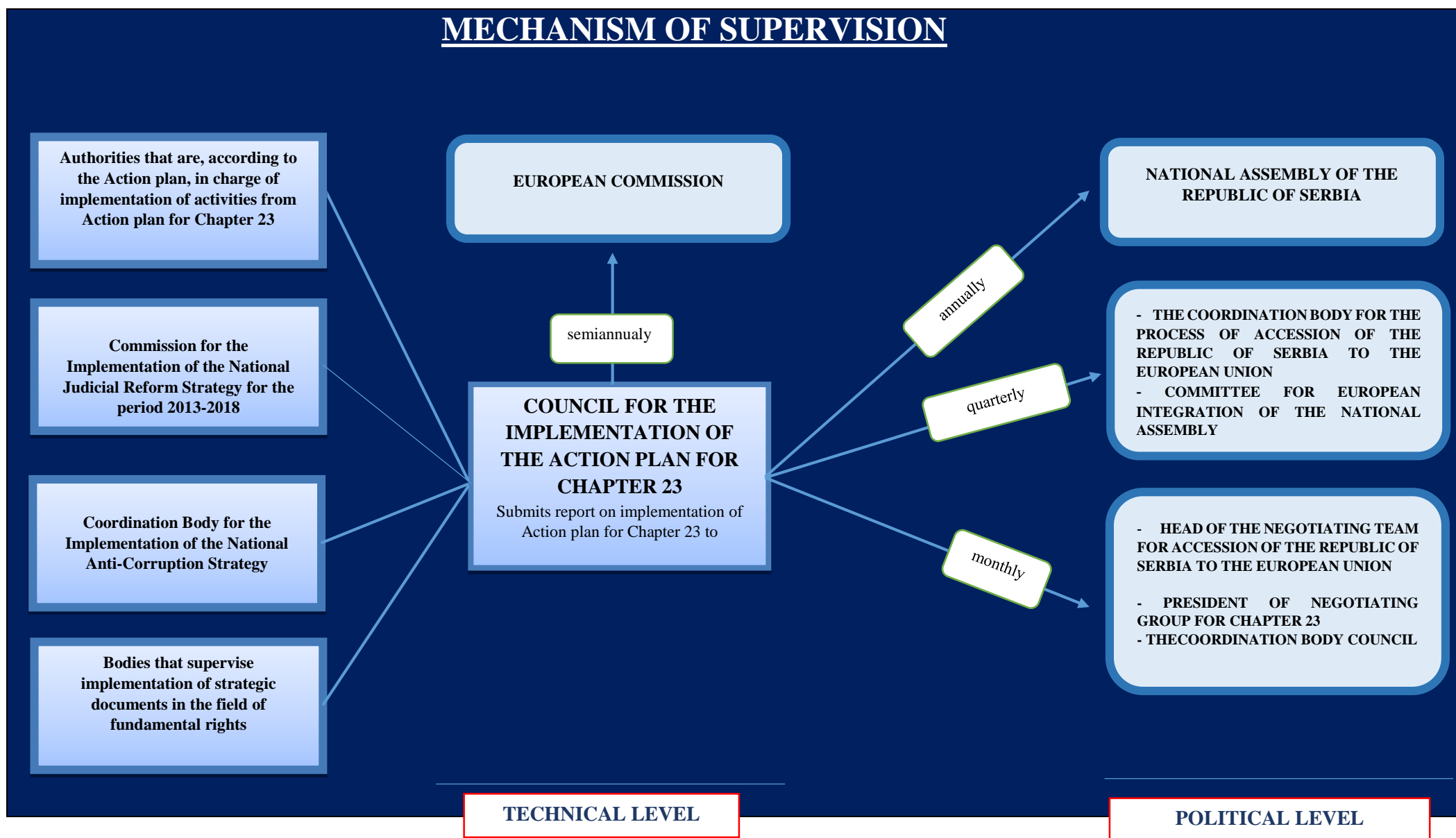
AUTHORITIES IN CHARGE OF SUPERVISION



EXPERT AND ADMINISTRATIVE-TECHNICAL SUPPORT

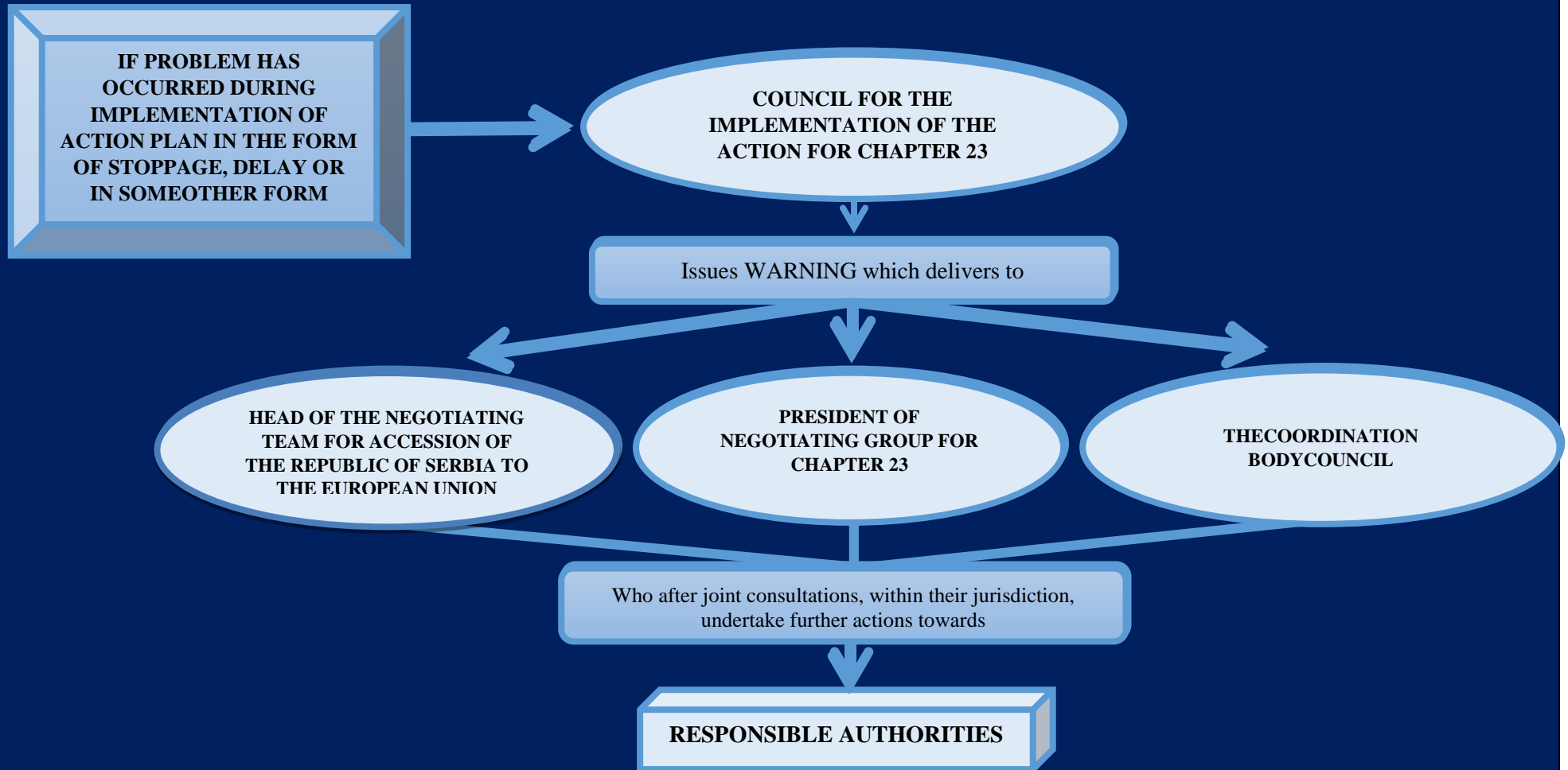


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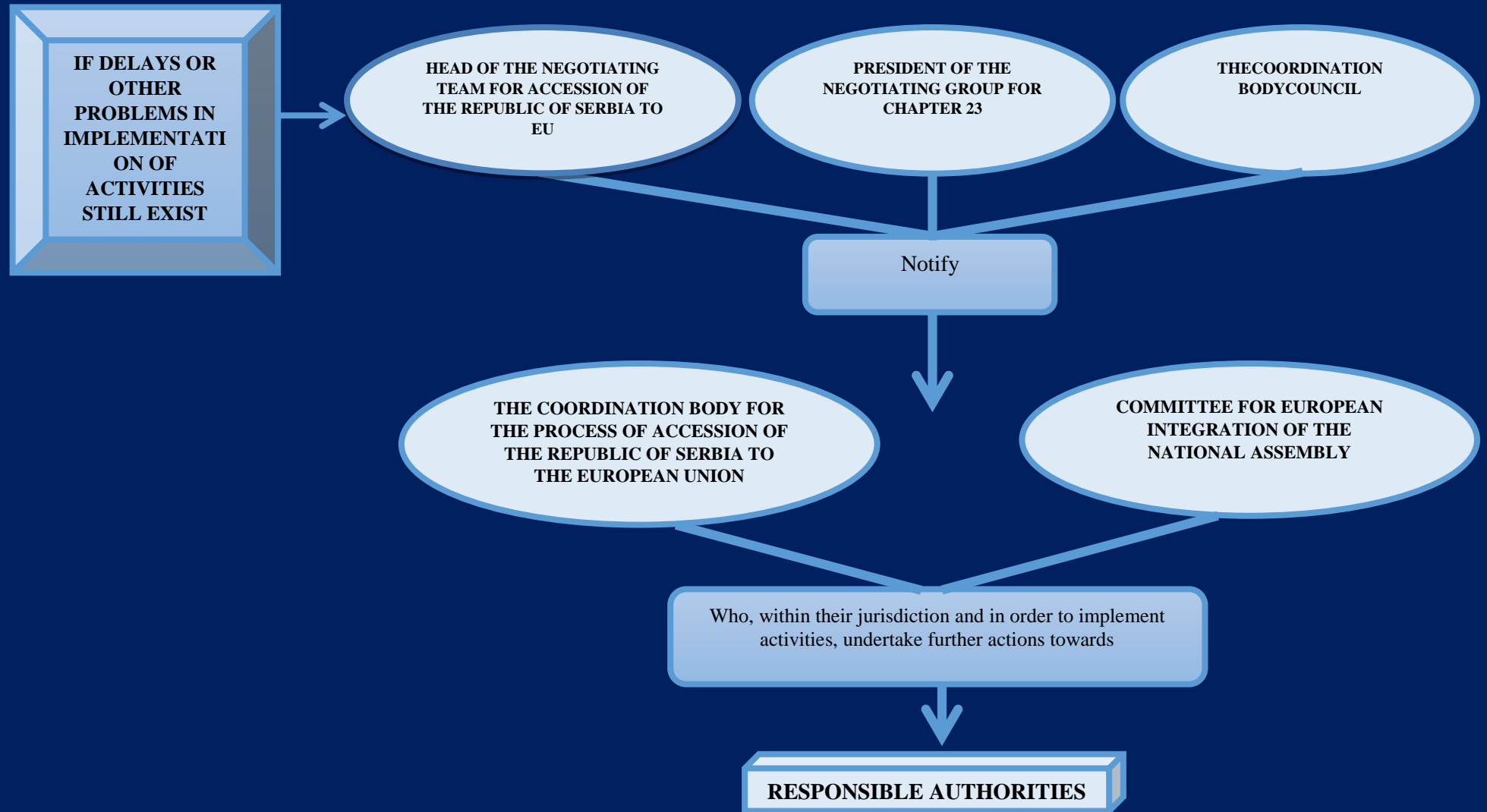


MECHANISM OF EARLY WARNING

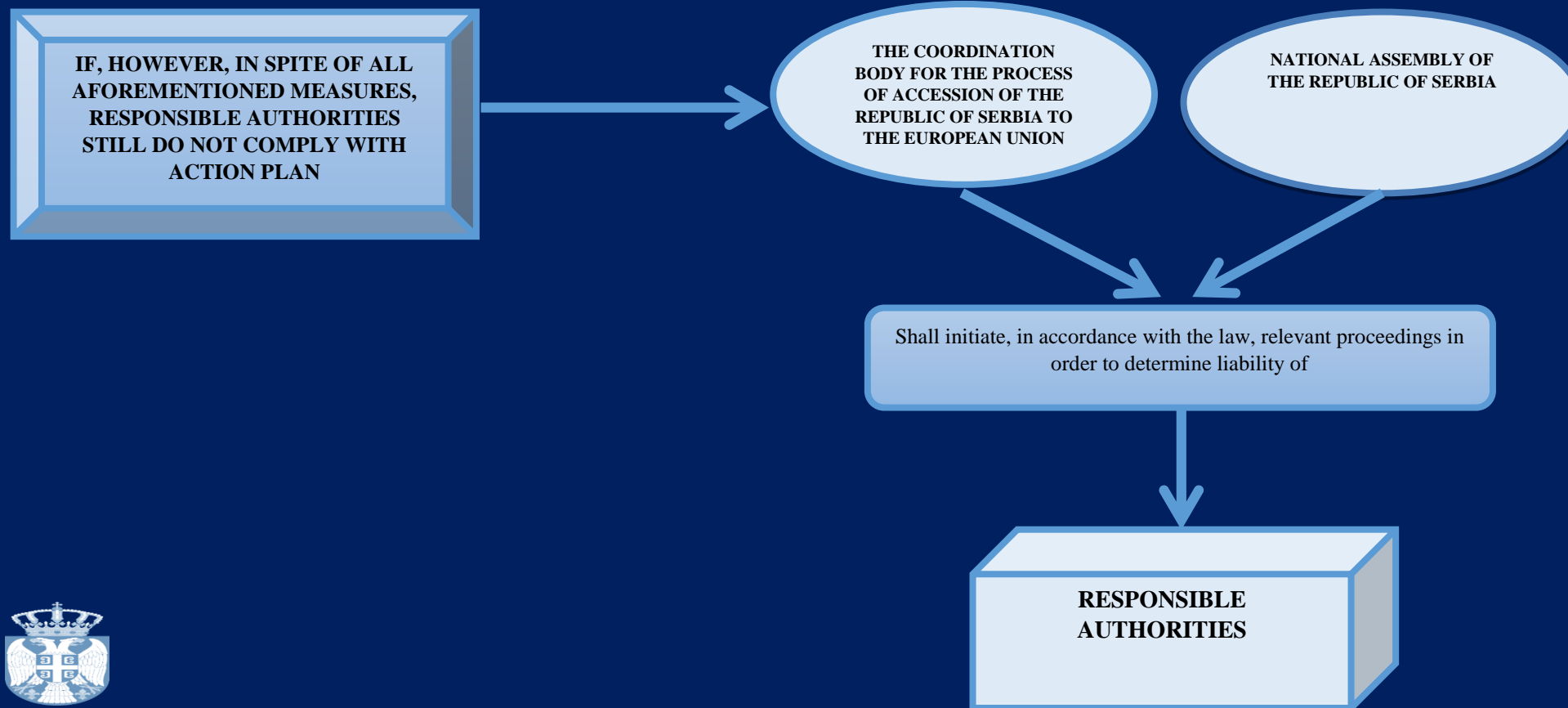
1. STEP



2. STEP



3. STEP



1. JUDICIARY

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

The legislative framework regulating judiciary in Serbia encompasses:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

WAR CRIMES

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

INDEPENDENCE

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

IMPARTIALITY AND ACCOUNTABILITY

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

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

PROFESSIONALISM/COMPETENCE/EFFICIENCY

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

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

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

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

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

Implementation of the Uniform Backlog Reduction Program

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

WAR CRIMES

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

1.1. INDEPENDENCE

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

		the rules for terminating the mandate of the judges of the Constitutional Court.			
ACTIVITIES		RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY	TIMEFRAME/DEADLINE	FINANCIAL RESOURCES	RESULT
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.
1.1.1.2.	Initiating the process of amending the Constitution and the adoption of a proposal in the National Assembly to amend the Constitution.	-Authorized proposing authorities according to Article 203 of the Constitution of the Republic of Serbia -National Assembly	III quarter of 2016.	Budgeted in activity 1.1.1.3. (Budget of the Republic of Serbia-560.543€)	A proposal to amend the Constitution adopted in the National Assembly.
1.1.1.3.	Preparing the draft of the Constitution and conducting the public debate.	-Working group for preparing the draft of the Constitution -National Assembly -Government of the Republic of Serbia	IV quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia-560.543€ In 2016. *Total budgeted costs include the costs of activities that are related to the Constitution, and	Conducted public debate concerning the draft of the Constitution.

				presented in the period from 2015-2017 year individually.	
1.1.1.4.	Submitting the Draft of the Constitution to the Venice Commission on opinion.	-Government of the Republic of Serbia	I quarter of 2017.	Budgeted in activity 1.1.1.3. (Budget of the Republic of Serbia-560.543€)	Venice Commission issued Opinion on proposal to amend the Constitution.
1.1.1.5.	Adoption of the new Constitution.	-National Assembly	IV quarter of 2017.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia- the costs of the referendum and other associated costs, currently unknown	New Constitution adopted.
1.1.1.6.	Adoption of the Constitutional law.	-National Assembly	IV quarter of 2017.	Budgeted in activity 1.1.1.3. (Budget of the Republic of Serbia-560.543€)	Constitutional law adopted.
1.1.1.7.	Alignment of judicial laws with new constitutional provisions (Law on Organization of Courts, Law on Seats and territorial Jurisdiction of Courts and Public Prosecutors' Offices, Law on Judges, Law on Public Prosecutor's Office, Law on High Judicial Council, Law on State Prosecutorial Council, Law on Judicial Academy)	-Ministry of Justice -Government of the Republic of Serbia -National Assembly	IV quarter of 2018.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia and TAIEX Calculation per law from normative framework	Adopted judicial laws aligned with new constitutional provisions.

1.1.1.8.	Alignment of by-laws with amended judicial laws	- Ministry of Justice -High Judicial Council -State Prosecutorial Council -Supreme Court of Cassation -Republic Public Prosecutor's Office -Judicial Academy	III quarter of 2019.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia Calculation per law from normative framework	By-laws in the field of judiciary aligned with amended judicial laws.
RECOMMENDATION FROM THE SCREENING REPORT			OVERALL RESULT		IMPACT INDICATOR
1.1.2. Ensure permanent appointment of remaining Court presidents (in particular of Basic and High Courts);			Court presidents of remaining basic and higher courts appointed.		1. Courts are managed by appointed court presidents.
ACTIVITIES		RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY	TIMEFRAME/DEADLINE	FINANCIAL RESOURCES	RESULT
1.1.2.1.	The National Assembly appoints the remaining court presidents at the proposal of the High Judicial Council.	-High Judicial Council -National Assembly	IV quarter of 2016.	Budget of Republic of Serbia Activity requiring insignificant costs	Remaining court presidents of basic and higher courts are appointed.
RECOMMENDATION FROM THE SCREENING REPORT			OVERALL RESULT		IMPACT INDICATOR

<p>1.1.3. A fair and transparent system of promotion of judges and prosecutors needs to be established, together with a periodical professional assessment of judges and prosecutors' performance. A system to monitor and evaluate the application of those standards in practice should be established. The Councils should bear the responsibility for taking decisions on promotion, demotion or dismissal;</p>		<p>Established fair and transparent system, in which Councils are accountable for decision making for promotion, demotion and dismissal of judges and public prosecutors, based on periodical professional assessment of judges’ and public prosecutors’ performance.</p>		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Serbia has a comprehensive career advancement system for judges and public prosecutors, including the election and dismissal of judges, performance evaluation, promotion, disciplinary responsibility, demotion, dismissal, etc.in a way that guarantees the independence (internal and external) and the impartiality of the entire judicial system; 2. Evaluation of the work of judges, public prosecutors, as well as judicial and prosecutorial assistants is regularly conducted, and promotion is based on competence and merit, which has an overall positive effect on the quality and efficiency of justice which is confirmed in the positive evaluation issued by European Commission in Annual Progress Report on Serbia; 3. Positive evaluation stated in the Report of High Judicial Council’s Working group for monitoring results of judicial laws’ implementation; 4. Positive evaluation stated in the Report of State Prosecutorial Council’s Working group for monitoring results of judicial laws’ implementation. 	
ACTIVITIES		RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY	TIMEFRAME/DEADLINE	FINANCIAL RESOURCES	RESULT
1.1.3.1.	Adoption of the Rules on criteria and standards for evaluation of qualification, competence and worthiness for election of	-High Judicial Council	III quarter of 2016.	- Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 8.642€	Adopted Rules on criteria and standards for evaluation of qualification, competence and

	judges and court presidents, in line with current amendments to the Law on Judges. (Criteria for election to office). (Link with activity 1.3.1.4.)			<p>- TAIEX- 2.250€</p> <p>- IPA 2013-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>	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 2016.	<p>Budgeted in activity 1.1.3.1. (-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>	Rules on criteria, standards and procedures for evaluation of judicial assistants adopted.
1.1.3.3.	<p>Council makes decisions on election, promotion and dismissal of holders of judicial offices, according to the new criteria from:</p> <p>a) Rules on criteria and standards for evaluation of qualification, competence and worthiness for election of judges and court presidents (Rules for election);</p> <p>b) Rules on criteria, standards and procedures for evaluation of judicial assistants</p>	-High Judicial Council	Commencing from I quarter of 2016.	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia.</p> <p>Activity requiring insignificant costs</p>	<p>Council decides on promotion, election and dismissal of holders of judicial offices according to the new criteria.</p> <p>Judges have available information on the importance of evaluation of the performance of judges and its impact on career development at the website of the High Judicial Council and in their courts.</p>

	<p>c) The Rulebook for evaluation of judges and court presidents (appraisal rules);</p> <p>as an interim approach until amending the Constitution and alignment of laws and by-laws to new Constitutional provisions.</p> <p>The High Judicial Council is publishing detailed information on its website and by forwarding it to all courts, takes care of the promotion of the importance of evaluation of the work of judges and its impact on career development.</p>				
1.1.3.4.	<p>The High Judicial Council monitors the results of implementation of judicial laws that are currently on the force as well as future judicial laws that is going to be adopted after constitutional changes.</p>	-High Judicial Council	Continuously, commencing from II quarter of 2015.	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia-30.878 €</p> <p>2015-2018- 7.719€ per year</p>	<p>-The High Judicial Council efficiently and continuously monitors the results of implementation of judicial laws;</p> <p>-Number of analyses with were conducted by High Judicial Council:</p> <p>-Number of initiatives submitted to competent ministry for law amendments and supplements.</p>
1.1.3.5.	<p>Council makes decisions on election, promotion and dismissal of holders of public prosecution offices, according to the new criteria from:</p> <p>a) Rules on criteria and standards for evaluation of qualification, competence and worthiness for proposing and selection of candidates to public prosecutor's office (the rules for election);</p>	-State Prosecutorial Council	Commencing from II quarter of 2015.	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia</p> <p>Activity requiring insignificant costs</p>	<p>The State Prosecutorial Council decides, according to new criteria, on 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>

	<p>b) Rules on criteria, standards and procedures for evaluation of public prosecutors and deputy public prosecutors (appraisal rules)</p> <p>as an interim approach until amending the Constitution and alignment of by-laws to new Constitutional provisions.</p> <p>The State Prosecutorial Council is publishing detailed information on its website and by forwarding it to all public prosecutor's offices takes care of the promotion of the importance of evaluation of the work of public prosecutors and deputy public prosecutors and its impact on career development.</p>				
1.1.3.6.	Efficient operation of working group of the State Prosecutorial Council for monitoring the implementation of the judicial laws that are currently on the force as well as future judicial laws that is going to be adopted after constitutional changes.	-State Prosecutorial Council	Continuously, commencing from II quarter of 2015.	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia-30.878€</p> <p>2015-2018- 7.719€ per year</p>	The working group of the State Prosecutorial Council for the monitoring of implementation of judicial laws works efficiently.
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; 6. Decisions of High Judicial Council and State Prosecutorial Council are reasoned; 7. Reports on work of High Judicial Council and State Prosecutorial
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					<p>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
1.1.4.1.	<p>Adoption of Law on amendments and supplements to Law on the High Judicial Council which, within current Constitutional provisions introducing principle of the broadest transparency of this institution's work, envisaging the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Public sessions of the High Judicial Council; - Reasoned decisions; - Publication of the decisions and the report on work at the website of the High Judicial Council; <p>While pursuant to the opinion of Venice Commission the amendments on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - improving procedure of election of High Judicial Council's members in the context of strengthening judicial independence, - introducing mechanisms of institutional liability of High Judicial Council which will 	<p>-Ministry of Justice</p> <p>-Government of the Republic of Serbia</p> <p>-National Assembly</p>	III quarter of 2015.	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia-71.136€</p> <p>In 2015.</p>	Work of the High Judicial Council is fully transparent.

	be covered by the new law that shall be adopted upon the amendments to the Constitution.				
1.1.4.2.	<p>Adoption of Law on amendments and supplements to the Law on the State Prosecutorial Council which, within current Constitutional provisions introducing principle of the broadest transparency of this institution's work, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Public sessions of the State Prosecutorial Council; - Reasoned decisions; -Publication of the decisions and the report on work at the website of the State Prosecutorial Council; <p>While pursuant to the opinion of Venice Commission the amendments on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -improving procedure of election of State Prosecutorial Council's members, all in the context of strengthening judicial independence. -introducing mechanisms of institutional liability of State Prosecutorial Council which will be covered by the new law that shall be adopted upon the amendments to the Constitution. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Ministry of Justice -Government of the republic of Serbia -National Assembly 	III quarter of 2015.	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia-71.136€</p> <p>In 2015.</p>	Work of the State Prosecutorial Council is fully transparent

1.1.4.3.	Amending the Rules of procedure of the High Judicial Council in accordance with amended Law on the High Judicial Council. (Activity 1.1.4.1.)	-High Judicial Council	IV quarter of 2015.	- Budgeted in activity 1.1.4.1. (Budget of the Republic of Serbia-71.136 €) - Budgeted in activity 1.1.3.1. (IPA 2013 -Strengthening the strategic and administrative capacities of HJC and SPC, Twinning contract- 2.000.000€)	Rules of procedure of High Judicial Council amended in accordance with amended Law on the High Judicial Council.
1.1.4.4.	Complete transfer of budgetary competencies from Ministry of Justice to High Judicial Council pursuant to Article 32 Para 3 of the Law on Courts.	-Ministry of Justice -High Judicial Council	I quarter of 2017.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia Activity requiring insignificant costs	Budgetary competencies transferred from Ministry of Justice to High Judicial Council.
1.1.4.5.	Strengthening the capacities of Administrative office of the 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.	Budgeted in activity 1.1.3.1. (-Budget of the Republic of Serbia-8.642€ - TAIEX- 2.250 € - IPA 2013 -Strengthening the strategic and administrative capacities of HJC and SPC, Twinning contract- 2.000.000€)	Capacities of Administrative Office of 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.

1.1.4.6.	Amending Rules of Procedure of State Prosecutorial Council according to amended Law on State Prosecutorial Council. (Activity 1.1.4.2)	-State Prosecutorial Council	IV quarter of 2015.	Budgeted in activity 1.1.4.2. (Budget of the Republic of Serbia-71.136 €)	Amended Rules of Procedure of State Prosecutorial Council according to amended Law on State Prosecutorial Council.
1.1.4.7.	Complete transfer of budgetary competencies from the Ministry of Justice to the State Prosecutorial Council.	-Ministry of Justice -State Prosecutorial Council	I quarter of 2017.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia Activity requiring insignificant costs	Budgetary competencies transferred from Ministry of Justice to State Prosecutorial Council.
1.1.4.8.	Strengthening the capacities of Administrative office of State Prosecutorial Council in the field of analytical, statistical and managerial capacities, in accordance with extended scope of State Prosecutorial Council's competencies.	-State Prosecutorial Council	Continuously, commencing from I quarter of 2015.	Budgeted in activity 1.1.3.1. (-Budget of the Republic of Serbia -8.642€ - TAIEX- 2.250 € - IPA 2013- Strengthening the strategic and administrative capacities of HJC and SPC, Twinning contract- 2.000.000€)	Capacities of Administrative office of State Prosecutorial Council strengthened in the field of the analytical, statistical and managerial capacities in accordance with extended scope of State Prosecutorial Council's competencies.
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
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	III quarter of 2016.	- Budgeted in activity 1.1.4.1 (Budget of the Republic of Serbia -71.136€) - Budgeted in activity 1.1.3.1 (IPA 2013 -Strengthening the strategic and administrative capacities of HJC and SPC, Twinning contract -2.000.000€)	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	III quarter of 2016.	- Budgeted in activity 1.1.4.2 (Budget of the Republic of Serbia -71.136 €) - Budgeted in activity 1.1.3.1- (IPA 2013 - Strengthening the strategic and administrative capacities of HJC and SPC, Twinning contract -2.000.000€)	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
<p>1.1.6. Ensure the full respect of court decisions including by raising the awareness that criticizing decisions, in particular by politicians puts the independence at risk;</p>	<p>Judicial decisions are fully respected whereas awareness, that criticizing decisions puts the independence at risk, has been improved.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Increased percentage of members of executive and legislative branch who claim that are knowledgeable of European standards concerning restrictions of criticizing judicial decisions; 2. Increased percentage of judges and public prosecutors who claim that are knowledgeable of European standards concerning restrictions of criticizing judicial decisions; 3. Increased percentage of journalists who claim that are knowledgeable of European standards and internal norms concerning reporting on court proceedings; 4. Decreased percentage of judges and public prosecutors who consider that their independence has been put at risk by public criticizing judicial decisions; 5. Number of petitions for initiating misdemeanor proceedings concerning violation of the presumption of innocence and the unauthorized disclosure of information in relation to criminal proceedings; 6. Number and structure of decisions finalizing misdemeanor proceedings concerning violation of the

					presumption of innocence and the unauthorized disclosure of information in relation to criminal proceedings.
ACTIVITIES		RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY	TIMEFRAME/DEADLINE	FINANCIAL RESOURCES	RESULT
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 III quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia -17.285€ In 2016.	Code of conduct for Members of Parliament (MPs) which regulates commenting judicial decisions and procedures adopted and effectively implemented.
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 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia (Budgeted in activity 3.5.2.11 link with Chapter 24.)	Amended Code of ethics in Police in part which deals with liability of police officers for unauthorized publication to the media of information concerning current or planned criminal investigations and effectively implemented.
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.	- Ministry of Justice with support of High Judicial Council and State Prosecutorial Council	III quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia -8.642€ In 2016.	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.	Introduction of European standards relating to respect of judicial decisions and limits of permissible critique of judicial decisions and procedures in the context of respect of judiciary's independence in the program of the Judicial Academy and the implementation of such training program in this area.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Judicial Academy -High Judicial Council, Public Relations Service -State Prosecutorial Council, Public Relations Service -Partners 	Continuously, commencing from III and IV quarter of 2016.	Budgeted in activity 1.3.1.7. (Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 4.076.500€)	Periodically organized training on European standards relating to respect of judicial decisions and limits of permissible critique of judicial decisions and procedures in the context of respect of judiciary's independence.
1.1.6.6.	Organizing workshops for journalists in order to adopt European standards and national regulations concerning respect for judicial decisions and concerning respect of reporting on court proceedings.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -High Judicial Council, Public Relations Service -State Prosecutorial Council, Public Relations Service - Press Council -Partners (associations of journalists and civil society organizations) 	Continuously, commencing from III and IV quarter of 2016.	Budgeted in activity 1.1.3.1 (IPA 2013-Strengthening the strategic and administrative capacities of HJC and SPC, Twinning contract -2.000.000€)	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 and procedures in the context of respecting judiciary's independence.
1.1.6.7.	More efficient processing of misdemeanour cases of public violations of presumption of innocence (art. 73 from Law Public information and Media) and tracking records concerning this type of proceedings.	-Ministry of Information, Sector for information and media	Continuously, commencing from I quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 42.550€ 2015-2018- 10.638€ per year	Cases of public violations of presumption of innocence efficiently processed at the motion of Ministry of Information whereas Supreme Court of Cassation tracks precise

		-Public prosecutors' offices -Misdemeanor courts -Republic Public Prosecutor's Office -Supreme Court of Cassation			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
1.1.7.1.	Quarterly publication of public call to civil society and professional organizations to submit suggestions and comments for defining further steps in the reform process.	- Ministry of Justice in cooperation with the Office for Cooperation with civil society	Quarterly, commencing from IV quarter of 2014.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia -21.275€ 2014-2018- 4.255€ per year	Ministry of Justice in cooperation with the Office for Cooperation with Civil Society quarterly publishes public call to civil society and professional organizations to submit suggestions and comments relating to defining further steps in the reform process.

1.1.7.2.	Submitting, publishing and consideration of quarterly reports on comments and suggestions of civil society organizations on defining further steps in reform process.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ministry of Justice -Council for monitoring of the AP Ch. 23 implementation -Strategy Implementation Commission 	Quarterly, commencing from II quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia -17.020€ 2015-2018- 4.255€ per year	The Ministry of Justice and Council for monitoring of the AP Ch. 23 implementation (after establishing)quarterly submit reports that bodies in charge of monitoring of action plans' implementation (Strategy Implementation Commission) takes into consideration when defines further steps in reform process.
1.1.7.3.	Periodically organizing roundtables to discuss achieved goals, shortcomings and possibilities of improving cooperation in creating and implementing reform steps, following the good practice of providing the motivated feedback on CSOs' suggestions .	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Ministry of Justice - Negotiating Group for Chapter 23 -Office for Cooperation with Civil Society 	Continuously, commencing from II quarter of 2015.	- Budget of the Republic of Serbia -2.000€ - Bilateral aid- The good governance fund of the United Kingdom * Agreements regarding the value of the project are in progress 2015-2018- 500€ per year	Ministry of justice and Negotiating Group for Chapter 23 in cooperation with Office for Cooperation with Civil Society periodically organizes roundtables to discuss achieved goals and possibilities of improving cooperation in creating and implementing reform steps.
1.1.7.4.	Improving other types of cooperation with civil society (jointly organized workshops, common publications, researches and raising awareness campaigns) in the process of defining reform steps, in accordance with: a) Guidelines (prepared with the support of	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -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€	Improved cooperation with civil society in the process of defining reform steps, in accordance with: a) Guidelines (prepared with the support of experts from TAIEX) for cooperation between institutions (which participate in Chapter 23) and civil society

	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.			<p>- Bilateral aid- The good governance fund of the United Kingdom</p> <p>* Agreements regarding the value of the project are in progress</p> <p>In 2014 - 2.553 € In 2015 - 5.053 € In 2016 - 2.803 € In 2017 - 2.553 € In 2018 - 2.553 €</p>	and b) Guidelines for inclusion of civil society in legislative process.
RECOMMENDATION FROM THE SCREENING REPORT		OVERALL RESULT			IMPACT INDICATOR
1.1.8. Ensure the enactment of a special legislation with regards to Serbian judicial institutions with jurisdiction in Kosovo, consistent with Serbian obligations under the First Agreement of 19th April 2013.		Adopted special regulation with regards to judicial institutions in the Republic of Serbia in accordance with obligations of the Republic of Serbia arising from First agreement of April 19th 2013.			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
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.	<p>-Ministry of Justice</p> <p>-Government of the Republic of Serbia</p> <p>-National Assembly</p>	Deadline will be defined during negotiations between Belgrade and Priština	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia</p> <p>Costs currently unknown</p>	

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.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. All cases are randomly allocated in courts and prosecution offices; 2. Number of defined and removed irregularities concerning implementation of rules on random allocation of cases, from report of supervisory body in High Judicial Council; 3. Number of defined and removed irregularities concerning implementation of rules on random allocation of cases, from report of supervisory body in State Prosecutorial Council. 		
ACTIVITIES		RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY	TIMEFRAME/DEADLINE	FINANCIAL RESOURCES	RESULT
1.2.1.1.	Conduct analysis of current Information and Communication Technology systems in terms of hardware, software the current quality of data as well as human resources in courts, public prosecutors offices and prisons, with focus on urgent, but also medium and long-term changes, with recommendations for their improvement. (The same activity 1.3.6.6. and 1.3.8.2.)	-Ministry of justice -Expert team USAID in cooperation with relevant stakeholders that provides them information	II quarter of 2016.	- Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 12.897€ - MDTF/WB-17.595€ - USAID -137.000€ - - IPA 2012 (Judicial Infrastructure Assessment)- 2.000.000€ In 2016-1.167.492€ In 2017- 1.000.000€	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.

				*Complementary activities of the project that do not lead to double funding	
1.2.1.2.	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.).	-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	During II quarter of 2016.	-Budget of the Republic of Serbia -17.285€ -TAIEX- 2.250€ In 2016.	Developed Guidelines which determine directions of ICT system development in Serbia Guidelines are based on the results of Judicial Functional review and Analysis of current state of play (activity 1.2.1.1, 1.3.6.8. and 1.3.8.2.) and which include data on infrastructure of Information and Communication Technology and costs of its maintenance, software and human resources.
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 1.3.6.8. and 1.3.8.4.)	-Working group which includes participation of representatives of Ministry of Justice, High Judicial Council, State	Continuously, commencing from II quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia -17.285€ In 2016.	Coordination and management of ICT system institutionalized through public-private and public-public partnership in a way that maximally limits the risks of corruption.

		Prosecutorial Council, Supreme Court of Cassation and Republic Public Prosecutor's Office			
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 1.3.6.9. and 1.3.8.5.)	-Ministry of Justice -Supreme Court of Cassation	II quarter of 2016.	IPA 2012 -(Judicial Efficiency)-4.000.000 € In 2016- 1.500.000€ In 2017-1.500.000 € In 2018- 1.000.000€	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.
1.2.1.5.	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 1.3.6.10, and 1.3.8.6.)	Judicial Academy, Ministry of Justice, High Judicial Council, State Prosecutorial Council, courts and public prosecutors 'offices	During II and III quarter of 2016.	Budgeted in activity 1.2.1.4. (IPA 2012 - Judicial Efficiency- 4.000.000 €)	Clean data in ICT system.
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 1.3.6.11. 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	III quarter of 2016.	- Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 17.285€ - TAIEX - 2.250 € - Budgeted in activity 1.2.1.4. (IPA 2012 - Judicial Efficiency - 4.000.000€)	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.

		and Republic Public Prosecutor's Office		In 2016	
1.2.1.7.	<p>Conducting trainings under the Program of activities 1.2.1.6. with the aim to initiate uniform acting in input and exchange of data in ICT system.</p> <p>Uniform acting is periodically verified pursuant to institutional solutions related to ICT management system referred to in activity 1.2.1.3.</p> <p>(Same activity 1.3.6.12. and 1.3.8.8.)</p>	<p>-Judicial Academy, Ministry of Justice, High Judicial Council, State Prosecutorial Council, all courts and public prosecutors offices</p>	<p>Trainings: during IV quarter of 2016 and I quarter of 2017.</p> <p>Supervision over uniformity of acting: periodically, commencing from I quarter of 2017.</p>	<p>Budgeted in activity 1.2.1.4. (<i>IPA 2012</i>- Judicial Efficiency -4.000.000 €)</p>	<p>After conducted trainings, input and exchange of data in ICT system is carried out in accordance to Protocol and is periodically assessed.</p>
1.2.1.8.	<p>Maximize the use of case management systems through: -electronic scheduling of the hearings;</p> <p>-data collection on the adjournments and the reasons for them;</p> <p>-requirement that judges schedule next hearing in standardized timeframe already when postponing the previous hearings.</p> <p>(Same activity under 1.3.6.13 and 1.3.8.9.)</p>	<p>-all courts</p>	<p>I quarter of 2016- IV quarter of 2018.</p>	<p>-MDTF(<i>e-fillings and statistical capacity</i>)</p> <p>Agreements regarding the value of the project are in progress</p> <p>- Budgeted in activity 1.2.1.4. (<i>IPA 2012</i>- Judicial Efficiency- 4.000.000 €)</p> <p>*Complementary activities of the project that do not lead to double funding</p>	<p>Improved case management within the existing capacity of the ICT system by undertaking measures such as:</p> <p>-electronic scheduling of the hearings;</p> <p>- data collection on the adjournment and the reasons for them;</p> <p>-requirement that judges schedule next hearing in standardized timeframe already when postponing the previous hearings.</p>

1.2.1.9.	<p>Develop an assessment of the current situation and determine the standards and methods for data exchange between bodies within the judicial system (interoperability of existing ICT systems within the judiciary)</p> <p>(Same activity under 1.3.6.14. and 1.3.8.10.)</p>	<p>- Ministry of Justice</p> <p>- Expert team</p>	During IV quarter 2016.	<p>- Budget of the Republic of Serbia -17.285€</p> <p>- Budgeted in activity 1.2.1.4. (<i>IPA 2012</i>- Judicial Efficiency - 4.000.000 €)</p> <p>In 2016.</p>	Established standards and methods for data exchange between bodies within the judicial system.
1.2.1.10.	<p>Further improvement of ICT systems through considerable investment in infrastructure, software and improvement of human resources, with the aim of establishing unique ICT system throughout the entire judicial system, and in accordance with the Guidelines that define the directions of development (conceptual model) of ICT system in the justice system of the Republic of Serbia.</p> <p>(Same activity under 1.3.6.15. и 1.3.8.11.)</p>	<p>-Ministry of Justice</p> <p>-Supreme Court of Cassation</p> <p>Republic Public Prosecutor's Office</p> <p>-State Prosecutorial Council</p>	Continuously, commencing from IV quarter of 2017.	<p>IPA 2016</p> <p>-Budget currently unknown.</p> <p>-Apply for <i>IPA</i> 2016</p>	Measures aimed at establishing a unified ICT system in the entire judicial system, of the Republic of Serbia are constantly being implemented through considerable investment in infrastructure, improvement of software and human resources.
1.2.1.11.	Preparing and adoption of the Program for weighing of cases that provides gradually approach in the introduction of case weighing system as one of the criteria for its allocation.	-Working group, established by High Judicial Council, including: Supreme	During III and IV quarter of 2016.	-Budget of the Republic of Serbia -30.878€	Prepared and adopted the Program for weighing of cases, which introduced the complexity of the case as one of the criteria for its allocation.

		Court of Cassation and State Prosecutorial Council which encompass representatives of all instances of courts and public prosecutors' offices and Ministry of Justice		-Budgeted in activity 1.2.1.4. (IPA 2012- Judicial Efficiency- 4.000.000 €) In 2016	
1.2.1.12.	Amendments to the Law on judges in part which deals with allocation of cases by chance, aiming at implementation of Program for weighing of cases.	-Ministry of Justice -Government of the republic of Serbia -National Assembly	I quarter of 2017.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia-55.697€ In 2017.	Amended Law on judges in part which deals with allocation of cases by chance, aiming at implementation of Program for weighing of cases.
1.2.1.13.	Adoption of amendments to the Law on Public Prosecutor's Office in order to ensure transfer of competencies for adoption of Rules on administration in the public prosecution and transfer of supervision over its implementation from Ministry of Justice to State Prosecutorial Council.	-Ministry of Justice -Government of the Republic of Serbia -National assembly	IV quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia-55.697 € In 2016.	Adopted amendments to the Law on Public Prosecutor's Office which ensured transfer of competencies for adoption of Rules on administration in the public prosecution and transfer of supervision over its 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 (in line with Program for weighing of cases that provides gradually approach in the introduction of case weighing system as one	-High Judicial Council	During IV quarter of 2016 and I quarter of 2017.	- Budget of the Republic of Serbia-30.878€ In 2017. - Budgeted in activity 1.2.1.4. (IPA 2012- Judicial Efficiency - 4.000.000 €)	Rules concerning random allocation of cases (allocation of cases by chance) have been clarified upon adoption of amendments to the Court Rules of Procedure.

	of the criteria for its allocation- Activity 1.2.1.11.).				
1.2.1.15.	Adopt amendments to the Rules on administration in public prosecutors offices in order to clarify rules of random allocation of cases (by chance), which will take into account complexity of cases as one of criteria for case assignment (in line with Program for weighing of cases that provides gradually approach in the introduction of case weighing system as one of the criteria for its allocation- Activity 1.2.1.11.).	-State Prosecutorial Council	During IV quarter of 2016. and I quarter of 2017.	-Budget of the Republic of Serbia -30.878€, In 2017. -Budgeted in activity 1.2.1.4. (IPA 2012 - Judicial Efficiency - 4.000.000 €)	Rules concerning random allocation of cases (allocation of cases by chance) have been clarified upon adoption of amendments to the Rules on administration in public prosecution.
1.2.1.16.	Establishing preparatory departments in courts, which are in charge of, inter alia, weighing of cases.	-High Judicial Council	During I and II quarter of 2017.	Budgeted in activity 1.2.1.4. (IPA 2012 - Judicial Efficiency -4.000.000 €)	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 I and II quarter of 2017.	Budgeted in activity 1.2.1.4. (IPA 2012 - Judicial Efficiency -4.000.000 €)	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 and prosecutorial assistants for work in preparatory departments for weighing of cases.	-Judicial Academy -High Judicial Council -State Prosecutorial Council	During I and II quarter of 2017.	-Budget of the Republic of Serbia -17.285€ In 2017. -Budgeted in activity 1.2.1.4. (IPA 2012 - Judicial Efficiency - 4.000.000 €)	Conducted training of judicial and prosecutorial assistants for work in preparatory departments of courts and public prosecutors' offices.

1.2.1.19.	Commencement of the implementation of provisions of Law on organization of the courts that regulates jurisdiction for the performance of duties of judiciary administration in order to transfer jurisdiction of Ministry of Justice in the field of following duties: supervision over the work of courts, supervision over the results of the work of courts, collecting of statistical data and analysis of statistical data from Ministry of Justice to High Judicial Council.	-Ministry of Justice -High Judicial Council	Commencing from I quarter of 2017.	-Budget of the Republic of Serbia -30.878€ In 2017. -Budgeted in activity 1.1.3.1. (IPA 2013 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.
1.2.1.20.	Coherent implementation of amended rules on random allocation of cases in courts with regular supervision of their implementation by the High Judicial Council.	-all courts -High Judicial Council	Continuously, commencing from II quarter of 2017.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia Part of regular activities, without special costs (ICT system)	Rules on random allocation of cases in courts are coherently implemented and regular supervision of their implementation is carried out by the High Judicial Council.
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
<p>1.2.2. Strengthen the accountability of judges and prosecutors through a strict application of all legal and disciplinary means, including through :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensuring the effective implementation of "conflict of interest" rules and amending them if need be; • Ensuring the effective verification of asset declarations and cross-checking with other relevant information; • Effective monitoring of compliance with the code of ethics and carrying out further evaluation activities and training of judges and prosecutors in ethical behavior; • Review where necessary and effectively implement rules on disciplinary and dismissal procedures; • Re-assessing the system of functional immunity ensuring full accountability of judges and prosecutors under criminal law. 	<p>The accountability of judges and public prosecutors strengthened through a strict application of all legal and disciplinary means, including through the effective implementation of "conflict of interest" rules; effective verification and cross-checking of asset declarations; effective monitoring of compliance with the code of ethics and carrying out trainings for judges and public prosecutors in the field of ethics; effective implementation of rules on disciplinary accountability, functional immunity, dismissal procedures and accountability of judges and public prosecutors. The respective Councils have both an inspection capacity based on clear rules and bestowed with powers allowing them to act <i>ex officio</i> or on signals from citizens, state bodies or other legal entities related to <i>inter alia</i> questions of integrity or professional failure.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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 enrichment of judges and public prosecutors; 3. Increased number of judges and prosecutors who are covered by training in the field of ethics, results in raising awareness of the need to respect ethical values; 4. Results of the evaluation of judges and public prosecutors included in ethics training; 5. Positive evaluation on the degree of compliance with the code of ethics from the reports of ethics committees of the High Judicial Council and State Prosecutorial Council; 6. Data on the number of disciplinary charges and disciplinary proceedings against judges and public prosecutors from the reports of the disciplinary bodies of the High Judicial Council and State Prosecutorial Council;

					7. Data on criminal charges and criminal proceedings against judges and public prosecutors.
ACTIVITIES		RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY	TIMEFRAME/DEADLINE	FINANCIAL RESOURCES	RESULT
1.2.2.1.	Amending the Law on the Anti-Corruption Agency in order to strengthen competencies, entrusted to Agency, in relation to monitoring of implementation of the provisions concerning: conflicts of interests, verification and cross-checking of information from assets declaration which have been delivered by the judicial office holders. (Connected activity 2.2.1.1.)	-Ministry of Justice -Anti-Corruption Agency -Government of the Republic of Serbia -National Assembly	III quarter of 2016.	- Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 71.136€ - TAIEX - 2.250€ In 2016.	Amendments to the Law on the Anti-Corruption Agency adopted which have strengthened the control mechanism of the Agency in the implementation of the provisions on conflicts of interests, as well as verification and cross-checking information from assets declaration of the judicial office holders.
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.	- 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	Courts and Public Prosecutors offices regularly submit notifications concerning taking the judicial offices and their termination that enables ACA regularly updating lists of judicial offices holders.
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	-Public Prosecutors	Continuously, commencing from III quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia	Public prosecutors regularly notifies State Prosecutorial Council on submitted notices to the

	the Anti-Corruption Agency on undertaking the prosecutorial office and its termination.	-State Prosecutorial Council		Part of regular activities, without special costs	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; -statute of limitations for disciplinary misdemeanor; -sanctioning regime and practice	-Working group established by Minister of Justice -Ministry of Justice -Government of the Republic of Serbia -National Assembly	IV quarter of 2015- IV quarter of 2016.	-Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 30.878€ -TAIEX- 2.250€ In 2015- 2.250€ In 2016- 30.878€	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 with the aim of specifying the requirements; -jurisdiction for conducting disciplinary procedure and decision making, with the aim	-Working group established by Minister of Justice -Ministry of Justice -Government of the Republic of Serbia -National Assembly	IV quarter of 2015-IV quarter of 2016.	Budgeted in activity 1.2.2.6. (-Budget of the Republic of Serbia -30.878€, -TAIEX- 2.250€)	Pursuant to the results of the analysis, requirements for dismissal of public prosecutors are specified to the determined extent; provisions that regulate jurisdiction of Disciplinary commission and statute of limitations for disciplinary misdemeanor are specified and redefined.

