

FOURTH AND FIFTH PERIODIC REPORT ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF CONVENTION THE RIGHTS OF THE CHILD

ANNEX I

PLAN OF THE IMPLEMENTATION RECOMMENDATION CRC

COMMITTEE ON THE RIGHTS OF THE CHILD
in connection with the II-III Report of the Republic of Serbia on implementation of
Convention on the Rights of the Child-CRC of 3rd February 2017

N.	CLUSTER	RECOMMENDATION	Competent authority / institution	Dynamic s	Indicators	Relevance for the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development Goals	Recommendation status
1	COOPERATION WITH THE UN AND REPORTING PROCESSES	5. The Committee recommends that the State party take all necessary measures to address its previous recommendations of 2008 (CRC/C/SRB/CO/1) which have not been implemented or have not been implemented in full.	Child Rights Centre Ministry of Human and Minority Rights and Social Dialogue	by 2022		SDGs 16 and 17	In implementation
2	LEGISLATION	7. The Committee recalls its previous recommendation and encourages the State party to continue harmonizing its legislation with the principles and provisions of the Convention. In particular the Committee recommends that the State party: (a) Enact a comprehensive children's Act and introduce a child rights impact assessment procedure for all new legislation adopted at the national level; (b) Amend the Law on the Means of Determining the Maximum Number of Public Sector Employees to ensure that its austerity provisions do not impact negatively on the quality and efficiency of services provided to children.	Ministry of Family Care and Demography Ministry of Public Administration and Local Self-Government Government Council for the Rights of the Child /Child Rights Centre	by 2022	7a- 1 Comprehensive Law on Children passed in the National Assembly 7a - 2 Developed methodology for conducting an assessment of the impact of new legislation on children's rights 7a - 3 Government adopts procedure for assessing the impact of new legislation on children's rights as a mandatory step in adopting new regulations 7b- 1 Law on Amendments to the Law on Determining the Maximum Number of Employees in the Public Sector repealed	SDGs 1, 16 and 17	In implementation

3	COMPREHENSIVE POLICY AND STRATEGY	<p>The Committee recommends that the State party:</p> <p>(a) Adopt a consistent policy framework that will replace the National Plan of Action for Children and serve as a basis for effective budgeting and monitoring of respective policies;</p> <p>(b) Ensure consultations with all relevant stakeholders, including children, to assess the impact of the previous Plan and identify any potential shortcomings for improvement;</p> <p>(c) Ensure that any new Plan is supported with the appropriate elements for its application including sufficient human, technical and financial resources and that the effectiveness of its implementation is regularly assessed.</p>	<p>Ministry of Family Care and Demography Council for the Rights of the Child Government</p> <p>/ Child Rights Centre Praxis Mental Disability Rights Initiative of Serbia</p>	by 2022	<p>9a - 1 New National Action Plan for Children adopted, i.e., other appropriate strategic framework for efficient budget planning and monitoring of appropriate policies for children, which adequately reflects the recommendations of the Committee on the Rights of the Child</p> <p>9b - 1 Number of consultations conducted with all relevant stakeholders, including children, on the impact assessment of the previous NPA for children, with identified shortcomings</p> <p>9c - 1 Percentage of budgeting of measures from the National Plan of Action for Children or other appropriate policy framework</p> <p>9c - 2 Annual reports on the implementation of the new NPA for children or other appropriate policy framework</p>	SDG 16	Not implemented
4	COORDINATION	<p>11. The Committee recommends that the State party:</p> <p>(a) Strengthen the role of the Council for Child Rights as the principal institutional coordinating mechanism at the inter-ministerial level with a clear mandate and sufficient authority to coordinate all activities related to the implementation of the Convention at cross-sectoral, national and local levels;</p> <p>(b) Ensure that the Council is provided with the necessary human, technical and financial resources for its effective operation;</p> <p>(c) Encourage systematic scrutiny of the adoption and implementation of policies and recommendations of the Committee on Child Rights of the National Assembly of legislation relevant to children.</p>	<p>Ministry of Family Care and Demography Council for the Rights of the Child Government Committee on the Rights of the Child of the National Assembly</p> <p>/ Child Rights Centre Praxis Mental Disability Rights Initiative of Serbia</p>	by 2022	<p>11a - 1 Number of sessions of the Council for the Rights of the Child</p> <p>11a - 2 Number of submitted initiatives, proposals, opinions and analyses of the Council for the Rights of the Child related to the exercise of children's rights in the Republic of Serbia</p> <p>11a - 3 Number of accepted initiatives, proposals, opinions and analyses of the Council for the Rights of the Child related to the exercise of children's rights in the Republic of Serbia</p> <p>11b - 1 Number of engaged staff providing professional and administrative-technical support for the work of the Council</p> <p>11b - 2 Percentage of the increase of the Council budget</p> <p>11c - 1 Number of recommendations of the Committee on the Rights of the Child of the National Assembly on children-relevant regulations</p> <p>11c - 2 Percentage of implemented recommendations of the Committee on the Rights of the Child of the National Assembly according to the report of the Council for the Rights of the Child</p>	SDG 16	In implementation
5	ALLOCATION OF RESOURCES	<p>13. In the light of General Comment 19 on public budgeting for the realisation of children's rights, the Committee recommends that the State party:</p> <p>(a) Establish a budgeting process which includes a child rights perspective and specifies clear allocations to children in the relevant sectors and agencies, including specific indicators and a tracking system;</p>	<p>Government Ministry of Family Care and Demography Ministry of Labor, Employment, Veterans and Social Affairs</p>	by 2022	<p>13a - 1 Strict application of functional classification to class level, especially at local level</p> <p>13a - 2 Proposed programme budget adopted for the local level, submitted by the SCTM, for the Social Welfare sector with detailed indicators)</p> <p>13a - 3 The existing programme classification of the Budget of the Republic of Serbia improved, for the sector "Social welfare", the programme "Family and legal protection", with the corresponding indicators</p>	SDGs 8 and 16	In implementation