	<p>of examination of double jurisdiction of disciplinary commission;</p> <p>-statute of limitations for disciplinary misdemeanor;</p> <p>-sanctioning regime and practice.</p>				
1.2.2.8.	Amending Rules of Procedure of High Judicial Council which envisages establishment of Board of Ethics of High Judicial Council as a permanent working body.	-High Judicial Council	IV quarter of 2015.	Budgeted in activity 1.1.4.1. (Budget of the Republic of Serbia-71.136€)	Adopted amended Rules of Procedure of High Judicial Council which provides establishment of Board of Ethics of High Judicial Council.
1.2.2.9.	Analysis and in case the results of the analysis indicate the need, amending Code of Ethics for Judges in order to clarify provisions which define disciplinary liability of judges for non-compliance with Code of Ethics for Judges.	-High Judicial Council	IV quarter of 2015-II quarter of 2016.	<p>- Budget of the Republic of Serbia -8.642 €</p> <p>- Budgeted in activity 1.1.3.1 (IPA 2013- Strengthening the strategic and administrative capacities of HJC and SPC, Twinning contract - 2.000.000€)</p> <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	-State Prosecutorial Council	IV quarter of 2015-II quarter of 2016.	<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 public prosecutors and deputy public prosecutors with clarified provisions which stipulate disciplinary liability of public prosecutors' office holders for non-compliance

	liability of public prosecutors' office holders for non-compliance with Code of Ethics.			- 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€)	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	IV quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia Part of regular activities, without special costs	Rules of Procedure of Board of Ethics of High Judicial Council adopted which regulates monitoring of compliance with Code of Ethics for Judges and conducting activities of evaluation and training of judges on ethics.
1.2.2.12.	Organizing seminars for judicial office holders on integrity rules and ethics.	-Judicial Academy -High Judicial Council -State Prosecutorial Council	Continuously, commencing from I quarter of 2015.	Budgeted in activity 1.1.3.1. (<i>IPA 2013</i> Strengthening the strategic and administrative capacities of HJC and SPC, Twinning contract -2.000.000€)	Seminars for judicial office holders on integrity rules and ethics are regularly organized.
1.2.2.13.	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 -Budgeted in activity 1.1.3.1. (<i>IPA 2013</i> Strengthening the strategic	Brochure encompassing ethics' rules and containing examples of permissible/impermissible conduct is drawn up and available on the website of High Judicial Council.

				and administrative capacities of HJC and SPC, Twinning contract - 2.000.000€)	
1.2.2.14.	Drawing up brochure for public prosecutors for increasing awareness on rules of ethics containing examples of permissible/impermissible conduct. Publishing brochure on the website of State Prosecutorial Council.	-State Prosecutorial Council	IV quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia -8.642 € In 2015	Brochure encompassing ethics' rules containing examples of permissible/impermissible conduct is drawn up and available on the website of State Prosecutorial Council.
1.2.2.15.	Proactive approach of judges and High judicial council in creation and monitoring of Code of Ethics for Judges.	-High Judicial Council	Continuously	Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 22.935€ In 2015	Judges and members of High Judicial Council proactive participate in creating and monitoring of Ethics for Judges.
1.2.2.16.	Amending Rules of Procedure on disciplinary proceedings and disciplinary liability of public prosecutors and deputy public prosecutors with the purpose of introducing proactive approach of disciplinary bodies in monitoring of compliance with Code of Ethics for public prosecutors and deputy public prosecutors.	-State Prosecutorial Council	IV quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia -8.642 € In 2015	Adopted amended Rules of Procedure on disciplinary proceedings and disciplinary liability of public prosecutors and deputy public prosecutors which stipulates proactive approach of disciplinary bodies in monitoring of compliance with Code of Ethics for public prosecutors and deputy public prosecutors adopted.
1.2.2.17.	Effective implementation of Rules of Procedure on disciplinary proceedings and disciplinary liability of judges.	-High Judicial Council, disciplinary bodies	Continuously	Budget of the Republic of Serbia Part of regular activities, without special costs	Disciplinary bodies of High Judicial Council effectively implement Rules of Procedure on disciplinary proceedings and disciplinary liability of judges.

1.2.2.18.	Effective implementation of Rules of Procedure on disciplinary proceedings and disciplinary liability of public prosecutors and deputy public prosecutors.	-State Prosecutorial Council, disciplinary bodies	Continuously	Budget of the Republic of Serbia Part of regular activities, without special costs	Disciplinary bodies of State Prosecutorial Council effectively implement Rules of Procedure on disciplinary proceedings and disciplinary liability of public prosecutors and deputy public prosecutors.
1.2.2.19.	Conduct analysis of provisions that regulate functional immunity of judicial office holders.	-Working group, established by Minister of Justice, whose members are representatives of Ministry of Justice, High Judicial Council and State Prosecutorial Council	II quarter of 2016.	-Budget of the Republic of Serbia-15.439€, -TAIEX- 2.250€ In 2016.	Conducted analysis of provisions that regulate functional immunity of judicial office holders.
1.2.2.20.	Implementation of measures in accordance with conducted analysis.	-Ministry of Justice -High Judicial Council -State Prosecutorial Council	III quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia Costs will be determined upon the analysis.	Implemented measures in accordance with conducted analysis.
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
1.3.1.1.	<p>Adoption of the Law on amendments and supplements of the Law on Judicial Academy that provides in its Article 5 that the Law on Judicial academy shall be amended in order to enable to the Judicial academy to perform programs of professional development of public notaries and bailiffs, based on agreement with both Chamber of Public notaries and Chamber of Bailiffs.</p> <p>The amendments is going to be made to the Article 16 of the Law on Judicial academy by increasing the number of members of Program Council, in order to enable participation of the representative of</p>	<p>-Ministry of Justice</p> <p>-Government of the Republic of Serbia</p> <p>-National Assembly</p>	III quarter of 2015	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 8.642€</p> <p>In 2015</p>	The amended Law on Judicial Academy responds to need for education of judicial professions holders, provides adequate scope of Program Council and précising cases when continuous training is mandatory.

	<p>the Initial training candidates in the work of the Program Council.</p> <p>The amendment has been drafted to the Article 43, paragraph 2. of the Law on Judicial academy which specifies cases when continuous training is mandatory.</p>				
1.3.1.2.	<p>Adoption of the Law on amendments and supplements of the Law judges in a way that proscribes specific rules in order to determine qualification and competence of the candidates for the first election on judicial function and provides that the candidates who finished the Initial training at the Judicial academy are exempted from taking the specialized exam which is organized by High Judicial Council, and also, the final grade from the Initial training at the Judicial academy is equalized with the grade from that specialized exam.</p>	<p>-Ministry of Justice</p> <p>-Government of the Republic of Serbia</p> <p>-National Assembly</p>	III quarter of 2015	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 8.642€</p> <p>In 2015</p>	Amended Law on judges prescribes clear rules for the first election on judicial function in line with Constitutional Court decision.
1.3.1.3.	<p>Adoption of the Law on amendments and supplements of the Law on Public Prosecution in a way that proscribes specific rules in order to determine qualification and competence of the candidates for the first election of the Deputy Public Prosecutor for holding the function of the Deputy Public Prosecutor in First Instance Public Prosecutor's Office, wherein the candidates who finished the Initial training at the Judicial academy are exempted from taking the specialized exam which is organized by State Prosecutorial Council, and also, the final grade from the Initial training at the Judicial</p>	<p>-Ministry of Justice</p> <p>-Government of the Republic of Serbia</p> <p>-National Assembly</p>	III quarter of 2015	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 8.642€</p> <p>In 2015</p>	Amended Law on Public Prosecution prescribes clear rules for the first election on prosecutorial function in line with Constitutional Court decision.

	academy is equalized with the grade from that specialized exam.				
1.3.1.4.	<p>Adoption of the rules for election (Rules on the Criteria and Standards for the Evaluation of the Qualification, Competence and Worthiness of Candidates for election of judges and presidents of courts), which reflects amendments of the Law on judges that the candidates who finished the Initial training at the Judicial academy are exempted from taking the specialized exam which is organized by High Judicial Council, and also, the final grade from the Initial training at the Judicial academy is equalized with the grade from that specialized exam. .</p> <p>(Linked with activity 1.1.3.1. and 1.3.1.2.)</p>	-High Judicial Council	III quarter of 2016.	Budgeted in activity 1.1.3.1. (Budget of the Republic of Serbia -8.642€)	Adopted Rules on the Criteria and Standards for the Evaluation of the Qualification, Competence and Worthiness of Candidates for election of judges and presidents of courts reflects amendments of the Law on judges that the candidates who finished the Initial training at the Judicial academy are exempted from taking the specialized exam which is organized by High Judicial Council, and also, the final grade from the Initial training at the Judicial academy is equalized with the grade from that specialized exam.
1.3.1.5.	Number of attendees of initial training is determined taking into account conclusions and recommendations from Strategy of Human Resources for Judiciary (activity 1.3.4.2.)	-Judicial Academy -High Judicial Council -State Prosecutorial Council	Continuously, commencing from IV quarter of 2016.	Budgeted in activity 1.3.1.7. (Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 4.076.500 €)	Number of attendees of initial training reflects real necessities of judicial network and is in accordance with conclusions and recommendations from Strategy of Human Resources for Judiciary.
1.3.1.6.	<p>Implementation of measures for improvement of program of Judicial Academy in accordance with the results of Functional Analyses of Judicial Academy needs such as:</p> <p>-Improvement of the entrance exam for students of initial training;</p>	-Judicial Academy -Ministry of Justice -High Judicial Council	Continuously, commencing from I quarter of 2015.	<p>-Budgeted in activity 1.3.1.7. (Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 4.076.500 €)</p> <p>-IPA 2013- (Strengthening a consistent judicial system of the Republic of Serbia</p>	Program of Judicial Academy is significantly improved in line with the results of Functional Analyses of Judicial Academy needs.

	<p>-Improvement of initial and continuous training program through the drawing up and adoption of annual curriculum of training that covers all areas of law (including EU law and human rights) and skills necessary for work in judiciary, which include the practical skills, along with all areas of law, depending on the category of the specific student and in particular usage of ICT system, legal analysis, methodology and method of decision drafting. Annual training curriculum has to encompass education in the field of management intended for court managers, court presidents and public prosecutors;</p> <p>-Improving continuous training through a wider range of participants, potentially through prescribing the minimum number of training days per holder of judicial office annually, whereby the training must include not only judicial officials but also presidents, secretaries and managers, judicial and prosecutorial assistants, administrative staff and persons engaged in judicial professions;</p> <p>-Improvement of transparency of elections of short-term trainers;</p> <p>-Improvement of methods of teaching through workshops, simulations and the introduction of distance learning;</p> <p>-Improvement of the final exam;</p>	-State Prosecutorial Council		<p>through improvement of uniform application of the law and improve the educational activities of the Judicial Academy- 2.100.000 €)</p> <p>In 2016- 1.000.000€ In 2017- 1.100.000€</p>	
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1.3.1.7.	Development of monitoring system concerning quality of initial, continuous and specialized training that implies bidirectional evaluation system that would allow the assessment of the results of training or degree of advancement of knowledge of the participants, as well as the assessment of the quality of the program and trainers in cooperation with the Institute for quality assurance of education and with Faculty of Philosophy – Department for pedagogy and andragogy. The system assumes that initial training candidates are evaluated by mentors and at the end of education they are passing the final exam, simulation of trial, evaluated by the commission. Continuous education is being evaluated through standard questionnaires, evaluating the following aspects, quality of lecturers and conditions of work. The further monitoring and evaluation enhancement shall be achieved through introduction of e-learning system, enabling more precise and complex measurement of different aspects of education process.	-Judicial Academy-Group for education and evaluation of mentors, lecturers and education programs -High Judicial Council -State Prosecutorial Council	Continuously, commencing from I quarter of 2015.	-Budget of the Republic of Serbia-4.076.500€ -Apply for <i>IPA 2015</i> (for improvement of Judicial Academy infrastructure) 2015-2018- 1.019.125€ per year * Within dynamics of the distribution of funds, there are several activities that are going to be implemented from I quarter of 2015 to IV quarter of 2018	Bidirectional system for monitoring of quality of initial, continuous and specialized training that allows the assessment of the results of training or degree of advancement of knowledge of the participants, as well as the assessment of the quality of the program and trainers has been developed and being implemented.
1.3.1.8.	Implementation of measures for improvement organization of work of Judicial Academy in accordance with the results of Functional analyses of Judicial Academy needs such as:	-Judicial Academy	Continuously, commencing from I quarter of 2015.	- Budget of the Republic of Serbia-65.000€ - USAID- 365.000€	The organization of work of the Judicial Academy as well as its administrative capacities are improved in accordance with the results of Functional analyses of Judicial Academy needs.

	<p>-An introduction of the Center for Documentation and Research;</p> <p>-Increase in the number of employees in accordance with the planned program-organizational changes. through direct aid program of USAID, engaging 12 new employees aimed at strengthening inner capacities of the Academy in order to exert the training development, further development of criteria for the determination of lecturers and mentors, the training evaluation, as well as the communications and promotions. (The Academy, when the project is done, is planning to sign the contract on permanent employment with engaged persons, and to deliver their wages from regular budget income of the Academy.)</p>			<p>- Budgeted in activity 1.3.1.7-(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>In 2015- 247.500€ In 2016-182.500€ From 2017-2018. -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</p> <p>*Complementary activities of the project that do not lead to double funding</p>	
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1.3.1.9.	Ensuring adequate infrastructural preconditions for the work of the Judicial Academy with increased capacity, through the adaptation and equipping of the adequate building in line with the decision of the Republic of Serbia Government, from the session held on April 9, 2015 on allocation of the building that is located in centre of Belgrade and has 2800 m2, with current market value of 3 million euro.	-Judicial Academy -Ministry of Justice	Continuously, commencing from I quarter of 2015.	<p>Apply for IPA 2015 (for improvement of Judicial Academy infrastructure)</p> <p>From its own budget resources, the Judicial Academy has taken responsibility to finance design of the Preliminary project design, which was finished on May 2, 2015. The Preliminary project design was submitted for procedure of obtaining necessary permits and licences in line with the Republic of Serbia law. The Academy has taken responsibility to finance from its own budget resources expenses related to drafting final project, conducted upon adoption of the Preliminary project design, expenses of permits and appliances for utilities (water, electricity, heating, etc.). These expenses are estimated to 180.000 €. By October, the Academy shall have all necessary permits and projects for initiation of works. During the first half of May 2015 the Preliminary project design, estimation and preliminary</p>	Judicial Academy is properly placed and equipped.
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				estimate of costs of works will be submitted to the EU Delegation in order to provide resources from the IPA 2015 funds.	
1.3.1.10.	Preparing assessment of budgetary load which includes several years transition plan, due to complete transfer of Judicial Academy to financing at the expense of the budget of the Republic of Serbia.	-Judicial Academy in cooperation with Ministry of Finance, Ministry of justice, High judicial Council and State Prosecutorial Council	IV quarter of 2015.	Budgeted in activity 1.3.1.7. (Budget of the Republic of Serbia-4.076.500 €)	Assessed future budgetary load due to complete transfer of Judicial Academy to financing at the expense of the budget, in accordance with several years transition plan.
1.3.1.11.	Develop the cooperation of the Judicial Academy with its EU counterparts in the European Judicial Training Network (EJTN) and ensure participation of judges and prosecutors in EJTN's activities: - by inserting the financial support of these activities in the annual national IPA programme; - And by preparing the adoption of a Memorandum of understanding with DG Justice to take part in the Justice programme (and enable the costs of participation in EJTN's activities to be covered by the operating grant that the EJTN receives from DG Justice)	- Ministry of Justice - Judicial Academy	Continuously from 2015, until a Memorandum of understanding is concluded.	IPA 2016 - Budget currently unknown Apply for IPA 2016	The Judicial Academy takes part in EJTN activities. Judges and prosecutors take part in training seminars and exchanges of the EJTN and its members.
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.		<div>1. Developed system of evaluation and appraisal of training attendance;</div> <div>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;</div> <div>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.</div>	
ACTIVITIES		RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY	TIMEFRAME/DEADLINE	FINANCIAL RESOURCES	RESULT
1.3.2.1.	<div>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.</div> <div>Referring judges to additional training according to the results of performance appraisal; implementation of training.</div>	<div>-High Judicial Council</div> <div>-Judicial Academy</div>	<div>Defining criteria: I quarter of 2017.</div> <div>Referring : Continuously, commencing from II quarter of 2017.</div>	<div>-Budgeted in activity 1.3.1.7. (Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 4.076.500 €)</div> <div>- Budgeted in activity 1.1.3.1 (IPA 2013- Strengthening the strategic and administrative capacities of HJC and SPC, Twinning contract - 2.000.000€)</div>	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.	Defining criteria for referring public prosecutor’s office holders to additional trainings based on performance appraisal	<div>-State Prosecutorial Council</div> <div>-Judicial Academy</div>	Defining criteria: I quarter of 2017.	-Budgeted in activity 1.3.1.7. (Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 4.076.500 €)	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

	<p>results, and based on the results of evaluations from previous trainings.</p> <p>Referring public prosecutor's office holders to additional trainings.</p>		Referring: Continuously, commencing from II quarter of 2017.	<p>- Budgeted in activity 1.3.1.6. (IPA 2013- Strengthening a consistent judicial system of the Republic of Serbia through improvement of uniform application of the law and improve the educational activities of the Judicial Academy-2.100.000 €)</p>	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.	<p>Annual curriculums for training for judges are proposed and adopted taking also into account performance appraisal results of judges.</p> <p>(Linked activity 1.1.3.3.)</p>	<p>-High Judicial Council</p> <p>-Judicial Academy</p>	Continuously, commencing from II quarter of 2016.	<p>-Budgeted in activity 1.3.1.7. (Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 4.076.500 €)</p> <p>- Budgeted in activity 1.3.1.6. (IPA 2013- Strengthening a consistent judicial system of the Republic of Serbia through improvement of uniform application of the law and improve the educational activities of the Judicial Academy-2.100.000 €)</p>	Annual curriculums for training for judges are proposed and adopted taking also into account 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.	-Budgeted in activity 1.3.1.7. (Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 4.076.500 €)	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.

	(Linked activity 1.1.3.5.)			- Budgeted in activity 1.3.1.6. <i>(IPA 2013-</i> Strengthening a consistent judicial system of the Republic of Serbia through improvement of uniform application of the law and improve the educational activities of the Judicial Academy-2.100.000 €)	
RECOMMENDATION FROM THE SCREENING REPORT		OVERALL RESULT		IMPACT INDICATOR	
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;		A comprehensive analysis of the costs, efficiency and access to justice as the foundation for considering whether further steps are needed in the reform of the court network.		1. Regular monitoring of data using clear, previously defined methodology: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - number of courts and public prosecutors offices per 100 000 inhabitants; - number of judges and public prosecutors per 100 000 inhabitants; - average and maximum distances of courts and public prosecutors offices from settlements on the territory of that court or public prosecutor's office; - the conditions and scope of the exercise of the right to free legal aid; - the conditions and scope of the exercise of the right to a legal remedy; - the amount of court fees; - the number of cases per court and public prosecutor's office; - the number of cases per judge and per public prosecutor; - the costs of operation of the judicial network; 	

					<ul style="list-style-type: none">- 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
1.3.3.1.	<p>Production of a mid-term situation assessment taking into account conclusions and recommendations from Functional review, on the following:</p> <p>-judicial network in terms of costs, current state of play of infrastructure, efficiency and access to justice;</p> <p>-needs and scope of workload; workload of judges and public prosecutors especially taking into account human, material, technical resources and possible further changes in structure of courts, recruitment and education of staff.</p> <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>-Budget of the Republic of Serbia -61.756€</p> <p>In 2016.</p> <p>- Budgeted in activity 1.2.1.1.(<i>IPA 2012-Judicial Infrastructure Assessment Service Contract- 2.000.000€</i>)</p> <p>-Budgeted in activity 1.2.1.4. (<i>IPA 2012-Judicial Efficiency -- 4.000.000 €</i>)</p> <p>-Budgeted in activity 1.1.3.1 (<i>IPA 2013 Strengthening the strategic and administrative capacities of HJC and SPC, Twinning contract - 2.000.000€</i>)</p>	<p>Mid-term situation assessment produced taking into account conclusions and recommendations from Functional review on the following:</p> <p>-judicial network in terms of costs, current state of play of infrastructure, efficiency and access to justice;</p> <p>-needs and scope of workload; workload of judges and public prosecutors especially taking into account human, material, technical resources and possible further changes in structure of courts, election and education of staff.</p>

				*Complementary activities of the project that do not lead to double funding	
1.3.3.2.	Further improving the infrastructure judicial network, improvement of infrastructure and internal procedures, according to results of mid-term assessment from the activities 1.3.3.1, 1.3.4.1. and 1.3.5.1.	-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.	Comprehensive analysis of implementation of reform of judiciary with a view to examine the impact of the reforms implemented after Functional Review of 2014.	-Expert team with the participation and support of representatives from following institutions: High Judicial Council, State Prosecutorial Council, Ministry of Justice, Judicial Academy, Supreme Court of Cassation and Republic Public Prosecutor's Office.	During IV quarter 2017 and I quarter of 2018.	IPA 2016 - Budget currently unknown Apply for IPA 2016	Through a comprehensive analysis of the reform of judiciary the impact of the reforms implemented after the 2014 Functional review assessed.

RECOMMENDATION FROM THE SCREENING REPORT		OVERALL RESULT		IMPACT INDICATOR
1.3.4. Establish and implement a medium-term human resource strategy for the judiciary, based on an analysis of needs and workload, and bearing in mind possible further changes in the structure of courts, recruitment and training;		A mid-term human resource strategy for the judiciary, based on an analysis of needs and workload, and bearing in mind possible further changes in the structure of courts, recruitment and training adopted and implemented.		1. Clear staffing situation in the reformed judiciary established, the needs are defined and adequately provided and it is taken care to the greatest extent possible, that the workload is evenly distributed through the system.
ACTIVITIES	RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY	TIMEFRAME/DEADLINE	FINANCIAL RESOURCES	RESULT
<p>1.3.4.1. Production of a medium-term situation assessment taking into account conclusions and recommendations from Functional review on the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -judicial network in terms of costs, current state of play of infrastructure, efficiency and access to justice; -needs and scope of workload; workload of judges and public prosecutors especially taking into account human, material, technical resources and possible further changes in structure of courts, election and education of staff. <p>(The same activity 1.3.3.1. and 1.3.5.1.)</p>	-Working group formed by Strategy Implementation Commission	During II and III quarter of 2016.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Budgeted in activity 1.3.3.1. (Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 61.756€) - Budgeted in activity 1.2.1.1. (<i>IPA 2012-Judicial Infrastructure Assessment Service Contract</i>- 2.000.000€) -Budgeted in activity 1.2.1.4. (<i>IPA 2012-Judicial Efficiency</i> -- 4.000.000 €) - Budgeted in activity 1.1.3.1 (<i>IPA 2013-Strengthening the strategic and administrative capacities of HJC and SPC, Twinning contract</i>- 2.000.000€) 	<p>Mid-term situation assessment produced taking into account conclusions and recommendations from Functional review on the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -judicial network in terms of costs, current state of play of infrastructure, efficiency and access to justice; -needs and scope of workload; workload of judges and public prosecutors especially taking into account human, material, technical resources and possible further changes in structure of courts, election and education of staff.

				*Complementary activities of the project that do not lead to double funding	
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 administrative staff in the judiciary.</p>	-Working group established by Strategy Implementation Commission	During III and IV quarter of 2016.	<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, Twinning contract - 2.000.000€)</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> <p>-Management, number and professional structure of administrative staff in the judiciary.</p>
1.3.4.3.	Implementation of mid-term Strategy on human resources in judiciary.	<p>-High Judicial Council</p> <p>-State Prosecutorial Council</p> <p>-Ministry of Justice</p>	Continuously, commencing from I quarter of 2017- IV quarter of 2019.	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia</p> <p>Costs currently unknown.</p>	Efficient implementation of midterm Strategy on human resources in judiciary.

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
1.3.5.1.	<p>Production of a mid-term situation assessment taking into account conclusions and recommendations from Functional review, on the following:</p> <p>-judicial network in terms of costs, current state of play of infrastructure, efficiency and access to justice;</p> <p>-needs and scope of workload; workload of judges and public prosecutors especially taking into account human, material, technical resources and possible further changes in structure of courts, selection and education of staff.</p> <p>(The same activity 1.3.3.1. and 1.3.4.1.)</p>	-Working group established by Strategy Implementation Commission	During II and III quarter of 2016.	<p>- Budgeted in activity 1.3.3.1. (Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 61.756 €)</p> <p>- Budgeted in activity 1.2.1.1.(<i>IPA 2012-Judicial Infrastructure Assessment Service Contract- 2.000.000€</i>)</p> <p>-Budgeted in activity 1.2.1.4 (<i>IPA 2012-Judicial Efficiency -- 4.000.000 €</i>)</p> <p>- Budgeted in activity 1.1.3.1 (<i>IPA 2013-Strengthening the strategic and administrative capacities of HJC and</i></p>	<p>Mid-term situation assessment produced taking into account conclusions and recommendations from Functional review on the following:</p> <p>-judicial network in terms of costs, current state of play of infrastructure, efficiency and access to justice;</p> <p>-needs and scope of workload; workload of judges and public prosecutors especially taking into account human, material, technical resources and possible further changes in structure of courts, election and education of staff.</p>

				SPC, Twinning contract-2.000.000€) *Complementary activities of the project that do not lead to double funding	
1.3.5.2.	Implementation of measures aimed at 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 (in particular old) cases; 3. Number of disputes resolved before mediator in one year; 4. Number of transactions concluded via public notaries.

ACTIVITIES		RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY	TIMEFRAME/DEADLINE	FINANCIAL RESOURCES	RESULT
1.3.6.1.	Amending a Civil Procedure Code in order to improve efficiency particularly in part which deals with: service of documents, hearing recording and discipline during the proceedings, particularly taking into account EU standards and practices of the ECtHR and the Constitutional Court and regular reporting to the Commission for the Implementation of the National Judicial Reform Strategy for the period 2013-2018 on the results of the implementation of the amended law.	-Ministry of Justice -Supreme Court of Cassation	Amendments of legislation – IV quarter of 2016. Quarterly reporting on the impact of legislative amendments – commencing from I quarter of 2017.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 71.136€ In 2016.	Amending a Civil Procedure Code, whose provisions encourage efficiency, and particularly in the part relating to service of documents, recording of hearings and procedural discipline,, aligned with EU standards and practices of the ECtHR and the Constitutional Court. Supreme Court of Cassation regularly reports to the Commission for the Implementation of the National Judicial Reform Strategy for the period 2013-2018 on the results of the implementation of the amended law
1.3.6.2.	Amending Criminal Procedure Code in order to improve efficiency of the proceedings in particular in part dealing with service of documents, trial recording and discipline during the proceedings taking into account EU standards, jurisprudence of the ECtHR and the Constitutional Court, as well as regular reporting to the Commission for the Implementation of the National Judicial Reform Strategy for the period 2013-2018. on the results of the implementation of the amended law (related activity 1.3.10.1.)	-Ministry of Justice -Commission for monitoring the implementation of the Criminal Procedure Code -Supreme Court of Cassation -Republic Public Prosecutor's Office	Amendments to the CPC - I quarter of 2017. Quarterly reporting on the impact of legislative changes –commencing from II quarter of 2017.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia -71.136€ In 2017.	Adopted new Criminal Procedure Code, which provisions improve efficiency, particularly in part dealing with service of documents, trial recording and discipline during the proceedings aligned with EU standards, jurisprudence of the ECtHR and the Constitutional Court and regular reporting to the Commission for the Implementation of the National Judicial Reform Strategy for the period 2013-2018. on the results of the implementation of the amended law.
1.3.6.3.	Adoption of Law on Enforcement and Security in order to improve efficiency of enforcement procedure in accordance with RoLE Project Report and Overall Assessment of the Enforcement Regime of Civil Claims in the Republic of Serbia	-Ministry of Justice -Supreme Court of Cassation -Chamber of bailiffs	Amendments to the law - III quarter of 2015.	-Budget of the Republic of Serbia-71.136€ -Budgeted in activity 1.3.7.1. (<i>IPA 2012</i> -Efficient enforcement of court	Law on Enforcement and Security adopted in order to improve efficiency of enforcement procedure in accordance with a comprehensive analysis of the enforcement system in the Republic of Serbia.

	(Activity 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.		Quarterly reporting on the impact of legislative changes –commencing starting from I quarter of 2016.	decisions -Service Contract 2.000.000 €) In 2015.	Ministry of Justice, Chamber of Bailiffs and Supreme Court of Cassation regularly report to the Commission for the Implementation of the National Judicial Reform Strategy for the period 2013-2018. on the results of the implementation of the amended law.
1.3.6.4.	Amending Court Rules of Procedure in order to facilitate implementation of Uniform Backlog Reduction Program.	-Ministry of Justice -Supreme Court of Cassation	III quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 8.642€ In 2015.	Amended Court Rules of Procedure in order to facilitate implementation of Uniform Backlog Reduction Program.
1.3.6.5.	Amending Uniform backlog reduction program in accordance with initial results of implementation and the conclusions of the regular meetings of the Working Group for the implementation of the Uniform Backlog Reduction Program.	-Working Group for the implementation of the Uniform Backlog Reduction Program of the Supreme Court of Cassation	II quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 8.642€ In 2016.	Amended and advanced Uniform Backlog Reduction Program in accordance with initial results of implementation and the conclusions of the regular meetings of the Working Group for the implementation of the Uniform Backlog Reduction Program.
1.3.6.6.	Conduct analysis of current Information and Communication Technology systems in regards to hardware, software, the current data quality and human resources in courts, public prosecutors' offices and prisons, focusing on urgent, but also medium and long-term necessity of changes, along with identifying recommendations for its improvement.	-Ministry of Justice -Expert team of <i>USAID</i> in cooperation with relevant stakeholders that provides them information	II quarter of 2016.	Budgeted in activity 1.2.1.1. (-Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 12.897€, -MDTF/WB -17.595€, -USAID -137.000 €	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.

	(The same activity as 1.2.1.1. and 1.3.8.2.)			<p>- IPA 2012 (<i>Judicial Infrastructure Assessment</i>)- 2.000.000€)</p> <p>*Complementary activities of the project that do not lead to double funding</p>	
1.3.6.7.	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	II quarter of 2016.	<p>Budgeted in activity 1.2.1.2.</p> <p>(-Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 17.285€</p> <p>-TAIEX-2.250€)</p>	Drawn up Guidelines which determine directions of ICT system development in Serbia and which include data on infrastructure of Information and Communication Technology and costs of its maintenance, software and human resources (the same activity 1.2.1.1.). Guidelines are based on the results of Functional analysis of judiciary and Analysis of current state of play.
1.3.6.8.	Institutionalization of coordination and management of ICT system through public-private or public-public partnership,	-Working group which includes participation of representatives of	Commencing from II quarter of 2016.	<p>Budgeted in activity 1.2.1.3.</p> <p>(Budget of the Republic of Serbia -17.285€)</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.

	particularly taking into account the elimination of the risks of corruption. (The same activity 1.2.1.3. and 1.3.8.6.)	Ministry of Justice, High Judicial Council, Supreme Court of Cassation and Republic Public Prosecutor's Office			
1.3.6.9.	Developing activities and preparation of appropriate methodological instructions for "cleaning" of existing data in accordance with the recommendations of the previous analyses, for the implementation of methodological instructions for "cleaning" the data. (Same activity 1.2.1.4, and 1.3.8.5.)	-Ministry of Justice -Supreme Court of Cassation	II quarter of 2016.	Budgeted in activity 1.2.1.4. (IPA 2012 - Judicial Efficiency -4.000.000 €)	Plan of the activities and methodological instructions for the process of "cleaning" the data in the ICT system defined on the basis of recommendations from previously implemented analyses of ICT systems.
1.3.6.10.	Organization of focused training of end-users of existing platforms for the use of methodological instructions for "cleaning" the data, the implementation of "cleaning" and addition to the information in the ICT system. (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 II and III quarter of 2016.	Budgeted in activity 1.2.1.4. (IPA 2012 - Judicial Efficiency -4.000.000€)	Clean data in ICT system.
1.3.6.11.	Drawing up protocol on input and exchange of data (including scanning of documents) in ICT system with the aim of unification of conduct in entire judicial system as well as training programs for employees of the judiciary with the aim of improving the quality of the existing ICT platforms. (The same activity 1.2.1.6. and 1.3.8.7.)	-Working group which includes participation of representatives of Ministry of Justice, High Judicial Council, Supreme Court of Cassation	III quarter of 2016.	Budgeted in activity 1.2.1.6. (-Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 17.285€) - Budgeted in activity 1.2.1.4.(-IPA 2012-	Defined training programs for employees of the judiciary with the aim of unifying their conduct during data input and processing data in the ICT system, in accordance with a unified protocol.

		and Republic Public Prosecutor's Office		Judicial Efficiency - 4.000.000€ <i>-TAIEX-2.250€)</i>	
1.3.6.12.	<p>Conducting trainings in accordance with the program defined through activity 1.3.6.11. with the purpose of unification of conduct of input and exchange of data in ICT system.</p> <p>Conduct periodic audits of case management system entries to ensure accuracy, uniformity and consistency and compliance with institutional solutions related to ICT management system of activities 1.3.6.11.</p> <p>(The same activity 1.2.1.7. and 1.3.8.8.)</p>	-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 I quarter of 2017.</p>	Budgeted in activity 1.2.1.4. (<i>IPA 2012</i> - Judicial Efficiency --4.000.000€)	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.
1.3.6.13.	<p>Maximize the use of case management systems through: -electronic scheduling of the hearings;</p> <p>- data collection on the reasons of non-maintenance of the hearings;</p> <p>- scheduling next hearing in standardized time periods already when postponing the previous hearings.</p> <p>(Same activity under 1.2.1.8. and 1.3.8.9.)</p>	-all courts	I quarter of 2016- IV quarter of 2018.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia -Regular activity	<p>Improved case management within the existing capacity of the ICT system by undertaking measures such as:</p> <p>-electronic scheduling of the hearings;</p> <p>-data collection on the reasons of non-maintenance of the hearings;</p> <p>-scheduling next hearing in standardized time periods already when postponing the previous hearings.</p>
1.3.6.14.	Develop an assessment of the current situation and determine the standards and methods for data exchange between bodies	- Ministry of Justice	IV quarter of 2016.	- Budgeted in activity 1.2.1.9. (Budget of the	Established standards and methods for data exchange between bodies within the judicial system.

	<p>within the judicial system (interoperability of existing ICT systems within the judiciary).</p> <p>(Same activity under 1.2.1.9. and 1.3.8.10.)</p>	- Expert team		<p>Republic of Serbia - 17.285€)</p> <p>- Budgeted in activity 1.2.1.4. (IPA 2012- IPA 2012- Judicial Efficiency - - 4.000.000 €)</p>	
1.3.6.15.	<p>Further improvement of ICT systems through considerable investment in infrastructure, software and improvement of human resources, with the aim of establishing uniform ICT system throughout the entire judicial system, and in accordance with the Guidelines that define the directions of development (conceptual model) of ICT system in the justice system of the Republic of Serbia.</p> <p>(Same activity under 1.2.1.10. and 1.3.8.11.)</p>	<p>- Ministry of Justice</p> <p>- Supreme Court of Cassation</p> <p>-Republic Public Prosecutor's Office</p> <p>- State Prosecutorial Council</p>	Continuously, commencing from IV quarter of 2017.	<p>IPA 2016</p> <p>Budget currently unknown</p> <p>Apply for IPA 2016</p>	Measures aimed at establishing a unified ICT system in the entire judicial system, of the Republic of Serbia are constantly being implemented through considerable investment in infrastructure, improvement of software and human resources.
1.3.6.16.	Amending Rules of Procedure on internal organization and systematization of jobs in Ministry of Justice and employment of IT experts in accordance with new systematization.	-Ministry of Justice	Continuously, commencing from I quarter of 2016.	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 72.467€</p> <p>In 2016-29.917€</p> <p>In 2017-21.275€</p> <p>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.
1.3.6.17.	Amending Rules of Procedure on internal organization and systematization of jobs in Supreme Court of Cassation and employment of IT experts in accordance with new systematization.	-Supreme Court of Cassation	Continuously, commencing from I quarter of 2016.	<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 accordance with new systematization.

				In 2017-2018 21.275 € per year	
1.3.6.18.	Forming and efficient work of the teams in courts in charge of reduction of backlogged cases.	-Presidents of all Courts	Continuously, commencing from IV quarter of 2014 and I quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 368.736€ 2015-2018- 92.184€ per year	Established teams in courts in charge of reduction of backlogged cases.
1.3.6.19.	Signing of Memoranda on Cooperation between courts and other relevant institutions and services (e.g. the Post office), with the aim of efficient resolution of backlogged cases.	-Court Presidents at all levels -Authorized persons representing institutions with whom courts cooperate during implementation of Uniform backlog reduction program	Continuously, commencing from IV quarter of 2014.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia Activity requiring insignificant costs	Memoranda on Cooperation between courts and other relevant institutions, with the aim of efficient resolution of backlogged cases signed.
1.3.6.20.	Analyse and, if necessary adopt amendments to Law on Notaries and the set of accompanying laws, in accordance with EU standards, with the support of experts and based on the results of implementation.	-Ministry of Justice -Government of the Republic of Serbia -National Assembly	Periodically, commencing from I quarter of 2016.	- Budget of the Republic of Serbia -71.136€ - GIZ Program for legal and judicial reforms- 10.500.000€	Competences of notaries are periodically refined and amended, in line with results of analyses; Quality control system is improved.

				<p>In 2015 - 1.491.136€ In 2016 – 680.000€</p> <p>* GIZ Program for Legal and Judicial Reform has a total value of 10.5 million€ starting in 2011.</p>	
1.3.6.21.	<p>Drawing up and adopting remaining by-laws and Chamber regulations envisaged in Law on Notaries such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the Code of Professional Ethics, - bylaws on monitoring and control by the Ministry of Justice, - training programs. 	<p>-Minister of Justice</p> <p>-Chamber of Public Notaries</p>	II quarter of 2016.	<p>Budgeted in activity 1.3.6.20.</p> <p>(-Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 71.136€-GIZ Program for legal and judicial reforms- 2.100.000€)</p>	By-laws envisaged in Law on Notaries adopted.
1.3.6.22.	<p>Conducting of notary state exam and appointment of additional number of notaries, in accordance with the Law on the Notariat and rulebook on the number of notaries' positions and the official seats of notaries.</p>	<p>-Chamber of Public Notaries</p> <p>- Ministry of Justice</p>	Continuously, commencing from III quarter of 2015.	<p>Costs are borne by applicants for notarie exam and notarie position</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number of candidates for notaries increased; - Increased number of notaries. - Notaries for the territory of all basic courts appointed;
1.3.6.23.	<p>Strengthening the capacity of the Ministry of Justice departement in charge of supervision of notary system.</p>	-Ministry of Justice	Continuously, commencing from III quarter of 2015.	<p>-Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 68.080€</p> <p>-Budget in activity 1.3.6.20 (GIZ Program for legal and judicial reforms- 2.100.000€)</p>	Capacities of the Ministry of Justice department in charge of supervision of work of notary system strengthened:

				In 2015- 5.106€ 2016-2018 – 20.991€ per year	Number of employees in charge of supervision of notary system increased.
1.3.6.24.	Promotion of notary system	-Ministry of Justice, Public Relations Service -Chamber of Public Notaries	Continuously	Budget of the Republic of Serbia -5.106 € In 2014– 1.018 € 2015-2018- 1.022 € per year	Benefits of notary system and results of work of notaries periodically presented.
1.3.6.25.	Further implementation of trainings for notaries.	-Judicial Academy -Chamber of Public Notaries	Continuously	Budget of the Republic of Serbia – 21.000€ 2015-2018- 5.250€ per year *Continuous training of notaries is organized by the Chamber, with costs borne by notaries	Trainings for notaries are organized regularly.
1.3.6.26.	Adoption of program for training of mediators and its implementation.	-Ministry of Justice -Judicial Academy	Continuously, commencing from IIIquarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia -8.642€ In 2015.	Programs for specialised training of mediators adopted by relevant organisations. Basic and specialised training of mediators regularly conducted.

		-Other accredited organizations and institutions		*Implementation: costs are to be borne by mediators and mediator candidates	Ministry of Justice keeps updated records of all issued certificates on completed training.
1.3.6.27.	Continuous updating of Registry of Mediators and improvement of access to information on licensed mediators and accredited training institutions.	-Ministry of Justice	Continuously, commencing from III quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia -8.642€ In 2015.	Registry of Mediators continuously updated and access to information on licensed mediators and accredited training institutions improved.
1.3.6.28.	Establishment of the Commission for the revocation of the license for mediation by the Minister of Justice and systematization of an adequate number of jobs in the Ministry of Justice to conduct professional and administrative tasks for the Commission, , as well as keep of the Register of Mediators and monitor over the implementation of the training programs.	-Ministry of Justice	IV quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 204.240€ 2015-2018- 51.060 € per year	Commission for the revocation of the license for mediation established and systematization of an adequate number of jobs in the Ministry of Justice performed.
1.3.6.29.	Raising public awareness of mediation and improvement of promotion of alternative dispute resolution through the activities such as: -Publishing information on the website; -Publication of informative brochures and public service announcements; -Informing the media; -Designing infographics; -Organizing round tables and workshops	-Ministry of Justice, Public Relations Service	Continuously, commencing from III quarter of 2014.	-Budget of the Republic of Serbia -2.553 € -Bilateral aid- The good governance fond of the United Kingdom * Agreements regarding the value of the project are in progress In. 2014- 509 € 2015-2018- 511€ per year	Information on mediation system is easily and widely accessible.

RECOMMENDATION FROM THE SCREENING REPORT			OVERALL RESULT		IMPACT INDICATOR
1.3.7. Strengthen the enforcement of judgments, in particular in civil cases;			Improved efficiency of enforcement of judgments in particular in civil law cases.		1. 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
1.3.7.1.	Adoption of new Law on Enforcement and Security considering results and recommendations contained in the RoLE Project Report and Overall Assessment of the Enforcement Regime of Civil Claims in the Republic of Serbia, providing for, in particular: - Broadening of scope of competences of enforcement officers; - Transferal of old utility cases into competence of enforcement officers and regulation of expenses and fees in those proceedings; - Introduction of mandatory initial training for enforcement officer candidates.	-Ministry of Justice -Government of the Republic of Serbia -National Assembly	IV quarter of 2015.	-Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 71.136€ - IPA 2012 – Efficient enforcement of court decisions –Service contract-2.000.000€ In 2014-1.000.000€ In 2015- 891.136€ In 2016 until Jun- 180.000€	Law on Enforcement and Security adopted, considering recommendations contained in the RoLE Assessment Report, in particular: - Scope of competences of enforcement officers broadened; - Old utility cases transferred into competence of enforcement officers; - Mandatory initial training for enforcement officer candidates introduced.
1.3.7.2.	Enacting of by-laws and Chamber regulations necessary for implementation of	- Ministry of Justice,	II quarter of 2016.	-Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 17.285€	Necessary by-laws and Chamber regulations enacted;

	<p>Law on Enforcement and Security, in particular for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Establishing clearly defined professional standards and reporting criteria (substantive and financial), professional ethics, disciplinary proceedings, and system of monitoring and control by the Ministry of Justice and the Chamber, for a functional and transparent system of accountability of enforcement officers; - Conducting initial and continuous training programs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Chamber of Enforcement Officers - Judicial Academy 		<p>-Budgeted in 1.3.7.1.(IPA 2012 – Efficient enforcement of court decisions –Service contract-2.000.000€)</p> <p>In 2016</p>	<p>Initial and continuous training programs and materials enacted.</p>
1.3.7.3.	<p>Regular monitoring and control of the implementation of the system of enforcement officers by the Chamber of Enforcement Officers and Ministry of Justice, as prescribed by the Law on Enforcement and Security and relevant by-laws;</p> <p>Regular reporting to Strategy Implementation Commission and undertaking of necessary measures in order to solve problems and improve quality of work and efficiency.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Ministry of Justice -Chamber of bailiffs -Strategy Implementation Commission 	<p>Continuously, commencing from III quarter of 2015.</p>	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 10.212 €</p> <p>2015-2018- 2.553€ per year</p>	<p>Regular monitoring of the quality and efficiency of the system through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Statistical reports on work of enforcement officers; - Regular reports by the Chamber of Enforcement Officers; - Number of performed inspections in enforcement officers' offices; - Number of disciplinary proceedings initiated and completed, including number of imposed sanctions. <p>Necessary measures undertaken, when necessary.</p>

1.3.7.4.	<p>Improvement of the efficiency of the system of enforcement officers in accordance with the results contained in the RoLE Project Report and Overall Assessment of the Enforcement Regime of Civil Claims, the Law on Enforcement and Security and problems noted in the course of monitoring of functioning of the system through implementation of measures such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Establishment of a special department/ internal panel of the Chamber of Enforcement Agents to monitor and determine fulfilment of professional standards by enforcement officers and process complaints against them; - Administrative capacity building for employees of Ministry of Justice charged with oversight of work of enforcement agents; - Regularly conducting continuous training of enforcement officers, including corrective training as a possible sanction for established irregularities in the work of enforcement officers; - Disseminate information on procedure for complaints against 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>	<p>Efficiency and standards of performance of system of enforcement officers improved, visible through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - statistical reports on work of enforcement officers; - number of performed oversight in enforcement officers' offices;
1.3.7.5.	Improvement of efficiency of judicial enforcement in line with the results of the RoLE Project Report and Overall Assessment through enacting of the Law on	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Ministry of Justice -Supreme Court of Cassation 	Continuously, commencing from I quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia – currently unknown	Improvement of efficiency of judicial enforcement in line with the results of the RoLE Project Report and Overall Assessment, the Law on Enforcement and Security and the Strategy and the accompanying Action Plan for the

	<p>Enforcement and Security, in particular, through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - more precise procedural provisions which shall eliminate present ambiguities causing excessive delay in proceedings; - detailed and unambiguous provisions on enforcement of pecuniary claims against real property as most valuable assets; - more precise provisions on division of competences between courts and enforcement agents; - harmonising of case-law through introduction of right to appeal (jurisdiction of higher courts); - increasing of the scope of competences of enforcement officers thereby reducing excessive workload of the courts; -training of judges on enforcement proceedings; -application of the relevant parts of the Strategy and the accompanying Action Plan for the Improvement of the Judicial System of Enforcement including Special set of measures for solving the backlog of enforcement cases in the courts in Serbia 2015-2018, adopted on 18 November 2014. 	<p>-Basic and Commercial courts</p> <p>-Judicial Academy</p>		<p>* Pending the enactment of the Law on Enforcement and Security.</p>	<p>improvement of the judicial system of enforcement, with results visible through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Decrease in duration of enforcement proceedings; <p>Decrease in number of backlogged cases..</p>
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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.		<div>1. Increased number of statistical parameters of efficiency of judiciary that can be monitored by means of Information and Communication Technology;</div> <div>2. Possibility of actual monitoring of length of court proceedings by introducing the uniform case number;</div> <div>3. Perception of transparency of the court proceedings through availability of data via Information and Communication Technology (judicial office holders, attorneys, citizens);</div> <div>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).</div>
ACTIVITIES		RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY	TIMEFRAME/DEADLINE	FINANCIAL RESOURCES	RESULT
1.3.8.1.	Amending Court Rules of Procedure in part dealing with: <div>1. Criteria for defining input of data based on a previously defined list of data, the input of which is necessary to monitor the statistical parameters of efficiency of judiciary by using Information and Communication Technology, and in particular of length of proceedings.</div>	<div>-Working group of Ministry of Justice in charge of defining data input</div> <div>-Ministry of Justice</div> <div>-Supreme Court of Cassation</div>	Continuously, commencing from II quarter of 2015.	<div>Item 1- Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 30.878€</div> <div>In 2015.</div>	Amended Court Rules of Procedure in part related to criteria for defining input of data based on a previously defined list of data which input is necessary to monitor the statistical parameters of judiciary’s efficiency by using Information and Communication Technology.

	<p>Activity 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>	-High Judicial Council		Item 2- Costs currently unknown	
1.3.8.2.	<p>Conduct analysis of current Information and Communication</p> <p>Technology systems in regards to hardware, software, the current data quality and human resources in courts, public prosecutors' offices and prisons, focusing on urgent, but also medium and long-term changes, along with recommendations for their improvement.</p> <p>(The same activity as 1.2.1.1. and 1.3.8.2.)</p>	<p>-Ministry of Justice</p> <p>-Expert team of USAID in cooperation with relevant stakeholders that provides them information</p>	II quarter of 2016.	<p>Budgeted in activity 1.2.1.1.</p> <p>(-Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 12.897 €,</p> <p>-MDTF/WB-17.595 €,</p> <p>-USAID -137.000€</p> <p>-IPA 2012- Judicial Infrastructure Assessment- 2.000.000€)</p>	<p>Analysis of current Information Communication</p> <p>Technology systems conducted in regard to hardware, software, the current data quality and human resources in courts, public prosecutors' offices and prisons, focusing on urgent necessity of changes, with recommendations for its improvement.</p>
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</p>	<p>-Working group which includes participation of representatives of</p> <p>Ministry of Justice, High Judicial</p>	II quarter of 2016.	<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</p>

	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.). (The same activity 1.2.1.2. and 1.3.6.7.).	Council, State Prosecutorial Council, Supreme Court of Cassation and Republic Public Prosecutor's Office		*Complementary activities of the project that do not lead to double funding	analysis of judiciary and Analysis of current state of play (activity 1.2.1.1, 1.3.6.6. and 1.3.8.2.).
1.3.8.4.	Institutionalization of coordination and management of ICT system through public-private or public-public partnership particularly taking into account the elimination of the risks of corruption. (The same activity 1.2.1.3. and 1.3.6.8.)	-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	Commencing from II quarter of 2016.	Budgeted in activity 1.2.1.3. (Budget of the Republic of Serbia-17.285€)	Coordination and management of ICT system institutionalized through public-private and public-public partnership particularly taking into account the elimination of the risks of corruption.
1.3.8.5.	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 1.3.6.9.	-Ministry of Justice -Supreme Court of Cassation	II quarter of 2016.	Budgeted in activity 1.2.1.4. (IPA 2012- Judicial Efficiency -4.000.000 €)	Plan of the activities and methodological instructions for the process of "cleaning" the data in the ICT system defined on the basis of recommendations from previously implemented analyses of ICT systems.

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 1.3.6.10.)</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- Judicial Efficiency -4.000.000€)</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 the judiciary with the aim of improving the quality of the existing ICT platforms.</p> <p>(The same activity 1.2.1.6. and 1.3.6.11.)</p>	-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.	<p>Budgeted in activity 1.2.1.6. (-Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 17.285€ - IPA 2012- Judicial Efficiency -4.000.000€ -TAIEX-2.250 €)</p>	Defined training programs for staff in the judiciary with the aim of unifying their actions in entering and processing data in the ICT system, in accordance with a unique protocol.
1.3.8.8.	<p>Conducting of trainings in accordance with the program defined in activity 1.3.8.7. with the purpose of unification of conduct of input and exchange of data in ICT system.</p> <p>Uniformity of acting and periodical verification of compliance with institutional solutions related to ICT management system of activities 1.3.8.4.</p> <p>(The same activity 1.2.1.7. and 1.3.6.12.)</p>	-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.</p> <p>Supervision over uniformity of acting - periodically, commencing from I quarter of 2017.</p>	<p>Budgeted in activity 1.2.1.4. (IPA 2012- Judicial Efficiency-4.000.000 €)</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.	<p>Maximize the use of case management systems through:</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 1.3.6.13.)</p>	-all courts	I quarter of 2016- IV quarter of 2018.	Regular activity	<p>Improved case management within the existing capacity of the ICT system by 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.
1.3.8.10.	<p>Develop an assessment of the current situation and determine the standards and methods for data exchange between the bodies within the judicial system (interoperability of existing ICT systems within the judiciary).</p> <p>(Same activity 1.2.1.9. and 1.3.6.14).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ministry of Justice - Expert team 	IV quarter of 2016.	<p>Budgeted in activity 1.2.1.9.</p> <p>(-Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 17.285€</p> <p>- IPA 2012- Judicial Efficiency -4.000.000 €)</p>	Established standards and methods for data exchange between the bodies within the judicial system.
1.3.8.11	<p>Further improvement of ICT systems through considerable investment in infrastructure, software and improvement of human resources, with the aim of establishing unique ICT system throughout the entire judicial system, and in accordance with the Guidelines that define the directions of development (conceptual model) of ICT</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ministry of Justice -Supreme Court of Cassation Republic Public Prosecutor's Office 	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 unified ICT systems in the justice system of the Republic of Serbia are constantly being implemented through considerable investment in infrastructure, improvement of software and human resources.

	system in the justice system of the Republic of Serbia. (Same activity under 1.2.1.10. and 1.3.6.15.)	- State Prosecutorial Council			
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;			Improved consistency of jurisprudence in all areas of law; 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. Number of accepted applications against Republic of Serbia because violation of Article 6 paragraph 1 European Convention for Human Rights before ECHR;. 3. Number of accepted Constitutional complaint because violation of Article 32 of Constitution of the Republic of Serbia before Constitutional Court of Republic of Serbia based on inconsistent jurisprudence; 4. Positive opinion from European Commission, stated in Annual Progress Report on Serbia, concerning progress achieved in the field of uniformity and availability of jurisprudence.
ACTIVITIES		RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY	TIMEFRAME/DEADLINE	FINANCIAL RESOURCES	RESULT

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 decisions and judicial reasoning taking into account the views of the Venice Commission.	<p>-Working group for legal analysis of constitutional framework on judiciary in the Republic of Serbia</p> <p>-Working group, established by Minister of Justice, for analysis of laws and by-laws which regulate issues of binding of jurisprudence and principled positions and publishing of judicial decisions and rationale</p> <p>-Working group for analysis of availability of right to legal remedy and jurisdiction for deciding on legal remedies</p>	Commencing from II quarter of 2014- II quarter of 2016.	<p>-Budget of the Republic of Serbia -30.878€</p> <p>-TAIEX-2.250 €</p> <p>-Budgeted in activity 1.2.1.4. (IPA 2012- Judicial Efficiency - 4.000.000€)</p> <p>In 2015.</p>	Conducted analysis of normative framework which regulates: the issue of binding of jurisprudence; right to legal remedy and jurisdiction for deciding on legal remedy; publishing judicial decisions and judicial reasoning taking into account the views of the Venice Commission.
1.3.9.2.	Defining rules which regulate anonymization of judicial decisions in different areas of law prior to their announcement in accordance to rules of European Court for Human Rights.	<p>-Ministry of Justice</p> <p>-Supreme Court of Cassation</p>	II quarter of 2016.	<p>-Budget of the Republic of Serbia -8.642€</p> <p>-Budgeted in activity 1.2.1.4. (IPA 2012- Judicial Efficiency -- 4.000.000€)</p>	Judicial decisions are anonymized prior to their announcement, in accordance to rules of European Court for Human Rights.

				In 2016.	
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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Supreme Court of Cassation -Ministry of Justice -Government of the Republic of Serbia -National Assembly 	Commencing from III quarter of 2016.	<p>-Budget of the Republic of Serbia -71.136€</p> <p>-Budgeted in activity 1.2.1.4.(<i>IPA 2012</i>- Judicial Efficiency - 4.000.000€)</p> <p>In 2016.</p>	Normative framework which regulates: the issue of binding of jurisprudence; right to legal remedy and jurisdiction for deciding on legal remedy; publishing judicial decisions and judicial reasoning is in line with EU standards and the best practice.
1.3.9.4.	Improving access to regulations and case law, through establishment and promotion of comprehensive and widely available electronic databases of legislation and case law, with respect to the provisions governing data confidentiality and personal data protection, and bearing in mind the provisions of the Law on publishing laws and other regulations, the Law on Judicial Academy and the Law on Courts.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Public Enterprise "Official Gazette" -Supreme Court of Cassation - Judicial academy 	Continuously, commencing from III quarter of 2014.	<p>Establishment of electronic databases- Budgeted in activity 1.2.1.4. (<i>IPA 2012</i>- Judicial Efficiency -- 4.000.000€)</p> <p>Implementation of electronic databases - Budget of the Republic of Serbia – currently unknown, as of 2017.</p>	Comprehensive electronic databases and widely available electronic databases of legislation and case law, with respect to the provisions governing data confidentiality and personal data protection, and bearing in mind the provisions of the Law on publishing laws and other regulations, the Law on Judicial Academy and the Law on Courts established and regularly updated and improved.

1.3.9.5.	Capacity strengthening and improvement of efficiency of operation of departments for jurisprudence in Supreme Court of Cassation, courts on Republic level and appellate courts..	-Supreme Court of Cassation -Administrative Court -Commercial Appellate Court -Misdemeanor Appellate Court -Appellate courts of general jurisdiction	Continuously, commencing from II quarter of 2015.	-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, courts on Republic level and appellate courts. are continuously improved.
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

1.3.10.1.	Commission for monitoring the implementation of the Criminal Procedure Code reports quarterly and annually to the Strategy Implementation Commission, whereby it provides an overview of deficiencies in the implementation of the Criminal Procedure Code and suggests potential measures to remedy identified problems, particularly given the impact of the introduction of the prosecutorial investigation on the backlog.	-Commission for monitoring the implementation of Criminal Procedure Code -Strategy Implementation Commission	Continuously, commencing from I quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia -61.755€ 2015-2018- 15.439€ per year	Commission for monitoring the implementation of the Criminal Procedure Code reports quarterly and annually to the Strategy Implementation Commission whereby it provides an overview of deficiencies in the implementation of the Criminal Procedure Code and suggests potential measures to remedy identified problems, particularly given the impact of the introduction of the prosecutorial investigation on the backlog.
1.3.10.2.	Strategy Implementation Commission, on the basis of the report of the Commission for monitoring the implementation of the Criminal Procedure Code, recommends undertaking measures to competent institutions aimed at eliminating identified problems.	-Strategy Implementation Commission	Continuously, commencing from II quarter of 2015.	-Budgeted in activity 1.3.10.1. (Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 61.755€) -TAIEX 2.250 € 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	Continuously, commencing from II quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 10.212€ 2015-2018- 2.553€ per year	Competent institutions to which Strategy Implementation Commission recommended implementation of corrective measures, quarterly report to the Strategy Implementation Commission on the implementation of these measures.

		-Ministry of Justice -Strategy Implementation Commission			
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
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€ -TAIEX- 2.250 € In 2015- 17.689€ 2016-2018- 15.439€ per year	The Action Plan for implementation of National Judicial Reform Strategy for the period 2013-2018 updated in line with a mid-term review or analysis of implementation of the National Judicial Reform Strategy for the period 2013-2018.

1.3.11.2.	<p>Within Comprehensive analysis of implementation of reform of judiciary, conduct an impact assessment of implementation, in the period until 2018, of: a) National Judicial Reform Strategy for the period 2013-2018 and b) Action Plan for implementation of National Judicial Reform Strategy for the period 2013-2018.</p> <p>(Connected activity 1.3.3.3.)</p>	<p>-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.</p>	<p>During IV quarter of 2017 and I quarter of 2018.</p>	<p>IPA 2016</p> <p>-Budget currently unknown.</p> <p>-Apply for <i>IPA2016</i></p>	<p>An impact assessment of implementation, in the period until 2018, of: a) National Judicial Reform Strategy for the period 2013-2018 and b) Action Plan for implementation of the National Judicial Reform Strategy for the period 2013-2018 has been conducted within Functional analysis of judiciary.</p>
1.3.11.3.	<p>Proposing measures which will cover period remaining up until accession. Proposal will be based on an impact assessment of implementation in the period until 2018 of: a) National Judicial Reform Strategy for the period 2013-2018 and b) Action Plan for implementation of National Judicial Reform Strategy for the period 2013-2018.</p>	<p>-Ministry of Justice</p> <p>-Strategy Implementation Commission</p>	<p>During II and III quarters of 2018.</p>	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia</p> <p>Currently unknown</p>	<p>Proposal is Based on an impact assessment of implementation in the period until 2018 of: a) National Judicial Reform Strategy for the period 2013-2018 and b) Action Plan for implementation of National Judicial Reform Strategy for the period 2013-2018, measures which cover period remaining up until accession are defined.</p>

1.4. WAR CRIMES

RECOMMENDATION FROM THE SCREENING REPORT	OVERALL RESULT	IMPACT INDICATOR
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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
1.4.1.1.	Adoption and effective implementation of the National Strategy for investigation and prosecution of war crimes.	-Working group established by Minister of Justice,	I quarter of 2016. (for adoption)	Budget of the Republic of Serbia-71.622 €	National Strategy for investigation and prosecution of war crimes adopted and being effectively implemented.

	<p>-Drafting, public debate and adoption of the Strategy</p> <p>- Implementation of National Strategy</p> <p>(The same activity 1.4.3.1.)</p>	<p>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>	Continuously, commencing from I quarter of 2016. (for implementation)	<p>In 2015-20.700€</p> <p>In 2016-16.974€</p> <p>In 2017-16.974€</p> <p>In 2018-16.974€</p>	
1.4.1.2.	<p>Considering austerity measures and procedures prescribed by Government of the Republic of Serbia, as well as transfer of cases dynamics, gradually strengthening the capacities of War Crimes Prosecutor's Office (WCP) through electing: deputy public prosecutor and hiring/transfer of prosecutorial assistants:</p> <p>-two deputies special prosecutor III quarter one assistant/advisor during III quarter of 2015;</p> <p>-two deputies special prosecutor and three assistants/advisors during I quarter of 2016;</p> <p>-one deputy special prosecutor and two assistants/advisors during I quarter of 2017;</p>	<p>-State Prosecutorial Council</p> <p>-War Crime Prosecutor Office</p> <p>-Ministry of Justice</p>	Continuously, commencing from – I quarter 2016.	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia-1.342.740€</p> <p>In 2015- 68.172 €</p> <p>In 2016-333.132 €</p> <p>In 2017- 431.940€</p> <p>In 2018- 509.496€</p>	Strengthened capacities of War Crimes Prosecutor's Office through electing special prosecutor's deputies and employment/transfer of prosecutor's assistants.

	<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>				
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 priority and more important war crime cases that must be resolved in order to fulfill obligation that all allegations are properly investigated and that all priority and important cases are subsequently prosecuted and tried.</p> <p>The Strategy shall be based on the following principles:</p> <p>- maintaining autonomy of the WCP, through, inter alia, provision of adequate staffing;</p>	-War Crime's Prosecutor's Office	I quarter of 2016.	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia-18.285€</p> <p>In 2016.</p>	<p>Developed draft Prosecutorial Strategy directed towards maintaining the autonomy of the WCP, 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>-focused investigations and criminal 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>-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>				
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	(support obtained from ICTY and MICT) (The same activity 1.4.3.2)				
1.4.1.4.	<p>Discussing the prosecutorial strategy on expert meeting with the participation of local judges, members of the police and lawyers involved in war crime proceedings and representatives of the ICTY, MICT, ICC, regional prosecutors and NGOs.</p> <p>Adoption and start of implementation of the Prosecutorial strategy, aligned with the relevant suggestions from the experts meeting.</p> <p>(The same activity 1.4.3.3.)</p>	-War Crimes Prosecutor's Office	Continuously, commencing from II quarter of 2016.	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia-17.285€</p> <p>In 2016.</p> <p>Implementation of Prosecutorial strategy-regular activities</p>	<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.	<p>Complete insight and research of International Criminal Tribunal for former Yugoslavia (ICTY) and Residual Mechanism (MICT) archives (about war crimes on the territory of former Yugoslavia including documents not only from Serbia but also from BiH and RH, as well as general and specific allegations already investigated by independent prosecutors of ICTY), analysis of the discovered documents through the established liaison officers based on EU project that will ensure that all priority and serious allegations or war crimes are properly</p>	-War Crime Prosecutor Office	Continuously commencing from III quarter of 2015.	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia-69.138€</p> <p>In 2015- 17.285€ In 2016- 17.285€ In 2017- 17.285€ In 2018-17.285€</p>	<p>Complete research of the ICTY and MICT archives.</p> <p>Evidence transfer completed.</p> <p>Knowledge and experience of the ICTY is applied in investigation and prosecution of war crimes in Serbia.</p> <p>Strategy related to concrete cases developed and implemented.</p>

	<p>investigated and subsequently prosecuted and tried in line with prosecutorial strategy.</p> <p>-Identifying ICTY/MICT materials and evidence which are relevant to the cases identified as a priority under activity 1.4.1.3 above and transfer of identified documents and evidence from the ICTY and MICT to the War Crime Prosecutor Office (support obtained and memorandum of understanding signed).</p> <p>-Transferring the ICTY know-how through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cooperation of the WCP with the ICTY/MICT on concrete cases in which the evidence was transferred in order to also obtain general and case specific knowledge, expertise and strategies from the ICTY and MICT investigators/prosecutors (transparency is ensured as information and expertise are obtained from independent experts) • Cooperation of the WCP with the ICTY/MICT on concrete cases in which the evidence was transferred in order to share the strategy and transfer knowledge and practice on jurisprudence relating to crimes and types of responsibility that will be used as allegation in concrete cases(transparency is ensured as information and 				
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	<p>expertise are obtained from independent experts)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Presence of the WCP advisor in the ICTY and MICT prosecutor's office on ad hoc basis related to concrete national cases, analyzing ICTY prosecutor's case files and developing a strategy for concrete cases that will be prosecuted by the 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 for the related group of judges and prosecutors:	<p>-Judicial Academy</p> <p>-War Crime Prosecutor's Office</p>	Continuously, commencing from IVquarter of 2015.	<p>-Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 9.842 €</p> <p>In 2015- 8.642 € In 2016- 400 €</p>	Trainings in the field of international criminal law are held continuously according to previously adopted program for other judges and prosecutors on as needed basis.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - induction training for the newly appointed members of state bodies dealing with war crimes; - continuous education training for judges and prosecutors in line with National strategy and prosecutorial strategy <p>(ensuring that the latest IHL developments are included).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Supreme Court of Cassation -Higher Court in Belgrade -Appellate Court in Belgrade -High Judicial Council -State Prosecutorial Council 		<p>In 2017- 400 € In 2018- 400 €</p> <p>-IPA 2015- Direct agreement with OSCE- 500.000 €</p> <p>* The dynamic of IPA 2015 (Direct agreement with OSCE) depends on the moment of signing finance agreement.</p>	
1.4.1.7.	<p>Preparation of analysis (report) of legislative and factual status and needs of the War Crimes Investigation Service of the Ministry of Interior (WCIS) in order to determine needs for its reform.</p> <p>Special emphasis on issues:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - whether the WCIS should be moved under the “General Police Directorate”; - whether the process of hiring staff should be changed, taking into account potential impact of possible previous participation of the candidates in armed conflict in former Yugoslavia); 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Ministry of Interior -War Crime Prosecutor’s Office 	II quarter of 2016.	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia-8.642 €</p> <p>In 2016.</p>	Prepared analysis of legislative status, structure and needs of the War Crimes Investigation Service of the Ministry of Interior in order to determine the needs for its reform.

	<p>-whether incentives should be introduced to attract competent staff;</p> <p>-whether the office has sufficient investigators and analysts and proper methodology;</p> <p>- establishment of joint investigative teams and working procedures between the WCP and WCIS.</p>				
1.4.1.8.	Implementation of measures to improve the status and capacity of the War Crimes Investigation Service of the Ministry of Interior in accordance with the results of the analysis (report) under 1.4.1.7	<p>-Ministry of Interior</p> <p>-Ministry of Justice</p>	Continuously, commencing from III quarter of 2016.	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia,</p> <p>Costs will be specified after conducting the analysis</p>	Measures to improve the status of the War Crimes Investigation Service of the Ministry of Interior are being continuously implemented in accordance with the results of the analysis (report).
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€</p> <p>In 2016 - 851€</p> <p>In 2017 - 851€</p> <p>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	II quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 8.642€ In 2016	Report of War Crimes Prosecutor's Office published, including activities related to all criminal charges since 2005, focusing on cases of highly ranked officers.
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
1.4.2.1.	Organizing the Expert meeting/Conference on the subject "Type and level of sentences and establishing the criteria applied in the war crime cases before the ICTY, and national jurisdictions in Croatia, Serbia and BiH, with the participation of judges, prosecutors and	-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.

	attorneys that are dealing with war crimes in Serbia.	-Supreme Court of Cassation -War Crime Prosecutor Office -Ministry of Justice			
1.4.2.2.	Publishing and follow up the conclusions from the Conference.	-Higher Court in Belgrade, War Crime Chamber -Appellate Court in Belgrade -Supreme Court of Cassation -Ministry of Justice	Commencing from IV quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia Activity requiring insignificant costs.	Published and implemented conclusions from the Conference.
1.4.2.3.	Preparation, publication and distribution of Reports on the Higher, Appellate Court and Supreme Court of Cassation case law on sentencing policies in war crime proceedings for judges' prosecutors and lawyers.	-Higher Court in Belgrade, War Crime Chamber -Appellate Court in Belgrade - Supreme Court of Cassation -Ministry of Justice	I and II quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 500 € In 2016.	Printed and distributed report of the Higher Appellate Court and Supreme Court of Cassation jurisprudence on sentencing in war crime proceedings for judges' prosecutors and lawyers.
RECOMMENDATION FROM THE SCREENING REPORT			OVERALL RESULT		IMPACT INDICATOR

1.4.3. Ensure equal treatment of suspects, including in cases of high level officers allegedly involved in war crimes;			Suspects – irrespective of their (former) rank or grade or current occupancy - are treated equally before the court both in terms of sentencing as well as in terms of the speed of bringing their cases forward.	<div>1. The number of new cases against high level officials;</div> <div>2. The number of resolved cases against high level officials;</div> <div>3. Positive evaluation in the report of the ICTY Chief Prosecutor and President to the Security Council;</div> <div>4. Positive evaluation in the reports from relevant international and non-governmental organizations.</div>	
ACTIVITIES		RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY	TIMEFRAME/DEADLINE	FINANCIAL RESOURCES	RESULT
1.4.3.1.	<div>Adoption and effective implementation of the National Strategy for investigation and prosecution of war crimes.</div> <div>-Drafting, public debate and adoption of the Strategy</div> <div>-Implementation of the National Strategy.</div> <div>(The same activity 1.4.1.1.)</div>	<div>-Working group established by Minister of Justice, comprised of representatives of the institutions with jurisdiction in war crimes and academic community</div> <div>-Experts and civil society</div> <div>- Government of the Republic of Serbia</div>	<div>I quarter of 2016. (for adoption)</div> <div>Continuously, commencing from I quarter of 2016 (for implementation)</div>	<div>Budgeted in activity 1.4.1.1.</div> <div>(Budget of the Republic of Serbia-71.622 €)</div>	National Strategy for investigation and prosecution of war crimes adopted and being effectively implemented.

1.4.3.2.	<p>Developing the Draft Prosecutorial Strategy for investigation and prosecution of war crimes in Serbia in the light of the Completion Strategy of the ICTY and Draft National Strategy for investigation and prosecution of war crimes, with the involvement and support of the ICTY, MICT, ICC, Regional prosecutors and NGOs, establishing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -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>The Strategy shall be based on the following principles:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - maintaining autonomy of the WCP, though, inter alia, provision of adequate staffing; -focused investigations and prosecutions; - investigating and prosecuting the most responsible perpetrators of the crimes irrespective of their rank; - focusing on the victim during investigation and the proceedings; 	-War Crime's Prosecutor's Office	I quarter of 2016.	<p>Budgeted in activity 1.4.1.3.</p> <p>(Budget of the Republic of Serbia-18.285€)</p> <p>In 2016.</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>-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>Discussing the prosecutorial strategy on expert meeting with the participation of local judges, members of the police and lawyers involved in war crime proceedings and representatives of the ICTY, MICT, ICC, regional prosecutors and NGOs.</p> <p>Adoption and start of implementation of the Prosecutorial strategy, aligned with the relevant suggestions from the expert meeting.</p> <p>(The same activity 1.4.1.4.)</p>	-War Crimes Prosecutor's Office	Continuously, commencing from IV quarter of 2015.	<p>Budgeted in activity 1.4.1.4. (Budget of the Republic of Serbia-17.285€)</p> <p>In 2015.</p>	<p>Prosecutorial strategy presented at the expert meeting, with the participation of local judges, members of the police and lawyers involved in war crimes proceedings and representatives of the ICTY and MICT, ICC, the regional prosecutor's offices and non-governmental organizations.</p> <p>Relevant comments included in the final text of the Strategy, which is adopted and implementation is initiated.</p>
1.4.3.4.	Cooperation on individual cases between the WCP and the ICTY and MICT on sharing the strategy in cases of high level officers and transferring the knowledge on judicial practice relevant for types of responsibility and crimes (command responsibility; crimes against humanity; specific direction of aiding and abetting).	<p>-War Crimes Prosecutor's Office</p> <p>-Ministry of Justice</p>	Continuously commencing from II quarter of 2015.	<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>	Sharing the knowledge on judicial practice on crimes and types of responsibility in the cases of high level officers.
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	-War Crimes Prosecutor's Office	II quarter of 2016.	Budgeted in activity 1.4.1.10.	Report of War Crimes Prosecutor's Office published, including activities related to all

	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.)			(Budget of the Republic of Serbia-8.642€) In 2016.	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 where witnesses status and information about them is put in jeopardy or publicly revealed; 4. Positive evaluation in the reports from relevant international and nongovernmental organizations.
ACTIVITIES		RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY	TIMEFRAME/DEADLINE	FINANCIAL RESOURCES	RESULT
1.4.4.1.	Analysis of current practice in the implementation of Article 102, paragraph 5 of the Criminal Procedure Code in order to	Working group, established by the Minister of Justice,	II quarter 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia-17.285€	Prepared analysis of current practice in the implementation of Article 102, paragraph 5 of the Criminal Procedure Code in order to identify

	identify existing needs for amending the Article and better protection of witnesses.	which encompass representatives of following institutions: Ministry of Justice, War Crimes Prosecutor's Office, Higher Court in Belgrade-WPU, Ministry of Interior		In 2016.	existing needs for amending Article and better protection of witnesses.
1.4.4.2	<p>Conduct an independent and impartial assessment of conduct and work of the Ministry of Interior's „Witness protection Unit“ (WPU) in order to determine potential needs for Unit's reform, as well as corrective measures, particularly focusing on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - whether the process of hiring staff should be improved (whether possible previous participation of the candidates in armed conflict in former Yugoslavia should be an obstacle in the selection process); - concrete working methodology, content and procedures in the WPU's work; - material-technical capacities - establishment of joint working teams and procedures between the WCP and WPU. <p>Link with activities - Chapter 24 6.2.11.1. and 6.2.11.2.</p>	- Commission for implementation of witness protection Programme	Continuously, commencing from IV quarter of 2015.	<p>For the assessment: Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 8.642 €</p> <p>In 2015.</p> <p>Other costs will be specified after the assessment.</p>	Measures for implementation of the reform of the Witness Protection Unit are implemented in accordance with the results of the performance assessment.

1.4.4.3.	<p>Activities aimed at establishing and improvement of the service for the support and assistance to witnesses and victims national wide network, based on results of the previous analyses, and taking into account already established services for the support and assistance to victims in courts and public prosecutor's offices.</p> <p>(AP Ch. 24: 6.2.11.8, 6.2.11.10. and AP Ch. 23: 3.7.1.21.)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Ministry of Justice -High Judicial Council -State Prosecutorial Council -Supreme Court of Cassation -Republic Public Prosecutor's Office -WPO -Prosecutor's Office for Organized Crime - 	Continuously, commencing from I quarter of 2016.	<p>-Budgeted in activity 3.7.1.21. (Budget of the Republic of Serbia- Currently unknown)</p> <p>-IPA 2016-Budget currently unknown.</p> <p>Apply for <i>IPA2016</i></p> <p>-MDTF</p> <p>* Agreements regarding the value of the project are in progress</p>	The service for the support and assistance to witnesses and victims national wide network, established and being improved, based on results of the previous analyses, and taking into account already established services for the support and assistance to witnesses and victims in courts and public prosecutor's offices.
1.4.4.4.	Changing the systematization of WCP, introducing employment of the psychologists that will deal with victims and witnesses (in line with prosecutorial strategy)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -War Crimes Prosecutor's Office -Ministry of Justice 	Continuously, commencing from II quarter of 2016.	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia-49.490 €</p> <p>In 2015- 18.854 € In 2016- 10.212 € In 2017- 10.212 € In 2018- 10.212 €</p>	The systematization changed and employed psychologists who 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. 6.2.11.11.</p>	<p>- Ministry of Justice and all relevant state organs that have any jurisdiction over the issue</p> <p>- War Crimes Prosecutor's Office</p> <p>In cooperation with the Service for the support to victims and witnesses</p>	<p>IV quarter of 2015. – IV quarter of 2016.</p>	<p>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>	<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.	<p>Improving administrative capacities of the Ministry of Interior's Witness Protection Unit through training.</p> <p>(Link with activity Chapter 24. 6..2.11.5).</p>	<p>- Ministry of Interior Witness Protection Unit, through) through EU Project on Cooperation in Criminal Justice: Witness protection in the fight against serious crime and corruption (WINPRO II) implemented with NI-CO (Northern Ireland)</p> <p>-Ministry of Interior Administration for</p>	<p>- On-going until 1.1.2016</p> <p>- Continuous as of 2016</p>	<p>Budget of Republic of Serbia</p> <p>Budgeting in Chapter 24, activity 6.2.11.3</p>	<p>Improved administrative capacities of the Ministry of Interior's Witness Protection Unit through training.</p>

		education, training, specialisation and science for continuous training -War Crimes Prosecutor's Office -Ministry of Justice -Higher Court in Belgrade, War Crime Chamber			
1.4.4.7.	On the basis of previously performed analysis, amend the Rulebook on internal systematization and job classification in the Ministry of Interior which refers to the activities and organization of the Unit for witness protection and implement measures in line with the amended Rulebook. (Link with activity Chapter 24. 6.2.11.3.)	-Ministry of Interior	I quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia Budgeting in Chapter 24 , activity 6.2.11.2	Amended Rulebook on internal systematization and job classification in the Ministry of Interior which refers to the activities and organization of the Protection Unit and measures effectively implemented..
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
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 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 1000€ In 2016	Round tables organized and lectures delivered.
1.4.5.2.	In line with the provisions of the National Strategy (activity 1.4.1.1.) assess confidentiality rules and their respect within relevant institutions, amend them where needed and strengthen control over implementation	-War Crimes Prosecutor’s Office	Continuously, commencing from I quarter of 2016.	(Budget of the Republic of Serbia-Currently unknown)	Confidentiality rules and control over their implementation improved in line with the provisions of the National Strategy from activity 1.4.1.1.

2. FIGHT AGAINST CORRUPTION

2.1. IMPLEMENTATION OF ANTI-CORRUPTION MEASURES

CURRENT STATE OF PLAY:

The legislative framework regulating anti-corruption in Serbia encompasses:

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

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

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

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

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

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

IMPLEMENTATION OF ANTI-CORRUPTION MEASURES

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

PREVENTION OF CORRUPTION

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Republic of Serbia has a legal framework that guarantees a wide range of public access to information of public importance, which is a fundamental right in a democratic society. The implementation of regulations in this area, in connection with the respect of the right to personal data protection and the presumption of innocence, still represents a challenge. Exposure of the details of investigations based on anonymous sources of information that was "leaked" from police action or criminal prosecution, may jeopardize the investigation, undermine the presumption of innocence and violate the right to privacy. In such cases, the absence of adequate response against persons who have exposed sensitive and confidential information from the investigation is notable. The aim of the regulations on personal data protection is the protection of fundamental human rights, which requires that the information

can only be obtained in accordance with the law - under strict conditions and for the purposes defined by law. Therefore, it is necessary to strengthen internal control mechanisms and sanctioning to prevent the disclosure of confidential information to the media.

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

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

The Law on Public Procurement (as follows: PPL) provided a series of measures to strengthen control and supervision over its implementation. There are special provisions on the prevention of corruption and conflict of interest, as well as greater transparency in public procurement procedures. The Public Procurement Office (PPO) and the Republic Commission for the Protection of Rights in Public Procurement Procedures (RC), were given new powers and greater authority. PPO supervises the implementation of the Law on Public Procurement. In order to prevent 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.

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

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

REPRESSION OF CORRUPTION

The legislative framework regulating repression of corruption in Serbia encompasses:

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

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

Established efficient and proactive action in detecting and prosecuting corruption and organized crime represents the basis of the repressive action against these phenomena. The key prerequisites for effective acting involve independent competent institutions, adequate staffing, effective horizontal and vertical cooperation established and exchange of information

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2.1.IMPLEMENTATION OF ANTI-CORRUPTION MEASURES

RECOMMENDATION FROM THE SCREENING REPORT	OVERALL RESULT	IMPACT INDICATOR
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2.1.1. Broaden the political and institutional ownership, including high level coordination, of the fight against corruption and identify clear high level institutional leadership in the implementation of the anti-corruption strategy in particular;		Coordination of implementation of anti-corruption measures established at the highest political level, along with political and institutional accountability of high level institutional leadership for the implementation of strategic measures in the fight against corruption.		1. Positive opinion of European Commission stated in Annual Progress Report on Serbia; 2. Extent of implementation of measures and activities from the Action Plans, based on the report of the Anti-Corruption Agency.	
ACTIVITIES		RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY	TIMEFRAM E/DEADLIN E	FINANCIAL RESOURCES	RESULT
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 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)	II quarter of 2016.	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	-Ministry of Justice (State secretary in charge of anti-corruption) -Group for Coordination of the	Continuously	Budget of the Republic of Serbia-30.878€	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 National Anti-corruption Strategy for period 2013-2018 reviewed.

	to monitor implementation of the obligations stipulated in the Action plans. Meetings of the coordination bodies are open to the public and participation of civil society organizations.	implementation of the National Anti-Corruption Strategy -Anti-Corruption Council		2014 – 2018- 6.176€ per year	The Coordination Body solves problems arising in fulfillment of the Action Plan.
2.1.1.3.	Strengthening of capacities of the Group for coordination of the implementation of the National Anti-Corruption Strategy, in accordance with previously prepared Needs Assessment.	-Ministry of Justice (State secretary in charge of anti-corruption)	IV quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia-31.913€ 2016 – 2018- 10.638€ per year	Necessary staff capacities, technical equipment and require trainings for the Group are identified in Needs Assessment. In accordance with Needs Assessment, capacities of the Group for coordination of the implementation of the National Anti- Corruption Strategy strengthened.
RECOMMENDATION FROM THE SCREENING REPORT			OVERALL RESULT		IMPACT INDICATOR
2.1.2. Ensure systematic consideration of the recommendations of the Anti-Corruption Council;			Systematic consideration of the recommendations of the Anti-Corruption Council ensured;		1. Number of reviewed recommendations 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

2.1.2.1.	<p>Amend the Rules of Procedure of the Government prescribing that the Government includes all reports of the Anti-Corruption Council in its agenda, within three months from the date of submission of the report, and prescribe obligation for relevant authorities of the public administration to give prior opinion on the report and recommendations of the Council.</p> <p>The Council is invited on the Government session to present the main findings.</p>	-Government of the Republic of Serbia	<p>Continuously</p> <p>For amendments to the Rules of Procedure:</p> <p>I quarter of 2017.</p>	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia</p> <p>Activity requiring insignificant costs</p>	The Government considered the report of the Council and adopted the conclusion on further act in accordance with the findings and recommendations of the Council.
2.1.2.2.	<p>Inclusion of Anti-Corruption Council in legislative procedure concerning regulations which, according to Council's assessment, bear a risk of corruption.</p> <p>Members of the Council are required to take active participation in the operation of working groups.</p>	-Bodies authorized as proponents of laws	<p>Continuously.</p> <p>IV quarter of 2015.</p>	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 43.211€</p> <p>2014 – 2018- 8.642€ per year</p>	The Council timely receives information about legislative activities and members of the Council take active participation in legislative procedure.
2.1.2.3.	<p>Amend the Decision which established the Coordination body in order to prescribe quarterly meetings between Deputy President of Coordination body and members of Anti-Corruption Council with the aim of qualitative analysis of Council reports.</p>	<p>- Government of the Republic of Serbia</p> <p>-Anti-Corruption Council</p>	<p>II quarter of 2016.</p>	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia</p> <p>Activity requiring insignificant costs</p>	Decision which established the Coordination body amended. Regular quarterly meeting are held.

2.1.2.4.	The Republic Public Prosecutor's Office considers the report of Anti-Corruption Council from the point of possible criminal liability and forwards them to the competent public prosecutor's offices, monitors implementation and draws up reports.	-The Republic Public Prosecutor's Office -Government of the Republic of Serbia	Continuously.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia -34.569€ 2015 – 2018-8.642€ per year	The Republic Public Prosecutor's Office drawn up annual reports on implementation of activities in compliance with reports of Anti-Corruption Council and submitted reports to the Government.
2.1.2.5.	Strengthening budgetary and staff capacities of Anti-Corruption Council in accordance with preliminary analysis. Government appoints members of the Council who are missing.	-Government of the Republic of Serbia	I quarter of 2017.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 127.650€ 2015 – 2018-31.913€ per year	Government issued decree on appointment of members of Anti-Corruption Council. Higher degree of administrative support of General Secretariat of the Government.
RECOMMENDATION FROM THE SCREENING REPORT			OVERALL RESULT		IMPACT INDICATOR
2.1.3. Ensure legal alignment with the EU Acquis - including as regards the definitions of active and passive corruption – and with the UN Convention against Corruption (UNCAC);			Ensured legal alignment with the EU <i>Acquis</i> and UNCAC in field of fight against corruption including as regards the definitions of active and passive corruption.		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Positive opinion of European Commission stated in annual progress report on Serbia; 2. GRECO reports on evaluation; 3. Reports of UN Office on Drugs and Crime on compatibility with UNCAC; 4. Improved ranking of Serbia in international anti-corruption indexes.
ACTIVITIES		RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY	TIMEFRAME/DEADLINE	FINANCIAL RESOURCES	RESULT

2.1.3.1.	Conduct comprehensive analysis of compatibility of anti-corruption legislation with EU <i>Acquis</i> and international standards in order to identify deficiencies of legal framework of fight against corruption, taking into consideration previously conducted analysis.	-Ministry of Justice (State secretary in charge of anti-corruption)	IV quarter of 2017.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 30.878€ 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 of 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. Provide training – where relevant – to foster understanding of UNCAC provision.	-Ministry of Justice (State secretary in charge of anti-corruption) - other ministries in accordance with their responsibilities -National Assembly	II quarter of 2018.	-Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 31.478 € -TAIEX- 2.250€ In 2018.	Amendments and supplements to the law adopted. Training provided.
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
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 2016.	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 48.650€</p> <p>In 2016.</p> <p>*The amount includes labor costs,</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>debate at the Government of the Republic of Serbia and adoption procedure in the National Assembly of the Republic of Serbia in accordance with the standard methodology of expressing unit costs.</p>	
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 an 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
2.2.1.1.	<div>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:</div> <div>-oblige managers of public authorities to allow the Agency perform unimpeded insight, obtain copies and directly access to existing databases, documents and information;</div> <div>-create conditions for more effective control of assets and incomes (determine obligation for public officials to submit their asset and income declarations in electronic form (with electronic signature),determine the right to immediate and unimpeded access to the official records and the documents of public authorities and other entities which are of importance for the proceedings ACA is conducting, define obligation for the National Bank of Serbia,</div>	<div>-Ministry of Justice (State secretary in charge of anti-corruption)</div> <div>-Anti-Corruption Agency (Director)</div> <div>- National Assembly</div>	III quarter of 2016.	<div>Budgeted in activity 1.2.2.1</div> <div>(-Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 71.136€</div> <div>-TAIEX- 2.250€)</div>	Adopted Law on Anti-Corruption Agency.

	<p>business banks, other financial institutions, other legal entities and entrepreneur to submit requested data to the ACA according to the law, define/enable ACA to take the relevant statements (in ACA premises) both from the responsible and official persons, expand the circle of associated persons, detecting the conflicts of interest and control of financing the political activities;</p> <p>-separate and clearly define the concept of accumulation of functions and the concept of conflict of interest and establish strong mechanisms and necessary solutions for detecting and sanctioning conflicts of interest;</p> <p>-define provisions relating to the methodology of corruption risk assessment in regulations;</p> <p>-define in a special way rights and obligations of employees.</p>				
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>-Anti-Corruption Agency in cooperation with National Assembly</p>	<p>I quarter of 2018.</p>	<p>-Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 8.642€</p> <p>-TAIEX- 2.250€</p> <p>-IPA 2013 (Strengthening the capacities of the Anti-Corruption Agency for prevention and fight against corruption, twinning contract- 2.000.000 €)</p>	<p>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>

	-supervision over implementation of Strategy and accompanying Action plan as well as Action Plan for Chapter 23, subchapter fight against corruption.			2015-2016- 666.667€ In 2017- 677.559€	-supervision over implementation of Strategy and accompanying Action plan as well as Action Plan for Chapter 23, subchapter fight against corruption. Analysis includes both quantitative and qualitative indicators.
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>Upgrade software in order to have timely and accurate overview on the cases initiated by the ACA (necessary data at least from the courts, prosecutor's office, MoI, Tax administration, Business Registry Agency, the Cadastre, Depo and Clearing). Data exchange will enable establishing an adequate track record and case flow re ACA cases. Would be placed at ACA website with all info related to the particular case (that are public according to the law).</p>	<p>-Anti-Corruption Agency</p> <p>-Ministry of Justice</p> <p>-in cooperation with other relevant institutions</p>	Continuously	<p>-Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 851€</p> <p>- Budgeted in activity 2.1.3.1. <i>(IPA 2013-</i> Project of prevention and fight against corruption, Service contract-4.000.000€)</p> <p>2015-2018- 213€</p>	<p>Annual report on the activities of the Anti-Corruption Agency contains all the required elements.</p> <p>The competent committee of the National Assembly debated in term.</p> <p>National Assembly adopted conclusions on the implementation of the new Law on Agency.</p> <p>Government and other state authorities act in accordance with conclusions of National Assembly.</p> <p>Report on progress of the Republic of Serbia issued by European Commission.</p>

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	III quarter of 2016	<p>Bilateral donation</p> <p>(Project for the reform of judiciary and responsible government)-11.500€</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.
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	III quarter of 2016.	<p>Budgeted in activity 2.2.1.2.</p> <p>(IPA 2013</p> <p>(Strengthening the capacities of the Anti-Corruption Agency for prevention and fight against corruption, twinning contract- 2.000.000 €)</p>	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.	Developing software for reporting on National Anti-Corruption Strategy and Action plan for its implementation. Update software to respond to the needs of monitoring the relevant measures in the Action Plan for Chapter 23.	-Anti-Corruption Agency	For creating software: II quarter of 2015. For update software: IV quarter of 2017.	Project: Kingdom of Norway bilateral aid -(Support of strengthening mechanisms of prevention of corruption and institutional	Software which enables easier monitoring and reporting on the National Anti-Corruption Strategy and Action plan for its implementation developed. Updated software to respond to the needs of monitoring the relevant measures in the Action Plan for Chapter 23.

				development of the Anti-Corruption Agency) - 40.087 € -For updating software: twinning contract-2.000.000€	
2.2.1.9.	Developing software for integrity plans which enables easier reporting and monitoring of the implementation of integrity plans. Update software.	-Anti-Corruption Agency	For creating software: II quarter of 2015. For updating software: IV quarter of 2017.	-Budgeted in activity 2.2.1.8. (Project: Kingdom of Norway bilateral aid (- Support of strengthening mechanisms of prevention of corruption and institutional development of the Anti-Corruption Agency) -40.087€ -For updating software- IPA 2013 (Strengthening the capacities of the Anti-Corruption Agency for prevention and fight against corruption, Twinning contract)- 2.000.000 €)	Software developed and regularly updated.

2.2.1.10.	Multidisciplinary training sessions and workshops with institutions that intensively cooperate with the Anti-Corruption Agency.	-Anti-Corruption Agency	Continuously, until II quarter of 2018.	Budgeted in activity 2.2.1.2. (IPA 2013) 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.
2.2.1.11.	Workshops with the relevant parliamentary committee in order to implement the recommendations of the Agency.	-Anti-Corruption Agency - relevant parliamentary committee	Continuously until II quarter of 2018.	Budgeted in activity 2.2.1.2. (IPA 2013) 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.
2.2.1.12.	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 II quarter of 2018.	Budgeted in activity 2.2.1.2. (IPA 2013) Strengthening the capacities of the Anti-Corruption Agency for prevention and fight against corruption, twinning contract- 2.000.000 €)	Organized workshops.

		-Directorate for Prevention of Money Laundering -Tax Administration			
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.		<p>1.Positive opinion of European Commission on progress of Serbia;</p> <p>2.Report on control of political activities issued by Anti-Corruption Agency;</p> <p>3.Reports of the State Audit Institution and electoral committee;</p> <p>4. Number of initiated and finalized misdemeanor procedures and other proceedings.</p>
ACTIVITIES		RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY	TIMEFRAME/DEADLINE	FINANCIAL RESOURCES	RESULT
2.2.2.1.	<p>Qualitative and quantitative analysis of implementation of Law on financing of political activities in particular measures which sanction noncompliance with the Law:</p> <p>-number of filed misdemeanor charges</p> <p>-number of decisions of misdemeanor courts (adjourn the case, final)</p>	<p>-Anti-Corruption Agency (Director, Deputy Director)</p> <p>Partner institution:</p> <p>Misdemeanor court (President)-With the participation of Civil Society Organizations</p>	II quarter of 2016.	<p>TAIEX - 4.500 €</p> <p>In 2016</p>	<p>Qualitative and quantitative analysis of implementation of Law on financing of political activities conducted, in particular measures which sanction noncompliance with the Law:</p> <p>-number of filed misdemeanor charges</p> <p>-number of decisions of misdemeanor courts (adjourn the case, final)</p>

	- acting of misdemeanor courts, Anti-Corruption Agency, State Audit Institution and other subjects relevant for the implementation of law.				-conduction of misdemeanor courts, Anti-Corruption Agency, State Audit Institution and other subjects relevant for the implementation of law.
2.2.2.2.	<p>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.</p> <p>Ensure that amendments encompass strengthening ACA capacity to receive the necessary information on financial flows.</p>	<p>-Ministry of Finance (State secretary)</p> <p>-Participation of Civil Society Organizations</p> <p>-National Assembly</p> <p>-Anti-Corruption Agency</p>	IV quarter of 2016.	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 48.900</p> <p>In 2016.</p>	Adopted amendments and supplements to Law on Financing of Political Activities.
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.	<p>-Ministry of Finance (State secretary)</p> <p>-National Assembly</p>	IV quarter of 2016.	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 48.900 €</p> <p>In 2016.</p>	Adopted amendments and supplements to Law on Financing of Political Activities.

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 IV quarter 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	II quarter of 2017.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 26. 560€ In 2017.	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, commencing from I quarter 2017.	Budgeted in activity 2.2.1.2. (IPA 2013) Strengthening the capacities of the Anti-Corruption Agency for prevention and fight against corruption, twinning contract- 2.000.000 €)	On line training modules developed
2.2.2.9.	Design a handbook for the implementation of the Law on financing political activities.	-Anti-Corruption Agency	II quarter of 2017.	Budgeted in activity 2.2.1.2. (IPA 2013- Strengthening the capacities of the Anti-Corruption Agency for prevention and fight against corruption, twinning 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.		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
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	IV quarter of 2016.	USAID (Project for judicial reform and responsible government)-32.500€ In 2016	Drafted and published guidebook which should enable understanding of the concept of conflicts of interest and inform all risk categories that may come into conflict of interest. Guidebook presented at round table.

2.2.3.3.	Develop webinars-potential conflicts of interest situations.	-Anti-Corruption Agency	II quarter of 2017.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 20.000 € In 2017.	Webinars developed.
2.2.3.4.	Conduct a feasibility study on regulation of the legal framework on prevention of conflicts of interest regarding civil servants.	<p>- Ministry of Public Administration and Local Self-Government (State secretary)</p> <p>Partner institutions:</p> <p>-Ministry of Justice</p> <p>-Anti-corruption Agency</p> <p>-The High Civil Service Council</p> <p>-Independent bodies</p> <p>-National Assembly</p>	IV quarter of 2016.	<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>	Feasibility study conducted.

2.2.3.5.	Normatively regulate the prevention of conflicts of interest of civil servants from item 2.2.3.4.	<p>- Ministry of Public Administration and Local Self-government (State secretary)</p> <p>Partner institutions:</p> <p>-Ministry of Justice</p> <p>-the competent authorities according to the results of the study</p> <p>-Participation of Civil Society Organizations</p> <p>-National Assembly</p> <p>-Anti-corruption Agency</p>	II quarter of 2017.	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 55.697€</p> <p>In 2017.</p>	Adopted regulations regarding the prevention of conflict of interest of civil servants, based on the results of analysis.
2.2.3.6.	Monitoring implementation of regulations concerning prevention of conflict of interests of civil servants.	-Institutions responsible for the relevant regulations	Continuously, commencing from entry into force of the provisions of the law referred to in item 2.2.3.5.	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 426€</p> <p>2017-218- 213€ per year</p>	Published annual report on web page of all responsible institutions.

2.2.3.7.	Conduct professional education of employees in public administration in connection to issues of prevention of conflict of interests.	-Human resource management service	Continuously, commencing from entry into force of the provisions of the law referred to in item 2.2.3.5.	Budgeted in activity 2.1.3.1. (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
2.2.4.1.	Conduct analysis of legal and institutional framework in order to clarify ramifications of „illicit enrichment“ (criminal, administrative or misdemeanor ramifications) and based on the results of the analysis revise the current regulations or adopt new .	-Ministry of Justice (State secretary in charge of anti-corruption) -Anti-Corruption Agency (Director)	For analysis: IV quarter of 2016. For amendments or adoption of regulations: II quarter of 2017.	-Budget of the Republic of Serbia 17. 285 € -Budgeted in activity 2.1.3.1. (IPA 2013-Project of prevention and fight against corruption, Service contract-4.000.000 €) In 2016.	Conducted analysis of legal and institutional framework in order to clarify ramifications of „illicit enrichment“(criminal, administrative or misdemeanor ramifications) and based on the results of the analysis current regulations revised or new adopted.