		<p>(b) Establish mechanisms to monitor and evaluate the adequacy, efficacy and equitability of the distribution of resources allocated to the implementation of the Convention; and</p> <p>(c) Ensure transparent and participatory budgeting through public dialogue, especially with children, and for proper accountability of the authorities, including at the local level;</p> <p>(d) Conduct a comprehensive assessment of the budget needs for children and allocate adequate budgetary resources, increase the budget allocated to social sectors, in particular in the areas of education and social assistance, and address disparities on the basis of indicators related to children's rights.</p>	<p>Ministry of Finance Council for the Rights of the Child /Center for Social Policy Mental Disability Rights Initiative of Serbia Standing Conference of Towns and Municipalities UNICEF Network of Organizations for Children of Serbia Ministry of Education, Science and Technological Development</p>		<p>13a- 4 The existing programme classification and related indicators for the "Education" sector at national and local level improved</p> <p>13b- 1 Mechanisms have been established to monitor and evaluate the adequacy, efficiency and fairness of the allocation of funds allocated for the implementation of the Convention on the Rights of the Child</p> <p>13b- 2 Number of analyses and other documents of the Children's Rights Council on the evaluation of the adequacy, efficiency and fairness of the allocation of funds allocated for the implementation of the Convention on the Rights of the Child</p> <p>13c - 1 The Ministry of Finance has introduced regular practice of transparent and participatory budgeting through public dialogue</p> <p>13c - 2 Number of public events (meetings, round tables, etc.) on the planning of public revenue funds for the Budget, in order to exercise the rights of the child, at national and local level</p> <p>13c- 3 Number of consultations held with children and parents</p> <p>13c- 4 Number of children and parents who participated in public events</p> <p>13c- 5 - Number of implemented recommendations received from children</p> <p>13d - 1 Comprehensive assessment of budget needs for children conducted</p> <p>13d- 2 Amount of allocated budget funds for the programme related to children and families with children in the field of social welfare and education and/or for class 040 families with children and group 9 education according to functional classification</p> <p>13d- 3 Developed methodology for assessment of budget needs</p>		
6	DATA COLLECTION	<p>15. In the light of its general comment No. 5 (2003) on general measures of implementation, the Committee recommends that the State party:</p> <p>(a) Expeditiously strengthen information management and data collection systems at both central and local government levels to cover all areas of the Convention. Data should be disaggregated by, among others, age, sex, disability, geographic location, ethnic and national origin and socioeconomic background in order to facilitate analysis on the situation of all children, particularly those in situations of vulnerability;</p>	<p>Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia Ministry of Education, Science and Technological Development Ministry of Health Ministry of Labor, Employment, Veterans and Social Affairs</p>	by 2022	<p>15a- The programme of official statistics includes the obligation to classify all official statistics data by age, sex, disability, geographical location, ethnic and national origin and socio-economic origin of children</p> <p>15b - 1 Key data and indicators on the situation of children are available, regularly updated and publicly available</p> <p>15b - 2 Data exchange procedures and protocols enable the exchange of data on children and students between relevant institutions</p> <p>15b - 3 Legislation relevant to the field of children's rights defines the provision(s) prescribing the exchange of information between competent authorities and organizations</p>	SDGs 10 and 16	In implementation

	<p>(b) Ensure that the data and indicators are shared among relevant Ministries and used for the formulation, monitoring and evaluation of policies, programmes and projects for the effective implementation of the Convention;</p> <p>(c) Take into account the conceptual and methodological framework set out in the report of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) entitled Human rights indicators: a guide to measurement and implementation when defining, collecting and disseminating statistical information.</p>	<p>Ministry of Family Care and Demography Ministry of Human and Minority Rights and Social Dialogue Ministry of Justice Ministry of Interior Ministry for Youth and Sport Ministry of Public Administration and Local Self-Government Republic Institute for Social Protection Council for Monitoring and Improving the Work of the Criminal Procedure Bodies and Execution of Criminal Sanctions against Juveniles Council for the Rights of the Child Council for Monitoring the Implementation of the Recommendations of the United Nations Human Rights Mechanism / Child Rights Centre The Commissariat for Refugees and Migration</p>		<p>15b - 4 Indicators of the success of the implementation of the recommendations of the Committee on the Rights of the Child are regularly monitored and updated annually</p>		
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7	INDEPENDENT MONITORING	<p>17. In the light of its general comment No. 2 (2002) on the role of independent human rights institutions, the Committee recommends that the State party:</p> <p>(a) Expedite the adoption of the Law on the Ombudsperson for the Rights of the Child to specifically deal with children's rights and ensure that such a body has a mandate to receive, investigate and address complaints by children in a child-sensitive manner and allocate sufficient human, financial and technical resources to support the work of the office;</p> <p>(b) Ensure the privacy and protection of child victims, particularly when monitoring and follow-up visits to institutions are undertaken within the Ombudsman's role as National Preventive Mechanism;</p> <p>(c) Ensure continuous capacity building and training for staff of the Ombudsman's office on issues related to children's rights.</p>	<p>Ministry of Family Care and Demography Ministry of Public Administration and Local Self-Government Ministry of Finance Ombudsman for the Rights of the Child / Child Rights Centre Mental Disability Rights Initiative of Serbia</p>	by 2022	<p>17a- 1 The National Assembly adopted the Law on the Ombudsman for the Rights of the Child, which provides concrete treatment of the rights of the child and ensures the authority of the Ombudsman for the Rights of the Child i.e., the Protector of Citizens to receive, investigate and resolve children's complaints in a child-friendly manner</p> <p>17a - 2 Established Institution of the Ombudsman for the Rights of the Child</p> <p>17a - 3 Amount of funds allocated in the Budget for the work of the Ombudsman for the Rights of the Child</p> <p>17a- 4 Number of engaged staff providing professional and administrative-technical support for the work of the Ombudsman for the Rights of the Child</p> <p>17b- Adopted and implemented procedures, i.e., other relevant act ensuring privacy and protection of child victims, especially during monitoring and accompanying visits to institutions, which are conducted within the role of the Ombudsman for Children's Rights and the Protector of Citizens as a National Preventive Mechanism</p> <p>17c - 1 The Ombudsman/Protector of Citizens has a plan and allocated financial resources for continuous capacity building and training of staff on issues related to the rights of the child</p> <p>17c- 2 Number of Ombudsman's Office staff trained annually on children's rights issues</p> <p>17c- 3 Number of employees in the organizational unit of the Protector of Citizens who are responsible for exercising, protecting and promoting the rights of the child.</p> <p>17c - 4 Increased budget funds of the Protector of Citizens for the work of the Panel of Young Advisors.</p> <p>17c - 5 Permanent premises of the Protector of Citizens provided.</p>	SDG 16	In implementation
8	DISSEMINATION,	<p>19. The Committee reiterates its previous recommendation of 2008 (CRC/C/SRB/CO/1, para.) and encourages the State party to:</p> <p>(a) Strengthen its efforts to provide adequate and systematic training and/or sensitization on children's rights to professional groups working with and for children, such as parliamentarians, judges, lawyers, health personnel, teachers, school administrators, academics, social</p>	<p>Ministries dealing with the rights of the child within their competence Ministry of Family Care and Demography Judicial Academy</p>	by 2022	<p>19a- 1 Within the new NPA for Children or other relevant national document for the improvement of children policies, a planned measure to provide adequate and systematic training, i.e., sensitization regarding children's rights to professional groups working with children and for children, such as members of parliament, judges, lawyers, health staff, teachers, school principals, academics, social workers, media professionals and others</p> <p>19a- 2 - Number and percentage of trainings on children's rights and human rights that are in the Catalogue of</p>	SDGs 4, 16 and 17	In implementation