2.2.4.2.	<p>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.</p> <p>Ministry of Justice draws up uniform report (composed of reports of all mentioned authorities) and publishes it on the website.</p>	-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.	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 21. 020 €</p> <p>2017-2018- 10.510€ per year</p>	<p>Prepared and published report on the website of the Ministry of Justice.</p> <p>Annual report of Anti-Corruption Agency.</p>
2.2.4.3.	<p>Training of all competent state authorities in accordance with published analysis and amendments to the law from item 2.2.4.1.</p> <p>(Police Prosecutor's office Courts Anti- corruption Agency)</p>	<p>-Ministry of Justice (State secretary in charge of anti-corruption)</p> <p>-Judicial Academy (Director)</p>	Continuously, commencing from entry into force of law referred to in item 2.2.4.1.	<p>Budgeted in activity 2.1.3.1. (IPA 2013-Project of prevention and fight against corruption, Service contract- 4.000.000 €)</p>	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
2.2.5.1.	<p>Conduct analysis of implementation of Law on free access to information of public importance, to date in particular emphasizing the following areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -privatization - public procurement -public expenditures -foreign donations to political subjects. 	<p>-Ministry of Justice (State secretary in charge of anti-corruption)</p> <p>-Partner institution: Commissioner for Information of Public Importance and Personal data Protection</p>	Analysis: III quarter of 2016.	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 8.642 €</p> <p>In 2016.</p>	Conducted analysis of implementation of Law on free access to information of public importance.
2.2.5.2.	<p>Adopt amendments to Law on free access to information of public importance based on analysis of implementation of Law on free access to information of public importance to date, in accordance with the Conclusion of the National Assembly from 2014.</p>	<p>-Ministry of Public Administration and Local-Self-government</p> <p>-Partner institution:</p> <p>-Commissioner for Information of Public Importance</p>	IV quarter of 2016.	<p>-Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 48.909€</p> <p>-TAIEX- 2.250€</p> <p>In 2016.</p>	Adopted amendments to Law on free access to information of public importance.

		and Personal data Protection -National Assembly			
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 line with amended Rulebook on internal organization and classification of jobs.	- 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 2017.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 426€ 2017-2018 213€ per year	Overview of current state in annual report issued by Commissioner for Information of Public Importance and Personal data Protection.
2.2.5.5.	Conduct trainings for officials authorized to decide on requests for free access to information, in accordance with case law and international standards.	-Human Resources Management Service -Commissioner for Information of Public Importance and Personal data Protection	Continuously, until IV quarter of 2017.	Budgeted in activity 2.1.3.1. <i>(IPA 2013-Project of prevention and fight against corruption, Service contract- 4.000.000 €)</i>	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.		1. Positive opinion of European Commission on Serbia’s progress; 2. Number of officials in public administration who are employed or promoted in accordance with merits system; 3. Percentage of state authorities which have internal audit body 4. Harmonized finance management to INTOSAI standards of internal control.	
ACTIVITIES		RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY	TIMEFRAM E/DEADLIN E	FINANCIAL RESOURCES	RESULT
2.2.6.1.	Establish an objective and precise criteria for employment and promotion in the state authorities, local government and provincial in line with the principles of transparency and competitiveness.	-Ministry of Public Administration and Local Self-government (state secretary) -High Civil Service Council - Human Resources Management Sevice -Civil Society Organization’s s participation	Commencing from IV quarter of 2015.	-Budgeted in activity 2.2.6.1.(Budget of the Republic of Serbia-30.878 €) -Budgeted in activity 2.1.3.1.(IPA 2013 Project of prevention and fight against corruption, Service contract-4.000.000€)	Objective and precise criteria established.

2.2.6.2.	Implement transparent recruitment procedures through open competition for all civil servants holding position in the state administration.	-Human Resources Management Service	Continuously	Budget of the Republic of Serbia Activity requiring insignificant costs	Tender procedures implemented.
2.2.6.3.	Amendment of the legal framework in line with previous analysis of the system of accountability and transparency in the work of the public administration system and defined baseline direction of the development of civil service systems in public administration based on unique principles (depoliticization, professionalism, merits, etc.). Connection : Action Plan for the implementation Public Administration Reform Strategy in RS 2015-2017, measure number 2.1., result number 2.1.1.	-Ministry of Public Administration and Local Self-government (state secretary) -CSOs participation	IV quarter of 2016	Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 30.878 € Budgeted in activity 2.1.3.1. (<i>IPA 2013</i> -Project of prevention and fight against corruption, Service contract-4.000.000 €) In 2016.	Legal framework amended in line with conducted analysis regarding the public administration system and defined baseline direction of the development of civil service systems in public administration based on unique principles (depoliticization, professionalism, merits, etc.).
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)	IV quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 1.021€ In 2016.	Mechanisms to monitor the implementation of the Code of Conduct for civil servants developed.

2.2.6.5.	Adopt amendments to the law governing the position of internal auditors and provide functional and operational independence of the internal audit and improve the principles of financial management and controls, as well as the function, and positions at the Central Harmonization Unit.	-Ministry of Finance (state secretary) -National Assembly	IV quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 48.900 € In 2016.	Law on budget system amended in part regulating position of internal auditors, functional and operationa indenpendence of internal audit, principles of financial management and control as well as function and operations of Central harmonization unit
2.2.6.6.	Introduce program budgeting (operational and methodological improvement of the process of planning and preparing of multiannual budget on all levels of government)	-Ministry of Finance (state secretary)	I quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia Completed Activity requiring insignificant costs	Program budgeting introduced.
2.2.6.7.	Conduct analysis of program budgeting process and identify recommendations for improvement.	--Ministry of Finance (state secretary)	I quarter of 2016.	Budgeted in Chapter32	Percentage of budget users switched to the program budgeting.
2.2.6.8.	Improve methodology of program budgeting and preparing new instructions in line with recommendations. (link with activity 2.2.6.6.)	-Republic Secretariat for public policies -General Secretariat of the Government	II quarter of 2016.	Budgeted in Chapter32	Percentage of harmonization of budget users program structures with Instruction for preparation of program budgeting.
2.2.6.9.	Conduct training for program budgeting improvement for civil servants.	-Human Resources Management Service	II quarter of 2016.	Budgeted in Chapter32	Number of trainings conducted.

2.2.6.10.	Strengthen staff capacities of the Central Harmonization Unit (which performs central directing and coordinating of the activities of the public internal control) by amending the Rulebook on job classification to provide increased number of job positions.	-Ministry of Finance (state secretary)	IV quarter of 2016.	Budgeted in Chapter32	Amended Rulebook on job classification Positions filled.
2.2.6.11.	Increase the number of trained managers and employees in the public administration on the basis and importance of financial management and control, and increase the number of qualified internal auditors.	-Ministry of Finance (state secretary)	IV quarter of 2016.	Budgeted in Chapter32	Consolidated Annual Report on state of internal financial control in public sector for 2016. Number of newly trained managers and employees in the public administration and certified internal auditors in relation to 2013.
RECOMENDATION FROM THE SCREENING REPORT		OVERALL RESULT			IMPACT INDICATOR
2.2.7. Adopt and implement the new law on whistle-blowing and take the necessary steps to make the system of whistle-blower protection more effective in practice;		Established new legal framework for protection of whistle-blowers and ensured its efficient implementation in practice.			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Positive opinion of the European Commission stated in the Annual Progress Report on Serbia; 2. Number of initiated and finalized criminal proceedings for the protection of whistle-blowers.
ACTIVITIES		RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY	TIMEFRAME /DEADLINE	FINANCIAL RESOURCES	RESULT

2.2.7.1.	<p>Develop and implement a training program for the implementation of the Law on the protection of whistle blowers for judges acting in cases of protection of whistle-blowers.</p> <p>Develop and implement a training program for the implementation of the Law on the protection of whistle blowers for employees in public administration.</p>	<p>-Judicial Academy</p> <p>-Ministry of Justice (state secretary in charge of anti-corruption)</p> <p>-Human resourcesResources Management Service</p>	<p>Training of judges: IV quarter of 2015.</p> <p>Training of employees in public administration: IV quarter of 2016.</p>	<p>Budgeted in activity 2.1.3.1. (IPA 2013- Project of prevention and fight against corruption, Service contract-4.000.000 €)</p>	Training programs for judges and employees in public administration developed and implemented.
2.2.7.2.	Conduct a campaign to raise awareness about the importance of whistle-blowers and use of channels for reporting illegal actions.	<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. (IPA 2013- Project of prevention and fight against corruption, Service contract-4.000.000 €)</p>	Campaign conducted.
2.2.7.3.	Monitor the implementation of the Law on whistle blowers through the preparation of the annual report of the Ministry of Justice made on the basis of periodic reports of the competent authorities on cases of acting in relation to the whistle blowers.	-Ministry of Justice (state secretary)	Annually, commencing from I quarter of 2016.	<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.

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
2.2.8.1.	Amend and supplement the Law on Public Procurement in direction of better implementation of public procurement principles, as well as further harmonization with the EU acquis.	-Public Procurement Office -Ministry of Finance -Government of the Republic of Serbia -National Assembly	IV quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 57.543 € In 2015	The Law on Public Procurement amended.

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

		in Public Procurement -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.	-Public Procurement Office	III quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 8.642 € In 2015.	Public Procurement Portal advanced by activating new features to further enhance the transparency of public procurement procedures.

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.		1. Positive opinion of the European Commission stated in the Annual Progress Report on Serbia; 2. Reports of the Anti-Corruption Council; 3. Number of initiated and finalized criminal proceedings for corruption in the private sector.	
ACTIVITIES		RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY	TIMEFRAME /DEADLINE	FINANCIAL RESOURCES	RESULT
2.2.9.1 .	Government includes all the reports of Anti-Corruption Council, PPO, the commission for bidder rights, the SAI, the budget inspection in the agenda.	- Government of the Republic of Serbia	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.	-all institutions participating in the activity			
2.2.9.2 .	Conduct analysis of the risk of corruption in implementation of the new laws on bankruptcy and privatization, as well as the Law on public-private partnership and concessions and the Law on public companies. Adopt amendments and supplements to the laws in line with the results of the analysis.	-Ministry of Commerce (state secretary in charge for anti-corruption) -Anti-Corruption Council -Anti-Corruption Agency -National Assembly	Analysis: III quarter of 2015. Amendments and supplements: Commencing from IV quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 71.136 € In 2016.	Analysis conducted. Amendments and supplements to the law adopted.
2.2.9.3 .	Develop criteria for objective and transparent selection of directors, management boards and supervisory boards of the public companies.	-Ministry of Commerce (state secretary in charge for anti-corruption) -Participation of CSOs	IV quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 8.892 € In 2016.	Criteria developed.
2.2.9.4 .	Establish internal control in all public companies.	-All public companies. -Central Harmonization Unit	IV quarter of 2015.	Budgeted in Chapter 32	Internal control established in all public companies, which is confirmed in Annual report of the Central Harmonization Unit.
2.2.9.5 .	Strengthen capacities of State Audit Institution for the control of public companies on the basis of prior analyses on the staff	- State Audit Institution	Analysis: IV quarter of 2015.	Budgeted in Chapter 32	Capacities strengthened. Analysis conducted.

	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 Commission for Protection of Competition and amendments to the regulatory framework in line with the analysis.	-Commission for protection of competition	Analysis: II quarter of 2016. Amendments to the regulatory framework: IV quarter of 2016.	Budgeted in Chapter 8	Analysis and amendments to the regulatory framework conducted.
2.2.9.7	Comprehensive analysis of the work and the needs of the Securities Commission and amendments to the regulatory framework in line with the analysis.	-For analysis – Securities Commission -For amendments- Ministry of Finance* * The Ministry of Commerce will be responsible for the activity in case that the change of regulation/s is related to the role of the Securities Commission in privatization affairs.	Analysis: IV quarter of 2015. Amendments to the regulatory framework: IV 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 annual opinion polls show trend of decreasing corruption in each of these areas.
ACTIVITIES		RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY	TIMEFRAME /DEADLINE	FINANCIAL RESOURCES	RESULT
2.2.10.1.	<div>HEALTH</div> <p>Conduct analysis of the legislative framework in the field of health care system in terms of risk of corruption.</p>	-Ministry of Health (state secretary) -Anti-Corruption Agency -with CSOs participation	IV 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>	Analysis conducted.
2.2.10.2.	Amend legislative framework in line with the guidelines resulting from the conducted analysis of the legislative	-Ministry of Health (state secretary)	IV quarter of 2017.	Budgeted in activity 2.1.3.1.	Amendments to the laws adopted.

	framework in the field of health care system in terms of risk of corruption referred to under item 2.2.10.1.	-National Assembly		(IPA 2013-Project of prevention and fight against corruption, Service 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: IV 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 (employment of necessary personnel, providing trainings, providing necessary technical conditions and equipment) based on the results of the previously conducted analysis.	-Ministry of Health (state secretary)	II quarter of 2017.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia Costs currently unknown	Capacities strengthened. Revised Rulebook on job classification. Positions filled.

2.2.10.6.	Introduce national health account into the health system.	-Ministry of Health (state secretary)	IV quarter of 2016.	Budgeted in Chapter 28 Budget of the Republic of Serbia	National health account introduced.
2.2.10.7.	Conduct analysis on the conflict of interest in the health system and adopt the rules for prevention of conflict of interest in line with the feasibility study on establishment of the legal framework for the prevention of conflict of interest in public administration referred to under item 2.2.3.4.	-Ministry of Health (state secretary)	IV quarter of 2016.	Budgeted in activity 2.1.3.1. <i>(IPA 2013- Project of prevention and fight against corruption, Service contract- 4.000.000€)</i>	Analysis conducted 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	IV 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>	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.

	TAXATION				
2.2.10.9.	Adopt legislation or amend existing legislation to establish a system of unique identification tax number.	-Tax Administration, Ministry of Finance	IV quarter of 2018.	Budgeted in Chapter 16	Law adopted or existing legislation amended to establish a system of unique identification tax number.
2.2.10.10.	Conduct training of employees on new solutions in the law on unique identification tax number, develop the Guidelines on the implementation of the law governing unique identification tax number and deliver them to the employees.	-Tax Administration, Ministry of Finance	IV quarter of 2018.	Budgeted in Chapter 16	Report on realization of training, number of participants. Guidelines on the implementation of the law governing unique identification tax number developed and delivered.
2.2.10.11.	Strengthen capacities of the staff in the Tax Administration to effectively implement the system of e-taxes.	-Tax Administration, Ministry of Finance	IV quarter of 2018.	Budgeted in Chapter 16	Capacities strengthened.
2.2.10.12.	Strengthen capacities of the internal control department at Tax Administration in accordance with previous analysis.	-Tax Administration, Ministry of Finance	IV quarter of 2018.	Budgeted in Chapter 16	Capacities strengthened.
2.2.10.13.	Monitor the established system of corruption risk management/integrity plan and develop appropriate systems of indicators of corruption.	-Tax Administration, Ministry of Finance	Continuously	Budgeted in Chapter 16	Annual report of the Tax Administration
	EDUCATION				
2.2.10.14.	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 -Commission for Accreditation and Quality Assurance	II quarter of 2016.	Budgeted in Chapter 26	Analysis conducted.
2.2.10.16.	Establish the accreditation process and subsequent inspection of the work of public and private higher education institutions on the basis of clear, objective, transparent and pre-established criteria, based on performed analysis, through the improvement of the work of the Commission for Accreditation and Quality Assurance.	-Commission for Accreditation and Quality Assurance	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	Continuously.	Budgeted in Chapter 26	Report on all the reviewed valid contracts and requests developed.

		-Republic Directorate for Property			
2.2.10.20.	Conduct analysis on the conflict of interest and discretionary powers of managers of educational institutions in line with the feasibility study on establishment of the legal framework for prevention of conflict of interest in public administration referred to in item 2.2.3.4.	-Ministry of Education	IV quarter of 2016.	Budgeted in activity 2.1.3.1. (IPA 2013-Project of prevention and fight against corruption, Service contract- 4.000.000€)	Analysis conducted.
2.2.10.21.	<div style="border: 1px solid black; background-color: #d9e1f2; padding: 2px; text-align: center; margin-bottom: 5px;">POLICE</div> Conduct analysis of the operations and actions of the Internal Control: -in terms of functionality, organization, capacity and relationship between preventive and repressive measures, the number, the extent of staff training and methodology in certain cases.	-Ministry of Interior	I quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 17.285 € In 2015	Analysis conducted.
2.2.10.22.	Conduct analysis of the legal framework regulating the work of the internal control of the Ministry of Interior with proposals to amend existing laws and regulations or adopt new if necessary.	-Ministry of Interior	I quarter of 2016.	Budgeted in 2.2.10.21. (Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 17.285 €)	Analysis conducted.

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); 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.	-Ministry of Interior	For item a): IV 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 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. The number of systematized jobs in accordance with NPAA – increase in the number of employees (20 employees per year) in the period 2015-2018 Positions filled (80 % of systematized jobs by 2018)
2.2.10.26.	Continuous training of staff in the Department of internal control and all employees of the Ministry of Interior in relation to the integrity.	-Ministry of Interior -Criminalistics Police Academy	Continuously, until IV quarter of 2017.	Budgeted in activity 2.1.3.1. (IPA 2013 /Project of prevention and fight against corruption, Service contract- 4.000.000€) *We are training existing staff until October 2017. through the project IPA 2013 (which is budgeted in activity 2.1.3.1.)	Training performed.

				When new employees start operating, training will be financed through the budget of the Republic of Serbia - which is currently unknown or another project.	
2.2.10.27.	Amend the Law on Police and the Regulations on job classification and internal organization of the Ministry of Interior to establish effective coordination mechanisms of the key stakeholders involved in suppression of corruption at the strategic, tactical and operational level in line with Financial Investigations Strategy for 2015 - 2016.	-Ministry of Interior -National Assembly	I quarter of 2016.	Budgeted in activity 2.2.10.23. (Budget of the Republic of Serbia-55. 697€)	Law on amendments and supplements adopted and bylaws adopted.
2.2.10.28.	Establish an organizational unit for fight against corruption in the Criminal Police Directorate, which shall directly cooperate with the anti-corruption units at public prosecutors' offices in line with the Financial Investigations Strategy from 2015 through 2016. Establish separate organizational units within the Criminal Police Directorate in Belgrade and Criminal Police Directorates in Novi Sad, Kragujevac, and Niš and designate contact persons in the other local police directorates.	-Ministry of Interior	II quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia Regular activity	Organizational units established.

2.2.10.29.	Establish coordination of the work between the following units: the Criminal Police Directorate in Belgrade and Criminal Police Directorates in Novi Sad, Kragujevac, and Niš, referred to in item 2.2.10.28., and anti-corruption departments at the Higher Public Prosecutor's Offices in line with the Financial Investigations Strategy from 2015 through 2016.	-Ministry of Interior -Republic Public Prosecutor's Offices	IV quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia Activity requiring insignificant costs	Coordination of the work established.
2.2.10.30.	<div style="border: 1px solid black; background-color: #d9e1f2; padding: 5px; text-align: center; margin-bottom: 10px;">CUSTOMS</div> Conduct comprehensive analysis of the risk for corruption in the normative framework of the system of customs.	-Customs Administration, Ministry of Finance (state secretary)	IV quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia-8.642 e In 2016.	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, commencing from III quarter of 2017.	Budgeted in activity 2.1.3.1.	Training conducted.

				<p><i>(IPA 2013-Project of prevention and fight against corruption, Service contract-4.000.000 €)</i></p> <p><i>*Training of existing staff until October 2017. is performed through the project IPA 2013 (which is budgeted in activity 2.1.3.1.)</i></p> <p>When new employees start operating, training will be financed through another project or the budget of the Republic of Serbia – precise amount is currently unknown</p>	
2.2.10.33.	Strengthen capacities of the Department of Internal Control through purchasing adequate accompanying equipment, IT equipment, uniforms and staff recruitment of 15 people.	-Customs Administration, Ministry of Finance	Continuously	<p>Budgeted in Chapter 29</p>	<p>Capacities strengthened (adequate accompanying equipment, IT equipment, uniforms and other).</p> <p>Job positions filled according to the following schedule:</p> <p>6 people with university degrees and 1 with a college degree in 2016; 5 people with a university</p>

					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.
2.2.10.35.	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; text-align: center; background-color: #d9e1f2;">LOCAL ADMINISTRATION</div> Conduct analysis of the normative framework regulating local self-government and teritorial autonomy in relation to risks of corruption.	-Anti-Corruption Agency	IV quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia-8.642€ In 2016.	Analysis conducted.
2.2.10.36.	Develop models of local action plans for local self-government units and autonomous provinces.	-Anti-Corruption Agency -with local self-government involvement	I quarter of 2017.	Budgeted in activity 2.1.3.1. (IPA 2013-Project of prevention and fight against corruption, Service contract- 4.000.000€)	Models developed.
2.2.10.37.	Assemblies of the autonomous provinces and local self-governments adopt local action plans and form a permanent working body for monitoring and implementation of local action plans.	-Assemblies of autonomous provinces and local self-governments	II quarter of 2017.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia	Local action plans developed. Formed working body for monitoring and implementation of local action plans.

		-Anti-Corruption Agency, based on data collected from autonomous provinces and local self-governments		Activity requiring insignificant costs	
RECOMENDATION FROM THE SCREENING REPORT		OVERALL RESULT			IMPACT INDICATOR
2.2.11. Ensure that civil society is involved in the anticorruption agenda		Civil society is involved in the anticorruption agenda.			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Positive opinion of the European Commission stated in the Annual Progress Report on Serbia; 2. Annual report of the Office for Cooperation with Civil Society; 3. Number of measures against corruption which are carried out in partnership between CSOs and state authorities; 4. Number of joint programs implemented; 5. Decrease of perceived levels of corruption within the society.
ACTIVITIES		RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY	TIMEFRAME/DE ADLINE	FINANCIAL RESOURCES	RESULT
2.2.11.1.	Conduct a joint campaign to encourage and increase the participation of citizens in the fight against corruption.	-Office for Cooperation with Civil Society	Continuously, until IV quarter of 2017.	Budgeted in activity 2.1.3.1. (IPA 2013-Project of prevention and fight against corruption, Service	Joint campaigns periodically organized.

				contract- 4.000.000€)	
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 agree in accordance with the performed analysis of deficiencies.	-Ministry of Public Administration and Local Self-government (state secretary) -Office for Cooperation with Civil Society -National Assembly	IV quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia-48.900 € In 2016.	Law on amendments and supplements to the Law on State administration adopted.
2.2.11.3.	Develop a monitoring methodology for the implementation of programs / projects financed from the budgetary resources and in particular monitor their implementation in the field and expenditure of financial funds for prevention of improper expenditure of funds.	-Office for Cooperation with Civil Society -State Audit Institution -Anti-Corruption Agency	IV quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia-8.642 € In 2016.	Methodology developed. Prepared reports of SAI submitted to the competent authorities.
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 €	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.

				per year	
2.2.11.5.	<p>Implementation of the competition for alternative reporting on the implementation of the Strategy and Action Plan.</p> <p>Submission of alternative reports on the implementation of the Strategy and Action Plan.</p>	-Anti-Corruption Agency	<p>For implementation of the competition: III quarter of 2015</p> <p>For submission of reports: I quarter of 2016.</p>	<p>Kingdom of Norway, Project</p> <p>(Support of strengthening mechanisms of prevention of corruption and institutional development of the Anti-Corruption Agency-30.094 €</p> <p>In 2016.</p>	<p>Civil society organizations are involved in the process of alternative reporting on the implementation of the Strategy and Action Plan on the basis of conducted competition.</p> <p>Alternative reports on the implementation of the Strategy and Action Plan are submitted.</p>

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
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	III quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 71.136 € In 2016.	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	Continuously	Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 3.191€ 2016-2018- 1.064€ per year	Annual report published.

		-Ministry of Justice (state secretary in charge of anti-corruption)			
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
2.3.2. Ensure independent, effective specialized investigation/prosecution bodies, in particular through: – Proposing and implementing measures to strengthen the independence of all investigative and judicial bodies dealing with investigations into corruption so as to effectively protect from undue political pressure; – Providing adequate resources (including budget, staffing and specialized training) to all investigation and judicial authorities involved in the fight against corruption; – Improving the cooperation and information exchange between authorities involved in the fight against corruption, including also tax and other only indirectly linked authorities, through a better inter-connection of databases in			Independent, effective and specialized investigation/prosecution is fully insured, and in particular through: - Proposing and implementing measures to strengthen the independence of the investigative and judicial authorities working on the investigation of corruption in order to effectively protect them from undue political pressure, -Providing adequate resources (including budget, staff, specialized		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.

<p>line with data protection rules, and by establishing a secure platform of communication;</p> <p>– 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>		<p>training) to all investigative and judicial authorities involved in the fight against corruption,</p> <p>-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,</p> <p>-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.</p>			
ACTIVITIES		RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY	TIMEFRAME /DEADLINE	FINANCIAL RESOURCES	RESULT
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>	IV quarter of 2015.	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia-30.878€</p> <p>In 2015.</p>	Analysis performed.

		-Ministry of Interior (state secretary) -High Judicial Council -State Prosecutorial Council -Republic Public Prosecutor			
2.3.2.2 .	Amend the Law on Organization and Jurisdiction of State Authorities in the fight against organized crime and corruption in order to systematically organize the work of special investigative teams, using the necessary methods for increasing efficiency in the prosecution of criminal offences.	-Ministry of Justice (state secretary in charge of anti-corruption) -Republic Public Prosecutor -Prosecutors' Office for Organized Crime -National Assembly	III quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia-48.900€ In 2016.	Law on amendments and supplements to the Law on Organization and Jurisdiction of State Authorities in the fight against organized crime and corruption adopted.
2.3.2.3 .	Introduce the team of economic forensics as a part of the Public Prosecutors' offices and other authorities where necessary	-Ministry of Justice (state secretary in charge of anti-corruption)	IV quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia	Introduced the team of economic forensics as a part of the Public Prosecutors' offices and other authorities where necessary.

	(link with 2.3.2.4.)	-Republic Public Prosecutor -Prosecutors' Office for Organized Crime		Costs depend on analysis from item 2.3.2.1	
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.
2.3.2.5 .	Implementation of the Financial Action Task Force (FATF) recommendations in the relevant regulations of the RS in accordance with previously prepared analysis. See recommendation number 5 in chapter 24, subchapter organized crime. (link with Chapter 24, activity 6.2.5.2.)	-Ministry of Justice (state secretary) -Administration for Prevention of Money Laundering (director), Ministry of Finance (state secretary)	IV quarter of 2016.	Budgeted in Chapter 24	FATF recommendation implemented.

2.3.2.6 .	Strengthening the capacity of the Unit for financial investigation of the Ministry of Interior RS, based on the results of the analysis performed (link with Chapter 24, activity 6.2.5.6.)	-Ministry of Interior	Commencing from II quarter of 2016, onwards.	Budgeted in Chapter 24	Increased number of employees in Financial Investigations Unit (currently 56 of 105 envisaged officers are employed in Financial Investigations Unit). Trainings conducted.
2.3.2.7 .	Conduct professional training of employees focusing on a mechanism of information exchange at the international level in accordance with the Framework Decision 2006/960/PUP for the purpose of effective seizure, confiscation and asset management. (link with Chapter 24, activity 6.2.5.7.)	-Ministry of Interior	IV quarter of 2018.	Budgeted in activity 2.1.3.1. (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. and link with Chapter 24 activity 6.2.5.5.)	-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.
2.3.2.9 .	Provide mutual database connectivity for criminal investigation and a safe system of electronic information exchange between public prosecutor's offices, the police, the Customs Department, Tax Administration, AntiCorruption Agency and other relevant bodies that have databases of importance to combating corruption.	-Ministry of Justice (state secretary in charge of anti-corruption) -Ministry of Interior - State Prosecutorial Council -Republic Public Prosecutor -Anti-Corruption Agency	I quarter of 2018.	Costs currently unknown.	Database connectivity established.
RECOMENDATION FROM THE SCREENING REPORT		OVERALL RESULT			IMPACT INDICATOR

2.3.3. Effectively investigate all allegations of corruption in privatization cases and ensure full transparency and accountability to avoid such cases in the future		All allegations of corruption in privatization cases are effectively investigated preventive measures are undertaken to ensure full transparency and accountability in acting.			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Positive opinion of the European Commission stated in the Annual Progress Report on Serbia; 2. Number of initiated and finalized criminal proceedings against responsible persons for illegal actions carried out in privatization of state-owned capital; 3. Data on corruptive elements in privatization process can effectively collect and disclose at any moment; 4. Recommendations of Anti-corruption Council related to 24 controversial privatization cases.
ACTIVITIES		RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY	TIMEFRAME /DEADLINE	FINANCIAL RESOURCES	RESULT
2.3.3.1.	Amend the regulations for the purpose of establishing proactive approach in retention of risk of corruption in the privatization process.	-Ministry of Commerce (state secretary) -National Assembly	IV quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia-48.900€ In 2016.	Regulations amended.
2.3.3.2.	Amend the Law on Organization and Jurisdiction of State authorities in the fight against organized crime and corruption to prescribe establishment of separate unit in Special department of High court in order to deal solely with 24 controversial privatization cases and to establish equivalent units in police and prosecution offices.	-Ministry of Justice (state secretary in charge of anti- corruption) -Republic Public Prosecutor	III quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia-48.900€ In 2016.	Amended law. Units formed and operational.

	(Linked with activity 2.3.2.4. (Financial Investigation Strategy) and Chapter 24 activity 6.2.4.2.)	-Supreme Court of Cassation -Ministry of Interior -National Assembly			
2.3.3.3.	Design and implement programs of mutual professional development of authorities participating in the process of privatization and authorities responsible for the prevention and prosecution of the cases of corruption.	-Judicial Academy (director) -Ministry of Commerce (state secretary) -Anti-corruption Agency (director, deputy director)	Continuously, commencing from the entry into force amendments from item 2.3.3.2.	Budgeted in activity 2.1.3.1. (IPA 2013- Project of prevention and fight against corruption, Service contract- 4.000.000 €)	Training conducted.
RECOMENDATION FROM THE SCREENING REPORT		OVERALL RESULT			IMPACT INDICATOR
2.3.4. Improve the collection of unified statistics on corruption, distinguishing clearly between different types of criminal activities and allowing for a detailed assessment of length of the cases, outcome etc.;		Established system for collection of unified statistics on corruption, distinguishing clearly between different types of criminal offences, length of the cases, outcome of the proceedings, etc.			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Positive opinion of the European Commission stated in the Annual Progress Report on Serbia; 2. At any time number of initiated and finalized criminal proceedings against responsible persons for criminal offences of corruption can be provided; 3. On that basis, an analysis of the proceedings for criminal offences of corruption can be made and conclusions drawn.

ACTIVITIES		RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY	TIMEFRAME /DEADLINE	FINANCIAL RESOURCES	RESULT
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	IV quarter of 2016.	Budgeted in activity 1.3.8.1- point 2 (Costs currently unknown)	Amendments to the regulations adopted.
2.3.4.2.	Conduct an analysis of the legal and institutional framework, as well as a feasibility study for the establishment of the unified electronic register of criminal offenses related to corruption	-Ministry of Justice (state secretary in charge of anti-corruption)	IV quarter of 2016.	PACS (IPA 2011)- 1.500.000 € 2014-2016 500.000 € per year *The total value of the project is 2.000.000 € (from 2013 to 2016.)	Analysis and feasibility study conducted.

2.3.4.3.	Establish a model of unique records keeping (electronic register) for criminal offenses with an element of corruption, in accordance with the law governing the protection of personal data, which will be used in future for creating criminal policy (link with 1.3.8.1.)	-Ministry of Justice (state secretary in charge of anti-corruption) Partner institutions: -Ministry of Interior -Ministry of Finance -Law enforcement agencies -All relevant stakeholders	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 €)	Unique records keeping model is 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		1. Positive opinion of the European Commission stated in the Annual Progress Report on Serbia; 2. Gradual increase in the number of decisions on seizure and confiscation and value of seized and confiscated assets derived from criminal activity.	

ACTIVITIES		RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY	TIMEFRAME /DEADLINE	FINANCIAL RESOURCES	RESULT
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 Directive 2014/42/EC. (link with Chapter 24, activity 6.2.7.1.)	-Ministry of Justice (state secretary in charge of anti-corruption) -Directorate for Administration of Seized Assets (director) -National Assembly	III quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia-48.900€ In 2016.	Law on Amendments and Supplements to the Law on Seizure and Confiscation of the Proceeds from Crime adopted.
2.3.5.2.	Adoption of bylaws to regulate records keeping, management of seized assets and value assessment. (link with Chapter 24, activity 6.2.7.2.)	-Ministry of Justice (state secretary in charge of anti-corruption) -Directorate for Administration of Seized Assets (director)	IV quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia-8.642€ In 2016.	Bylaws adopted.
2.3.5.3.	Strengthening the material and technical capacities of the Directorate for Administration of Seized Assets through the purchase of software for recording seized property. (link with Chapter 24, activity 6.2.7.3.)	-Ministry of Justice (state secretary in charge of anti-corruption)	I quarter of 2017.	Costs currently unknown	Software installed.

		-Directorate for Administration of Seized Assets (director)			
2.3.5.4.	Strengthen the capacity of the Directorate for Administration of Seized Assets through employment and training, particularly in the part relating to the management of property seized from legal entities. (link with Chapter 24, activity 6.2.7.4.)	-Ministry of Justice (state secretary in charge of anti-corruption) -Directorate for Administration of Seized Assets	Continuously, commencing from I quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia-1.800€ 2016-2018-600€	Training conducted.
2.3.5.5.	Advance international cooperation by signing contracts with the Directorates in the region and the EU. (link with Chapter 24, activity 6.2.7.5.)	-Ministry of Justice (state secretary in charge of anti-corruption) -Directorate for Administration of Seized Assets	Continuously	Budget of the Republic of Serbia Activity requiring insignificant costs	Number of contracts concluded with the Directorates in the region and in the EU.
2.3.5.6.	Strengthen capacity of Directorate for Administration of Seized Assets by recruiting 7 new persons according to Rulebook on job classification and conduct trainings for current staff.	-Ministry of Justice (state secretary in charge of anti-corruption)	I quarter of 2017.	Recruiting new staff: costs currently unknown	Trainings conducted. All positions filled.

	(link with Chapter 24, activity 6.2.7.6.)	-Directorate for Administration of Seized Assets		Trainings: Budgeted in activity 2.3.5.5. (Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 1.600€)	
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 /DEADLINE	FINANCIAL RESOURCES	RESULT
2.3.6.1.	Conduct analysis of the deficiencies in regulations and revision of regulations with regard to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - persons enjoying immunity - scope of immunity and -proceedings to lift immunity. 	-Parliament of the Republic of Serbia	IV quarter of 2016.	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	-Government of Republic of Serbia	II quarter of 2017.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia-48.900€	Amendments to the regulations adopted.

	the analysis of the deficiencies in regulations and revision of regulations with regard to: - persons enjoying immunity - scope of immunity и -proceedings to lift immunity, referred to under item 2.3.6.1.	-National Assembly		In 2017.	
RECOMENDATION FROM THE SCREENING REPORT		OVERALL RESULT		IMPACT INDICATOR	
2.3.7. Propose measures for law enforcement and the judiciary to prevent leaks to the media of confidential information regarding the investigations		Measures to prevent leaks to the media of confidential information regarding the investigations are established and effectively implemented.		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Positive opinion of the European Commission stated in the Annual Progress Report on Serbia; 2. Number of proceedings for illegal distribution of information to the media about active investigation procedures. 	
ACTIVITIES		RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY	TIMEFRAME /DEADLINE	FINANCIAL RESOURCES	RESULT
2.3.7.1 .	Conduct analysis of the current situation (normative, organizational and functional), identifying weaknesses and risks (level of data accessibility for the exact determination of availability in relation to time and content)	-Ministry of Interior -Republic Public Prosecutors' Office	III quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia -8.642€ In 2015.	Analysis conducted.

2.3.7.2 .	Proposal of amendments or the adoption of new regulations and procedures aimed at introducing control and oversight mechanisms in line with the analysis of the current situation (normative, organizational and functional), identifying weaknesses and risks (level of data accessibility for the exact determination of availability in relation to time and content) referred to in item 2.3.7.1.	-Ministry of Interior -Republic Public Prosecutors' Office -Ministry of Justice (state secretary in charge of anti-corruption)	III quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia-48.900€ In 2016.	Amended or adopted new regulations and procedures in line with the analysis referred to in item 2.3.7.1.
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	IV quarter of 2016.	Budgeted in activities 2.2.10.24, a. (Budget of the Republic of Serbia-8.642€)	Model for the detection of offenders and proving criminal offence of disclosing official secrets developed.
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-	Number of cases of violation of regulations preventing disclosure of confidential information. Conducted analysis on implementation with the recommendations.

				851€ per year	
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 /DEADLINE	FINANCIAL RESOURCES	RESULT
2.3.8.1	Analyze the results achieved by implementing the Action Plan for the Implementation of the National Strategy for the Fight against Corruption for the period from 2013 to 2018, and possibly propose their amendments.	-Ministry of Justice	II quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia-8.642€	Development of the analysis and evaluation of the degree of fulfillment of the Action Plan for the implementation of the strategy and possibly the proposed amendments.
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 and improvement of organizational, functional and financial independence. Also, by establishing specific communication channels between police officers, NPM and civil society organizations, it is planned to increase the level of coordination and raise general awareness about the necessity of full elimination of all forms of torture. Through initial and continuous training for police officers, staff at the institutes for enforcement of criminal sanctions and enforcement judges, a higher level of expertise and awareness of the necessity to establish zero torture tolerance shall be achieved. The existence of adequate infrastructure at the institutes for enforcement of criminal sanctions is an important aspect of the prevention of torture, hence the Republic of Serbia plans to invest considerable efforts to build new institutes for enforcement of criminal sanctions during the implementation period of the Action Plan for Chapter 23, and restore the existing facilities. In addition to the renewal of the facilities, considerable attention will be paid to the improvement of conditions in the Special Prison Hospital in Belgrade. In addition to the infrastructure of the institutes for enforcement of criminal sanctions, significant efforts will be made to improve the infrastructure of the detention facilities in police stations. The problem of overcrowding in the institutes for enforcement of criminal sanctions will be addressed on two tracks, both through infrastructure investments as well as through the development and further improvement of the system of alternative sanctions.

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

Freedom of thought, conscience and religion

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

Freedom of expression, including freedom and pluralism of the media

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

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

Principle of anti-discrimination and position of socially vulnerable groups

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

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

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

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

Gender equality

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

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

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

Rights of the child

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

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

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

Procedural safeguards

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

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

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

Position of national minorities

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

of the Council of Europe Framework Convention for the Protection of National Minorities. In all stages of this extremely important strategic document, major importance will be dedicated to full inclusion of all stakeholders, i.e. the councils of national minorities, civil society organizations and all relevant public authorities. The principle of transparency will be respected at all stages of design, implementation and monitoring over the implementation of this Action Plan. In order to facilitate full implementation of the Action plan within determined timelines, a monitoring mechanism will be established. Responsible authority for monitoring will be the Council for national minorities, whereas administrative support will be provided by the Office for human and minority rights. All responsible authorities provided in the Action plan shall submit reports on implementation of activities every two months to the Office for human and minority rights, which shall compile implementation reports for the Council for national minorities. In case that timelines set in Action plan are not met, the Council for national minorities shall use its political authority to foster efficient implementation by the respective ministries and request additional reports if necessary. As part of the efforts to improve the situation of the Roma minority, a new multi-annual strategy and action plan for improving the living conditions of Roma will be developed in the forthcoming period. In the development of these strategies, the experience in implementation of the previous strategy as well as comparative legal experience of our partners in the EU will be utilized. The aforementioned strategy will focus on the most important areas of life, particularly paying attention to the following areas: personal documents, comprehensive measures of protection against discrimination, compliance with international standards in the forced evictions, equal access to health and social care, equal access to education, equal access the labor market and improvement of housing condition. Along with the strategy, a detailed action plan will be developed to enable its effective implementation. In the development of the planned activities, particular attention is given to the Operational Conclusions of the 2015 Social Inclusion Seminar: Roma Issues in the Republic of Serbia. On behalf of the Government, the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Construction, Transport and Infrastructure will coordinate the efforts of public authorities, including local governments and public enterprises, geared towards improving the position of the Roma and their full inclusion in the social, economic, cultural and political life, with emphasis on areas in which they are the most vulnerable (civil registration, education, housing, health, social protection and employment).

Position of refugees and internally displaced persons

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

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

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

Measures against Racism and Xenophobia

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

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

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

Personal data protection

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

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

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

Prohibition of torture and inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment

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

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

Position of the ombudsman, the provincial ombudsman and local ombudsmen

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

Prison system

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

Freedom of thought, conscience and religion

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

Freedom of expression and freedom and pluralism of media

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

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

Principle of non-discrimination and social position of vulnerable groups

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

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

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

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

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

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

Through the Kingdom of Norway donation IMG, equipment for the premises for the children and other particularly vulnerable victims in Higher court in Belgrade, Nis, Novi Sad, Vranje and Basic court in Leskovac has been supplied in the end of 20014.

Procedural safeguards

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

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

Position of national minorities/Roma

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Personal data protection

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

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

RECOMENDATION FROM THE SCREENING REPORT	OVERALL RESULT	IMPACT INDICATOR
3.1.1 Fully implement the recommendations provided by the European Committee for the Prevention of Torture and Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (CPT)	Implementation of the Recommendations of the European Committee for the Prevention of Torture and Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment results in full elimination of	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

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

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	By I quarter of 2017.	-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	Continuously, commencing from II quarter of 2016.	-Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 6.000 € -TAIEX- - 2.250 € In 2016- 4.250 € 2017-2018- 2.000 € per year	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.	Construction, renovation and equipping of facilities for police detention in accordance with the recommendations of the CPT and the reports of the National Mechanism for the Prevention of Torture (Ombudsman).	-Ministry of Interior	Continuously, commencing from IV quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 63.039 € In 2015. Budget of the Republic of Serbia -200.628€ In 2016. For Sremska Mitrovica: 17.746 €	Constructed and restored facilities for police detention in accordance with the recommendations of the CPT. In 2015: Novi Pazar, Tutin, Sjenica, Kikinda,Kanjiza, Svilajnac. In 2016: Sremska Mitrovica, Cacak,Bor

				<p>For other cities: per city 26.169€ each</p> <p>Total 307.282€</p>	<p>Novi Sad, Kragujevac, Zajecar, Belgrade -Subotica</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> <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>	-Ministry of Interior	Continuously, commencing from IV quarter of 2015.	<p>- Budget of the Republic of Serbia -19.442 €</p> <p>-TAIEX- 2.250 €</p> <p>In 2015- 7.109€ 2016-2018- 4.861€ per year</p>	<p>Capacities of the supervision mechanism at the Ministry of Interior in the field of torture prevention strengthened through:</p> <p>Conducted training on the prevention of torture;</p> <p>Improved coordination of the Ombudsman and non-governmental sector;</p> <p>Unexpected visits to places of detention carried out regularly;</p> <p>Established procedures for treatment of detainees and persons remanded into custody ensuring the exercise of their rights;</p>

	<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>				Established procedures for records keeping on detained persons and persons remanded into custody and forms developed.
3.1.1.5.	<p>Intensify cooperation with the National Mechanism for the Prevention of Torture (Ombudsman) by holding regular meetings and reporting on actions undertaken pursuant the recommendations of the National Mechanism for the Prevention of Torture (Ombudsman).</p> <p>The same activity under item 3.3.1.23.</p>	-Ministry of Interior	Continuously	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia</p> <p>Activity requiring insignificant costs</p>	Cooperation between the Ministry of Interior and National Mechanism for the Prevention of Torture (Ombudsman) intensified.

3.1.1.6.	<p>Intensify cooperation between the Ministry of Interior with state authorities, National mechanism for the prevention of torture (Ombudsman) and civil society organizations in the field of torture prevention through:</p> <p>-Organization of workshops and discussions on the prohibition of torture in police, unprofessional behaviour of police officers and respect for the rights of detained persons and persons remanded into custody;</p> <p>-Establishment of a practice of the Ministry of Interior to report in writing on the measures taken in accordance with the recommendations of civil society organizations.</p> <p>-Raising awareness on prevention of torture in the police among police officers and provision of information to the public on the rights of detainees and persons remanded into custody.</p> <p>The same activity under item 3.3.1.24.</p>	-Ministry of Interior	Continuously, commencing from I quarter of 2016.	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia-5.404 €</p> <p>2016 – 2018- 1.351€ per year</p>	<p>Cooperation between the Ministry of Interior with state authorities, National mechanism for the prevention of torture (Ombudsman) and civil society organizations intensified.</p> <p>Workshops and discussions on the prohibition of torture in police and awareness raising organized.</p> <p>Signed cooperation protocols between the Ministry of Interior and civil society organizations.</p> <p>Ministry of Interior regularly reports on undertaken measures in accordance with the recommendations of civil society organizations.</p> <p>Awareness raising campaign conducted.</p>
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3.1.1.7.	<p>Systematically provide persons apprehended by the police, on whatever grounds, with a standard and comprehensive information sheet (“letter of rights”), setting out in a straightforward manner all their rights (including the right of access to a doctor):</p> <p>-in Serbian language</p> <p>- languages of national minorities</p> <p>-other language detained persons are actually able to understand (as ascertained by police officers).</p> <p>Link with activity 3.7.1.14</p>	Ministry of Interior	Continuously, commencing from I quarter of 2017.	<p>Budgeted in activity 3.7.1.14.</p> <p>(Budget of the Republic of Serbia- Costs currently unknown)</p>	<p>A standard and comprehensive information sheet (“letter of rights”) setting out in a straightforward manner all their rights systematically provided to persons apprehended by the police, on whatever grounds:</p> <p>in Serbian language</p> <p>- languages of national minorities</p> <p>-other language detained persons are actually able to understand (as ascertained by police officers).</p>
3.1.1.8.	<p>Development of a methodology for the prosecution and the police to investigate cases of abuse and torture in order to conduct effective investigations into allegations of ill-treatment and torture by police.</p> <p>The same activity under item 3.3.1.25.</p>	<p>-Ministry of Interior</p> <p>-Republic public prosecutors’ office</p>	By IV quarter of 2016.	<p>-Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 1.702 €</p> <p>-OSCE mission to the Republic of Serbia - 121.750 €</p> <p>In 2016.</p>	Document on methodology to investigate allegations of ill-treatment and torture by police drafted.

3.1.1.9.	<p>Construction of new buildings and departments in order to improve living conditions in prisons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Initiate the construction of prisons in Pancevo and Kragujevac. - Finalization of works on the construction of prisons in Pancevo and Kragujevac enabling the start of their operation, pursuant to the construction plan. <p>The same activity under item 3.3.1.1.</p>	-Administration for enforcement of criminal sanctions	<p>Initiation of construction: IV quarter 2015</p> <p>Finalization of works: 2018.</p>	<p>-Budget of the Republic of Serbia-481.000 €</p> <p>-Development Bank of the Council of Europe, EU (IPF3)-35.000.000 €</p> <p>In 2015. - 2.108.330€ In 2016. - 2.103.330 € In 2017. - 3.353.330 € In 2018. - 27.916.010€</p>	Prisons in Pancevo and Kragujevac constructed.
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3.1.1.10.	<p>Reconstruction of existing accommodation capacity of the current institutions in accordance with European standards and their alignment with existing standards, including the following institutions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - District Prison in Belgrade - District Prison in Uzice - Criminal Correctional Facility Valjevo - Criminal Correctional Facility Zabela - Criminal Correctional Facility Čuprija - Criminal Correctional Facility Niš - Correctional Facility for Women Pozarevac - Correctional Educational Facility Krusevac - Special Prison Hospital Belgrade <p>The same activity under item 3.3.1.2.</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 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>	Reconstruction of accommodation capacities of the current institutions in accordance with European standards finalized.
3.1.1.11.	Ensure more effective judicial review and supervision over the rights of convicted persons and detainees by establishing sustainable system of provision of information to convicted persons and detainees on the content	-Administration for enforcement of criminal sanctions	Continuously, commencing from I quarter of 2015.	<p>-Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 3.404 €</p> <p>-OSCE mission - 72.000 €</p>	More effective judicial review and supervision over the rights of convicted persons and detainees secured by regular provision of information to convicted persons and detainees

	<p>of their rights and protection mechanisms in the proceedings before the enforcement judge.</p> <p>The same activity under item 3.3.1.8.</p>			<p>In 2015- 72.851 € 2016 – 2018- 851 € per year</p>	<p>on the content of their rights and protection mechanisms in each case.</p> <p>The Law on Enforcement of Criminal Sanctions and the Rulebooks governing the status of convicted persons and detainees printed.</p> <p>A Manual and a Handbook for convicted persons and detainees printed and continuously distributed.</p> <p>Forms for the complaints and appeals printed and continuously distributed.</p>
3.1.1.12.	<p>Conduct training of staff for the implementation of specialized treatment programs for convicted individuals and vulnerable categories of convicted individuals (juveniles, individuals with mental disorder, individuals with substance abuse problems, women, persons with disabilities, elderly persons) for the purpose of their successful reintegration.</p> <p>The same activity under item 3.3.1.10.</p>	-Administration for enforcement of criminal sanctions	III-IV quarter of 2016.	<p>IPA 2013 (Project capacity building for training, education and employment of convicted persons and investment in the sustainability of humane living conditions in prisons) - 1.000.000€</p> <p>In 2016. 500.000 € In 2017. 500.000 €</p>	<p>Staff training conducted.</p> <p>Relevant staff improved their knowledge and skills for the implementation of specialized treatment programs for convicted individuals and vulnerable categories of convicted individuals (juveniles, individuals with mental disorder, individuals with substance abuse problems, women, persons with disabilities, elderly persons) for the purpose of their successful reintegration.</p>

3.1.1.13.	Continuous implementation of the provisions of the Rulebook on detailed conditions for the application of physical restraint and isolation of persons with mental disorders who are treated in psychiatric institutions and control of the implementation.	-Ministry of Health	Continuously	Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 53.188 € 2014 – 2018- 10.638€ per year	Continuous implementation of the provisions of the Rulebook ensures adequate implementation of the procedures of physical restraint and isolation of persons with mental disorders, which is noted in the report of the National mechanism for the prevention of torture (Ombudsman).
3.2. POSITION OF THE OMBUDSMAN, THE PROVINCIAL OMBUDSMAN AND LOCAL OMBUDSMEN					
RECOMENDATION FROM THE SCREENING REPORT			OVERALL RESULT		IMPACT INDICATOR
3.2.1. Strengthen the capacity of the Ombudsman (in particular in view of his role as national prevention mechanism), the provincial and local Ombudsmen services			The capacity of the Ombudsman, the Provincial Ombudsman-Ombudsman and the local services of the Ombudsman are strengthened and these institutions perform duties in their competence in full capacity. The Ombudsman acts as a national mechanism for the prevention of torture in accordance with the		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;

			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>2. Annual Report of the Ombudsman noting the improvement of the capacity of the Ombudsman, especially with regard to the national preventive mechanism for torture;</p> <p>3. Positive opinion of the European Commission expressed through the annual progress report on Serbia in the part relating to the capacity of the Ombudsman, the provincial ombudsman and local ombudsman services;</p> <p>4. Positive report of the National Prevention Mechanism (Ombudsman) in the part relating to the improvement of the capacity of the national preventive mechanism for torture.</p>	
ACTIVITIES		RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY	TIMEFRAME/D EADLINE	FINANCIAL RESOURCES	RESULT
3.2.1.1.	Further strengthening the capacity of the professional service of the Ombudsman through facilitating full employment status, bringing total employment in line with current vacancies securing the necessary number and structure of the (Ombudsman) office.	-Ombudsman -National Assembly of the Republic of Serbia	<p>For employment of 32 civil servants: By IV quarter of 2016.</p> <p>For future capacity strengthening – for the remaining 11 civil servants: By IV quarter of 2017.</p>	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 932.866 €</p> <p>2015 – 44.422 €</p> <p>2016 – 2018 296.140€ per year</p> <p>For future capacity strengthening: Costs currently unknown</p> <p>* Costs depend on annual national budget expenditure</p>	<p>Employment of 43 new civil servants, bringing total employment to 106 employees in line with new Rulebook on internal systematization.</p> <p>No reductions.</p>

				growth for public administration.	
3.2.1.2.	Enable the premises for adequate long-term placement of the Ombudsman.	-Government of the Republic of Serbia	By the end of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 277.296 € 2015 – 2018- 69.324 € per year rent and regular expenses	Adequate long-term placement of the Ombudsman secured and functional. The Ombudsman and professional service of the Ombudsman started working in the premises provided for adequate long-term placement.
3.2.1.3.	Amend and supplement the Law on Ombudsman in order to strengthen independence and improve efficiency of work of the Ombudsman, particularly with regard to its operation as National Prevention Mechanism.	-Ministry of State Administration and Local Self-government -Ombudsman -National assembly	IV quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 48.900 € In 2016.	Law on amendments and supplements to the law on Ombudsman enabling increased autonomy and improvement of the efficiency of the Ombudsman, particularly with regard to its operation as National Prevention Mechanism 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 -National assembly	II quarter of 2017.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 8.642 € In 2017	New Rulebook on organization and job systematization at the technical service of the Ombudsman in line with the amendments and supplements to the Law on Ombudsman adopted.
3.2.1.5.	Analysis of the need to amend and supplement the Law on local self-government in order to align strengthen the role of the Local Ombudsman pursuant to the	-Ministry of State Administration and Local Self-government	Two quarters after the adoption of the amendments and supplements the	Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 48.900 €	Law on amendments and supplements to the Law on local self-government aligning the role of the Local Ombudsman adopted.

	provisions of amended Law on Ombudsman.	-National assembly	Law on Ombudsman	In 2016.	
3.2.1.6.	Effective follow up of Ombudsman's recommendations issued to the state authority bodies of in the process of control.	-Government of the Republic of Serbia -Controlled body -Ombudsman	Continuously	Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 159.563 € 2014 - 2018. 31.913 € per year	The state authority bodies fully comply with Ombudsman's recommendations.
3.2.1.7.	Regularly monitor the effectiveness of acting of the state authority bodies in line with the recommendations of the National Prevention Mechanism.	-Government of the Republic of Serbia -Controlled body -National Prevention Mechanism	Continuously	Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 106. 375 € 2014 – 2018- 21.275 € per year	Increased number of implemented recommendations of the National Prevention Mechanism by state authority bodies.
3.2.1.8.	Regular review of the report of the Ombudsman by the National Assembly.	-National assembly	Continuously commencing from II quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia Activity requiring insignificant costs	Report of the Ombudsman is regularly reviewed by the National Assembly .
3.2.1.9.	Regular reporting of the Government on conclusions of the National Assembly adopted upon review of the report of the Ombudsman by the National Assembly.	- Government of the Republic of Serbia	Continuously commencing from II quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia Activity requiring insignificant costs	Government regularly reports to the National Assembly on conclusions adopted upon review of the report of the Ombudsman by the National Assembly..

3.3. PRISON SYSTEM					
RECOMENDATION FROM THE SCREENING REPORT		OVERALL RESULT		IMPACT INDICATOR	
3.3.1. Further improve prison conditions and take measures to reduce the prison population, in particular alternative sanctions could be further explored. Take measures to effectively reduce ill treatment in police custody.		Living conditions in prisons improved in terms of accommodation, health care, training of convicted individuals, advanced staff training, 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.		1. Report of the Ombudsman indicating the improvement of living conditions in prisons and the number of ill treatment in police custody decreased;	
		Implemented measures to reduce the prison population, particularly through the widespread use of alternative sanctions.		2. Positive opinion of the European Commission stated in the Annual Progress Report on Serbia's in the part referring to the prison system;	
		Measures to effectively reduce ill treatment in police custody undertaken.		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/D EADLINE	FINANCIAL RESOURCES	RESULT
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 3.1.1.9.</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 3.1.1.9.</p> <p>(-Credit of the Development Bank of the Council of Europe, EU (IPF3)- 35.000.000 €</p> <p>-Budget of the Republic of Serbia 481.000 €)</p>	Prisons in Pančevo and Kragujevac constructed

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 3.1.1.10.</p>	-Administration for enforcement of criminal sanctions	By the end of 2018.	<p>Budgeted in activity 3.1.1.10.</p> <p>(-Budget of the Republic of Serbia-5.524.790 €</p> <p>-The donation of the Kingdom of Norway (Improvement of the quality and accommodation capacity of Criminal Correctional Facility Valjevo)- 3.300.000€</p> <p>-IPA 2013 - Contract on construction work for Correctional Facility for Women Požarevac</p> <p>and agreement on the supervision of works- 3.000.000 €)</p>	Reconstruction of accommodation capacities of the current institutions in accordance with European standards finalized.
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3.3.1.3.	Conduct analysis on achievement and impact of the Strategy for Reducing Overcrowding in Institutions for Enforcement of Criminal Sanctions for the period of 2010 - (31.12.2014) 2015.	-Administration for enforcement of criminal sanctions	II and III quarter of 2015	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 30.878 € (for analysis, development of new Strategy and Action Plan)</p> <p>In 2015.</p> <p>Link with activities 3.3.1.4. and 3.3.1.5.</p>	Analysis of realization and impact of the Strategy for Reducing Overcrowding in Institutions for Enforcement of Criminal Sanctions for the period of 2010 – (31.12.2014) 2015 conducted and key obstacles in its implementation identified.
3.3.1.4.	Develop new multiannual Strategy for Reducing Overcrowding in Institutions for Enforcement of Criminal Sanctions in line with the results of the analysis.	-Administration for enforcement of criminal sanctions	III quarter of 2016.	<p>Budgeted in activity 3.3.1.3</p> <p>(Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 30.878 €)</p> <p>Link with activities 3.3.1.3. and 3.3.1.5.</p>	New multiannual Strategy for Reducing Overcrowding in Institutions for Enforcement of Criminal Sanctions developed in line with the results of the analysis.
3.3.1.5.	Draft Action plan for the implementation of Strategy for Reducing Overcrowding in Institutions for Enforcement of Criminal Sanctions followed by establishment of effective mechanism for monitoring the implementation of the Action Plan.	-Administration for enforcement of criminal sanctions	IV quarter of 2016.	<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>	<p>Action plan for the implementation of Strategy for Reducing Overcrowding in Institutions for Enforcement of Criminal Sanctions developed.</p> <p>Effective mechanism for monitoring the implementation of the Action Plan established.</p>

3.3.1.6.	Full implementation of the Action plan for the implementation of Strategy for Reducing Overcrowding in Institutions for Enforcement of Criminal Sanctions.	-Administration for enforcement of criminal sanctions - other responsible authorities in line with AP	Continuously, commencing from, IV quarter of 2016.	Budget will be dependent upon the measures that will be devised from the AP.	Action plan for the implementation of Strategy for Reducing Overcrowding in Institutions for Enforcement of Criminal Sanctions fully implemented.
3.3.1.7.	Conduct training of enforcement judges in the field of: -rights of individuals deprived of liberty -contemporary trends in enforcement of criminal sanctions -recognized standards in treatment and post penal support.	-Administration for enforcement of criminal sanctions -Judicial Academy -OSCE	Continuously, commencing from IV quarter of 2014.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 6.000 € 2014–2018- 1.200€ per year	Enforcement judges improved their knowledge through training on: -rights of individuals deprived of liberty -contemporary trends in enforcement of criminal sanctions -recognized standards in treatment and post penal support
3.3.1.8.	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	-Administration for enforcement of criminal sanctions	Continuously, commencing from I quarter of 2015.	Budgeted in activity 3.1.1.11. (Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 3.404 €	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.

	liberty on the content of their rights and protection mechanisms in the proceedings before the enforcement judge. The same activity under item 3.1.1.11.			- OSCE mission to the Republic of Serbia - 72.000 €)	
3.3.1.9.	Development of a plan to expand competencies of the enforcement judge	-Ministry of Justice -Administration for enforcement of criminal sanctions	II-III quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 8.642 € In 2016.	A plan to expand competencies of the enforcement judge developed.
3.3.1.10.	Amend the Law on enforcement of criminal sanctions in order to expand competencies of the enforcement judge.	-Ministry of Justice -Administration for enforcement of criminal sanctions -National assembly	I quarter of 2017.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia-48.900 € In 2017.	Amendments to the Law on enforcement of criminal sanctions adopted.
3.3.1.11.	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 3.1.1.12. (IPA 2013 -Project Strengthening capacity for training, education, and employment of convicted persons and investment in sustainability of humane living conditions in prison - 1.000.000 €)	Staff training conducted. Relevant staff improved their knowledge and skills for the implementation of specialized treatment programs for convicted individuals and vulnerable categories of convicted individuals (juveniles, individuals with mental disorder, individuals with substance abuse problems, women, persons with

	The same activity under item 3.1.1.12.				disabilities, elderly persons) for the purpose of their successful reintegration.
3.3.1.12.	Amend and supplement criminal legislation in order to introduce new forms and types of alternative measures and sanctions and align with European standards in this area	-Ministry of Justice	III quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 17.285 € In 2016.	Amendments and supplements to the criminal legislation introducing new forms and types of alternative measures and sanctions and aligning with European standards in this area adopted.
3.3.1.13.	Reorganization of existing services for the treatment and alternative sanctions within the Administration for enforcement of criminal sanctions by establishing a separated special department for alternative sanctions in accordance with the new job classification.	-Administration for enforcement of criminal sanctions	IV quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 255.300 € 2016 – 2018- 85.100€ per year * Competition for admission in IV quarter of 2015 is an activity of insignificant costs.	A special department for alternative sanctions within the Administration for enforcement of criminal sanctions established.

3.3.1.14.	Conduct training for holders of judicial functions and new commissioners for alternative sanctions.	-Administration for enforcement of criminal sanctions -Judicial Academy	Continuously	Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 6.000 € 2014 – 2018- 1.200 € per year	Training for holders of judicial functions conducted, including: Training for new commissioners for alternative sanctions conducted: -in 2015/2016 – total of 64 participants -2017/2018 a total of 30 per year
3.3.1.15.	Development of a Rulebook governing enforcement of alternative sanctions.	-Administration for enforcement of criminal sanctions	II and III quarter of 2015	Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 8.642 € In 2015.	Rulebook governing enforcement of alternative sanctions developed.
3.3.1.16.	Develop Rulebook on supervision and regular reporting on effective implementation of alternative sanctions.	-Administration for enforcement of criminal sanctions	I quarter of 2016.	-Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 8.642 € -TAIEX - 2.250 € In 2016.	Rulebook on supervision and regular reporting on effective implementation of alternative sanctions developed.
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	-Administration for enforcement of criminal sanctions	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

	successful social reintegration of convicted individuals upon release.	-Representatives of local self-government			social reintegration of convicted 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>-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>	By I quarter 2017.	<p>Budgeted in activity 3.1.1.1.</p> <p>(-Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 17.285 €</p> <p>-TAIEX- 2.250 €)</p>	Amendments and supplements to the normative framework of the Ministry of Interior governing the treatment of detainees and persons in custody adopted.

3.3.1.20.	<p>Introduce a system of mandatory education for new police officers and continuous education for current police officers regarding the treatment of detainees and persons remanded in custody in accordance with international standards in the field of human rights, professional ethics and acting in high risk situations.</p> <p>The same activity under item 3.1.1.2.</p> <p>(Link with Chapter 24)</p>	<p>-Ministry of Interior</p> <p>- Directorate for Police Education, Professional Development, Specialised Training and Science</p> <p>-Police Academy</p>	<p>For introduction of mandatory education: II quarter of 2016.</p> <p>For continuous training of current police officers: Continuously</p>	<p>Budgeted in activity 3.1.1.2.</p> <p>(Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 6.000 €</p> <p>-TAIEX- 2.250 €)</p>	<p>Conducted training for 200 police officers on an annual basis.</p> <p>Decreased number of complaints about the conduct of police officers towards detainees and persons remanded in custody.</p>
3.3.1.21.	<p>Strengthening the supervision mechanism at the Ministry of Interior for the implementation of standards of police conduct in the field of torture prevention through;</p> <p>-training of the members of the Commission for the implementation of standards of police conduct in the field of torture prevention in order to effectively perform their duties;</p> <p>-training of the detention units' directors in order to effectively monitor police conduct;</p> <p>-training of police officers working in the police stations in</p>	<p>-Ministry of Interior</p>	<p>Continuously, commencing from IV quarter of 2015.</p>	<p>Budgeted in activity 3.1.1.4.</p> <p>(-Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 19.442 €</p> <p>-TAIEX- 2.250 €)</p>	<p>Capacities of the supervision mechanism at the Ministry of Interior in the field of torture prevention strengthened through:</p> <p>-Conducted training on the prevention of torture;</p> <p>-Improved coordination of the Ombudsman and non-governmental sector;</p> <p>-Unexpected visits to places of detention carried out regularly;</p> <p>-Established procedures for treatment of detainees and persons remanded into custody ensuring the exercise of their rights;</p>

	<p>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 ensure the exercise of their rights (e.g. the right to access to a lawyer, contact with close relatives, the right to health care).</p> <p>The same activity under item 3.1.1.4.</p>				<p>-Established procedures for records keeping on the detained persons and persons remanded into custody and forms developed.</p>
3.3.1.22.	<p>Intensify cooperation with the National Mechanism for the Prevention of Torture by holding regular meetings and reporting on actions undertaken pursuant the recommendations of the National Mechanism for the Prevention of Torture.</p>	-Ministry of Interior	Continuously	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia</p> <p>Activity requiring insignificant costs.</p>	<p>Cooperation between the Ministry of Interior and National Mechanism for the Prevention of Torture intensified.</p>

	The same activity under item 3.1.1.5.				
3.3.1.23.	<p>Intensify cooperation between the Ministry of Interior with state authorities, national mechanism for the prevention of torture and civil society organizations in the field of torture prevention through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Organization of workshops and discussions on the prohibition of torture in police, unprofessional behaviour of police officers and respect for the rights of detained persons and persons remanded into custody; - Establishment of a practice of the Ministry of Interior to report in writing on the measures taken in accordance with the recommendations of civil society organizations; - Raising awareness on prevention of torture in the police among 	-Ministry of Interior	Continuously, commencing from I quarter of 2016.	<p>Budgeted in activity 3.1.1.6.</p> <p>(Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 5.404 €)</p>	<p>Cooperation between the Ministry of Interior with state authorities, national mechanism for the prevention of torture and civil society organizations intensified.</p> <p>Workshops and discussions on the prohibition of torture in police and awareness raising organized.</p> <p>Signed cooperation protocols between the Ministry of Interior and civil society organizations.</p> <p>Ministry of Interior regularly reports on undertaken measures in accordance with the recommendations of civil society organizations.</p> <p>Awareness raising campaign conducted.</p>

	<p>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>				
3.3.1.24.	<p>Development of a methodology for the prosecution and the police to investigate cases of abuse and torture in order to conduct effective investigations into allegations of ill-treatment and torture by police.</p> <p>The same activity under item 3.1.1.8.</p>	<p>-Ministry of Interior</p> <p>-Republic public prosecutors' office</p>	By IV quarter of 2016.	<p>Budgeted in activity 3.1.1.8.</p> <p>(-Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 1.702 €</p> <p>-OSCE mission to the Republic of Serbia - 121.750 €)</p>	Document on methodology to investigate allegations of ill-treatment and torture by police drafted.
3.4. FREEDOM OF THOUGHT, CONSCIENCE AND RELIGION					
RECOMENDATION FROM THE SCREENING REPORT			OVERALL RESULT		IMPACT INDICATOR
<p>3.4.1. Ensure state neutrality towards the internal affairs of religious communities and further ensure that the right of persons belonging to a national minority to equal access to religious institutions, organizations and associations is consistently guaranteed in both legislation and its implementation in line with independent bodies recommendations.</p>			<p>State neutrality towards the internal affairs of religious communities ensured and right of persons belonging to a national minority to equal access to religious institutions, organizations and associations ensured and consistently guaranteed.</p>		<p>1. Positive opinion of the European Commission in the Annual Progress Report on Serbia in the part referring to freedom of confession;</p>

					2. Report of the Ombudsman noting progress in achieving freedom of thought, conscience and religion.
ACTIVITIES		RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY	TIMEFRAME/D EADLINE	FINANCIAL RESOURCES	RESULT
3.4.1.1.	Conduct comparative legal expert analysis regarding the regulation of the status of churches and religious communities in order to establish specific criteria on the basis of best practices of the EU member states in the region (e.g. Romania, Croatia, Slovenia, and Hungary) and implement solutions adopted in the region.	-Administration for cooperation with churches and religious communities	II quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 9.574 € In 2016.	Comparative analysis of best practices of the European Union member states in the region in terms of regulation of the status of churches and religious communities conducted.
3.4.1.2.	Implementation of recommendations arising from the analysis of best practices of the European Union member states in the region in terms of regulation of the status of churches and religious communities.	-Administration for cooperation with churches and religious communities	Continuously, commencing from III quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia Currently unknown until finalization of the analysis.	Recommendations arising from the analysis of best practices of the European Union member states in the region in terms of regulation of the status of churches and religious communities implemented.
3.4.1.3	Presentation of the results of the analysis to the employees at the Ministry of Justice and Administration for cooperation with churches and religious communities.	-Ministry of Justice	II quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia Activity requiring insignificant costs	The results of the analysis presented to the employees at the Ministry of Justice and Administration for cooperation with churches and religious communities at the workshop.

					Participants improved their knowledge with regard to EU best practices in regulation of the status of churches and religious communities.
3.4.1.4	Strengthen administrative capacities by training for the employees at the Ministry of Justice (sector for normative affairs and register of churches and religious communities).	-Administration for cooperation with churches and religious communities -Ministry of Justice	III and IV quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 1.200 € In 2016.	Administrative capacities at the Ministry of Justice (sector for normative affairs and register of churches and religious communities) strengthened through training.
3.4.1.5.	Strengthen administrative capacities of the Administration for cooperation with churches and religious communities by hiring 3 new staff in line with the existing job classification.	-Administration for cooperation with churches and religious communities	Commencing from 2017.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 63.825 € In 2017-2018- 31.913€ per year	Administrative capacities of the Administration for cooperation with churches and religious communities strengthened by hiring 3 new staff.
3.5. FREEDOM OF EXPRESSION AND FREEDOM AND PLURALISM OF MEDIA					
RECOMENDATION FROM THE SCREENING REPORT			OVERALL RESULT		IMPACT INDICATOR

<p>3.5.1. Ensure protection of journalists against threats and violence, in particular through effective investigations and deterrent sanctioning of past attacks.</p>		<p>More efficient protection of journalists against threats and violence ensured through improvement of the system of preventive measures undertaken for the purpose of protecting journalists and prioritization of investigations of threats and violence against journalists in order to effectively sanction past attacks.</p>		<p>1.Positive opinion of the European Commission in the Annual Progress Report on Serbia in the part relating to higher extent of protection of journalists against threats and violence;</p> <p>2.Positive report of the Ombudsman in the part relating to higher extent of protection of journalists against threats and violence;</p> <p>3.Increased number of actions undertaken by the prosecutors' office in order to ensure protection of journalists, as well as prosecution of the perpetrators of criminal offences against journalists;</p> <p>4. Report of the Commission for consideration of the facts obtained during the investigations conducted on the killings of journalists.</p> <p>5. Substantial improvement of the position of Serbia on various internationally recognized indexes indicating the degree to which press freedom and freedom of expression is monitored.</p>
ACTIVITIES	RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY	TIMEFRAME/D EADLINE	FINANCIAL RESOURCES	RESULT

3.5.1.1.	Analyze the relevant provisions of the Criminal Code in order to assess the need for amendments and supplements that would lead to a higher level of protection for journalists from threats of violence.	-Working group established by the Ministry of Justice	III quarter of 2016.	- Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 30. 878 € - TAIEX - 2.250 € In 2016.	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- 2.305 € per year	Annual reports on the work of the Commission submitted. Responsible authorities regularly follow up on the recommendations of the Commission through investigations and prosecution.
3.5.1.3.	Adoption of instructive guidelines by the Republic Public Prosecutor on forming the separate records of criminal offenses committed against journalists and attacks on media internet sites, and designating priority in acting upon these criminal offenses	- Republic Public Prosecutors' Office	III – IV quarter of 2015.	-Budgeted in activity 1.2.1.15. (- Budget of the Republic of Serbia – 30.878-€) -Budgeted in activity 1.2.1.4. (IPA 2012 - Judicial Efficiency - 4.000.000€)	Instructive guidelines on forming the separate records of criminal offenses committed against journalists and attacks on media internet sites, and designating priority in acting upon these criminal offenses adopted.

3.5.1.4.	Drafting and signing of a cooperation agreement of the Republic Public Prosecutor's Office and the Ministry of Interior, stipulating acting in the investigation of threats and violence against journalists as a priority in order to improve the efficiency of the investigation of the attacks on journalists and prosecution of the perpetrators.	-Republic Public Prosecutor's Office -Ministry of Interior	I – II quarter 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia Activity requiring insignificant costs	Cooperation agreement signed between Republic Public Prosecutor's Office and the Ministry of Interior improving the efficiency of the investigation of the attacks on journalists and prosecution of the perpetrators. Increased number of actions undertaken by the prosecutors' office and the Ministry of Interior, on the basis of implementation of the cooperation agreement resulting in more efficient investigation and prosecution against defendant.
3.5.1.5.	Improve the system of preventive measures undertaken for the purpose of protection of journalists from threats of violence by: - Analysis of the risk of vulnerability of journalists conducted in cooperation with representatives of journalists' associations. - Continuous monitoring of the situation in the printed and electronic media in order to determine the risk of vulnerability of journalists.	-Ministry of Interior	Continuously, commencing from III quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 85.100 € 2016 – 2018- 21.275 € per year	System of preventive measures undertaken for the purpose of protection of journalists improved in cooperation with representatives of journalists' associations. Quarterly reporting on the situation in the printed and electronic media in order to determine the risk of vulnerability of journalists.

RECOMENDATION FROM THE SCREENING REPORT		OVERALL RESULT		IMPACT INDICATOR
<p>3.5.2. Review and amend the legislative and institutional framework for the protection of media freedom by implementing the Media strategy with a view to appropriately regulating state funding and putting an end to control of media by the State. Take urgent measures to stop threats and violence against journalists as well as media leaks related to ongoing or planned criminal investigations.</p> <p>(Measures related to this recommendation shall also be implemented with regard to Chapter 10)</p>		<p>Improved legal and institutional framework for the protection of media freedoms.</p> <p>Achieved full withdrawal of state ownership of the media.</p> <p>Greater extent of protection of journalists' safety achieved.</p> <p>Absence of unauthorized disclosure of information related to ongoing or planned criminal investigations to the media.</p>		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Positive opinion of the European Commission stated in the Annual Progress Report on Serbia in the part relating to media freedom and safety of journalists; 2. Positive report of the Ombudsman in the part relating to a higher level of protection of media freedoms; 3. Periodic Report of the Sector for media and information of the Ministry for culture and information determining effective implementation of the set of media laws. 4. Fewer cases of media leaks about ongoing or planned criminal investigations. 5. Substantial improvement of the position of Serbia on various internationally recognized indexes indicating the degree to which press freedom and freedom of expression is monitored
ACTIVITIES	RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY	TIMEFRAME/D EADLINE	FINANCIAL RESOURCES	RESULT

3.5.2.1.	Implementation and efficient monitoring the implementation of the set of media laws and periodic reporting.	-Ministry for culture and information	Continuously, commencing from I quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia -42.550 € 2015 – 2018-10.638 € per year	Reports of the Ministry for culture and information indicating effective implementation of the set of media laws are publicly available.
3.5.2.2.	Conduct a thorough analysis of the effects of the Strategy for the Development of Public Information System (2011-2016) in order to: - identify the shortcomings for its implementation - identify strategic aims that will be developed in the new Strategy -provide recommendations to overcome the identified shortcomings in implementation.	-Ministry for culture and information – multi-sectorial working group	By III quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 30.878 € In 2015.	A thorough analysis of the effects of the Strategy for the Development of Public Information System (2011-2016) conducted. Shortcomings to its implementation identified. Strategic aims of the new Strategy identified. Recommendations to overcome the identified shortcomings in implementation provided.
3.5.2.3.	Develop a new multiannual Strategy for the Development of Public Information System in line with the recommendations from the analysis to ensure its full implementation, in particular focusing on:	-Ministry for culture and information	IV quarter of 2016.	Budgeted in activity 3.5.2.2 (Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 30.878 €)	A new multiannual Strategy for the Development of Public Information System developed in line with the recommendations from the analysis, in particular focusing on

	-further enhancement of transparency of media ownership, -follow up on effects of media privatization, -prevention of media control resulting from excessive dependence on state financed advertising, -strengthening media pluralism, - strengthening media literacy, -strengthening co- and self-regulation.				-further enhancement of transparency of media ownership, - follow up on effects of media privatization, -prevention of media control resulting from excessive dependence on state financed advertising, -strengthening media pluralism, - strengthening media literacy, -strengthening co- and self-regulation.
3.5.2.4.	Develop Action Plan for implementation of a new multiannual Strategy for the Development of Public Information System in particular focusing on measures enabling: -further enhancement of transparency of media ownership, -follow up on effects of media privatization, -prevention of media control resulting from excessive dependence on state financed advertising, -strengthening media pluralism, - strengthening media literacy,	-Ministry for culture and information	For development of Action Plan: I quarter of 2017. For implementation: Continuously, commencing from I quarter of 2017	-Budgeted in activity 3.5.2.2 (Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 30.878 €) -Budget for implementation will be specified in the Action Plan	Action Plan for implementation of a new multiannual Strategy for the Development of Public Information System developed and implemented. Effective implementation of the Action Plan confirmed through monitoring precise indicators. Biannual reports on implementation of the Action Plan publicly available.

	<p>-strengthening co- and self-regulation and ensure its full implementation by:</p> <p>- developing objective indicators that allow for effective monitoring of implementation of the Strategy</p> <p>-establishing clear mechanism for monitoring implementation of the Strategy.</p>				
3.5.2.5.	Establishment of an efficient comprehensive and transparent Registry of the media ownership structure and regular update of the data, in order to secure full transparency and public availability of media ownership, pursuant to Chapter VI of the Law on Public Information and Media.	<p>-Ministry for culture and information</p> <p>-Business Registers Agency</p>	Continuously, commencing from III quarter of 2015.	<p>Budget of the Business Registers Agency</p> <p>* Costs are to be borne by Business Registers Agency</p>	<p>Efficient comprehensive and transparent Registry of the media ownership structure established and operational.</p> <p>Data on media ownership structure in the Registry regularly updated.</p>
3.5.2.6.	Efficient monitoring of the functioning of Registry of the media ownership in line with the Law on Public Information, through data collection and follow up	-Ministry for culture and information	Continuously	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 2.042€</p> <p>2015-2018- 511€ per year</p>	<p>Regular data collection from Business Registers Agency regarding changes in the Registry.</p> <p>Sanctioning failures to report all media ownership data in line with the Law on Public Information.</p>

3.5.2.7.	Ensure efficient functioning of a comprehensive and transparent Registry of media services and Evidence of providers of on demand media services and regular update of the data, in line with Law on Electronic Media including data on ownership of the providers of media services, and data on the exercise of media pluralism.	-Regulatory authority of electronic media	Continuously	Budget of the Regulatory authority of electronic media * Costs are to be borne by Regulatory authority of electronic media	Relevant data on media services and Evidence of providers of on demand media services publicly available at the website of Regulatory authority of electronic media, including data on ownership of the providers of media services, and data on the exercise of media pluralism. Data on media services and providers of media services in the Registry regularly updated.
3.5.2.8.	Effective monitoring over the implementation of the Ethics code of Journalists of Serbia in order to promote self-regulation and respect of ethical and professional standards, strengthen professional integrity and increase visibility of the Press Council.	-Press Council	Continuously	Budget of the Press Council * Costs are to be borne by the Press Council	Regular reports of the Press Council indicating efficient acting upon submitted complaints.
3.5.2.9.	Enhance professional conduct of journalists considering EU best practices, through training in the field of - human rights -media ethics -hate speech	-Press Council -CSO Partners: -Anticorruption council	Continuously, commencing from I quarter 2016	Budget of the Press Council * Costs are to be borne by the Press Council	Regular reports of the Press Council indicating improved professional conduct of journalists. Number of complaints regarding professional conduct of journalist Reports of relevant watchdog organizations indicating higher degree of professional conduct of journalists

		-Regulatory authority of electronic media			
3.5.2.10.	Effectively monitor the functioning of the system of co-financing media projects from the budgetary and/or public financial resources pursuant to new legislation on project funding of media.	-Ministry for culture and information -Provincial secretariat for Culture and Information -Local self-government units	Continuously	Budgeted in activity 3.5.2.1 (Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 42.550 €)	Efficient mechanisms for monitoring the functioning of the system of co-financing media projects from the budgetary and/or public financial resources pursuant to new legislation on project funding of media established through: -Introduction and effective implementation of the obligation of public authority bodies to regularly submit reports on co-financing media projects. - Analysis of public authority bodies on the quality of the supported projects based on beneficiaries' reports on funds disbursement.
3.5.2.11.	Organization of TAIEX seminar aimed at identification of mechanism to prevent media control resulting from excessive dependence on state financed advertising and subsequent implementation of expert recommendations.	-European integration office - Ministry for Trade, Tourism, and Telecommunications	For organization of TAIEX seminar – I-II quarter of 2016 For implementation of expert recommendations commencing from	- TAIEX - 2.250 € In 2016 For implementation: Scope will depend of TAIEX expert recommendations.	TAIEX seminar organized. Expert recommendations implemented. Anti-corruption Council's recommendations implemented.

		-Ministry for culture and information	-III quarter of 2016		<p>Baseline: assessments indicate that 25% of all funds for advertising comes from state budget.</p> <p>Target: 10% of all funds for advertising comes from state budget by 2017.</p>
3.5.2.12.	<p>Effectively monitor the use of tax deductions, budgetary funds and/or other forms of direct or indirect state aid which represents potential source of influence on media independence, through:</p> <p>-Introduction of obligation for public authority bodies to report all state aid to media in the Media Registry (Article 39 Para 1 of the Law on Public Information and Media)</p> <p>-Sanctioning failure to report all state aid to Media Registry in line with Article 137 of the Law on Public Information and Media)</p> <p>-analysis of media influence through financial support by public authority bodies</p>	<p>-Ministry in charge of information in cooperation with Commission for state aid control</p> <p>-All public authority bodies on all levels</p>	Continuously	Budgeted in activity 3.5.2.1 (Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 42.550 €)	<p>Efficient monitoring over use of tax deductions, budgetary funds and/or other forms of direct or indirect state aid which represents potential source of influence on media independence established and implemented through:</p> <p>- reports of public authority bodies on all state aid to media available in Media Registry</p> <p>-regular sanctioning of public authority bodies for a failure to report all state aid to media in the Media Registry</p> <p>-analysis of media influence through financial support by public authority bodies developed by the Ministry for culture and information and publicly available</p>

3.5.2.13.	Ensure continuous ex officio monitoring over media concentration and efficiently finalize the proceedings.	-Commission for Protection of Competition	Continuously	Budget of Commission for Protection of Competition * Costs are to be borne by Commission for Protection of Competition	Annual report including an overview of the imposed sanctions, proceedings and opinions submitted to the National Assembly and publicly available. Analyses of media concentration published. Administrative measures imposed in cases of unauthorized media concentration.
3.5.2.14.	Develop and sign the Cooperation Agreement among the Public Prosecutors' Office, Ministry of Interior and relevant associations of journalists (contact points, information exchange on events that do not constitute criminal offences, problem identification, etc.).	-Republic Public Prosecutors' Office (Public Prosecutor) -Ministry of Interior (Minister) -Presidents of the associations of journalists	I-II quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia Activity requiring insignificant costs	Cooperation Agreement among the Public Prosecutors' Office, Ministry of Interior and representative/relevant associations of journalists establishing a higher level of safety protection of journalists signed.
3.5.2.15.	Develop Communication Strategy of the Ministry of Interior with the media aimed at defining relationship, methods and scope of communication.	-Ministry of Interior	III – IV quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 8.642 € In 2016.	Communication Strategy of the Ministry of Interior with the media aimed at defining relationship, methods and scope of communication developed.

3.5.2.16.	Amendment and supplements to the Code of Ethics and the Rules of the disciplinary proceedings and disciplinary responsibilities of public prosecutors and deputy public prosecutors in the part relating to the accountability of public prosecutors and deputy public prosecutors for unauthorized communication of information about ongoing or planned investigations to the media.	-State Prosecutorial Council -Republic Prosecutors Office	I – II quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 8.642 € In 2016.	Amendment and supplements to the Code of Ethics and the Rules of the disciplinary proceedings and disciplinary responsibilities of public prosecutors and deputy public prosecutors adopted.
3.5.2.17.	Amendment and supplements to the law governing internal affairs stipulating that unauthorized communication to the media represents serious breach of duty. (Link with Chapter 24)	-Ministry of Interior -National Assembly	I quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 48.900 € In 2016.	Amendments and supplements to the law governing internal affairs stipulating that unauthorized communication to the media represents serious breach of duty adopted and effective implementation ensured.
3.5.2.18.	Amendment and supplements to the Code of Police Ethics and law governing internal affairs in the part relating to the responsibility of police officers for unauthorized communication of information about ongoing or planned investigations to the media. (Link with Chapter 24)	-Ministry of Interior -Government of the Republic of Serbia	II - III quarter of 2016.	Budgeted in Chapter 24.	Amendment and supplements to the Code of Police Ethics and Regulation on disciplinary responsibility of the Ministry of Internal Affairs adopted.
3.5.2.19.	Amendments and supplements to the bylaws governing the procedures of confidentiality and safety of planning	-Ministry of Interior	I quarter of 2017.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 8.642 €	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.			In 2017.	and conducting criminal investigations in order to improve the privacy and protection of police procedures for the planning and implementation of criminal investigations adopted
3.5.2.20.	Adopt a by-law which establishes procedures for issuing statements of police officers to the media.	-Ministry of Interior	I quarter of 2017.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 8.642 € In 2017.	By-law which establishes procedures for issuing statements of police officers to the media adopted.
3.5.2.21.	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).	-Judicial Academy Partners: - associations of journalists -civil society organizations - Press council -Republic Public Prosecutors' Office	Continuously, commencing from I quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 3.600 € 2016 – 2018-1.200 € per year	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).

3.5.2.22	Full depolitization of management and program boards of public service broadcasters (RTS and RTV)	-National assembly (public information committee) - Assembly of Autonomous Province of Vojvodina (public information committee)	Continuously	Budget of the Republic of Serbia – 9.660€ Budget of the Autonomous Province of Vojvodina - 9.660€ 2015-2018 – 4.8309.660€ per year	Full depolitization of management and program boards of public service broadcasters (RTS and RTV) achieved through efficient control by National Assembly (public information committee) and Assembly of Autonomous Province of Vojvodina (public information committee)
3.5.2.23	Ensure unified treatment of all media with status of tax debtor or with an agreement on rescheduling of debt.	-Ministry of finance -Tax administration	Continuously	Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 4.085 € 2015-2018- 1.021€ per year	Unified treatment of all media with status of tax debtor or with an agreement on rescheduling of debt ensured.
3.5.2.24	Determine criteria for public procurement of services of videotaping and press clipping for all ministries and governmental offices	-Government of Republic of Serbia -Public Procurement Office	IV quarter of 2016	Budget of the Republic of Serbia-840€ In 2016.	Criteria for public procurement of services of videotaping and press clipping for all ministries and governmental offices determined
3.5.2.25	Making publicly available budget disbursement reports including -50 largest buyers and suppliers -contracts with independent production and marketing agencies	-Public service broadcasters -Regulatory authority of electronic media	Commencing from II quarter of 2016	Budget of the Republic of Serbia –469 € By the end of 2015. Budget of the Public service broadcasters –469€	Publicly available budget disbursement reports including -50 largest buyers and suppliers -contracts with independent production and marketing agencies

	-official results of competitions for selection of program including selection criteria			As of I quarter of 2016.	-official results of competitions for selection of program including selection criteria
3.5.2.26	Ensure full transparency of media privatization procedure through publishing all relevant documents regarding privatization of media in line with Law on privatization and access to information of public importance	-Ministry of commerce, department for privatization and bankruptcy	By II quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 1.915€ In 2016.	Full transparency of media privatization procedure achieved. All relevant documents regarding privatization of media publicly available.
3.5.2.27.	Undertaking activities towards full depolitization of the management board and director of PC Broadcasting Equipment and Communications and ensure equal debt repayment by all broadcasters. In line with Action plan for Public Administration Reform measures 2.1.1	-Government of the Republic of Serbia	By IV quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia- *Costs are to be born in line with AP for Public Administration Reform	Full depolitization of the management board and director of PC Broadcasting Equipment and Communications achieved. Debt repayment by all broadcasters treated equally.
3.5.2.28.	Enable public availability regarding all activities undertaken in the digitalization process, including planned and disbursed expenses.	-Ministry of Trade, Tourism and Telecommunication	III quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 1.915€ In 2016.	All activities undertaken in the digitalization process, including planned and disbursed expenses publicly available.

3.5.2.29.	<p>Examine ex officio whether there are reasons to initiate proceedings due to potential breach of regulations by the officials in management bodies of the media with state capital in relation to conflict of interest, as indicated in the Report of the Anti-corruption Council.</p> <p>Anti-corruption Agency and Anti-corruption Council hold periodical meetings and exchange relevant data in order to enhance coordination.</p>	-Anti-corruption Agency	Continuously, until the conclusion of the examination.	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 2.553€</p> <p>2015-2016 - 1.277€ per year</p>	<p>Potential breach of regulations by the officials in management bodies of the media with state capital in relation to conflict of interest as well as officials who concurrently own private media examined.</p> <p>Report of ACA on potential breach of regulations by the officials in management bodies of the media with state capital in relation to conflict of interest publicly available.</p>
3.5.2.30.	<p>Revision of financial reports of parliamentary political parties related to contracting of advertising companies co-financed from the state budget during the 2014 election campaign.</p> <p>Link with CH 32</p>	-State Audit Institution	IV quarter of 2015 – I quarter of 2016.	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 2.553€</p> <p>2015-2016- 1.277€ per year</p>	Financial reports of political parties related to contracting of advertising companies co-financed from the state budget during the 2014 election campaign revised and established breaches of regulations adequately sanctioned.
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 LGBTI 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;
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					<p>8. Report of the European Commission against Racism and Intolerance (ECRI) noting improved situation with regard to discrimination;</p> <p>9. Number of held and prohibited public gatherings.</p>
ACTIVITIES		RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY	TIMEFRAME/D EADLINE	FINANCIAL RESOURCES	RESULT
3.6.1.1.	Adoption and full implementation of the Action Plan for the implementation of the Strategy for prevention and protection from discrimination.	-Government of the Republic of Serbia	Continuously commencing from IV quarter of 2014.	<p>-Adoption: Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 30.878€</p> <p>In 2014.</p> <p>*Implementation budget is presented in detail in the Action Plan for the implementation of the Strategy for prevention and protection from discrimination.</p>	Action Plan for the implementation of the Strategy for prevention and protection from discrimination adopted.
3.6.1.2.	Establishment and start of operations of the body for monitoring and supervision over the implementation of the Strategy and Action Plan for prevention and protection from discrimination.	- Government of the Republic of Serbia	Continuously, commencing from II quarter of 2015.	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 9.218 €</p> <p>2015 – 2018- 2.305 € per year</p>	<p>Body for monitoring and supervision over the implementation of the Strategy and Action Plan for prevention and protection from discrimination established.</p> <p>Monitoring body holds regular meetings and provides regular reports on results achieved in line with specific measurable impact indicators provided in the Action Plan for</p>

					<p>prevention and protection from discrimination.</p> <p>Monitoring body prioritizes activities and measures of the Action Plan for prevention and protection from discrimination for the purpose of swift implementation.</p> <p>Monitoring body activates early warning system in case it appears that deadlines of certain activity shall not be met.</p>
3.6.1.3.	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.	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 17.285 €</p> <p>In 2015.</p>	The mechanism of the Government of the Republic of Serbia for the implementation of all the recommendations of UN mechanisms for human rights established and functions effectively.
3.6.1.4.	<p>Conduct an analysis of the current implementation of the Law on Prohibition of Discrimination in particular in terms of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -volume of exceptions to principle of equal treatment; -definition of indirect-discrimination; -obligations related to ensuring reasonable accommodation for employees with disabilities. 	-Commissioner for the Protection of Equality	II - III quarter of 2016.	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 8.642 €</p> <p>In 2015.</p>	<p>Analysis of the implementation of the Law on Prohibition</p> <p>Discrimination conducted and key obstacles in its implementation identified.</p>

3.6.1.5.	<p>Amendments and supplements to the Law on Prohibition of Discrimination to fully align with the EU <i>Acquis</i> and in particular with regard to:</p> <p>-volume of exceptions from the principle of equal treatment, -definition of indirect discrimination -obligation to provide the reasonable accommodation for employees with disabilities.</p>	<p>-Working group established by the Ministry of Labour, Employment, Veterans and Social Affairs</p> <p>-Partner organization</p> <p>-Commissioner for the Protection of Equality</p> <p>-National assembly</p>	III-IV quarter of 2016.	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 48.900 €</p> <p>In 2016.</p>	<p>Amendments and supplements to the Law on Prohibition of Discrimination adopted, enabling full alignment with the EU <i>Acquis</i> , in particular with regard to:</p> <p>-volume of exceptions from the principle of equal treatment, -definition of indirect discrimination -obligation to provide the Reasonable accommodation for employees with disabilities.</p>
3.6.1.6.	<p>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).</p>	-Ministry of Justice	By III quarter of 2016.	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 30.878 €</p> <p>In 2016.</p>	<p>A detailed analysis of the alignment of criminal justice legislation with Council of Europe Convention on preventing and combating</p> <p>Violence against women and domestic violence (Istanbul Convention) conducted including recommendations for the amendments to the legislative framework.</p>

3.6.1.7.	Amend the Criminal Code in line with the analysis of alignment with the provisions of the Council of Europe Convention on preventing and combating Violence against women and domestic violence (Istanbul Convention).	-Ministry of Justice -National assembly	III quarter of 2016.	Budgeted in activity 3.6.1.6. (Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 30.878 €)	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 Violence against women and domestic violence (Istanbul Convention).
3.6.1.8	Draft new Law on gender equality in order to fully align with EU <i>acquis</i> and the provisions of the Council of Europe Convention on preventing and combating Violence against women and domestic violence (Istanbul Convention) through introduction of: - safe houses- counselling services - state-wide round-the-clock (24/7) telephone helplines free of charge, -treatment support programs aimed at preventing perpetrators, in particular sex offenders, from re-offending, - due diligence principle - multi-sectorial cooperation and CSO involvement.	-Coordination Body for Gender Equality -Ministry of Labour, Employment, Veterans and Social Affairs -National Assembly of the Republic of Serbia	I and II quarter of 2016.	-Adoption of the law: Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 43.211 € In 2016. -Implementation: Budget of the Republic of Serbia: Costs currently unknown	Law on gender equality fully aligned with EU <i>acquis</i> and the provisions of the Council of Europe Convention on preventing and combating Violence against women and domestic violence (Istanbul Convention) adopted.
3.6.1.9.	Analysis of the effects of current National Strategy for improving the status of women and promoting gender equality ("Official Gazette RS ", No. 15/09).	-Team for Social Inclusion and Poverty Reduction - Partners: UN WOMEN	IV quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 30.878 € In 2015.	Analysis of the effects and results achieved in line with specific measurable impact indicators provided in the National Strategy for improving the status of women and promoting gender equality performed

					and key obstacles to its implementation identified.
3.6.1.10.	Development and adoption of a new National Strategy for improving the status of women and promoting gender equality and adoption of Action Plan for its implementation.	-Working group established by the Coordination body for gender equality	For adoption: IV quarter of 2015. For implementation of the Action Plan: Continuously, commencing from IV quarter of 2015.	Budgeted in activity 3.6.1.6. (Budget of the Republic of Serbia -30.878 €) *Implementation budget is presented in detail in the Action Plan	National Strategy for improving the status of women and promoting gender equality for the period after the 2015 Action Plan for its implementation adopted, including specific measurable impact indicators which will be used for monitoring implementation.
3.6.1.11.	Development and adoption of new National strategy and Action Plan for combating violence against women in family and partner relationships.	-Ministry in charge of gender equality - Ministry of Justice -Partners: Civil society organizations	For adoption: IV quarter of 2016. For adoption of implementation of the Action Plan: Continuously, commencing from IV quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia -30.878 € In 2016 *Implementation budget is presented in detail in the Action Plan	National strategy and Action Plan for combating violence against women in family and partner relationships adopted including specific measurable impact indicators which will be used for monitoring implementation.

3.6.1.12.	<p>Strengthening the capacities of the Unit for Gender Equality through staff training in order to effectively coordinate implementation and monitoring of gender equality policies in particular in relation to:</p> <p>-Implementation of the Council of Europe Convention on preventing and combating violence against women and domestic violence;</p> <p>-Monitoring the implementation of the Concluding Observations of the UN Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women.</p>	-Coordination body for gender equality	I and II quarter of 2016.	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 300 €</p> <p>In 2016.</p>	<p>Training of the staff at the Unit for Gender Equality of the Ministry competent for social protection conducted and their capacity strengthened with regard to:</p> <p>-Implementation of the Council of Europe Convention on preventing and combating violence against women and domestic violence;</p> <p>-Monitoring the implementation of the Concluding Observations of the UN Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women.</p>
3.6.1.13.	Strengthening the capacity of the Office of Human and Minority Rights, in order to efficiently implement the tasks set in the Strategy for prevention and protection against discrimination through the recruitment of 2 new employees.	-Office of Human and Minority Rights	I and II quarter of 2017.	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 63.825 €</p> <p>2016 – 2018- 21.275 € per year</p>	Capacity of the Office of Human and Minority Rights to efficiently implement the tasks set in the Strategy for prevention and protection against discrimination strengthened through employment of 2 new employees.
3.6.1.14.	Strengthening the capacity of the Commissioner for the Protection of Equality in accordance with the existing job classification by hiring 36 new employees.	-Commissioner for the Protection of Equality	Continuously, commencing from I quarter of 2016.	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia</p> <p>Cost currently unknown.</p>	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. Target: 60 employees.
3.6.1.15.	Monitoring the implementation of the Law on Anti-discrimination.	-Commissioner for the Protection of Equality	Continuously	Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 265.938 € 2014 – 2018- 53.188 € per year	Current situation described in the annual report of the Commissioner for the Protection of Equality.
3.6.1.16.	Conduct regular training and professional development of employees in the institution of the Commissioner for Protection of Equality in order to improve their work through knowledge building on work, practice and acting of other equality bodies, amendments to national legislation and international standards.	-Government Human Resource Management Service -Commissioner for the Protection of Equality	Continuously	Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 6.000 € 2014 – 2018- 1.200 € per year	Training conducted and professional development sessions held.

3.6.1.17	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.
3.6.1.18.	Development and distribution of a manual on identification of discrimination cases and available mechanisms for protection of rights in Serbian and languages of national minorities for the citizens and particularly minorities and vulnerable groups.	-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 and other institutions established by local self-government units and CSOs acting in the territory of local self-government.
3.6.1.19.	Conduct media promotional campaign and organize roundtables aimed at promoting the Manual for identification and effective suppression of discrimination cases s and the Manual for identification of cases of discrimination and available mechanisms for protection of rights.	-Commissioner for the Protection of Equality -Office for Cooperation with Civil Society	III and IV quarter of 2017.	IPA 2015 Budget currently unknown -Apply for IPA 2015.	Media campaign conducted and roundtables aimed at promoting the Manual for identification and effective suppression of discrimination cases s and the Manual for identification of cases of discrimination and available mechanisms for protection of rights organized.

		-Office of Human and Minority Rights			
3.6.1.20.	Organize workshops for journalists and programme editors aimed at preventing incitement to discrimination through media.	-Ministry for culture and information -Commissioner for the Protection of Equality-Representative Association of Journalists -Civil society organizations	Continuously	Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 4.800 €	Workshops for journalists and programme editors in order to prevent incitement to discrimination through media organized each year across country.
3.6.1.21.	Continue the development of a model of community policing, particularly in multi-ethnic and multicultural communities, by implementing security prevention in partnership with other state and local entities and contributing to the development of tolerance in society.	-Ministry of Interior	Continuously, commencing from I quarter of 2015.	- Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 18.003 € - <i>TAIEX</i> - 2.250 € In 2015-6.750€ 2016 – 2018- 4.501€ per year	Established model of community policing, particularly in multi-ethnic and multicultural communities and in partnership with other state and local entities.

3.6.1.22.	Appointment of specially trained and selected police officers as contact points for the socially vulnerable groups (women - victims of domestic violence and partner relationships, LGBTI persons and any other vulnerable groups, in accordance with the security needs of local communities) in order to foster cooperation and protect their safety at national and regional level and, if required, in smaller urban areas and work to improve cooperation between police representatives and associations of socially vulnerable groups.	-Ministry of Interior -Civil society organizations engaged in the protection of socially vulnerable groups' (women - victims of domestic violence and partner relationships, LGBTI persons and any other vulnerable groups)	Continuously, commencing from I quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia 7.200€ 2015-2018- 1.800€ per year	Specially trained and selected police officers as contact points for the socially vulnerable groups (women - victims of domestic violence and partner relationships, LGBTI persons and any other vulnerable groups, in accordance with the security needs of local communities) appointed and started operating.
3.6.1.23.	Continuously hold meetings of the police with representatives of socially vulnerable groups, the LGBTI community and civil society organizations to foster sensitization and enhance co-operation and foster prevention to ensure security and 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, LGBTI 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, LGBTI community and civil society organizations, established mutual relations of trust and improved preventive action in achieving security and protection of human and minority rights.

3.6.1.24	<p>Adoption of the law on peaceful assembly in line with the recommendations from the Venice Commission and ODIHR, in order to align with Article 11 of the European Convention of Human Rights and fundamental freedoms and Article 12 of the charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union, in particular as regards the right to:</p> <p>-freedom of peaceful assembly, locations for holding a public assembly,</p> <p>-responsibilities of the organizer of a public assembly</p> <p>-reasons for banning and suspension of a public assembly.</p>	<p>-Ministry of Interior</p> <p>-National assembly</p>	I quarter of 2016.	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 71.386 €</p> <p>In 2016.</p>	Law on peaceful assembly adopted in line with the recommendations from the Venice Commission and ODIHR, enabling full alignment with Article 11 of the European Convention of Human Rights and fundamental freedoms and Article 12 of the charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union, in particular as regards the right to freedom of peaceful assembly, locations for holding a public assembly, responsibilities of the organizer of a public assembly and reasons for banning and suspension of a public assembly.
3.6.1.25.	Conduct training of police officers in terms of keeping order at public gatherings and other mass events in accordance with international instruments for the protection of human and minority rights.	-Ministry of Interior	Commencing from IV quarter of 2017.	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 6.000 €</p> <p>2017-2018- 3.000€ per year</p> <p>Project Council of Europe "Strengthening the capacity of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Republic of Serbia with regard to keeping order at public gatherings and other mass events in accordance with international instruments for</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.

				the protection of human rights” - Total funds have not yet been defined	
3.6.1.26.	Adopt the Law aiming at protecting persons with mental disabilities in institutions of social welfare	-Ministry of Labour, Employment, Veterans and Social Affairs	By IV quarter of 2017.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia – 71.136 € In 2017.	Law aiming at protecting persons with mental disabilities in institutions of social welfare adopted and implementation commenced.
3.6.1.27.	Strengthen the oversight of living conditions in social care institutions and psychiatric hospitals. This activity will be elaborated in detail in Chapter 28	-Ministry of Labour, Employment, Veterans and Social Affairs		Budgeted in Chapter 28	
3.6.1.28.	Strengthen social integration of persons with disabilities. This activity will be elaborated in detail in Chapter 19	-Ministry of Labour, Employment, Veterans and Social Affairs		Budgeted in Chapter 19	

RECOMENDATION FROM THE SCREENING REPORT	OVERALL RESULT	IMPACT INDICATOR
<p>3.6.2. Improve the protection and enforcement of rights of the child and of persons with disabilities, including by strengthening the relevant institutions, ensuring better cooperation between the judiciary and the social sector and by fully implementing legislation on juvenile justice in line with EU standards.</p>	<p>Improved protection and enforcement of rights of the child and persons with disabilities by strengthening of relevant institutions ensuring better cooperation between the judiciary and the social sector.</p> <p>Social protection system implements solutions that give priority to family support while providing support for children at risk, or provide community living for people with disabilities.</p> <p>The judicial system applies adopted policies and regulations that ensure respect for the principle of the best interests of the child in accordance with EU standards.</p>	<p>1. Increase in the number of families with children that benefit from newly designed family support through family outreach and parenting advisory services targeting the most vulnerable, including children with disability. Baseline: 0 in 2014. Target: 1000 by 2017 and 2000 by 2019;</p> <p>2. Children with disability who are in need of alternative care are increasingly placed in family care (including kinship care, foster care and foster-care as shared parenting) and not in institutional care.</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 standards⁵(including UN Guidelines on Alternative Care and the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disability which prioritize family based care). The number of children entering institutions for the first time is strictly controlled and supervised, and decreases from year to year, in accordance with defined criteria for institutionalization; Baseline: The “Measures for removing irregularities in the placement of children and youth in residential” of Ministry of Labour, Employment, Veterans and Social Affairs do not fully reflect UN Conventions” Target: the Measures above are revised to fully reflect UN standards for placement of children in alternative care;</p> <p>4. Number of children and people with disabilities who use institutional care services decreases (target - decrease by 15% by 2017 and 15% by 2019 for children and 5% by 2017 and 5% by 2019 for adults in comparison with 2013 data). Base line: 2013 - the total numbers of children (916) and adults with disabilities (4229) in institutions.</p>
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⁵UNCRC and UN Guidelines for the alternative care of children

		<p>Target: children: 779 by 2017, 662 by 2019; adults: 4018 by 2017 and 3818 by 2019 (source of data annual report of the Republic Institute for Social Protection for 2012)</p> <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
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		<p>proceedings that concern them (whether suspect/offender, victim, witness, subject, party) is effectively upheld, through increased capacity-building and monitoring of how the right is implemented. Baseline: Legislation protects child right to be heard. Instructions and guideline to secure this do not exist. Record keeping does not contain information on child right to be heard. In 2014. Target: Instructions and guidelines for child participation in judicial proceedings endorsed and capacity building held by 2017. Case records and system on reporting related to children in civil proceedings designed by 2017 and piloted by 2019;</p> <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
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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).

					<p>by 2017 and 20% increase on this figure by 2019;</p> <p>7. The report of the European Committee for the Prevention of Torture and Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment notes positive developments in Serbia regarding the rights of children deprived of liberty;</p> <p>8. Reports of the Committee on the Rights of Persons with Disability and the UN Committee on the Rights of the Child note positive advancement in relation to social inclusion of children and adults with disability;</p> <p>9. Positive report of the Ombudsman in the part relating to the rights of children and persons with disabilities.</p>
ACTIVITIES		RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY	TIMEFRAME/D EADLINE	FINANCIAL RESOURCES	RESULT
3.6.2.1.	Improve the work of the Council for the Rights of the Child and ensure its role in monitoring the effects of the reforms and further policy making, including through adequate resources to effectively monitor and track implementation of the action plans 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- 6.176 € per year	Council for the Rights of the Child regularly and efficiently monitors the reforms and provides regular reports.

3.6.2.2.	<p>Organizing support services for children, adults and older people with intellectual disabilities and their families, in order to prevent institutionalization by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Organization of day care -Organization of inclusive workshops -Inclusion of children with developmental disabilities who are at risk of separation from families in existing services in the community -Organization of services for the early rehabilitation of children with disabilities and provision of support to remain in family -Organization of a network of clubs with inclusive content in local communities for children, adults and elderly people with intellectual disabilities and their parents -Organization of workshops for parents focusing on responsible parenthood and participation in the rehabilitation of children with disabilities. 	<p>-Ministry of Labour, Employment, Veterans and Social Affairs</p> <p>-CSOs</p>	<p>Continuously, commencing from III quarter of 2015.</p>	<p>IPA2013</p> <p>Total - 2.300.000 €</p> <p>In 2015- 920.000 €</p> <p>In 2016- 920.000 €</p> <p>In 2017- 460.000 €</p>	<p>Support services for children, adults and older people with intellectual disabilities and their families organized in order to prevent institutionalization by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Organization of day care -Organization of inclusive workshops -Inclusion of children with developmental disabilities who are at risk of separation from families in existing services in the community. -Provision of services for the early rehabilitation of children with disabilities and support to remain in family provided. -A network of clubs with inclusive content organized in local communities. -Workshops for parents focusing on responsible parenthood and participation in the rehabilitation of children with disabilities organized.
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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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Ministry of Labour, Employment, Veterans and Social Affairs -UNICEF -Children's homes in transformation -Republic institute for social protection -CSOs Partners: -Ministry of Health -Ministry of Education 	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>
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>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Ministry of Labour, Employment, Veterans and Social Affairs -UNICEF 	I and II quarter of 2017.	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 57.793 €</p> <p>In 2017.</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> <p>Capacity building plan for the implementation of the new assessment</p>

					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 -UNICEF -Regional fostering centres -Centres for social work -Institutes for social protection 	2015-2017	<p>IPA 2013 (Strengthening the justice system and social protection in order to improve child protection in Serbia - direct contract with UNICEF child protection)</p> <p>TOTAL 2.300.000 € of which 250.000 € will be dispersed as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In 2014- 20.000€ In 2015- 60.000€ In 2016- 140.000€ In 2017- 30.000€ 	<p>Foster care as a shared care approach defined through the normative framework.</p> <p>Specialized guidance and capacity building programs relating to foster care and the concept of shared care are published and accredited.</p> <p>Centres for foster care and centres for social work are used as a shared care mechanism through which families with children with disabilities receive additional support. Target: 200 families included by 2017.</p>
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"> -Ministry of Labour, Employment, Veterans and Social Affairs in 	Continuously	<p>IPA 2013</p> <p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia</p> <p>-Budget currently unknown.</p>	<p>The quality of work with inpatient service users improved to enable more efficient engagement in the community.</p>

	<p>-Provision of psychosocial support for social reintegration;</p> <p>-Organization of contacts outside of the institution and participation in local support services such as day care centres and clubs;</p> <p>-Participation in cultural and sporting events and camps.</p>	cooperation with CSOs			<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.	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>-Ministry of Labour, Employment, Veterans and Social Affairs</p> <p>-UNICEF</p> <p>-institutions</p>	2015-2019	<p>IPA 2013 (Strengthening the justice system and social protection in order to improve child protection in Serbia - direct contract with UNICEF child protection)</p> <p>TOTAL 2.300.000 € of which 84.000 € will be dispersed as follows:</p> <p>In 2015- 24.000€</p> <p>In 2016- 50.000€</p> <p>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>
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 CSOs	Continuously, commencing from IV quarter of 2015.	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia – 12.000 €</p> <p>2015 – 2018- 3.000€ per year</p>	<p>1.Education of providers of social services are realized,</p> <p>4 institutions are included</p> <p>60 participants</p> <p>12 trainings/ 3 each year</p>

					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 social care institutions. Annual report on the implementation of guidelines / measures prepared, Target: Guidelines implemented in 50% of cases in 2016 and in 90% of cases in 2017.
3.6.2.10.	Adopt amendments and supplements to the Law on Juveniles in order to: -Review the type and system of criminal sanctions for juveniles; -Introduce a broader spectrum of specific obligations; -Introduce the new diversion orders; -Comply with the provisions of the new Criminal Procedure Code - (primarily in relation to the stage of the procedure and the altered role of	-Ministry of Justice -National assembly	III quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 71.386 € In 2016.	Amendments and supplements to the Law on Juveniles adopted enabling simplified and efficient implementation of diversion orders.

	the officials in the procedure in the specific procedural stages).				
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; -holding regular meetings of the Council with other relevant agencies and non-governmental sector; -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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Ministry of Justice -Supreme Court of Cassation 	Continuously, commencing from III quarter of 2016.	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 24.702 €</p> <p>2015– 2018- 6.176 € per year</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 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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Ministry of Justice -Ministry of Labour, Employment, Veterans and Social Affairs - UNICEF 	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 €</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</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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 effectiveness over time and document impact on children. 			<p>In 2016 -370.000 € In 2017 - 194.000 €</p>	<p>procedures related to guardianship bodies</p> <p>The issue of funding implementation of diversion orders regulated.</p> <p>Percentage of the use of specific obligations increased, target: 25% by 2017.</p>
3.6.2.13.	Adopt bylaws specifying the implementation of diversionary schemes in line with the approach placing the implementation of diversionary schemes in the context of community responsibility.	-Ministry of Justice	I quarter of 2017.	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 8. 642 €</p> <p>In 2017.</p>	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	<p>Budgeted in activity 1.3.1.7.</p> <p>(Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 4.076.500 €)</p>	<p>All judges and prosecutors who handle juvenile cases attended training at the Judicial Academy and are licensed to work with juveniles.</p> <p>For police officers, the current state: 1911 police officers certified. Target: 30 police officers per year to undergo certification</p>

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. Proxy indicator: where the child hearing takes place. Baseline 2014: In under 7% of cases child hearing took place outside main court room. Target for 2017: in 40% of cases hearing took place outside main court room (either in adapted room in court building or outside court building). Source: Study completed by UNICEF and Child Rights Centre on "Children as victims in criminal proceedings", published in 2015.
3.6.2.16.	Conduct training and informative sessions for police officers, public prosecutors and deputy public prosecutors, judges and employees of Centres for Social Work, on the protection of children victims / witnesses in criminal proceedings in order to avoid secondary victimization and distribute educational materials.	-Ministry of Labour, Employment, Veterans and Social Affairs -Ministry of Justice -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.) Participants improved skills in dealing with children victims / witnesses in

		-High Judicial Council -State Prosecutorial Council -Ministry of Interior			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 and the rights of juveniles through continuous staff training in all the institutions housing juvenile offenders.	-Administration for enforcement of criminal sanctions	IV quarter of 2015.	Budgeted in activity 3.1.1.12. (IPA 2013 (Project: Strengthening capacity for training, education and employment of convicted persons and investment in the sustainability of humane living conditions in prisons- 1.000.000 €)	Staff capacity of the Administration for enforcement of criminal sanctions strengthened with regard to treatment and the rights of juveniles.
3.6.2.18.	Setting up a separate department for the enforcement of the measure of mandatory psychiatric treatment and custody imposed to minors in a special prison hospital.	-Administration for enforcement of criminal sanctions	IV quarter of 2017.	Budget currently unknown.	Separate department for the enforcement of the measure of mandatory psychiatric treatment and custody imposed to minors set up in a special prison hospital.
3.6.2.19.	Develop and implement specialized treatment programs and programs for release preparation of juvenile offenders.	-Administration for enforcement of criminal sanctions Partners: -Ministry of Health	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.

		-Ministry of Education -Ministry of Labour, Employment, Veterans and Social Affairs			
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 which is provided as part of the support service for victim protection set up in four residential homes in transformation.	-Ministry competent for social protection -Ministry of Justice -UNICEF	I quarter of 2016 to IV quarter of 2017.	IPA 2013 (Strengthening the justice system and social protection in order to improve child protection in Serbia - direct contract with UNICEF child protection) TOTAL 2.300.000€ of which 222.000 € will be dispersed as follows: 2015-2017- 74.000€ per year	Post-traumatic counselling and support for children victims / witnesses in criminal proceedings introduced within centres for family support and services clearly defined.

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.	Conduct analysis of results and identify obstacles to the implementation of the National Strategy for the Prevention and Protection of Children from Violence 2008-2015.	-Working group established by the Ministry of Labour, Employment, Veterans and Social Affairs	III quarter of 2017.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 30.878 € In 2017.	Analysis of results and identification of obstacles to the implementation of the National Strategy for the Prevention and Protection of Children from Violence 2008-2015 conducted.
3.6.2.24.	Develop new multiannual strategic framework for prevention and protection of children from violence.	-Working group established by the Ministry of Labour, Employment, Veterans and Social Affairs	By IV quarter of 2017.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 30.878 € In 2017.	New multiannual strategic framework for prevention and protection of children from violence developed and adopted, including financial plan for its implementation.

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

	-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			
3.6.2.28.	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	III quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 8.642 € In 2016.	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			The principle of the right to a fair trial is effectively implemented. 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> .		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;

				<p>The same applies to minimum standards on rights, support and protection of victims of crime.</p>	<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> <p>8. Significant improvement of victims' rights confirmed through development/increased number of specialist and general victims' support services, increased number of victims of crime benefitting from free legal aid, increased number of victims of crime being treated according to their needs (following individual assessment of victims of crime).</p>
ACTIVITIES		RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY	TIMEFRAME/ DEADLINE	FINANCIAL RESOURCES	RESULT
3.7.1.1.	Adopt Draft Law on Free Legal Aid aligned with EU <i>acquis</i> .	-Ministry of Justice	III quarter of 2016.	- Budget of the Republic of Serbia -102.263€	Law on Free Legal Aid aligned with EU <i>acquis</i> adopted.

		-National assembly		- MDTF - 2.250€ In 2016	
3.7.1.2.	Adopt by-laws relating to the implementation of the Law on Free Legal Aid.	-Ministry of Justice	By I quarter of 2017.	- Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 34.569€ - MDTF - 2.250€ In 2017.	Adopted by-laws relating to the implementation of the Law on Free Legal Aid.
3.7.1.3.	Perform impact assessment to assess and evaluate the costs of running a free legal aid system. Anticipate effective allocation of budget to fund the free legal aid system, in particular when it comes to obligations of the local self-government units.	- Local Self-government units – identification of eligible beneficiaries and determination of the right to free legal aid - Ministry of Justice -disbursement of fees and other expenses based on the right to free legal aid -Ministry of Finance- establishment of a framework for public expenditure to finance the legal aid system,	For impact assessment: III-IV quarter 2015. Continuously, commencing from the adoption of the law .	Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 16.974.111€ 2016-2018 5.658.037 € per year	Impact assessment to assess and evaluate the costs of running a free legal aid system performed and submitted to the Ministry of Finance. Effective allocation of budget to fund the free legal aid system anticipated.

		especially in terms of financing the competence of local self-government units			
3.7.1.4.	Conduct training of all groups of free legal aid providers in relation to the start of implementation of the Law on Free Legal Aid.	-Ministry of Justice	Continuously, commencing from I quarter of 2017.	- Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 127.650€ - MDTF - 757.515€ 2016-2018 - 295.055 € per year	Training of all groups of free legal aid providers in relation to the start of implementation of the Law on Free Legal Aid conducted.
3.7.1.5.	Conduct a campaign to provide information to citizens about the Law on Free Legal Aid.	-Ministry of Justice	Continuously, commencing from I quarter of 2017.	Budgeted in activity 3.7.1.4. (Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 127.650€ - MDTF - 757.515€).	Campaign to provide information to citizens about the Law on Free Legal Aid conducted.
3.7.1.6.	Start implementation of the FLA Law across country.	-Ministry of Justice	Continuously, commencing from the end of II quarter of 2017.	Budgeted in activity 3.7.1.3. (Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 16.974.111€)	Law on FLA is implemented across country.
3.7.1.7.	Monitor and analyze the results of implementation and the cost of the new Law on Free Legal Aid in criminal, civil and administrative proceedings.	-Ministry of Justice	Continuously, commencing from the start of implementation of the law.	Budgeted in activity 3.7.1.4. (Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 127.650€)	Analysis of the results of implementation and the cost of the new Law on Free Legal Aid performed indicating granted legal aid in criminal, civil and administrative proceedings.

				-MDTF- 757.515€).	
3.7.1.8.	Continuously monitor the exercise of the right to a trial in reasonable time through implementation and improvement of the judicial reform.	-Commission for the implementation of the National Judicial Reform Strategy for the period 2013-2018	Continuously	Budgeted in activity 1.3.8.1.- Item 2 (costs unknown at this time) * Related to the introduction of ICT system in e-justice.	Commission for the implementation of the National Judicial Reform Strategy for the period 2013-2018, based on the relevant institutions reports provides recommendations to competent bodies to undertake measures to resolve identified problems.
3.7.1.9.	Conduct an analysis of alignment of normative framework with EU <i>Acquis</i> and standards in the field of procedural safeguards, with particular emphasis on comparative experiences and best practices at EU level and identify the necessary changes.	- Ministry of Justice -Supreme Court of Cassation -Republic public prosecutors' office -Ministry of Interior	II quarter of 2016.	-Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 17.285 € -TAIEX- 2.250 € In 2016.	Analysis with recommendations to improve procedural safeguards developed.
3.7.1.10.	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	- Ministry of Justice -National Assembly	I quarter of 2017.	Budgeted in activity 3.7.1.9 (-Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 17.285 € -TAIEX- 2.250 €)	Criminal Procedure Code amendments adopted enabling alignment with the stated directives.

	<p>lawyer without delay and before any questioning by investigators in criminal proceedings and proceedings by the European arrest warrant.</p> <p>- Directive 2010/64/EU on the right to interpretation and translation, in order to precisely define the withdrawal from the right to translation- Directive 2012/13/EU on the right to information, in order to improve the exercise of the right to information.</p> <p>And in line with the three proposals for directives on procedural rights upon their adoption: (1) on the strengthening of certain aspects of the presumption of innocence and of the right to be present at trial [COM(2013) 821], (2) on procedural safeguards for children suspected or accused in criminal proceedings [COM(2013) 822], (3) on provisional legal aid for suspects or accused persons deprived of liberty and legal aid in European arrest warrant proceedings [COM(2013) 824] and two recommendations (1) on procedural safeguards for vulnerable persons [C(2013) 8178], (2) on the right to legal aid for suspects or accused persons in criminal proceedings [C(2013) 8179].</p>				
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3.7.1.11.	<p>Regularly monitor the implementation of the amendments and supplements to the Criminal Procedure Code with regard to procedural safeguards focusing on legislative, operational and financial aspects.</p> <p>(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 2017.	<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 focusing on legislative, operational and financial aspects publicly available.
3.7.1.12.	Amend and supplement Criminal Procedure Code in order to provide temporary legal aid granted without undue delay after deprivation of liberty and before any questioning by the police, other law enforcement authorities or court authority for the purposes of criminal proceedings which involve a suspect or defendant.	<p>- Ministry of Justice</p> <p>-National Assembly</p>	I quarter of 2017.	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 8.642 €</p> <p>In 2017.</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.
3.7.1.13.	Design a ‘Letter of Rights’ that shall be provided to an arrested person, suspect or an accused person by the police/prosecution.	<p>-Ministry of Justice</p> <p>-Republic public prosecutors’ office</p> <p>-Supreme Court of Cassation</p>	I quarter of 2017.	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 8.642 €</p> <p>In 2017</p>	Letter of Rights designed.

3.7.1.14.	<p>Distribute „Letter of Rights” in all police stations and prosecutor's offices in order to enable its permanent availability in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Serbian language - language of national minorities throughout the country - English language <p>Ensure translation of the letter of rights by the official court translator to a language that the suspect or accused person understands if that language differs from the ones mentioned above.</p>	- Ministry of Justice	Continuously, commencing from III quarter of 2017.	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia</p> <p>Costs currently unknown</p>	<p>Letter of Rights distributed and permanently available in all police stations and prosecutor's offices and used for informing persons about their rights.</p> <p>Translation of the letter of rights by the official court translator to a language that the suspect or accused person understands provided.</p>
3.7.1.15.	Conduct training of the police officers, prosecutor's and deputy prosecutors and judges in terms of stronger procedural safeguards.	-Judicial academy	Continuously, commencing from II quarter of 2017.	<p>Budgeted in activity 1.3.1.7.</p> <p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 4.076.500 €)</p>	<p>Training conducted.</p> <p>Knowledge of the police officers, prosecutor's and deputy prosecutors and judges in terms of stronger procedural safeguards improved.</p>
3.7.1.16.	Conduct an analysis of normative framework for the implementation of minimum standards concerning the rights, support and protection of victims of crime / injured parties in accordance with Directive 2012/29/EU, in order to specify how the normative framework should be	- Ministry of Justice	II quarter 2016.	<p>-Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 57.543 €</p> <p>-TAIEX- 2.250 €</p> <p>In 2016.</p>	Analysis with recommendations for amendments to the normative framework developed, providing recommendations as to how the normative framework should be amended in order to incorporate specific victims' rights such as right to understand and be understood, rights

	amended in order to incorporate specific victims' rights such as right to understand and be understood, rights of victims when making complaint, rights to receive information, rights to interpretation and translation, right to access victims support services, rights related to protection of victims and recognition of their specific protection needs (including individual assessment).				of victims when making complaint, rights to receive information, rights to interpretation and translation, right to access victims support services, rights related to protection of victims and recognition of their specific protection needs (including individual assessment).
3.7.1.17.	Amend normative framework in order to effectively implement minimum standards concerning the rights, support and protection of victims of crime / injured parties in accordance with Directive 2012/29/EU and in line with the analysis.	-Working group established by the Ministry of Justice -National assembly	I quarter of 2017.	Budgeted in activity 3.7.1.16. (-Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 57.543 € -TAIEX- 2.250 €)	Normative framework aligned with the Directive 2012/29/EU.
3.7.1.18.	Design and distribute a brochure/ booklet containing information on victims' rights (legal aid, psychological support, protection, etc.) in line with Art. 4 of the Directive 2012/29/ EU.	- Ministry of Justice -In cooperation with civil society organizations	Continuously, commencing from III quarter of 2017.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia Costs currently unknown	Brochure/ booklet containing information on victims' rights (legal aid, psychological support, protection, etc.) in line with Art. 4 of the Directive 2012/29/ EU designed and distributed.
3.7.1.19.	Conduct training for judges, prosecutors, members of judicial police, attorneys and police officers on the implementation of minimum standards regarding the rights, support and protection of victims in accordance with Article 25 of Directive 2012/29 / EU	-Judicial Academy	Continuously commencing from II quarter of 2017.	Budgeted in activity 1.3.1.7. (Budget of the Republic of Serbia-4.076.500 €)	Judges, prosecutors, members of judicial police, attorneys and police officers improved their skills regarding the implementation of minimum standards regarding the rights, support and protection of victims in accordance with Article 25 of Directive 2012/29 / EU.

3.7.1.20.	<p>Establish countrywide network of services for support to the victims, witnesses and injured parties in investigative phase and all phases of criminal proceeding, through the following steps:</p> <p>1. Comprehensive analysis on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -legal aspects (current normative framework, best comparative solutions, international standards); - financial assessment (sustainable funding, adequacy of premises and staffing, training needs); - access to support services (network span, distance, mobile support teams), <p>2. Development and implementation of a National strategy for improvement of the rights of victims , witnesses and injured parties of criminal offences and its AP specifying the content and dynamics of the activities needed for the establishment of the network, such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - alignment of the legal framework with EU Acquis, - mapping available providers, 	<p>For analysis:</p> <p>Ministry of Justice, with the support of MDTF and OSCE</p> <p>For development of the strategy:</p> <p>Working group established by the Minister of Justice, comprised of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Ministry of Justice -Ministry of Interior -High Judicial Council -State prosecutorial council -Republic public prosecutors' office 	<p>For analysis:</p> <p>From I quarter to III quarter of 2016.</p> <p>For development and implementation of the strategy:</p> <p>Continuously, commencing from IV quarter of 2017.</p>	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia</p> <p>Currently unknown</p> <p>Application for IPA 2016 submitted</p>	<p>Comprehensive analysis with recommendations developed.</p> <p>National strategy for exercising rights of victims witnesses and injured parties of criminal offences and its Action Plan developed and implemented.</p> <p>Country wide network of services for support to the victims, witnesses and injured parties is established.</p>
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - linking available providers and establishment of coordination centers for the judiciary and police, - training needs assessment, -comprehensive trainings to all stakeholders focused on implementation of new legislative framework, - develop comprehensive database to be used by police, prosecution and courts, -establishment of monitoring mechanism in the area of rights of victims and witnesses, - public awareness campaign, -infrastructural improvement. <p>Link with activity 6.2.11.8. in Chapter 24</p>				
3.7.1.21.	<p>Fully implement stronger procedural safeguards for the victims of war crimes.</p> <p>(Linked with the part on war crimes)</p>	-Special prosecutors' office for war crimes	Determined in the part on war crimes	Budgeted in Subchapter Judiciary - War crimes	Stronger procedural safeguards for the victims of war crimes are fully implemented.

3.7.1.22.	Sign cooperation protocols with CSOs specialized in victim support to enable stable functioning of general and specialist support services.	-Republic public prosecutors' office -CSOs	Continuously, commencing from I quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia- Activity requiring insignificant costs.	Cooperation protocols with CSOs specialized in victim support signed in order to enable stable functioning of general and specialist support services
3.7.1.23.	Amend legislative framework to define the concept of the victim in order to be aligned with relevant international treaties.	-Ministry of Justice	III quarter of 2016. – I quarter of 2017.	Budgeted in activity 2.3.1.2. (Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 71.136 €)	Legislative framework to amended and defines the concept of the victim aligned with relevant international treaties.
3.7.1.24.	Adopt a special law governing prevention of violence against women in the family and partner relationships.	-Ministry of Justice	III quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 8.642 € In 2016.	Special law governing prevention in cases of violence against women in the family and partner relationships adopted and implemented.
3.7.1.25.	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.
3.8. POSITION OF NATIONAL MINORITIES					
RECOMENDATION FROM THE SCREENING REPORT			OVERALL RESULT		IMPACT INDICATOR

<p>3.8.1. Adopt through an inclusive process specific action plan focused on the effective implementation of existing rights of national minorities, taking into account the recommendations issued in the third Opinion on Serbia in the context of the Advisory Committee of the Council of Europe Framework Convention for the Protection of National Minorities.</p>	<p>A specific action plan taking into account the recommendations issued in the third Opinion on Serbia in the context of the Advisory Committee of the Council of Europe Framework Convention for the Protection of National Minorities, second report of the expert committee on implementation of the European Charter on Regional and Minority languages in the Republic of Serbia and on implementation of bilateral agreements on the protection of national minorities, focused on the effective implementation of existing rights of national minorities adopted through an inclusive process and implemented.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Satisfactory assessment of measures taken in the next report of the Advisory Committee of the Council of Europe Framework Convention for the Protection of National Minorities; 2. Report of the expert committee on implementation of the European Charter on Regional and Minority languages in the Republic of Serbia stating that there has been progress with regard to implementation of the minority language rights undertaken as a Charter obligation; 3. Reports on implementation of bilateral agreements on protection of national minorities; 4. Report of the body competent for the implementation a specific action plan for the exercise of the rights of national minorities; 5. Annual report of the Commissioner for Equality noting improvements in the field of protection of rights of national minorities; 6. Report of the Ombudsman in the part relating to the position of national minorities stating that there has been progress with regard to protection of national minorities' rights.
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ACTIVITIES		RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY	TIMEFRAME/D EADLINE	FINANCIAL RESOURCES	RESULT
3.8.1.1.	Establish multi-sectorial working group to draft Special Action plan for the exercise of the rights of national minorities with active participation of the national councils of national minorities.	-Government of the Republic of Serbia -Ministry of State Administration and Local Self-government.	I – II quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia-30.878€ In 2015.	Multi-sectorial working group established.
3.8.1.2.	Adopt through an inclusive process specific action plan focused on the effective implementation of existing rights of national minorities, taking into account the recommendations issued in the third Opinion on Serbia in the context of the Advisory Committee of the Council of Europe Framework Convention for the Protection of National Minorities, which will enable full implementation and focus in particular on achieving the following aims: 1. Step up efforts to guarantee a more thorough implementation of the constitutional principle of 'appropriate representation'. in the civil service at large,	-Multi-sectorial working group composed of representatives of all relevant ministries, provincial authorities, representatives of national councils of national minorities and relevant CSO's, established by the Ministry of State Administration and Local Self-government. -Monitoring of implementation of Action Plan - Council for	By I quarter of 2016.	-Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 30.878 € -The project "Promotion and protection of human rights of national minorities in Southeast Europe" - 4.312€ In 2015.	A specific action plan taking into account the recommendations issued in the third Opinion on Serbia in the context of the Advisory Committee of the Council of Europe Framework Convention for the Protection of National Minorities, focused on the effective implementation of existing rights of national minorities adopted. 1. Constitutional principle of 'appropriate' representation of national minorities in the civil service at large fully implemented, which is confirmed through: -Mechanism for collection of ethnically disaggregated data, treated as sensitive data, established and operational;

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

	In order to ensure financial sustainability of media in languages of national minorities through inclusive process that includes representatives of national minorities, and ensure that the outcome does not result in any degradation of existing rights.				
3.8.1.4.	<p>Regular provision of sufficient and stable funding guaranteeing the sustainability of media in languages of national minorities through:</p> <p>-Continued budgetary support for media owned by the National Minority Councils;</p> <p>-The exclusion of the media owned by National Minorities' Council from privatization in line with the Law on public information and media</p> <p>-Launching public call for co-financing of media in the languages of national minorities, with full respect of the opinions and proposals of national minority councils on funds distribution and guaranteeing respect of public procurement rules and principles.</p> <p>-co-financing of media in the languages of national minorities from the Budgetary Fund for national minorities;</p>	<p>-Ministry of Culture and Information</p> <p>-Government of the Autonomous Province of Vojvodina</p> <p>-Local self-government units</p> <p>-Budgetary Fund for national minorities</p>	Continuously	<p>-Fund for National Minorities– funds shall be annually allocated upon the establishment of the Fund</p> <p>-Budget of the Republic of Serbia- regular activity</p> <p>-Budget Local self-government units- costs borne by Local self-government units</p> <p>-Budget Government of the Autonomous Province of Vojvodina- costs borne by Government of the Autonomous Province of Vojvodina</p>	<p>-Budgetary support for media owned by the National Minority Councils continues.</p> <p>-Media owned by National Minorities' Council are excluded from privatization. in line with the Law on public information and media</p> <p>-Competitions for co-financing of media in the languages of national minorities are regularly launched with full respect of the opinions and proposals of national minority councils on funds distribution and guaranteeing respect of public procurement rules and principles.</p> <p>Budgetary Fund for national minorities provides co-financing of media in the languages of national minorities;</p> <p>-National minority councils participate in the work of the council of the regulatory body for electronic media based on transparent selection criteria.</p>

	-Ensuring the participation of national minority councils in the council of the regulatory body for electronic media, based on transparent selection criteria.				
3.8.1.5.	Raising public awareness about the rights of national minorities and respect for cultural and linguistic diversity by supporting the production of media content in order to achieve equal rights.	-Ministry of Culture and Information	Continuously	Budget of the Republic of Serbia – 654.222 € 2014-2016. 218.074€ per year 2017-2018- currently unknown	<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>Number of minutes on public service broadcasters focused on raising awareness on the rights of National minorities and promoting cultural and linguistic differences and culture of tolerance.</p> <p>Particular attention is given to the proposals and opinions of the councils of national minorities in the process of funds allocation for the media content on the rights of National minorities and promoting cultural and linguistic differences and culture of tolerance.</p>

3.8.1.6.	<p>Adopt a new Law on Textbooks,- further to wide consultations with National Minority Councils, which alleviates the current obstacles in ensuring the availability of textbooks in languages of national minorities through:</p> <p>-Precise definition of textbooks in languages of national minorities enabling wider availability of textbooks;</p> <p>-Simplification of the procedure for import and approval of textbooks to be used in education in languages of national minorities.</p> <p>- Definition of a catalogue of textbooks for education in languages of national minorities.</p> <p>- Introduction of mandatory edition of textbooks in languages of national minorities funded from the state budget by the Institute for textbooks and teaching tools in the event of a lack of interested private publishers.</p> <p>- Financing the development and printing of textbooks for the module mother tongue with elements of national culture, funded from the state budget by the Institute for textbooks and teaching tools in the event of a lack of interested private publishers..</p>	<p>-Ministry of Education</p> <p>-National Assembly</p>	<p>II and III quarter of 2015.</p>	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia-17.285 €</p> <p>In 2015.</p>	<p>New Law on textbooks adopted and effectively implemented.</p> <p>Availability of textbooks in languages of national minorities ensured for each school year.</p>
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3.8.1.7.	Full implementation of the new Law on textbooks which permanently ensures the required number of textbooks in languages of national minorities for each school year.	-Ministry of Education -The National Education Council -Institute for educational resources -Institute for Evaluation of Quality of Education	Continuously, commencing from I quarter of 2016.	For monitoring implementation: Budget of Republic of Serbia- 17.992 € 2016-2018- 5.977 € per year For provision of textbooks: Budget of Republic of Serbia - Costs currently unknown *Introduction of mandatory edition of textbooks in languages of national minorities funded from the state budget by the Institute for textbooks and teaching tools in the event of a lack of interested private publishers will depend on various factors (costs of translation, number of students, etc.)	Textbooks in minority languages adequately reflect the needs expressed by national minorities, remaining obstacles are removed and exercise of the right to education in minority languages is ensured.
3.8.1.8.	Develop a Rulebook on Detecting Discrimination in Education focused on the prevention of discrimination and segregation of national minorities in educational system.	-Ministry of Education	I – II quarter of 2016.	Budget of Republic of Serbia- 8.642€ In 2016.	National minorities adequately included in the educational system without segregation.

3.8.1.9.	<p>Introduction of the contents and topics that develop knowledge about rights of national minorities and the basic characteristics of national minorities living in the Republic of Serbia, promotion of culture of tolerance between members of the majority and national minority communities and inclusion of such content into the formal education system.</p> <p>Conduct ongoing performance evaluation, monitoring and improving the effects of introduced programs.</p> <p>Link with Action plan for Antidiscrimination measure 4.1.1</p>	<p>-Ministry of Education</p> <p>Partners:</p> <p>-Institute for Evaluation of Quality of Education</p> <p>-The National Education Council</p> <p>-CSOs</p> <p>-Institute for educational resources</p> <p>-Office for Human and Minority Rights</p> <p>-National Councils of national minorities</p>	<p>Introduction of topics and forms of work in formal education:</p> <p>Continuously, commencing from adoption of new Law on textbooks</p> <p>Performance evaluation and monitoring:</p> <p>Continuously, commencing from its introduction</p>	<p>-Introduction of topics and forms of work in formal education: Budget of Republic of Serbia- 8.642€</p> <p>-Performance evaluation and monitoring: Budget of Republic of Serbia-3.064€</p> <p>In 2016-9.663€ In 2017- 1.021€ In 2018-1.022€</p>	<p>Determined content themes and forms of work that promote a culture of tolerance between members of the majority and national minority communities.</p> <p>Themes and forms of work introduced into formal education at different levels.</p> <p>Performance evaluation and monitoring actively performed.</p>
3.8.1.10.	<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>-Institute for improvement of education and upbringing</p> <p>- National educational council</p>	<p>Establishment of the expert team:</p> <p>III quarter of 2015.</p>	<p>Establishment of the expert team: Budget of Republic of Serbia- 8.642€</p> <p>In 2015</p>	<p>Quality of the content of textbooks, curricula and other educational materials at all levels of education improved in terms of removal of any discriminatory content.</p>

	<p>-continuous monitoring of the content of textbooks and teaching materials at all levels of education;</p> <p>-development of standards and technical guidelines;</p> <p>-establishment of the methodology of reporting and preparation of the annual report.</p> <p>Link with Action plan for Antidiscrimination measure 4.1.2</p>	-CSOs	<p>Monitoring content and development of standards, guidelines and reporting:</p> <p>Continuously, commencing from establishment of the expert team</p>	<p>Monitoring content and development of standards, guidelines and reporting:</p> <p>Budget of Republic of Serbia -3.064€</p> <p>2016-2018- 1.021€per year</p>	<p>Standards and technical guidelines developed.</p> <p>Annual report developed.</p>
3.8.1.11.	<p>Raising the quality of primary and secondary education in minority languages by launching the competition for financing and co-financing activities, programs and projects of organizations established by national councils of national minorities and civil society organizations engaged in protection and improvement of the rights of national minorities.</p>	<p>-Budgetary Fund for National Minorities, administered by the Ministry of State Administration and Local self-government</p> <p>-Government of the Autonomous Province of Vojvodina</p>	<p>Continuously, launching the competition each year in August.</p>	<p>Budget of the Autonomous Province of Vojvodina- 14.829€</p> <p>In 2015</p> <p>Budgetary Fund for National Minorities – funds shall be annually allocated upon the start of operations of the Fund</p>	<p>Programs and projects organizations established by national councils of national minorities and civil society organizations engaged in protection and improvement of the rights of national minorities are funded through project financing and co-financing.</p>

3.8.1.12.	Promotion of learning Serbian as a second language in accordance with the methodology for studying foreign language.	-Ministry of Education -Government of the Autonomous Province of Vojvodina	Continuously	Budget of the Republic of Serbia- Costs will depend on the number of schools with module for Serbian as a second language	Methodology of learning Serbian as a second language developed. Increased number of pupils from among national minorities enrolled in a module Serbian as a second language.
3.8.1.13.	Providing basic and further training of the teachers in charge of education on languages of national minorities.	-Ministry of Education Partners -State Universities	Continuously	State Universities- costs borne by State Universities	Training of the teachers in charge of education on languages of national minorities available and operational. Cathedral for studying Croatian language at the University of Novi Sad established. Romani Language Centre at the Faculty of Philology of the University of Belgrade established.
3.8.1.14.	Improve awareness among the wider public and civil servants at all levels of the presence of national minorities in the country and of their rights, including right to positive measures as appropriate,	-Office for Human and Minority Rights -Ministry of public administration and local self-government	Continuously	-Training sessions and public debates: Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 28.000€ 2015-2018- 7.000€ per year -Minutes on public service broadcasters focused on raising awareness on the rights of National minorities, printed brochures: IPA 2016	Number of minutes on public service broadcasters focused on raising awareness on the rights of National minorities. Number of training sessions organised for civil servants at all levels. Number of public debates, printed brochures and infographics focused on promotion of rights of national minorities.

				<p>Apply for <i>IPA 2016</i></p> <p>Apply for bilateral assistance</p>	
3.8.1.15.	<p>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.</p>	<p>-Ministry of Interior</p> <p>-Republic Public Prosecutors' Office</p>	Continuously	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia– 4.085 €</p> <p>2015-2018- 1.021 € per a year</p>	<p>Police effectively performs detection, discovery and arrest of the perpetrators of crimes involving violence caused by personal capacity towards national minorities.</p> <p>Increased number of detected offenses involving violence caused by personal characteristics.</p> <p>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.</p>
3.8.1.16.	<p>Conduct analysis of the public prosecutors' offices in the areas inhabited by national minorities with regard to:</p> <p>-proportional representation of ethnic minorities as holders of public prosecution office.</p> <p>-representation of members of national minorities as prosecutorial staff (prosecutorial assistants and employees)</p>	<p>-State Prosecutorial Council– administrative department</p>	I-II quarter of 2016.	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia– 255 €</p> <p>In 2016.</p>	<p>Analysis of the public prosecutors' offices in the areas inhabited by national minorities performed with regard to:</p> <p>-Proportional representation of ethnic minorities as holders of public prosecution office.</p> <p>Representation of members of national minorities as prosecutorial staff (prosecutorial assistants and employees)</p>

	-knowledge of the languages of national minorities.				-Knowledge of the languages of national minorities.
3.8.1.17.	Development and adoption of the Rulebook on the criteria for assessing qualifications, competence and worthiness for nomination and selection of candidates for the holders of public prosecutorial functions, including the provisions relating to the application of Art. 82 of the Law on Public Prosecution, which states that in the nomination and election of public prosecutors and deputy public prosecutor, the ethnic composition of the population, adequate representation of national minorities and knowledge of professional legal terminology in the language of national minority in official use in court shall be taken into account.	-State Prosecutorial Council	IV quarter of 2015 – I quarter of 2016.	Budgeted in activity 1.1.3.1 (Budget of the Republic of Serbia-8.642 €, - TAIEX 2.250€, - IPA 2013 Strengthening strategic and administrative capacities of the HJC and SPC, Twinning contract-2.000.000€)	Rulebook on the criteria for the assessment of qualification, competence and worthiness for nomination and selection of candidates for the holders of public prosecutorial functions, including the provisions relating to the application of Art. 82 of the Law on Public Prosecution, which stipulates that in the process of nomination and election of public prosecutors and deputy public prosecutor, the ethnic composition of the population, adequate representation of national minorities and knowledge of professional legal terminology in the language of national minority in official use in the court shall be taken into account is adopted and implemented.
3.8.1.18.	The establishment of a joint working group of the State Prosecutorial Council and the High Judicial Council for assessment of the access of national minorities to the judiciary.	-State Prosecutorial Council -High Judicial Council	II quarter of 2016.	Budgeted in activity 1.1.3.1 (IPA 2013 Strengthening strategic and administrative capacities of the HJC and SPC, Twinning contract-2.000.000€)	A joint working group with the High Judicial Council for assessment of the access of national minorities to the judiciary established.

3.8.1.19.	Organize joint workshops on access of national minorities to legal aid for the State Prosecutorial Council, the High Judicial Council, civil society organizations and representatives of national minorities.	-State Prosecutorial Council -High Judicial Council -Civil society organizations -Representatives of the national minorities - Local self-governments - Faculties of law/Legal clinics	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.
3.8.1.20.	Organize round table for the adoption of the final recommendations for the component 3, Objective 1 IPA 2013 project "Strengthening the capacity of the High Judicial Council and the State Prosecutorial Council," which refers to the improvement of the relationship with civil society organizations and activities related to access of the national minorities to the judiciary.	-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.

3.8.1.21.	<p>Conduct training of judges on international instruments and standards in the field of protection of national minorities from discrimination and ECHR practice.</p> <p>(Link with activity 1.3.1.7.)</p>	-Judicial Academy	Continuously	<p>Budgeted in activity 1.3.1.7.</p> <p>(Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 4.076.500€)</p>	Training of judges on international instruments and standards in the field of protection of national minorities from discrimination and ECHR practice regularly performed.
3.8.1.22.	<p>Announcement and implementation of public calls for the cofinancing of national minority organizations in Autonomous Province of Vojvodina for the projects of a multicultural nature, with an aim to develop the spirit of tolerance and encourage the promotion of cultural diversification.</p> <p>Announcement and implementation of public calls for the cofinancing of programs and projects of organizations established by national councils of national minorities and and civil society organizations engaged in protection and improvement of the rights of national minorities in other areas inhabited by national minorities, by allocating funds in Budgetary Fund for the projects of a multicultural nature, with an aim to develop the spirit of tolerance and encourage the promotion of cultural diversification.</p>	<p>-Government of the Autonomous Province of Vojvodina</p> <p>- Budgetary Fund for national minorities, administered by the Ministry of State Administration and Local self-government</p> <p>-Organizations of national minorities</p>	<p>For public calls in Autonomous Province of Vojvodina: Continuously, commencing from I quarter of 2015.</p> <p>For public calls in other areas inhabited by national minorities: Continuously, commencing from I quarter of 2016</p>	<p>-Budget of the Autonomous Province of Vojvodina - 182.310€</p> <p>In 2015.</p> <p>-Budgetary Fund for National Minorities – funds shall be annually allocated upon the start of operations of the Fund</p>	<p>Public calls for the cofinancing of organizations of national minorities in Autonomous Province of Vojvodina for the projects of a multicultural nature are regularly announced and implemented.</p> <p>Public calls for the cofinancing of organizations established by national councils of national minorities and and civil society organizations engaged in protection and improvement of the rights of national minorities in other areas inhabited by national minorities, by allocating funds in Budgetary Fund for the projects of a multicultural nature are regularly announced and implemented.</p>

3.8.1.23.	<p>Enabling full implementation of the Law on Local Self-Government in particular relating to establishment of the councils for multi-ethnic relations in all ethnically mixed areas in line with the Law.</p> <p>Conduct monitoring over the implementation of the Law on Local Self-Government in this regard, through reporting on the activities and outputs of the councils for multi-ethnic relations.</p> <p>Link with activity 4.1.4, special measures related to vulnerable group national minorities, Action plan for implementation of the Strategy for the Prevention and Protection Against Discrimination for 2014-2018.</p>	-Ministry of State Administration and Local self-government	Continuously	<p>Implementation:</p> <p>Budget of Local self-government- costs borne by Local self-government</p> <p>Monitoring:</p> <p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 4.085€</p> <p>2015-2018- 1.021€ per annually</p>	<p>Increased number of councils for multi-ethnic relations in all ethnically mixed areas established.</p> <p>Reports on the activities and outputs of the councils for multi-ethnic relations prepared and publicly available at the websites of the respective local self-government units.</p> <p>Measures undertaken against local self-government units which do not act pursuant to Article 98 of the Law on Local Self-Government.</p>
3.8.1.24.	<p>Provide special funds in the budget of the Autonomous Province of Vojvodina for the financial support of the work of national councils of national minorities.</p> <p>Provision of funds in the Budgetary Fund for the financing of programs and projects of national minorities organizations established by national councils of national minorities and and civil society organizations</p>	<p>- Budgetary Fund for national minorities,</p> <p>administered by the Ministry of State Administration and Local self-government</p>	<p>For funds allocated in the Budgetary Fund for national minorities:</p> <p>Continuously, upon its establishment</p> <p>For APV: Continuously</p>	<p>Budgetary Fund for national minorities: To be specified upon its establishment</p> <p>Budget of the Autonomous Province of Vojvodina- 610.607€</p> <p>In 2015</p>	<p>Special funds in the budget of the Autonomous Province of Vojvodina for the financial support of the work of national councils of national minorities provided.</p> <p>Provided funds in the Budgetary Fund for national minorities for the financing of programs and projects of national minorities organizations established by national councils of national minorities and and civil</p>

	engaged in protection and improvement of the rights of national minorities	-Government of the Autonomous Province of Vojvodina			society organizations engaged in protection and improvement of the rights of national minorities
3.8.1.25.	<p>Development and distribution to the local self-government units of a mandatory instruction explicitly giving following directions to the local self-government units in charge of all personal data registries (birth, marriage, death, citizenship) in connection with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the exercise of the rights to the entry of a name in the birth registry books in the language and script of the national minority, applicable in all registries across country. -subsequent entry of data in the registry at the request of persons belonging to national minorities in line with the Article 26 of the Law on Birth Registries; -duty of the body in charge of personal data registries to inform the party on the right to exercise entry of data in the registry in the language and script of the respective national minority. 	-Ministry of State Administration and Local self-government	<p>Development: IV quarter of 2015.</p> <p>Distribution: Continuously</p>	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 681 €</p> <p>2015-2017- 170 € per year In 2018-171€</p>	<p>All local self-government units in charge of organization of activities of all personal data registries (birth, marriage, death, citizenship) implement mandatory instruction in connection with the exercise of the rights to the entry of personal data in the relevant registry books in the language and script of the national minority</p> <p>All local self-government units in charge of organization of activities of all personal data registries have published the information on the procedure and manner of data entry in relevant registries in the language and script of the national minority at the bulletin board in their premises.</p>

3.8.1.26.	Regular monitoring over the work of local self-government units with regard to the exercise of the right to entry of a name in the Birth Registry in languages and script of national minorities and the imposition of corrective measures.	-Ministry of State Administration and Local self-government -Administrative inspectorate	Continuously	Budget of the Republic of Serbia – regular activity	Regular monitoring over the work of local self-government units with regard to the exercise of the right to entry of a name in the Birth Registry in languages of national minorities and the imposition of corrective measures performed.
3.8.1.27.	Training of registrars and deputy registrars in connection with the implementation of laws and regulations governing the manner of registration of personal names of persons belonging to national minorities in the language and script of the national minority.	-Ministry of State Administration and Local self-government -Ministry of Labour, Employment, Veterans and Social Affairs -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.
3.8.1.28.	Establishment of a register of bodies and organizations of public administration and employees in the public administration system, introducing, inter alia, the possibility of a voluntary declaration on national affiliation of the employees in public administration, in order to collect and monitor data on adequate representation of national minorities in public administration bodies, local and provincial bodies, police and	-Ministry of State Administration and Local self-government	IV quarter of 2017.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia Costs currently unknown.	Register of bodies and organizations of public administration and employees in the public administration system established. Data on the representation of national minorities in public administration bodies, local and provincial bodies, police and judiciary available.

	judiciary, in line with personal data protection rules.				
3.8.1.29.	<p>Organization of a round table with representatives of the national councils of national minorities, the interested professional public, as well as non-governmental organizations to discuss:</p> <p>-open issues regarding implementation of Law on national councils of national minorities, and</p> <p>- provide recommendations..</p>	-Ministry of State Administration and Local self-government	IV quarter of 2015.	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia -872 €</p> <p>In 2015.</p>	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.
3.8.1.30.	Establishment of a multi-sectorial working group in order to draft a new Law on National Councils of National Minorities, or adopt amendments and supplements of current law in accordance with the results of the conducted analysis, and with active participation of the national councils of national minorities.	<p>-Ministry of State Administration and Local self-government</p> <p>-National councils of national minorities.</p>	IV quarter of 2015.	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia-</p> <p>Activity requiring insignificant costs.</p>	Multi-sectorial working group tasked to draft a new Law on National Councils of National Minorities, in accordance with the results of the conducted analysis established, with active participation of the national councils of national minorities.
3.8.1.31.	In line with analysis and conclusions of working group and taking into account the January 2014 decision of the Constitutional Court, adoption of the new Law on National Councils of National Minorities or adoption of	-Ministry of State Administration and Local self-government	I quarter of 2017.	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 17.285 €</p> <p>In 2017.</p>	New Law on National Councils of National Minorities adopted in line with analysis and conclusions of working group and taking into account the January 2014 decision of the Constitutional Court.

	<p>amendments and supplements of current law, in order to ensure that NMCs fully contribute to the creation of a more integrated society, with special focus on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -the role of National Minority Councils as institutions tasked to enhance integration within society as a whole; - clear definition of the competences of NMCs; -reduction of an excessive politicization of National Minority Councils, including by considering the introduction of rules on power-sharing systems in the government of a NMCs or on incompatibilities such as between membership in a National Minority Council and high political offices; - support measures to increase cooperation between State authorities and all National Minority Councils and among National Minority Councils. 	-National Assembly of the Republic of Serbia			<p>Implementation New Law on National Councils of National Minorities ensures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the role of National Minority Councils as institutions tasked to enhance integration within society as a whole; - clear definition of the competences of NMCs; -reduction of an excessive politicization of National Minority Councils, in line with rules governing conflict of interest; -support measures increasing cooperation between State authorities and all National Minority Councils and among National Minority Councils.
3.8.1.32.	Adoption and implementation of the Law on employees in the autonomous province and local self-government units, which provides that:	- Ministry of State Administration and Local self-government	I-II quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 17.285. €	Law on employees in the autonomous province and local self-government units adopted and effectively implemented.

	<p>-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;</p> <p>-keeping personnel records with the employer, containing the information on education in minority languages.</p>	-National Assembly of the Republic of Serbia		In 2016.	Actual proportional representation of national minorities in public administration bodies, local level, police and judiciary accomplished.
3.8.1.33.	Adoption and implementation of the Regulation governing, inter alia, the language and script of national minorities, as a special condition for the performance of tasks at the individual workplaces for the purpose of proportional representation of ethnic minorities among civil servants and clerks.	-Government of the Republic of Serbia	45 days after the entry into force of the Law on employees in the autonomous province and local self-government units.	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia – 8.642 €</p> <p>In 2015.</p>	Regulation governing, inter alia, the language and script of national minorities, as a special condition for the performance of tasks at the individual workplaces for the purpose of proportional representation of ethnic minorities among civil servants and clerks adopted and implemented.
3.8.1.34.	<p>Announcement of a public call for the allocation of budgetary resources to the local authorities in order to:</p> <p>-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;</p> <p>-Improve the electronic administration system to work in conditions of multilingualism in areas inhabited by national minorities;</p>	<p>-Government of the Republic of Serbia</p> <p>-Government of the Autonomous Province of Vojvodina</p> <p>-Local self-government units</p>	Continuously	<p>Budget of the Autonomous Province of Vojvodina - 87.230€</p> <p>In 2015.</p> <p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia – Costs currently unknown</p> <p>* Costs depend on the number of local self-</p>	Public call for the allocation of budgetary resources to the local authorities announced.

	-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.			government units that will apply	
3.8.1.35.	<p>Providing support to the National Councils of National Minorities in the implementation of their jurisdiction.</p> <p>-trainings of the NCNMs on mechanisms for the protection against discrimination, antidiscrimination legislation and on recognizing types of discrimination and grounds for discrimination.</p> <p>-strengthening the managerial capacities and financial reporting capabilities of NCNMs.</p>	-Office for Human and Minority Rights	Continuously	<p>-Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 2.137.125€</p> <p>-IPA 2013 (Twinning project “Support the advancement of human rights and zero tolerance of discrimination) – 10.467.550€</p> <p>In 2015- 4 .754.011€ 2016 – 2018- 2.616.888 € per year</p>	<p>Continuous provision of support to the National Councils of National Minorities in the implementation of their jurisdiction.</p> <p>Representatives of NMCs improved knowledge regarding:</p> <p>- mechanisms for the protection against discrimination, antidiscrimination legislation and on recognizing types of discrimination and grounds for discrimination</p> <p>-managerial capacities and financial reporting.</p>
3.8.1.36.	Reinstate the work of the Council for national minorities, including participation of the representatives of all national minorities, aimed at effective exercise of the rights of national minorities.	-Government of the Republic of Serbia	<p>For restatement – II quarter of 2015.</p> <p>For regular meetings of the Council-</p> <p>Continuously</p>	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 18.527 €</p> <p>In 2015.</p>	<p>The work of the Council for national minorities reinstated.</p> <p>Number of held meetings of Council for national minorities.</p>

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;
			Efficiently implemented comprehensive state policies ensure: - access to personal documents/ registration - improved tolerance -implementation of international standards in the case of forced evictions - equal access to health care and social protection - equal access to education - equal access to labor market - improvement of housing conditions.		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 Coordination body for social inclusion of Roma on the implementation of the Strategy for social inclusion of Roma in the Republic of Serbia 2016-2025
ACTIVITIES		RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY	TIMEFRAME/D EADLINE	FINANCIAL RESOURCES	RESULT
3.8.2.1.	Adoption of a new Strategy for social inclusion of Roma in the Republic of Serbia 2016-2025 accompanied by Action Plan, with active participation of Roma representatives and dedication of financial resources for its implementation, focusing in particular on the following areas: - Issuing personal documents	For development -Multi-sectorial working group comprised of representatives from all relevant ministries, representatives of Roma minority	I quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 30.878€	A new Strategy for social inclusion of Roma in the Republic of Serbia 2016-2025 developed and financial resources for its implementation secured.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Comprehensive anti-discrimination measures - Compliance with international standards on forced evictions - Equal access to health care and social protection - Equal access to education - Equal access to labour market - Improvement of housing conditions. 	<p>and civil society, assisted by expert group.</p> <p>Responsible/leading authority for the preparation and adoption of the Strategy and Action Plan</p> <p>-Ministry of Labour, Employment, Veterans and Social Affairs</p> <p>Political authority responsible for coordination:</p> <p>-Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Construction, Transport and Infrastructure.</p>			
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3.8.2.2.	Full implementation of Action Plan for the implementation of the new Strategy for social inclusion of Roma in the Republic of Serbia 2016-2025 , containing SMART indicators.	<p>-All relevant authorities listed in Action plan</p> <p>- Coordination body for social inclusion of Roma</p> <p>-Political authority responsible for coordination of implementation:</p> <p>-Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Construction, Transport and Infrastructure.</p>	Continuously, commencing from adoption of the Action plan.	<p>For development :Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 30.878€</p> <p>In 2016.</p> <p>-For implementation; Budget of the Republic of Serbia – cost will be determined in AP for implementation of Strategy</p> <p>- IPA 2016 – Apply for <i>IPA 2016</i> (for implementation of Strategy)</p>	<p>Action Plan for the implementation of the new Strategy for social inclusion of Roma in the Republic of Serbia 2016-2025, containing SMART indicators adopted and implemented.</p> <p>Annual reports of the Government on the progress of Strategy implementation publicly available.</p>

3.8.2.3.	<p>Monitoring the achievement of the objectives of a new Strategy for social inclusion of Roma in the Republic of Serbia 2016-2025 through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -continuous work of the Coordination body for social inclusion of Roma , - regular meetings with responsible authorities including local governments and public enterprises, - ongoing reporting to the Office for Human and Minority Rights and Social Inclusion and Poverty Reduction Unit. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Office for Human and Minority Rights -Social Inclusion and Poverty Reduction Unit - Coordination body for social inclusion of Roma -Political authority responsible for coordination of implementation: Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Construction, Transport and Infrastructure. 	Continuously, commencing from I quarter of 2016.	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 18.527 €</p> <p>2016–2018- 6.176 € per year</p>	<p>Regular reports on implementation of the Action Plan submitted by responsible authorities.</p> <p>Efforts of public authorities, including local governments and public enterprises effectively coordinated which is confirmed in reports on implementation of the Action Plan.</p> <p>Coordination body for social inclusion of Roma provides recommendations for overcoming potential obstacles in the implementation of the Strategy and Action Plan.</p>
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3.8.2.4.	Regular coordination meetings on projects focused on improvement of the situation of Roma.	-Office for Human and Minority Rights -Government of the Republic of Serbia – Team for Social Inclusion and Reduction of Poverty -European Integration Office	Continuously	Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 10.212 € 2015-2018- 2.553€ per year	Regular coordination meetings on projects focused on improvement of the situation of Roma are quarterly held. Bi-annual reports to the European Commission on the implementation of ongoing IPA projects and their link with the implementation of the Roma Strategy and Action Plan priorities, using existing mechanisms of coordination in order to secure efficiency and avoid overlapping.
3.8.2.5.	Collection and processing analytical data in a coordinated manner, covering the 5 priority areas (official registration, education, housing, health, social protection and employment), through a "one-stop-shop" body, in order to: - consolidate data, - facilitate targeted surveys on the position of the Roma, - provide all stakeholders, primarily ministries and governmental agencies, with consistent data, in conformity with the law governing personal data protection.	-Office for Human and Minority Rights -Government of the Republic of Serbia – Team for Social Inclusion and Reduction of Poverty -Local Roma coordinators	III and IV quarter of 2015.	-Budget of the Republic of Serbia- Amount will be known after transfer of data base from TARI project team to the Government For piloting of data base: -IPA 2012 OSCE Project "European support for Roma Inclusion" and Project "Support for the Implementation of the Strategy for Improvement of the Situation of Roma"- 15.000€ In 2015.	"One-stop-shop" body for collection and processing analytical data established and operational.

3.8.2.6.	Development and further strengthening of the network of Roma coordinators including an increase of their number, according to the local needs, in order to closely cooperate with other relevant state mechanisms to improve the position of the Roma.	-Local self-governments	By 2017.	Budget of the local self-governments – In 2015 - 59.616 € In 2016. – 105.984€ In 2017. – 86. 112€	Network of Roma coordinators further strengthened. Baseline: 47 municipalities Target: 60 municipalities by 2017.
3.8.2.7.	Establish mechanisms for an integrated social services delivery model by searching more actively for solutions for the activation of clients who are fit for work, yet continually receive financial social assistance, in order to promote active inclusion of the Roma.	-Centres for social work -National Employment Service	By 2017.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia- Regular activity (falling within the scope of regular duties of staff employed in respective institutions)	Mechanisms for an integrated social services delivery model established and operational. Reports on the number of activated clients who are fit to work yet receive financial social assistance.
3.8.2.8.	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: fit-content;">Access to personal documents</div>	-Ministry of Interior -Ministry of State Administration and Local self-government	By June 2017	Budget of the Republic of Serbia- Regular activity(falling within the scope of regular duties of staff employed in public registries, courts and	State of play in the field of late birth registration and temporary and/or permanent residence registration monitored through annual Government reports, including the numbers of persons registered in birth registries through the procedures prescribed by the respective laws.

	<p>Undertake enhanced efforts to complete the registration of "legally invisible" persons as foreseen by the end of 2015, through continuous exercise of the right to subsequent registration of the fact of birth in the birth register, citizenship, and declaration of permanent or temporary residence while allowing for the continuation of the process until June 2017.</p> <p>Concrete tools:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - full implementation of the provisions of the Law on Birth Registers, - full implementation of the provisions of the Amendments and Supplements to the Law on Extra-Judicial Proceedings, -full implementation of the Law on Citizenship, -full implementation of the provisions of the Law on Residence of the citizens. 	<p>-Ministry of Labour, Employment, Veterans and Social Affairs</p> <p>-Ministry of Justice</p>		<p>municipality policy directorates)</p>	<p>Registration of "legally invisible" persons completed by 2017.</p>
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3.8.2.9.	<p>Continue to inform the Roma about their civil status rights and provide free legal aid to members of the Roma community in these proceedings by the relevant authorities and CSOs active in the promotion of human and minority rights.</p> <p>Strengthen the access to free legal aid in line with the Law on Free Legal Aid to ensure full access to rights of the Roma community</p>	<p>-Local self-government units</p> <p>-Ministry of Interior</p> <p>-Ministry of Justice</p> <p>- CSOs</p>	<p>Provision of legal aid by the relevant authorities and CSOs: Continuously</p> <p>Provision of legal aid in line with FLA Law: Continuously, commencing from the start of implementation of the law.</p>	<p>Provision of legal aid by the relevant authorities and CSOs: Budget of the Republic of Serbia</p> <p>Regular activity (falling within the scope of regular duties of staff employed in respective institutions)</p> <p>Provision of legal aid in line with FLA Law: Budgeted in activity 3.7.1.3. (Budget of the Republic of Serbia</p> <p>- 16.974.111€)</p>	<p>Relevant authorities and CSOs active in the promotion of human and minority rights regularly inform the Roma about their civil status rights and provide free legal aid to members of the Roma community in these proceedings.</p> <p>Law on Free Legal Aid adopted and implemented.</p>
3.8.2.10.	<p>Providing the opportunity to register the place of residence at the Centre for Social Work, enabling the fulfilment of the requirements for the registration of address or residence when applying for personal documents.</p> <p>Monitoring the exercise of the right to permanent residence registration at the address of a centre for social work by persons who are unable to register their permanent residence on any other grounds.</p>	<p>-Ministry of Labour, Employment, Veterans and Social Affairs</p> <p>-Ministry of Interior</p>	Continuously	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia-</p> <p>Activity requiring insignificant costs</p>	<p>Exercise of the right to permanent residence registration at the address of a centre for social work by persons who are unable to register their permanent residence on any other grounds fully ensured.</p> <p>Annual reports of the responsible ministries indicate number of persons who exercised this right.</p>

3.8.2.11.	<p>Fully implement the planned activities aimed at addressing the issue of Roma birth registration in accordance with the Memorandum Amending the Memorandum of Understanding signed between the Ministry of Public Administration and Local Self-government, the Ombudsman and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees – Office in Serbia, aimed at:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - provision of legal aid to applicants, -promoting the operation of and adherence to regulations on birth registration by the competent authorities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Ministry of Public Administration and Local Self-government -Ombudsman - United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees – Office in Serbia 	By IV quarter of 2016.	<p>For promoting the operation of and adherence to regulations on birth registration: Budget of the Republic of Serbia –</p> <p>Regular activity (falling within the scope of regular duties of staff employed in respective institutions).</p> <p>Free legal aid provision: Budgeted in activity 3.7.1.3.(Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 16.974.111€)</p>	<p>Increased number of persons who resolved civil status rights with regard to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - right to birth registration -right to citizenship, - permanence residence registration, -identification document <p>thus resolving potential obstacle for birth registration.</p>
3.8.2.12.	Development and implementation of electronic procedures for data and document exchange between civil registrars and other authorities and institutions involved in the birth registration procedure.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Ministry of Public Administration and Local Self-government -Ministry of Interior; -Ministry of Labour, Employment, Veterans and Social Affairs; - Ministry of Health 	By end of 2017.	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 94.208€</p> <p>2015-2017- 31.403 €</p>	<p>Coordination among the involved authorities and institutions improved.</p> <p>Lawful and effective exercise of the right to birth registration within the stipulated time limit enabled.</p>

3.8.2.13.	<div data-bbox="383 256 786 320" style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; margin-bottom: 10px;">Education</div> <p>Resolve the employment status of 175 teaching assistants that have completed accredited training modules and hold certificates from the Life-long Learning Centre at the University of Kragujevac, in a sustainable manner by including their positions in job classifications and recognizing them in the comprehensive occupational classification, in line with an agreement reached with the Ministry of Finance.</p>	<div data-bbox="813 225 1012 284">-Ministry of Education</div> <div data-bbox="813 320 1012 379">-Ministry of Finance</div>	By the end of 2016	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia-</p> <p>Specification of concrete amount is pending the agreement reached with the Ministry of Finance.</p>	<p>The employment status of 175 teaching assistants that have completed accredited training modules and hold certificates from the Life-long Learning Centre at the University of Kragujevac resolved in a sustainable manner.</p> <p>National framework of qualifications and the Rulebook on the qualifications of teachers and professional associates in elementary school contains provisions on teaching assistants.</p>
3.8.2.14.	Further expand the teaching assistants' network on the basis of an analytical survey carried out by the relevant government bodies.	<div data-bbox="813 847 1012 906">-Ministry of Education</div> <div data-bbox="813 943 1012 1002">-Ministry of Finance</div>	<p>Analytical survey: I quarter of 2017.</p> <p>Expansion of network: Commencing from III quarter of 2017.</p>	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia-</p> <p>Pending analytical survey results</p>	Teaching assistants' network expanded on the basis of an analytical survey carried out by the relevant government bodies.

3.8.2.15.	Adoption of a by-law regulating teaching assistants' scope of work with specific tasks, performance quality standards, continued building of teaching assistants' capacities and contractual modality	-Ministry of Education	IV quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia-8.642€ In 2016.	By-law regulating teaching assistants' scope of work with specific tasks, performance quality standards, continued building of teaching assistants' capacities and contractual modality adopted and implemented.
3.8.2.16.	Develop and adopt a Rulebook on Detecting Discrimination in Education focused on the prevention of discrimination and segregation of national minorities in educational system and set the framework for creating measures of desegregation in both classes and schools. Monitoring over implementation through the development of the Protocol on Response to Discrimination.	-Ministry of Education	For development and adoption of Rulebook: I quarter of 2016. For framework for creating measures of desegregation: IV quarter of 2016.	For development and adoption of Rulebook: Budget of the Republic of Serbia-8.642€ In 2016 For framework for creating measures of desegregation: Budget of the Republic of Serbia-383€ In 2016.	Roma adequately included in the educational system without segregation. Reports on implementation of Rulebook regularly submitted in line with Protocol on Response to Discrimination.
3.8.2.17.	Adoption of a Rulebook on the Enrolment of Roma Students in Secondary Schools through affirmative action, defining the modalities of monitoring the effects of affirmative action on Roma education.	-Ministry of Education	I quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia-8.642€ In 2016.	Rulebook on the Enrolment of Roma Students in Secondary Schools through affirmative action adopted and circulated among secondary schools. Monitoring of the effects of affirmative action on Roma education

					continuously performed and results published on an annual basis.
3.8.2.18.	Conduct a survey and analysis of the causes of early school dropout.	-Ministry of Education -UNICEF -Partners	IV quarter 2016	IPA 2013 , project UNICEF -324.038 € In 2016.	Survey and analysis of the causes of early school dropout conducted, providing recommendations how to address the causes of early dropout.
3.8.2.19.	Formulation of systemic support measures at school level and local government level on the basis of findings and recommendations of the analysis, subsequent piloting and mainstreaming systemic measures in order to support the education of Roma children at the local level and at the school level.	-Ministry of Education -UNICEF	IV quarter of 2016 – IV quarter 2017.	Budgeted in activity 3.8.2.18. (Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 324.038 €)	Defined measures of ‘alert system’ of an early drop-out and response at the school level that can be applied to other schools. Measures piloted in 10 primary and secondary schools.
3.8.2.20.	Further strengthen early education of children of age 3 to 5 under a support system targeting the child, rather than the institution, and developed through: -support to early childhood development programs,	-Ministry of Education -UNICEF -Government of the Republic of Serbia – Team for Social Inclusion	Continuously, until 2017.	UNICEF 145.789€ (-Joint program for the inclusion of Roma and marginalized social group-project social cents - € 127.071	Increased enrolment of children from the Roma population aged 3 to 5 in pre-school education achieved. Current situation: for the general population coverage is 50.2%, while for Roma coverage is 5.7%.

	<p>-the introduction of integrative specialized and additional programs in preschool education,</p> <p>-enabling active inclusion of more Roma children and parents in early development programs.</p>	and Reduction of Poverty		<p>-Budgets of local self-government units of 18.718€)</p> <p>2015-2017- 48.596 € per year</p>	At least 40% of Roma children (of which at least 40% girls) of age 3 to 5 included in pre-school education.
3.8.2.21.	<p>Increase the coverage of children by the education system, from the mandatory preschool programme to higher education, through:</p> <p>-development of a support system including active involvement of Roma parents</p> <p>-adoption of by-laws on students' living standard.</p>	<p>-Ministry of Education</p> <p>Partners:</p> <p>-Local self-government units</p>	<p>Development of a support system: by the end of 2016</p> <p>Adoption of bylaws: by the end of 2016</p> <p>Reaching academic achievement: by June 2017</p>	<p>Adoption of bylaws: Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 8.642 €</p> <p>In 2016</p> <p>Support system: Budget of Local self-government units- 4.596€ per municipality</p>	<p>At least 60% of pupils from vulnerable groups, amongst which many are Roma (of which at least 40% girls) will have reached the average academic achievement of students of the educational institution they attend.</p> <p>By-laws on students' living standard adopted.</p>
3.8.2.22.	<p>Improvement of the educational status of the Roma on the basis of improved cooperation among all existing mechanisms by:</p> <p>- providing support for enrolment of Roma in schools and preventing dropout by the scholarship programme for high school students with average marks higher than 2.5, which will contribute to dropout prevention.</p>	<p>-Local self-government units</p> <p>-Local Inter-Sector Commissions</p> <p>-Ministry of Education</p> <p>- CSOs</p>	By June 2017	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia</p> <p>Budget of the Local self-government units</p> <p>*Costs shall be available in Specific AP for Strategy for Improvement of the Position of the Roma in the Republic of Serbia 2015-2025</p>	<p>Number of Roma children who enroll and complete primary and secondary schools increased, which should also help to decrease the number of early school leavers.</p> <p>Regular enrolment of Roma children in regular schools and the Preparatory Preschool Programme achieved.</p>

	<p>-ensuring the universal enrolment of Roma children in regular schools and the Preparatory Preschool Programme</p> <p>- monitoring the implementation of the actions and warning of potential shortcomings in the system</p> <p>*More specific details shall be available in Specific AP for Strategy for Improvement of the Position of the Roma in the Republic of Serbia 2015-2025</p>				<p>Civil society reports on monitoring the implementation of the actions publicly available.</p> <p>Number of scholarships given for high school students with average marks higher than 2.5</p>
3.8.2.23.	Provide funds for community services aimed at social inclusion of Roma children through the provision of support to Roma children in learning, inclusion in extra-curricular activities and the development of additional skills necessary for the labour market.	<p>-Local self-government units</p> <p>Partner</p> <p>Ministry of Education</p>	Continuously	<p>UNICEF- 145.789€</p> <p>(-Joint program for the inclusion of Roma and marginalized social group-project social cents - 127.071€</p> <p>-Budgets of local self-government units of 18.718€)</p> <p>2015-2017. per 48.596 € annually</p>	Provided funds for the Centres for Social work in 7 municipalities for services aimed at social inclusion of Roma children through the provision of support to Roma children in learning, inclusion in extra-curricular activities and the development of additional skills necessary for the labour market.

3.8.2.24.	Continue the implementation of affirmative measures through the mentoring system and scholarships for education.	-Ministry of Education	Continuously	Budget of the Republic of Serbia Total amount depends on the number of candidates who will fulfil the conditions (High-school scholarship – 47€ per month University student scholarship - 73€ per month University student credit – 73€ per month)	Scholarships for students from the Roma population are awarded annually. Scholarships provided for: -350 high-school students with marks higher than 4.5 -around 30 university students starting from the second year of studies who have average marks higher than 9 and exams passed from the previous year. All others can apply for loans that are coming from the state budget but those that have marks higher than 8.5 and graduate within the normal timeframe will be exempted from paying back the loans.
3.8.2.25.	Adoption of an annual plan of adult education based on experience gained through “Second Chance” IPA project that allows: -persons who complete primary education to continue their education with the support of affirmative measures, or -for persons older than 17 to graduate from secondary school with additional financial support.	-Ministry of Education	Continuously	Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 8.169.600€ 2015-2018- 2.042.400€ per year	80 primary schools currently participate in the process, with around 6,000 participants annually Participants of this measure comprise more than 60% of Roma, out of which 40% are women

3.8.2.26.	Development of systemic models of support to migrant/reintegration returnee children and pupils through programs of the Serbian language as a non-mother tongue and support to learning during summer holidays.	-Ministry of Education -Commissariat for Refugees and Migration,	For development of systemic models of support: III quarter of 2016 For implementation: Continuously, commencing from IV quarter of 2016.	For Development of systemic models of support: Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 8.642€ In 2016 For implementation: Budget of the Republic of Serbia - Depends on the number of migrant/reintegration returnee children and pupils benefiting from measures	Systemic models of support to migrant/reintegration returnee children and pupils development and implemented. Number of migrant/reintegration returnee children and pupils benefiting from the measures presented in annual reports.
3.8.2.27.	Opening of the Romani Language Centre at the Faculty of Philology of the University of Belgrade to train teachers and researchers in teaching and science/research work in the area of the Romani language and culture.	-Ministry of Education -Faculty of Philology of the University of Belgrade	For opening: By IV quarter of 2015. For certification of teachers: By IV quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Faculty of Philology of the University of Belgrade * Costs are to be borne by Faculty of Philology of the University of Belgrade	Romani Language Centre at the Faculty of Philology of the University of Belgrade established. First group of 30 teachers received certificates and introduced into the primary education system.

3.8.2.28.	Introduction of the elective subject 'Romani Language with Elements of the National Culture' into primary schools in Serbia in conformity with the Law, upon the certification of teachers eligible to teach 'Romani Language with Elements of the National Culture' conducted by the Faculty of Philology of the University of Belgrade	-Ministry of Education -Faculty of Philology of the University of Belgrade	By the end of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia Currently unknown *Depends on the number of schools in which the subject 'Romani Language with Elements of the National Culture' will be introduced.	'Romani Language with Elements of the National Culture' introduced into primary schools in Serbia.
3.8.2.29.	Employment Development of Guidelines for social entrepreneurship, particularly in terms of co-operatives and social enterprises that employ Roma population in accordance with the best practices of the European Union.	-Ministry of Labour, Employment, Veterans and Social Affairs -Ministry of Commerce	I quarter 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.
3.8.2.30.	Actively promote and implement the policies and measures aimed at increasing employment of the Roma, with special emphasis on Roma women, in particular through: -public calls for applications of self-employment -public works activities targeting hard-to-employ populations including the Roma population.	-Ministry of Labour, Employment, Veterans and Social Affairs -Public authorities at the central and local levels -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.	Public calls for applications of self-employment performed. Public works activities targeting hard-to-employ populations including the Roma population organized. Number of persons belonging to Roma community, with special emphasis on Roma women, benefiting from the undertaken policies and measures.

3.8.2.31.	<p>Launch concrete projects linking education (vocational, university) to concrete employment.</p> <p>* More specific details shall be available in Specific AP for Strategy for social inclusion of the Roma in the Republic of Serbia 2016-2025.</p>	<p>-Ministry of Education</p> <p>-Ministry of Labour, Employment and Veterans and Social Affairs</p> <p>-National employment service</p>	Continuously, commencing from II quarter of 2016.	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia</p> <p>Costs currently unknown</p> <p>*Costs shall be available in Specific AP for Strategy for social inclusion of the Roma in the Republic of Serbia 2016-2025</p>	Concrete projects linking education (vocational, university) to concrete employment available.
3.8.2.32.	<p>Conduct analysis of the reasons why an important part of the Roma work remains in the grey economy, identifying the problems and possible solutions and provision of recommendations to tackle this situation.</p>	-Ministry of Labour, Employment and Veterans and Social Affairs	By IV quarter of 2016	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia-8.642€</p> <p>In 2016.</p>	<p>Analysis of the reasons why an important part of the Roma work remains in the grey economy, identifying the problems conducted.</p> <p>Recommendations to tackle this situation provided and implemented.</p>
3.8.2.33.	<p>Enhance involvement of local government in reducing Roma unemployment through implementation of local action plans for employment.</p>	-Ministry of Labour, Employment and Veterans and Social Affairs based on data gathered from Local self-government units	Continuously	<p>Budget of the local self-government-</p> <p>In 2016 - 382 € In 2017 – 511€</p> <p>In 2018. – 511€</p>	<p>Assessment of the local labour market situation conducted.</p> <p>Measures that will yield the best results in terms of Roma employment at the local level proposed.</p> <p>Number of persons belonging to Roma community benefiting from the implemented measures.</p>

3.8.2.34.	Develop and institutionalize affirmative actions as well as financial and non-financial incentives such as small grants and public private partnerships, in order to support employment of Roma and facilitate the launching of sustainable Roma business activities.	-Ministry of Labour, Employment Veterans and Social Affairs -National employment service	Continuously	-Budget of the Republic of Serbia *An individual amount of 1,745€ per person is defined, while the total amount will be determined after the completion of the competition. - IPA 2016 *Apply for IPA 2016	Small grants schemes, public calls and public private partnerships developed and institutionalized. Assigned grants for self-employment of Roma. Sustainable Roma business activities launched.
3.8.2.35.	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.	-Ministry of Labour, Employment, Veterans and Social Affairs -National employment service -Office for cooperation with civil society -United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS)	2014-2016	IPA 2008 Project "Strengthening social cohesion in the labour market through support to marginalized and vulnerable groups"-177.500€ 2015-2016-88.750 € per year	Greater availability of information about employment opportunities of the Roma provided. Technical and mentoring support to self-employment provided. Small grants scheme awarded.

		-Civil society organizations, in particular Roma organizations			
3.8.2.36.	<p><i>Housing</i></p> <p>Adoption of legislation on forced evictions, in line with relevant international standards, framing the conditions to be respected in such cases (particularly including the rules in case of necessary relocation only after their residents have been given sufficient advance notice, with full respect of their human rights), accompanied by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -development of manual and guidelines on the competent authorities' procedures for the relocation of informal settlements, with particular emphasis on the roles and obligations of local Self-Governments, -distribution of manual and guidelines to all relevant administrative actors. -clear monitoring and reporting mechanism. 	<p>-Ministry of Construction, Transportation and Infrastructure</p> <p>-National Assembly</p>	I quarter of 2016.	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 64.351 €</p> <p>In 2016.</p>	<p>Legislation on forced evictions, in line with relevant international standards adopted.</p> <p>Manual and guidelines, with particular emphasis on the roles and obligations of local self-governments developed and distributed.</p> <p>Report of the Government on implementation submitted before the next Roma seminar, including the results of legislation implementation by all municipalities across the Republic of Serbia.</p>

3.8.2.37.	Adoption and implementation of the Law on Housing in compliance with the provisions of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights.	-Ministry of Construction, Transportation and Infrastructure -National Assembly	For adoption of legislation: IV quarter 2015- I quarter 2016 For implementation: Continuously	For adoption of legislation: Budget of the Republic of Serbia-48.900€ In 2015. For implementation: Budget of the Republic of Serbia Costs will be specified in fiscal impact assessment of the Law	Law on Housing in compliance with the provisions of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights adopted and implemented.
3.8.2.38.	Resolution of existing informal substandard Roma settlements through: - Assessment of all possibilities for the legalization of individual existing housing structures in sustainable substandard settlements. - Where relocation is absolutely necessary, provision of sites for their relocation, in line with international standards, the new legislation on forced evictions and accompanying manual that defines competent authorities' procedures for the relocation of informal settlements	- Ministry of Construction, Transport and Infrastructure based on data gathered from Local self-government units	Continuously, commencing from I quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia Cost currently unknown *Depends whether the substandard settlements will be legalized or relocated.	All existing informal sustainable substandard settlements legalized. Where relocation is absolutely necessary, sites for their relocation have been provisioned, and relocation have been conducted in line with the new legislation on forced evictions and accompanying manual.

	issued by the Government and communicated to the local authorities.				
3.8.2.39.	Address the situation of the internally displaced Roma from Kosovo and Metohija who largely do not plan to return there by financing programs for enhancement of the living conditions of internally displaced people, with focus to Roma.	-Commissioner for Refugees and Migration	Continuously	Budgeted in activity 3.9.1.4. - (Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 8.094.905 € -IPA 2012 - 9.000.000 € -IPA 2014 -3.500.000 € -IPA 2017 - 3.000.000 €)	Living conditions of the internally displaced Roma from Kosovo and Metohija improved while in displacement.

3.8.2.40.	Establishment of a Geographic Information System for substandard (Roma) settlements with a view to efficiently and effectively take investment decisions aimed at improving the position of the Roma community	- Ministry of Construction, Transport and Infrastructure	IV quarter of 2015.	<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
3.8.2.41.	Improve the infrastructure conditions in substandard settlements among the Roma population presently residing in informal settlements, as well as relocation to appropriate social housing in the territories of local governments.	- Ministry of Construction, Transport and Infrastructure	<p>Launching the project: I –II quarter of 2016.</p> <p>Implementation: 2017-2020</p>	<p>-IPA 2013 (project TA “Improvement of living and housing conditions among the Roma population presently residing in informal settlements”)– Service contract- 1.500.000€</p> <p>Commitment: III quarter of 2017 Execution: III quarter of 2020</p> <p>-IPA 2013 (project TA “Improvement of living and housing conditions among the Roma population presently residing in informal settlements”)– Grant scheme - 9.500.000 €</p> <p>Commitment: III quarter of 2017 Execution: III quarter of 2020</p>	<p>Infrastructure conditions in substandard settlements among the Roma population presently residing in informal settlements improved.</p> <p>Appropriate social housing in the territories of local governments that meet the relevant criteria for participation in the project provided.</p>

3.8.2.42.	<p>Identify new substandard settlements in which living conditions require improvement, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -preparation of planning documentation, -provision of conditions for improving infrastructure networks, -actions to relocate the inhabitants to new social housing. 	- Ministry of Construction, Transport and Infrastructure IPA unit	I quarter of 2016 - 2021	<p>IPA 2014 (project TA Roma Inclusion) Service contract- 3.100.000 EUR</p> <p>2016-2018-516.667 € per year</p> <p>*Action Plan for Chapter 23 presents only costs until 2018.</p>	<p>New substandard settlements in which living conditions require improvement, identified including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - planning documentation prepared, -conditions for improving infrastructure networks provided, - relocation of the inhabitants to new social housing.
3.8.2.43.	Update or adopt where missing local strategies and action plans to also include more accurate data on Roma residents in informal settlements, as well as to propose measures to regulate and consolidate living conditions within existing informal settlements.	- Ministry of Construction, Transport and Infrastructure based on data gathered from Local self-government units	IV quarter of 2016.	<p>Budget of local self-governments-</p> <p>4321€ per municipality</p> <p>-</p>	<p>Local strategies and action plans updated, or adopted where missing, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -more accurate data on Roma residents in informal settlements, -proposed measures to regulate and consolidate living conditions within existing informal settlements.
3.8.2.44.	<p><i>Social protection and health care</i></p> <p>Develop and institutionalize local protocols for protection of Roma children living and/or working on the street and provide sustainable financial support for urban community services such as drop-in centres, which facilitate protection and social inclusion.</p>	-Ministry of Labour, Employment, Veteran and Social Affairs based on data gathered from Local self-government units	<p>Development of protocols: by IV quarter 2016</p> <p>Sustainable funding: Continuously</p>	<p>Budget of the local self-government units</p> <p>For accommodation: Per child 1362€ per year</p> <p>For professional work: Per social worker 1056€</p>	<p>Local protocols for protection of Roma children living and/or working on the street developed and institutionalized.</p> <p>Sustainable financial support for urban community services such as drop-in centres regularly provided on annual basis.</p>

3.8.2.45	Organizing support assistance to children living and/or working on the street, with increased reliance on the capacities of social protection institutions providing services of temporary and permanent residence, including the services of intensified treatment of children with structural behavioral and personality problems (PIT programme)	-Ministry of Labour, Employment, Veteran and Social Affairs -Centers for Social Work	Continuously, commencing from I quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia-5.744€ 2016-2018- 1.915€ per year Budget of Centers for Social Work * Regular activity (falling within the scope of regular duties of staff employed in respective institutions).	Assistance to children living and/or working on the street enhanced through greater availability of services of temporary and permanent residence, and services of intensified treatment of children with structural behavioral and personality problems (PIT programme).
3.8.2.46.	Identify methods to intensify the inclusion of Roma children in local social care services, improve the support programs for mothers and strengthen counselling role in working with Roma families.	- Ministry of Labour, Employment, Veteran and Social Affairs based on data gathered from Centres for social work	Development of methods: by II quarter of 2016. Implementation: Continuously, commencing from IV quarter of 2016	Budget of the Centres for social work * Costs are to be borne by Centres for social work	Increased number of Roma children included in local social care services. Local support programs for mothers improved.
3.8.2.47.	Conduct needs assessment to improve the access to health mediators' services by the beneficiary population.	-Ministry of Health -UNICEF	I quarter - II quarter of 2016	UNICEF- 182.500€ In 2016	Needs assessment on access to health mediators' services by the beneficiary population conducted. Recommendations on how to improve the access to health mediators' services provided.

3.8.2.48.	<p>Introduce health mediators as health care assistants in the nomenclature of occupations, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - development of modules for formal education, -systematization of their positions and -inclusion in the national qualification framework. 	<p>-Ministry of Health</p> <p>-Ministry of Finance</p>	<p>For development of modules for formal education: II quarter of 2016.</p> <p>For systematization – by IV quarter of 2016.</p> <p>For inclusion in the national qualification framework: IV quarter of 2017.</p>	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia-17.285€</p> <p>In 2016.</p>	Health mediators introduced in the nomenclature of occupations as health care assistants, systematized and included in the national qualification framework.
3.8.2.49.	Earmark additional funds to gradually increase the number of health mediators, based on needs assessment.	<p>-Ministry of Health</p> <p>-Ministry of Finance</p>	By 2017.	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia</p> <p>Costs currently unknown,</p> <p>*Coasts are pending of the results of the needs of assessment</p>	<p>Additional funds gradually earmarked to increase the number of health mediators, based on needs assessment.</p> <p>Baseline: 75 Roma health mediators are hired in 59 municipalities. Target: 90 Roma health mediators hired by 2017.</p>
3.8.2.50.	<p>Enhance system of protection and support measures for victims of domestic violence, in line with new Strategy for Combating Domestic Violence.</p> <p>Link with measure 3.6.1.11.</p> <p>*More specific details shall be available in Specific AP for Strategy</p>	<p>-Ministry of Labour, Employment, Veteran and Social Affairs</p> <p>Partners:</p> <p>-Ministry of Interior</p>	Continuously	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia</p> <p>*Cost will be specified upon adoption of Specific AP for Strategy for social inclusion of the Roma in the Republic of Serbia 2016-2025</p>	System of protection and support measures for victims of domestic violence improved.

	for social inclusion of the Roma in the Republic of Serbia 2016-2025.	-CSOs -International organizations			
3.8.2.51.	<p>Improve prevention, support, protection and reintegration services for victims of human trafficking in line with new Strategy for Combating Human Trafficking.</p> <p>Link with AP Chapter 24</p> <p>* More specific details shall be available in Specific AP for Strategy for social inclusion of the Roma in the Republic of Serbia 2016-2025.</p>	<p>-Ministry of Labour, Employment, Veteran and Social Affairs</p> <p>Partners:</p> <p>-Ministry of Interior</p> <p>-CSOs</p> <p>-International organizations</p>	Continuously, by 2017.	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia</p> <p>*Cost will be specified upon adoption of Specific AP for Strategy for social inclusion of the Roma in the Republic of Serbia 2016-2025</p>	Prevention, support, protection and reintegration services for victims of human trafficking improved.
3.8.2.52. 3	Improvement of the software to enable data exchange of information from the Ministry of Health database on the Roma, among relevant sectors, in line with Law on the Protection of Personal Data, in order to facilitate a more comprehensive response to Roma inclusion by social services.	<p>-Ministry of Health</p> <p>-Ministry of Labour, Employment, Veteran and Social Affairs</p> <p>-Ministry of Education</p>	IV quarter of 2016.	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 1.277€</p> <p>In 2016</p>	Data exchange on information from the Ministry of Health database on the Roma enabled.

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/D EADLINE	FINANCIAL RESOURCES	RESULT	

3.9.1.1.	Providing permanent housing solutions for refugees through the implementation of the Regional Programme for housing refugees and regular national housing programs.	-Commissioner for Refugees and Migration -Regional Programme for housing refugees	Continuously, until 2018.	- Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 4.579.554 € - Multi donor Regional Housing Fund -300 million€ In 2015 -101.962.666€ 2016-2017- 101.308.444€ per year	Permanent housing solutions for refugees provided through the implementation of the Regional Programme for housing refugees.
3.9.1.2.	Provide free legal aid in order to ensure full access to rights including personal documents for internally displaced persons and refugees.	-Ministry of Justice	Continuously, commencing from II quarter of 2016.	Budgeted in activity 3.7.1.3. (Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 16.974.111€)	Law on Free Legal Aid adopted and implemented.
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 Justice -Supreme Court of Cassation	Continuously	Budget of the Republic of Serbia. Activity requiring insignificant costs	Proceedings related to the provision of civil documentation to undocumented persons effectively 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; - Aid allocation for obtaining and construction of prefabricated houses and other residential premises; - Aid allocation for resolving the issue of informal collective centres. 	-Commissioner for Refugees and Migration	Continuously	<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>-IPA 2017 - 3.000.000 €</p> <p>In 2015 - 7.853.338 € 2016- 2017- 7.870.784 € per year</p> <p>*Complementary activities of the project that do not lead to double funding</p>	<p>The living conditions of internally displaced persons improved while in displacement.</p> <p>All formal collective centers closed until the end of 2019.</p>
3.9.1.5.	<p>Providing complementary measures aimed at sustainable integration of refugees through programs for economic empowerment through income generating activities</p>	-Commissioner for Refugees and Migration	Continuously	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 1.308.444 €</p> <p>2015-2018- 327.111 € per year</p>	<p>Sustainable integration of refugees facilitated.</p>

3.9.1.6.	Establishment of a mechanism for regular monitoring of the exercise of the rights of Roma internally displaced persons in cooperation with the health mediators, educational assistants, to assess their equal exercise of rights and potential improvements.	-Coordination body for the social inclusion of Roma	Continuously	Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 18.527 € 2016 - 2018. per 6.176 € annually	Mechanism for regular monitoring of the exercise of the rights of refugees and internally displaced persons established and regularly reports.
3.9.1.7.	Conduct an information campaign to raise awareness of refugees and internally displaced persons to ensure their social integration and awareness on the mechanisms available for the exercise of rights.	-Commissioner for Refugees and Migration -CSOs	Continuously, commencing from III quarter of 2015.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 39.255 € 2015- 2017- 13.085 € per year	Information campaign to raise awareness of refugees and internally displaced persons to ensure their social integration and awareness on the mechanisms available for the exercise of rights conducted.
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 misbehavior at sport events and take corrective measures where needed.		<p>Adequate prosecution of hate crime ensured.</p> <p>The effects of the implementation of the strategy (2013 – 2018) for combating violence and misbehavior at sport events regularly monitored and corrective measures undertaken where needed.</p>			<p>1. Annual Progress Report on Serbia stating that Serbia has made progress in prosecuting hate crime;</p> <p>2. Positive opinion in the Peer review stating that Serbia has made progress in prosecuting hate crime;</p> <p>3. Report of the European Committee for Racism and Tolerance stating that Serbia has made progress in prosecuting hate crime;</p> <p>4. Annual statistics report Republic Public Prosecutors' Office;</p> <p>5. Annual statistics report Ministry of Interior;</p> <p>6. Positive annual report of ODIHR;</p> <p>7. Report of the Action Team for development and implementation of a Strategy and Action Plan to combat violence and misbehaviour at Sports Events.</p>
ACTIVITIES		RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY	TIMEFRAME/D EADLINE	FINANCIAL RESOURCES	RESULT
3.10.1.1.	Amend and supplement the Criminal Code to align with the Framework Decision of the Council 2008/913/JHA of 28 November 2008 Article 1 (Paras c and d)	-Ministry of Justice -National assembly	III quarter of 2016.	Budgeted in activity 2.3.1.2. (Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 71.136 €)	Criminal Code amended and supplemented to align with the Framework Decision of the Council 2008/913/JHA of 28 November 2008 Article 1 (Paras c and d).

3.10.1.2.	Amend and supplement the Criminal Code - supplement the criminal offence of Violation of Equality (Article 128), to incriminate limitation or denial of citizen's rights due to sexual orientation or gender identity.	-Ministry of Justice -National assembly	III quarter of 2016.	Budgeted in activity 2.3.1.2. (Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 71.136 €)	Criminal Code amended and supplemented.
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- 50.860 € per year	-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	-Government of the Republic of Serbia	Continuously, commencing from II quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia	The decision on the appointment of new members of the Action Team for development and implementation of a Strategy and Action Plan to combat

	combat violence and misbehavior at Sports Events through: - appointment of new members, - regular meetings.			Activity requiring insignificant costs	violence and misbehavior at Sports Events adopted. Regular meetings of the Action Plan to combat violence and misbehavior 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 Misbehavior at Sports Events and develop the report with recommendations for potential updating of the Action plan	-Action Team to develop and implement a strategy and action plan to combat violence and misbehavior at Sports Events	Continuously, commencing from IV quarter of 2016.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia Activity requiring insignificant costs	Report with recommendations for potential updating of the Action plan.
3.10.1.7.	Update Action Plan for the implementation of the Strategy Against Violence and Misbehavior at Sports Events (2013-2018) in line with recommendations from the report on implementation of the Action Plan.	-Action Team to develop and implement a strategy and action plan to combat violence and misbehavior at Sports Events	I - II quarter of 2017.	Budget of the Republic of Serbia-638 € In 2017.	Action Plan for the implementation of the Strategy Against Violence and Misbehavior at Sports Events (2013-2018) updated in line with recommendations from the report on implementation of the Action Plan.

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	Legislative alignment with the <i>Acquis</i> in the area of protection of personal data ensured.	1. Positive opinion of the European Commission stated in Annual Progress Report on Serbia relating to personal data protection;

Commissioner for Information of Public Importance and Personal Data Protection.			Commissioner for Information of Public Importance and Personal Data Protection has sufficient financial and human resources to work.		2. Positive report of the Commissioner for Information of Public Importance and Personal Data Protection.
ACTIVITIES		RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY	TIMEFRAME/D EADLINE	FINANCIAL RESOURCES	RESULT
3.11.1.1.	<p>Draft new Law on personal data protection in line with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - tables of concordance, -Draft Law developed by the Commissioner for Information of Public Importance and Personal Data Protection, and - Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on the protection of individuals with regard to the processing of personal data and on the free movement of such data (General Data Protection Regulation COM 2012 11), upon its adoption. 	<p>-Ministry of Justice</p> <p>-National Assembly</p>	IV quarter of 2016.	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 71.136€</p> <p>In 2016.</p>	Law on personal data protection adopted and aligned with the <i>Acquis</i> .
3.11.1.2.	Adopt relevant bylaws for the implementation of the Law on personal data protection	-Ministry of Justice	By IV quarter of 2017.	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia - Costs currently unknown</p> <p>Budget depends on the solutions in the new Law</p>	Bylaws for the implementation of the Law on personal data protection adopted.

3.11.1.3.	<p>Strengthen the human resource capacity of the Commissioner for Information of Public Importance and Personal Data Protection based on current Rulebook on internal organization and jobs systematization, taking into account limitations arising from fiscal consolidation.</p>	<p>-Commissioner for Information of Public Importance and Personal Data Protection</p> <p>-National Assembly – Board for Administrative matters</p>	<p>Continuously, commencing from I quarter of 2016. until the fulfilment of current vacancies</p>	<p>Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 880.785€</p> <p>2015 – 12.765 €</p> <p>2016 – 102.120 €</p> <p>2017 - 153.180 €</p> <p>2018 – 255. 300 €</p> <p>2019 - 357.420 €</p>	<p>Number of staff employed pursuant to current Rulebook on internal organization and jobs systematization, taking into account limitations arising from fiscal consolidation.</p> <p>Baseline: 64 employed staff.</p> <p>Target: 94 employed staff.</p>
3.11.1.4.	<p>Conduct analysis on potential needs to strengthen human resource capacity due to additional competencies of the Commissioner for Information of Public Importance and Personal Data Protection, after the adoption of the new Law on personal data protection especially in terms of:</p> <p>-organizational structure,</p> <p>-number of employees,</p> <p>-level of training so that they coincide with the competencies prescribed by the new Law on personal data protection.</p>	<p>-Ministry of Justice</p> <p>-Commissioner for Information of Public Importance and Personal Data Protection</p>	<p>Analysis: I quarter of 2017.</p> <p>Acting in line with the analysis: II quarter of 2017.</p>	<p>For analysis: Budget of the Republic of Serbia – 8.642€</p> <p>In 2017.</p> <p>For acting in line with the analysis: budget depends on the results of the analysis</p>	<p>Conducted analysis.</p> <p>Needs for additional employment and training at the Commissioner for Information of Public Importance and Personal Data Protection identified.</p> <p>Recommendations from the analysis implemented.</p>



ANNEX I

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. Production of a mid-term situation assessment taking into account conclusions and recommendations from Functional review, 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, selection and education of staff.</p> <p>1.3.5.2. Implementation of measures aimed at 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).</p>	<p>Different level of proposed actions: FR proposes specific practical steps how to improve efficiency in court performance. 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>1.3.6.5. Amending Uniform backlog reduction program in accordance with initial results of implementation and the conclusions of the regular meetings of the Working Group for the implementation of the Uniform Backlog Reduction Program.</p>	<p>Different level of proposed actions: FR proposes specific practical steps how to improve efficiency in court performance and results of under-performing courts. 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 for enforcement cases developed by the SCC as well as AP for NJRS 2013-2018.)</p>

		<p>1.3.6.4. Amending Court Rules of Procedure in order to facilitate implementation of Uniform backlog Reduction Program.</p> <p>1.3.6.19. Signing of the Memorandums on Cooperation between courts and other relevant institutions and services (e.g. the Post office), with the aim of efficient resolution of backlogged cases.</p> <p>1.3.7.5. Improvement of efficiency of judicial enforcement in line with the results of the RoLE Project Report and Overall Assessment through enacting of the Law on Enforcement and Security, in particular, through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - more precise procedural provisions which shall eliminate present ambiguities causing excessive delay in proceedings; - detailed and unambiguous provisions on enforcement of pecuniary claims against real property as most valuable assets; - more precise provisions on division of competences between courts and enforcement agents; - harmonising of case-law through introduction of right to appeal (jurisdiction of higher courts); - increasing of the scope of competences of enforcement officers thereby reducing excessive workload of the courts; - training of judges on enforcement proceedings; <p>-application of the relevant parts of the Strategy and the accompanying Action Plan for the Improvement of the Judicial System of Enforcement.</p>	
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3	<p>Monitor the implementation of recent reforms introducing private enforcement agents, including workloads, costs, quality and efficiency of service delivery, and integrity.</p>	<p>1.3.6.3. Enacting of Law on Enforcement and Security in order to improve efficiency of enforcement procedure in accordance with RoLE Project Report and Overall Assessment of the Enforcement Regime of Civil Claims in the Republic of Serbia 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 law (Related activities 1.3.7.1. and 1.3.7.3.).</p> <p>1.3.7.3. Regular monitoring and control of the implementation of the system of enforcement officers by the Chamber of Enforcement Officers and Ministry of Justice, as prescribed by the Law on Enforcement and Security and relevant by-laws;</p> <p>Regular reporting to Strategy Implementation Commission and undertaking of necessary measures in order to solve problems and improve quality of work and efficiency.</p> <p>1.3.7.4. Improvement of the efficiency of the system of enforcement officers in accordance with the results contained in the RoLE Project Report and Overall Assessment of the Enforcement Regime of Civil Claims, the Law on Enforcement and Security and problems noted in the course of monitoring of functioning of the system through implementation of measures such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Establishment of a special department/ internal panel of the Chamber of Enforcement Agents to monitor and determine fulfilment of professional standards by enforcement officers and process complaints against them; - Administrative capacity building for employees of Ministry of Justice charged with oversight of work of enforcement agents; 	<p>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.</p>
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		<p>- Regularly conducting continuous training of enforcement officers, including corrective training as a possible sanction for established irregularities in the work of enforcement officers;</p> <p>- Disseminate information on procedure for complaints against enforcement agents.</p>	
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.	<p>1.1.3.5. Council making decisions on election, promotion and dismissal of holders of public prosecution offices, according to the new criteria from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> c) Rules on criteria and standards for evaluation of qualification, competence and worthiness for proposing and selection of candidates to public prosecutor's office (the rules for election); d) Rules on criteria, standards and procedures for evaluation of public prosecutors and deputy public prosecutors (appraisal rules) <p>as an interim approach until amending the Constitution and alignment of by-laws to new Constitutional provisions.</p> <p>The State Prosecutorial Council is publishing detailed information on its website and by forwarding it to all public prosecutor's offices takes care of the promotion of the importance of evaluation of the work of public prosecutors and deputy public prosecutors and its impact on career development.</p> <p>1.1.3.6. Efficient operation of working group of the State Prosecutorial Council for monitoring the implementation of the judicial laws that are currently on the force as well as</p>	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.

		future judicial laws that is going to be adopted after constitutional changes.	
6	Collect and analyse 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>1.2.1.6. Drawing up protocol on input and exchange of data in ICT system (including scanning of documents) with the aim of unification of conduct in entire judicial system as well as training programs for staff in the judiciary with the aim of improving the quality of the existing ICT platforms. (the same activity 1.3.6.11. and 1.3.8.7.)</p> <p>1.2.1.7. Conducting trainings in accordance with the program defined through activity 1.2.1.6. with the purpose of unification of conduct of input and exchange of data in ICT system. Conducting of periodic audits of case management system entries to ensure accuracy, uniformity and consistency and compliance with institutional solutions related to ICT management system referred to in activity 1.2.1.3. (Same activity 1.3.6.12. and 1.3.8.8.)</p> <p>1.2.1.8. Maximize the use of case management systems through: -electronic scheduling of the hearings; -data collection on the adjournments and the reasons for them; -requirement that judges schedule next hearing in standardized timeframe already when postponing the previous hearings. (Same activity under 1.3.6.13 and 1.3.8.9.)</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	1.3.6.1. Adoption of a new Civil Procedure Code in order to improve efficiency particularly in part which deals with: service of documents, recording of hearings and procedural	FR recommendation is incorporated in the given activities to the greatest extent.

	and monitor data on scheduling patterns, such as reasons for adjournments, to inform future reforms.	<p>and discipline, particularly taking into account EU standards and practices of the ECtHR and the Constitutional Court and regular reporting to the Commission for the Implementation of the National Judicial Reform Strategy for the period 2013-2018 on the results of the implementation of the amended law.</p> <p>1.3.6.2. Amending Criminal Procedure Code in order to improve efficiency of the proceedings in particular in part dealing with service of documents, trial recording and discipline during the proceedings taking into account EU standards, jurisprudence of the ECtHR and the Constitutional Court, as well as regular reporting to the Commission for the Implementation of the National Judicial Reform Strategy for the period 2013-2018. on the results of the implementation of the amended law (related activity 1.3.10.1.)</p> <p>1.2.1.8. Maximize the use of case management systems through: - 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 1.3.6.13 and 1.3.8.9.)</p>	
8	Reduce the requirements for service of process and reconsider arrangements for the delivery of service, applying lessons from some Basic and Misdemeanour Courts.	<p>1.3.6.1. Adoption of a new Civil Procedure Code in order to improve efficiency particularly in part which deals with: service of documents, recording of hearings and procedural and discipline, particularly taking into account EU standards and practices of the ECtHR and the Constitutional Court and regular reporting to the Commission for the Implementation of the National Judicial Reform Strategy for the period 2013-2018 on the results of the implementation of the amended law.</p> <p>1.3.6.2. Amending Criminal Procedure Code in order to improve efficiency of the proceedings in particular in part dealing with service of documents, trial recording and discipline during the proceedings taking into account EU</p>	<p>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:</p> <p>- 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)</p> <p>INCLUDED</p>

		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.)	
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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, analyse 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 including scanning of documents) with the purpose aim of unification of conduct in entire judicial system and training programs for staff in the judiciary with the aim of improving the quality of the existing ICT platforms (the same activity 1.3.6.11. and 1.3.8.7.).</p> <p>1.2.1.7. Conducting trainings in accordance with the program defined through activity 1.2.1.6. with the purpose of unification of conduct of input and exchange of data in ICT system.</p> <p>Conducting of periodic audits of case management system entries to ensure accuracy, uniformity and consistency and compliance with institutional solutions related to ICT management system referred to in activity 1.2.1.3. (Same activity 1.3.6.12. and 1.3.8.8.)</p> <p>1.3.8.1. Amending Court Rules of Procedure in part dealing with:</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. Further potentials to standardize the procedures may be addressed by the Working group for Court Rules of Procedure.

		<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>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>	
11	Develop pilots in Misdemeanour, 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>1.3.9.1. 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 decisions and judicial reasoning taking into account the views of the Venice Commission.</p> <p>1.3.9.2. Defining rules which regulate anonymization of judicial decisions in different areas of law prior to their announcement in accordance to rules of European Court for Human Rights.</p>	<p>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 improvement of training at the JA as it shall entail standardization of judgment writing. - Organize a series of colloquia between Court Presidents to discuss emerging issues in law and practice (SCC – short term). SCC already organizes regular meetings. - Establish forums of institutional court users at the local level of each Basic Court (police, prosecution, social

		<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. Improving access to regulations and case law, through establishment and promotion of comprehensive and widely available electronic databases of legislation and case law, with respect to the provisions governing data confidentiality and personal data protection, and bearing in mind the provisions of the Law on publishing laws and other regulations, the Law on Judicial Academy and the Law on Courts.</p> <p>1.3.9.5. Capacity strengthening and improvement of efficiency of operation of departments for jurisprudence in Supreme Court of Cassation.</p> <p>1.3.1.6 Implementation of measures for improvement of program of Judicial Academy in accordance with the results of Functional analyses of Judicial Academy needs such as:</p> <p>-Improvement of the entrance exam for students of initial training;</p> <p>-Improvement of initial and continuous training program through the drawing up and adoption of annual curriculum of training that covers all areas of law (including EU law and human rights) and skills necessary for work in judiciary, which include the practical skills, along with all areas of law, depending on the category of the specific student and in particular usage of ICT system, legal analysis, methodology and method of decision drafting. Annual training curriculum has to encompass education in the field of management intended for court managers, court presidents and public prosecutors;</p>	<p>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>
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		<p>-Improving continuous training through a wider range of participants, potentially through prescribing the minimum number of training days per holder of judicial office annually, whereby the training must include not only judicial officials but also presidents, secretaries and managers, judicial and prosecutorial assistants, administrative staff and persons engaged in judicial professions;</p> <p>-Improvement of transparency of elections of short-term trainers;</p> <p>-Improvement of methods of teaching through workshops, simulations and the introduction of distance learning;</p> <p>-Improvement of the final exam;</p> <p>1.3.1.8. Implementation of measures for improvement organization of work of Judicial Academy in accordance with the results of Functional analyses of Judicial Academy needs such as:</p> <p>-An introduction of the Center for Documentation and Research;</p> <p>-Increase in the number of employees in accordance with the planned program-organizational changes. Through direct aid program of USAID, engaging 12 new employees aimed at strengthening inner capacities of the Academy in order to exert the training development, further development of criteria for the determination of lecturers and mentors, the training evaluation, as well as the communications and promotions. (The Academy, when the project is done, is planning to sign the contract on permanent employment with engaged persons, and to deliver their wages from regular budget income of the Academy.)</p>	
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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 of training and incentives for courts and judges to promote quality in decision-making.	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 curriculum at the JA.
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.	<p>1.2.2.12. Organizing seminars for judicial office holders on integrity rules and ethics.</p> <p>1.2.2.13. 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.</p>	<p>Consider to extend activity 1.2.2.13 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 Misdemeanour 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	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. The capacity of the system of alternative sanctions has been strengthened by opening the entire network of offices

		<p>impact of the introduction of the prosecutorial investigation on the backlog.</p> <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>3.3.1.14. Conduct training for holders of judicial functions and new commissioners for alternative sanctions.</p>	for alternative sanctions, as referred in the introduction of the Subchapter Fundamental rights.
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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 analyse 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 attorney appointments). Consider moving away from a pay per- hearing model.		It is covered by the Action plan for Chapter 23, through a referral to Action plan for Chapter 3 placed in the introduction.
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>	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.

		<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 analyse the results of implementation and the cost of the new Law on Free Legal Aid.</p>	
19	Improve services for self-represented litigants, including simple forms and checklists for court users, and lay brochures and guides of basic laws and procedures.		Difference in general scope. More appropriate for AP NJRS 2013-2018.
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>1.3.6.26. Adoption of program for training of mediators and its implementation.</p> <p>1.3.6.27. Continuous updating of Registry of Mediators and improvement of access to information on licensed mediators and accredited training institutions.</p> <p>1.3.6.28. Establishment of the Commission for the revocation of the license for mediation by the Minister of Justice and systematization of an adequate number of jobs in the Ministry of Justice to conduct professional and administrative tasks for the Commission, as well as keep the Register of Mediators and monitor over the implementation of the training programs.</p> <p>1.3.6.29. 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; - Organizing round tables and workshops. 	<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) Covered by AP 23 <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.	1.3.9.2. Defining rules which regulate anonymization of judicial decisions in different areas of law prior to their announcement in accordance to rules of European Court for Human Rights.	Covered by the given activities, within the scope of the recommendations from the Screening report and the general scope of AP 23.

		<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. Improving access to regulations and case law, through establishment and promotion of comprehensive and widely available electronic databases of legislation and case law, with respect to the provisions governing data confidentiality and personal data protection, and bearing in mind the provisions of the Law on publishing laws and other regulations, the Law on Judicial Academy and the Law on Courts.</p> <p>1.3.1.8. Implementation of measures for improvement organization of work of Judicial Academy in accordance with the results of Functional analyses of Judicial Academy needs such as:</p> <p>-An introduction of the Center for Documentation and Research;</p> <p>-Increase in the number of employees in accordance with the planned program-organizational changes. Through direct aid program of USAID, engaging 12 new employees aimed at strengthening inner capacities of the Academy in order to exert the training development, further development of criteria for the determination of lecturers and mentors, the training evaluation, as well as the communications and promotions. (The Academy, when the project is done, is planning to sign the contract on permanent employment with engaged persons, and to deliver their wages from regular budget income of the Academy.)</p>	
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> <p>- judges</p> <p>-public prosecutors and deputy public prosecutors,</p>	<p>FR recommendation contains a whole set of detailed activities incorporated in the following manner:</p> <p>-Develop lay formats of legal information specifically tailored for vulnerable groups, including less educated court users, Roma and internally displaced persons. (HJC</p>

		<p>- police officers, -employees in the state administration and local self-government.</p>	<p>– short term). This shall be covered by Action plan for minorities, new Strategy for Roma inclusion and new Strategies for gender equality.</p> <p>-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.</p> <p>- 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.</p> <p>- Consider the feasibility of establishing a victim of crime service, applying lessons from EU Member States. (MOJ – medium term).Included in activity 3.7.1.21.</p> <p>- Establish services for support to the victims, witnesses and injured parties in all higher courts. Included in activity 3.7.1.21.</p> <p>-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.</p>
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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 the High Judicial Council in accordance with amended Law on the High Judicial Council (Activity 1.1.4.1.).</p> <p>1.1.4.5. Strengthening the capacities of Administrative office of the High Judicial Council in the field of the analytical,</p>	<p>FR recommendation contains a whole set of detailed activities incorporated in the following manner:</p> <p>- Complete the Councils' definitions of their working arrangements and internal rules; create subcommittees or</p>

		<p>statistical and managerial capacities, in accordance with extended scope of High Judicial Council's competencies.</p> <p>1.1.4.6. Amending Rules of Procedure of State Prosecutorial Council according to amended Law on State Prosecutorial Council. (Activity 1.1.4.2)</p> <p>1.1.4.8. Strengthening the capacities of Administrative office of State Prosecutorial Council in the field of analytical, statistical and managerial capacities, in accordance with extended scope of State Prosecutorial Council's competencies.</p>	<p>other means of allocating members' responsibilities. (HJC, SPC – short term)</p> <p>Included in the Twinning project for HJC and SPC.</p> <p>- 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) 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 analyse data and plan process improvements.		Recommendation covers a dozen of activities in AP 23.
25	Bolster the sector's capacity to systematically analyse workloads and determine the efficient resource mix to achieve policy objectives. Adopt a simple case weighting methodology.	<p>1.1.3.4. The High Judicial Council monitors the results of implementation of judicial laws that are currently on the force as well as future judicial laws that is going to be adopted after constitutional changes.</p> <p>1.1.3.6. Efficient operation of working group of the State Prosecutorial Council for monitoring the implementation of the judicial laws that are currently on the force as well as future judicial laws that is going to be adopted after constitutional changes.</p> <p>1.1.4.5. Strengthening the capacities of Administrative office of the High Judicial Council in the field of the analytical, statistical and managerial capacities, in accordance with extended scope of High Judicial Council's competencies.</p> <p>1.1.4.8. Strengthening the capacities of Administrative office of State Prosecutorial Council in the field of analytical, statistical and managerial capacities, in accordance with</p>	Fully covered by the given activities.

		<p>extended scope of State Prosecutorial Council's competencies.</p> <p>.</p> <p>1.2.1.11. Preparing and adoption of the Program for weighing of cases that provides gradually approach in the introduction of case weighing system as one of the criteria for its allocation.</p> <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>1.2.1.14. Adopt amendments to the Court Rules of Procedure in order to clarify rules concerning random allocation of cases (by chance), which will take into account complexity of cases as one of criteria for case allocation (in line with Program for weighing of cases that provides gradually approach in the introduction of case weighing system as one of the criteria for its allocation- Activity 1.2.1.11.).</p> <p>1.2.1.15. Adopt amendments to the Rules on administration in public prosecutors offices in order to clarify rules of random allocation of cases (by chance), which will take into account complexity of cases as one of criteria for case assignment (in line with Program for weighing of cases that provides gradually approach in the introduction of case weighing system as one of the criteria for its allocation-Activity 1.2.1.11.).</p> <p>1.2.1.16. Establishing preparatory departments in courts, which are in charge of, inter alia, weighing of cases.</p> <p>1.2.1.17. Establishing preparatory departments in public prosecutors' offices, which are in charge of, inter alia, weighing of cases.</p>	
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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> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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>Activity linked with items 2.3.4.1., 2.3.4.2.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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>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 as well as training programs for staff in the judiciary with the aim of improving the quality of the existing ICT platforms (the same activity 1.3.6.11. and 1.3.8.7.)</p> <p>1.2.1.7. Conducting trainings in accordance with the program defined through activity 1.2.1.6. with the purpose of unification of conduct of input and exchange of data in ICT system. Conducting of periodic audits of case management system entries to ensure accuracy, uniformity and consistency and compliance with institutional solutions related to ICT management system referred to in activity 1.2.1.3. (Same activity 1.3.6.12. 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 the following recommendations:</p> <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</p>	Recommendation fully covered by the given activities.

		<p>open to manipulation and make it subject to regular inspection by the body authorized for monitoring within the High Judicial Council and the State Prosecutorial Council;</p> <p>1.2.2. Strengthen the accountability of judges and prosecutors through a strict application of all legal and disciplinary means, including through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ensuring the effective implementation of "conflict of interest" rules and amending them if need be, 	
29	Disseminate information about system performance to target audiences.	<p>1.1.3.3. Council making decisions on election, promotion and dismissal of holders of judicial offices, according to the new criteria from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> d) Rules on criteria and standards for evaluation of qualification, competence and worthiness for election of judges and court presidents (Rules for election); e) Rules on criteria, standards and procedures for evaluation of judicial assistants f) The Rulebook for evaluation of judges and court presidents (appraisal rules); <p>as an interim approach until amending the Constitution and alignment of laws and by-laws to new Constitutional provisions.</p> <p>The High Judicial Council is publishing detailed information on its website and by forwarding it to all courts, takes care of the promotion of the importance of evaluation of the work of judges and its impact on career development.</p>	Recommendation fully covered by the given activities.

		<p>1.1.3.5. Council makes decisions on election, promotion and dismissal of holders of public prosecution offices, according to the new criteria from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Rules on criteria and standards for evaluation of qualification, competence and worthiness for proposing and selection of candidates to public prosecutor's office (the rules for election); b) Rules on criteria, standards and procedures for evaluation of public prosecutors and deputy public prosecutors (appraisal rules) <p>as an interim approach until amending the Constitution and alignment of by-laws to new Constitutional provisions.</p> <p>The State Prosecutorial Council is publishing detailed information on its website and by forwarding it to all public prosecutor's offices takes care of the promotion of the importance of evaluation of the work of public prosecutors and deputy public prosecutors and its impact on career development.</p> <p>1.1.4.1. Adoption of Law on amendments and supplements to Law on the High Judicial Council which, within current Constitutional provisions introducing principle of the broadest transparency of this institution's work, envisaging the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Public sessions of the High Judicial Council; - Reasoned decisions; - Publication of the decisions and the report on work at the website of the High Judicial Council; 	
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		<p>While pursuant to the opinion of Venice Commission the amendments on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - improving procedure of election of High Judicial Council's members in the context of strengthening judicial independence, -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. Adoption of Law on amendments and supplements to the Law on the State Prosecutorial Council which, within current Constitutional provisions introducing principle of the broadest transparency of this institution's work, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Public sessions of the State Prosecutorial Council; - Reasoned decisions; -Publication of the decisions and the report on work at the website of the State Prosecutorial Council; <p>While pursuant to the opinion of Venice Commission the amendments on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -improving procedure of election of State Prosecutorial Council's members, all in the context of strengthening judicial independence. -introducing mechanisms of institutional liability of State Prosecutorial Council which will be covered by the new law that shall be adopted upon the amendments to the Constitution. 	
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		<p>1.1.4.3. Amending the Rules of procedure of the High Judicial Council in accordance with amended Law on the High Judicial Council. (Activity 1.1.4.1.)</p> <p>1.1.4.6. Amending Rules of Procedure of State Prosecutorial Council according to amended Law on State Prosecutorial Council. (Activity 1.1.4.2)</p> <p>1.3.9.4. Improving access to regulations and case law, through establishment and promotion of comprehensive and widely available electronic databases of legislation and case law, with respect to the provisions governing data confidentiality and personal data protection, and bearing in mind the provisions of the Law on publishing laws and other regulations, the Law on Judicial Academy and the Law on Courts.</p>	
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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. 1.1.4.7. Complete transfer of budgetary competencies from the Ministry of Justice to the 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 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.	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. (The same activity 1.3.3.1. and 1.3.5.1.) 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: -The number and structure of judges and prosecutors; -Status, number and structure of judicial assistants and prosecutorial assistants;	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>-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>	
36	Determine staffing objectively and in line with European experience, and adjust staffing when circumstances change.	<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. <p>(The same activity 1.3.3.1. and 1.3.5.1.)</p> <p>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> <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 mid-term 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 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> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Analyse non-judge staffing needs in the courts based on caseload and economies of scale. <p>Examine outliers to identify immediate staff reductions through layoffs or longer term through attrition. (HJC, SPC, MOJ – short term)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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 whose roles do not contribute to case processing cleaners, drivers, typists, registry staff, maintenance staff, carpenters etc.). (HJC, SPC, MOJ – short term) - 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

			<p>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.)</p> <p>- 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)</p>
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>1.1.3.1. Adoption of the Rules on criteria and standards for evaluation of qualification, competence and worthiness for election of judges and court presidents, in line with current amendments to the Law on Judges. (Criteria for election to office).</p> <p>(Link with activity 1.3.1.4.)</p> <p>1.1.3.2. Adoption of the Rules on criteria, standards and procedures for evaluation of judicial assistants.</p> <p>1.1.3.3. Council making decisions on election, promotion and dismissal of holders of judicial offices, according to the new criteria from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Rules on criteria and standards for evaluation of qualification, competence and worthiness for election of judges and court presidents (Rules for election); b) Rules on criteria, standards and procedures for evaluation of judicial assistants c) The Rulebook for evaluation of judges and court presidents (appraisal rules); <p>as an 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>1.1.3.5. Council makes decisions on election, promotion and dismissal of holders of public prosecution offices, according to the new criteria from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Rules on criteria and standards for evaluation of qualification, competence and worthiness for proposing and selection of candidates to public prosecutor's office (the rules for election); b) Rules on criteria, standards and procedures for evaluation of public prosecutors and deputy public prosecutors (appraisal rules) <p>as an interim approach until amending the Constitution and alignment of by-laws to new Constitutional provisions.</p> <p>The State Prosecutorial Council is publishing detailed information on its website and by forwarding it to all public prosecutor's offices takes care of the promotion of the importance of evaluation of the work of public prosecutors and deputy public prosecutors and its impact on career development.</p> <p>1.3.1.1. Adoption of the Law on amendments and supplements of the Law on Judicial Academy that provides in its Article 5 that the Law on Judicial academy shall be amended in order to enable to the Judicial academy to perform programs of professional development of public notaries and bailiffs, based on agreement with both Chamber of Public notaries and Chamber of Bailiffs.</p>	
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		<p>The amendments is going to be made to the Article 16 of the Law on Judicial academy by increasing the number of members of Program Council, in order to enable participation of the representative of the Initial training candidates in the work of the Program Council.</p> <p>The amendment has been drafted to the Article 43, paragraph 2. of the Law on Judicial academy which specifies cases when continuous training is mandatory.</p> <p>1.3.1.2. Adoption of the Law on amendments and supplements of the Law judges in a way that proscribes specific rules in order to determine qualification and competence of the candidates for the first election on judicial function and provides that the candidates who finished the Initial training at the Judicial academy are exempted from taking the specialized exam which is organized by High Judicial Council, and also, the final grade from the Initial training at the Judicial academy is equalized with the grade from that specialized exam.</p> <p>1.3.1.3. Adoption of the Law on amendments and supplements of the Law on Public Prosecution in a way that proscribes specific rules in order to determine qualification and competence of the candidates for the first election of the Deputy Public Prosecutor for holding the function of the Deputy Public Prosecutor in First Instance Public Prosecutor's Office, wherein the candidates who finished the Initial training at the Judicial academy are exempted from taking the specialized exam which is organized by State Prosecutorial Council, and also, the final grade from the Initial training at the Judicial academy is equalized with the grade from that specialized exam.</p> <p>1.3.1.4. Adoption of the rules for election (Rules on the Criteria and Standards for the Evaluation of the Qualification, Competence and Worthiness of Candidates for election of</p>	
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		<p>judges and presidents of courts), which reflects amendments of the Law on judges that the candidates who finished the Initial training at the Judicial academy are exempted from taking the specialized exam which is organized by High Judicial Council, and also, the final grade from the Initial training at the Judicial academy is equalized with the grade from that specialized exam.</p> <p>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. 1.3.2.2. 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. Referring 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>1.3.1.6. Implementation of measures for improvement of program of Judicial Academy in accordance with the results of Functional analyses of Judicial Academy needs such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Improvement of the entrance exam for students of initial training; -Improvement of initial and continuous training program through the drawing up and adoption of annual curriculum of training that covers all areas of law (including EU law and human rights) and skills necessary for work in judiciary, which include the practical skills, along with all areas of law, depending on the category of the specific student and in particular usage of ICT system, legal analysis, methodology and method of decision drafting. Annual training curriculum has to encompass education in the field of management intended for court managers, court presidents and public prosecutors; 	<p>Recommendation in FR is fully covered by given activities.</p>

		<p>-Improving continuous training through a wider range of participants, potentially through prescribing the minimum number of training days per holder of judicial office annually, whereby the training must include not only judicial officials but also presidents, secretaries and managers, judicial and prosecutorial assistants, administrative staff and persons engaged in judicial professions;</p> <p>-Improvement of transparency of elections of short-term trainers;</p> <p>-Improvement of methods of teaching through workshops, simulations and the introduction of distance learning;</p> <p>-Improvement of the final exam; 1.3.1.7. Development of monitoring system concerning quality of initial, continuous and specialized training that implies bidirectional evaluation system that would allow the assessment of the results of training or degree of advancement of knowledge of the participants, as well as the assessment of the quality of the program and trainers in cooperation with the Institute for quality assurance of education and with Faculty of Philosophy – Department for pedagogy and andragogy. The system assumes that initial training candidates are evaluated by mentors and at the end of education they are passing the final exam, simulation of trial, evaluated by the commission. Continuous education is being evaluated through standard questionnaires, evaluating the following aspects, quality of lecturers and conditions of work. The further monitoring and evaluation enhancement shall be achieved through introduction of e-learning system, enabling more precise and complex measurement of different aspects of education process.</p> <p>1.3.1.8. Implementation of measures for improvement organization of work of Judicial Academy in accordance with</p>	
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		<p>the results of Functional analyses of Judicial Academy needs such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -An introduction of the Center for Documentation and Research; -Increase in the number of employees in accordance with the planned program-organizational changes. Through direct aid program of USAID, engaging 12 new employees aimed at strengthening inner capacities of the Academy in order to exert the training development, further development of criteria for the determination of lecturers and mentors, the training evaluation, as well as the communications and promotions. (The Academy, when the project is done, is planning to sign the contract on permanent employment with engaged persons, and to deliver their wages from regular budget income of the Academy.) <p>1.3.1.11. Develop the cooperation of the Judicial Academy with its EU counterparts in the European Judicial Training Network (EJTN) and ensure participation of judges and prosecutors in EJTN's activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - by inserting the financial support of these activities in the annual national IPA programme; - And by preparing the adoption of a Memorandum of understanding with DG Justice to take part in the Justice program (and enable the costs of participation in EJTN's activities to be covered by the operating grant that the EJTN receives from DG Justice) <p>1.3.1.10. Preparing assessment of budgetary load which includes several years transition plan, due to complete transfer of Judicial Academy to financing at the expense of the budget of the Republic of Serbia.</p>	
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		<p>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.</p> <p>1.3.2.2. 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. Referring public prosecutor's office holders to additional trainings.</p> <p>1.3.2.3. Annual curriculums for training for judges are proposed and adopted taking also into account performance appraisal results of judges. (Linked activity 1.1.3.3.)</p> <p>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. (Linked activity 1.1.3.5.)</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 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 misdemeanour. 	Recommendation in FR is fully covered by the given activities and a whole set of other activities within recommendation 1.2.2.

		<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 misdemeanour; -sanctioning regime and practice. <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 prosecutors' office holders for non-compliance with Code of Ethics.</p> <p>1.2.2.15. 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>1.2.2.16. Amending Rules of Procedure on disciplinary proceedings and disciplinary liability of public prosecutors and deputy public prosecutors with the purpose of introducing proactive approach of disciplinary bodies in monitoring of compliance with Code of Ethics for public prosecutors and deputy public prosecutors.</p> <p>1.2.2.17. Effective implementation of Rules of Procedure on disciplinary proceedings and disciplinary liability of judges.</p> <p>1.2.2.18. Effective implementation of Rules of Procedure on disciplinary proceedings and disciplinary liability of public prosecutors and deputy public prosecutors.</p>	
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40	Consolidate HR policy development in the HJC and promote a professional, properly managed staff within Courts.	<p>1.3.4.1. Production of a medium-term situation assessment taking into account conclusions and recommendations from Functional review on the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -judicial network in terms of costs, current state of play of infrastructure, efficiency and access to justice; -needs and scope of workload; workload of judges and public prosecutors especially taking into account human, material, technical resources and possible further changes in structure of courts, election and education of staff. <p>(The same activity 1.3.3.1. and 1.3.5.1.)</p> <p>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 mid-term 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 recognize their contributions to system performance. (SCC in consultation with HJC – short term) - 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 labour 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.	1.2.1.3. 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 1.3.6.8. 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 and total cost of ownership (TCO) analyses for all proposed projects.	1.2.1.1. Conduct analysis of current Information and Communication Technology systems in terms of hardware, software, the current data quality and human resources in courts, public prosecutors' offices and prisons, focusing on urgent, but also medium and long-term changes, with recommendations for their improvement. (The same activity as 1.3.6.6. and 1.3.8.2.)	FR recommendation is fully covered by the given activity.
43	Invest in some ICT management capability, particularly in contact negotiation and oversight.	1.2.1.3. 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 1.3.6.8. 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.	1.2.1.3. 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 1.3.6.8. 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.	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 1.3.6.11., and 1.3.8.5	FR recommendation is fully covered by the given activity.

		<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 1.3.6.12, 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 aim of unification of conduct in entire judicial system as well as training programs for staff in the judiciary with the aim of improving the quality of the existing ICT platforms (The same activity 1.3.6.11 and 1.3.8.7.)</p> <p>1.2.1.7. Conducting trainings in accordance with the program defined through activity 1.2.1.6. with the purpose of unification of conduct of input and exchange of data in ICT system. Conducting of periodic audits of case management system entries to ensure accuracy, uniformity and consistency and compliance with institutional solutions related to ICT management system referred to in activity 1.2.1.3. (Same activity 1.3.6.12. and 1.3.8.8.)</p> <p>1.2.1.8. Maximize the use of case management systems through: -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 1.3.6.13. 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 1.3.6.11., 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</p>	FR recommendation is fully covered by the given activity.

		<p>for "cleaning" the data, the implementation of "cleaning" and addition to the information in the ICT system. (Same activity 1.3.6.12., 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 aim of unification of conduct in entire judicial system as well as training programs for staff in the judiciary with the aim of improving the quality of the existing ICT platforms (The same activity 1.3.6.11 and 1.3.8.7.)</p> <p>1.2.1.7. Conducting trainings in accordance with the program defined through activity 1.2.1.6. with the purpose of unification of conduct of input and exchange of data in ICT system. Conducting of periodic audits of case management system entries to ensure accuracy, uniformity and consistency and compliance with institutional solutions related to ICT management system referred to in activity 1.2.1.3. (Same activity 1.3.6.12. and 1.3.8.8.)</p> <p>1.2.1.8. Maximize the use of case management systems through: -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>	
47	Link the judiciary's ICT systems and share documents electronically wherever possible.	<p>1.3.6.14. 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 1.2.1.9. and 1.3.8.10.)</p> <p>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.)</p>	FR recommendation is fully covered by the given activity.

		<p>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> <p>1.2.1.6. Drawing up protocol on input and exchange of data in ICT system (and scanning of documents) with the aim of unification of conduct in entire judicial system as well as training programs for staff in the judiciary with the aim of improving the quality of the existing ICT platforms (The same activity 1.3.6.11 and 1.3.8.7.)</p> <p>1.2.1.7. Conducting trainings in accordance with the program defined through activity 1.2.1.6. with the purpose of unification of conduct of input and exchange of data in ICT system. Conducting of periodic audits of case management system entries to ensure accuracy, uniformity and consistency and compliance with institutional solutions related to ICT management system referred to in activity 1.2.1.3. (Same activity 1.3.6.12. and 1.3.8.8.)</p>	
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.	<p>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 1.3.6.8. and 1.3.8.4.)</p> <p>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>	FR recommendation is fully covered by the given activity.

		-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. 1.3.4.3. Implementation of mid-term Strategy on human resources in judiciary.	
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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.	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. (The same activity 1.3.3.1. and 1.3.5.1.)	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.

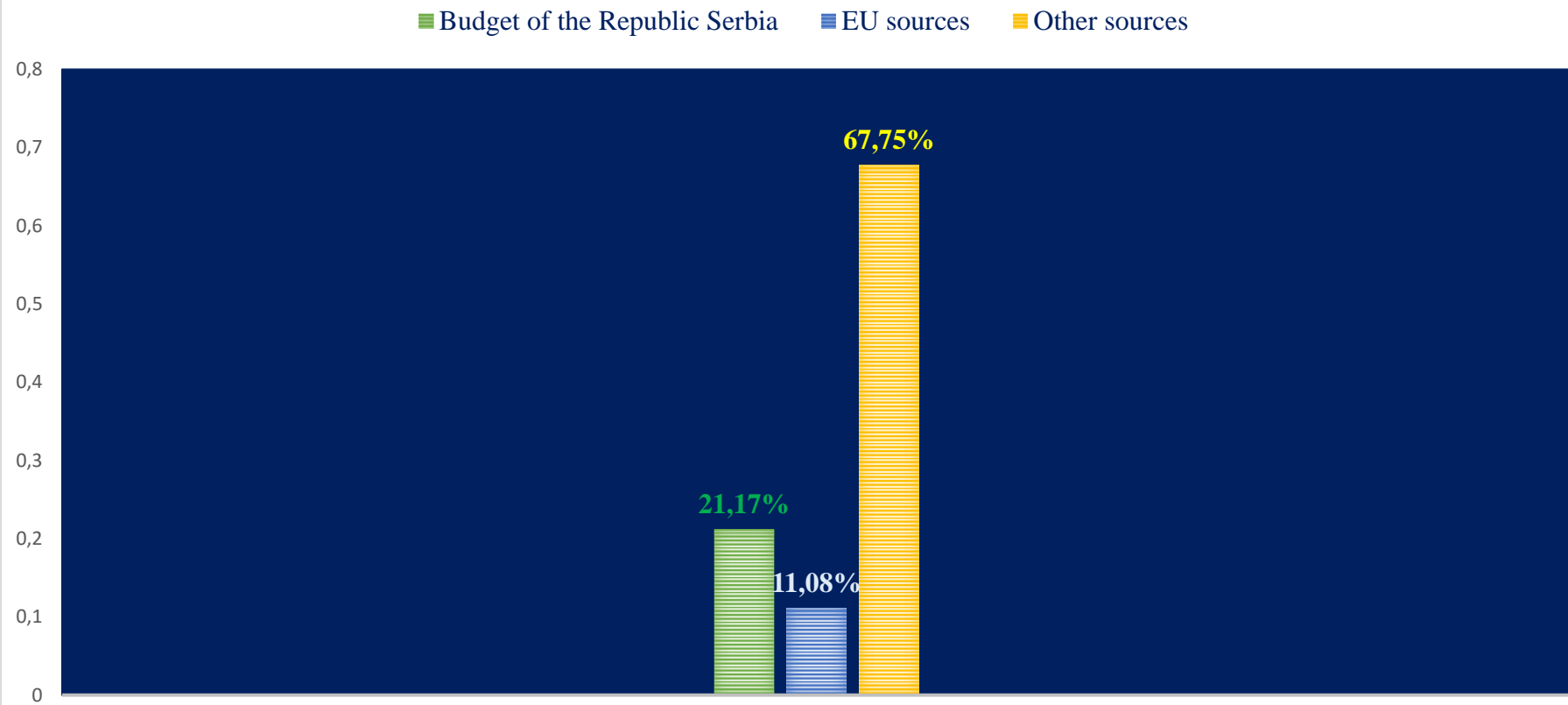
52	Ensure the maximum use of scarce courtrooms and investigative chambers.	<p>1.2.1.8. Maximize the use of case management systems through: -electronic scheduling of the hearings;</p> <p>- data collection on the reasons of adjournments and the reasons for them.;</p> <p>- requirement that judges schedule 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> <p>1.3.6.1. Adoption of a new Civil Procedure Code in order to improve efficiency particularly in part which deals with: service of documents, recording of hearings and procedural and discipline, particularly taking into account EU standards and practices of the ECtHR and the Constitutional Court and regular reporting to the Commission for the Implementation of the National Judicial Reform Strategy for the period 2013-2018 on the results of the implementation of the amended law.</p> <p>1.3.6.2. Amending Criminal Procedure Code in order to improve efficiency of the proceedings in particular in part dealing with service of documents, trial recording and discipline during the proceedings taking into account EU standards, jurisprudence of the ECtHR and the Constitutional Court, as well as regular reporting to the Commission for the Implementation of the National Judicial Reform Strategy for the period 2013-2018. on the results of the implementation of the amended law (related activity 1.3.10.1.)1.3.6.4.</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 II

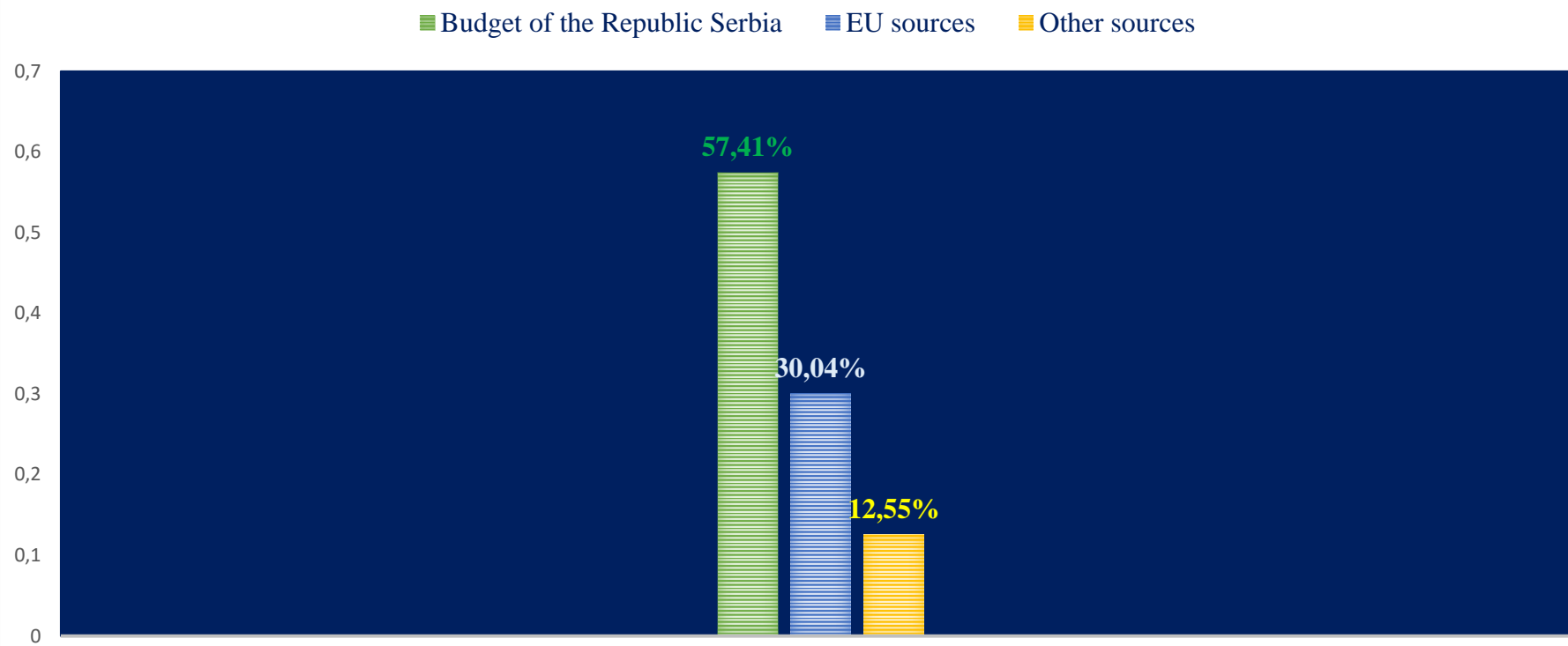
SCHEMATIC OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL ASPECT OF ACTION PLAN FOR CHAPTER 23

THE STRUCTURE OF THE PLANNED SOURCES FOR THE REALIZATION OF THE ACTION PLAN FOR CHAPTER 23



THE STRUCTURE OF THE PLANNED SOURCES FOR REALIZATION OF THE ACTION PLAN FOR CHAPTER 23

(without multi donor regional housing fund-300 million € which is planned for
activity 3.9.1.1.)





All finance aspects of the activities from the Action Plan for the Chapter 23 are expressed in euros in accordance with Standard unit cost methodology for budgeting activities and measures in Action Plan for Chapter 23 and 24-th.

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 <i>XVZ</i> (Budget of the Republic of Serbia/EU sources/Other sources - the amount spent FOR ALL ACTIVITIES THAT ARE FUNDED FROM THAT SOURCE)	Budgeted within activity 1.1.1.3. (Budget of the Republic of Serbia - 560.543 €*) or

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

		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 €*)
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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)</p> <p>-Within activity <i>XYZ</i> (Budget of the Republic of Serbia- the amount)</p> <p>-Within activity <i>XYZ</i> (Name of the project- total amount of the project)</p> <p>or</p> <p>b)</p> <p>Within activity <i>XYZ</i></p> <p>(-Budget of the Republic of Serbia-the amount)</p> <p>- Name of the project- total amount of the project)</p>	<p>Budgeted:</p> <p>a)</p> <p>-Title of source of financing (the amount)- <i>as in option 1</i></p> <p>-Within activity <i>XYZ</i> (Title of source of financing- total amount of project</p> <p>or</p> <p>b)- Title of source of financing (the amount)- <i>as in option 1</i></p> <p>- Within activity <i>XYZ</i></p> <p>(-Budget of the Republic of Serbia (the amount, -Name of the project- total amount of the project)-<i>as in option 2 b</i></p>
EXAMPLE	EXAMPLE	EXAMPLE
<p>Budgeted:</p> <p>-Budget of the Republic of Serbia- 28.000 €</p>	<p>a)</p> <p>Budgeted:</p>	<p>a)</p> <p>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€* - TAIEX- 2.250 € 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - within activity 1.1.4.1. (Budget of the Republic of Serbia-71.136 €) - 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 style="padding-left: 40px;">Budgeted within activity 1.1.3.1 (-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>	<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) 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.

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	<u>Example containing budgetary dynamics</u>
2. Value of sources of financing	

3. Budgetary dynamics

*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.

Budgeted:

-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 €**)

In 2015- 410.892 €

In 2016- 800.000 €

In 2017- 800.000 €

Example not containing budgetary dynamics

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€)**