<p>AWARENES S-RAISING, AND TRAINING</p>	<p>workers, media professionals and others as required;</p> <p>(b) Pay particular attention to the systematic inclusion of teaching of the Convention's principles and provisions, at all levels of the school curricula;</p> <p>(c) Give special attention to the participation of children in the dissemination of their rights;</p> <p>(d) Encourage the media to ensure its sensitivity to children's rights as well as the inclusion of children in the development of these programs; and</p> <p>(e) Continue and strengthen its efforts to increase the awareness of the Convention throughout the country, in close cooperation with non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and other stakeholders and by paying particular attention to remote and rural areas and children from minority groups.</p>	<p>National Academy of Public Administration Republic Institute for Social Protection Ministry of Education, Science and Technological Development Council for the Rights of the Child Council for Monitoring the Implementation of the Recommendation s of the United Nations Human Rights Mechanism Government Regulatory Authority of Electronic Media Uzice Child Rights Centre Ministry of Human and Minority Rights and Social Dialogue Ministry of Culture and Information Commissioner for Information of Public Importance and Personal Data Protection National Academy of Public Administration Coalition for Monitoring the</p>		<p>Continuing Professional Development and on the List of Trainings of Special Importance for Education</p> <p>19a - 3 Number of members of parliament, judges, lawyers, health staff, teachers, school principals, academics, social workers, media professionals, etc. who have completed adequate (accredited, where possible) and systematic training, i.e., sensitization related to the rights of the child - annually</p> <p>19b - 1 Within the new NPA for children or other relevant national document for the improvement of policies for children, a measure of systematic inclusion of teaching on the principles and provisions of the Convention on the Rights of the Child is planned, at all levels of the curriculum</p> <p>19b - 2 - Learning outcomes are defined in accordance with interdisciplinary competencies and competencies for democratic culture and in accordance with General Comment no. 1, the Council of Europe's competences for democratic culture and UNICEF documents (https://www.unicef.org/crc/files/UNICEF_CRE_Toolkit_FINAL_web_version170414.pdf)</p> <p>19c- 1 Within the new NPA for children or another relevant national document for the improvement of policies for children, a measure is planned to ensure the participation of children in disseminating information about their rights, e.g., student parliament</p> <p>19c - 2 Mechanisms have been established and implemented to enable children to participate in disseminating information about their rights</p> <p>19c - 3 Number of public events where children spoke about their rights</p> <p>19c - 4 Number of media reports in which children talk about their rights</p> <p>19c - 5 Number of children's initiatives on the topic of promoting children's rights</p> <p>19c - 6 Number of implemented activities with children and youth within the programme "Fundamentals of Child Safety", the project "Matura" and other preventive activities of the Ministry of the Interior. In the column "Authority responsible for fulfilment/CSO responsible for monitoring", we propose the following to be added: Ministry of Labour, Employment, Veterans and Social Affairs, Ministry of Education, Science and Technological Development, Ministry of Trade, Tourism and Telecommunications, Ministry of Youth and Sport, The Ministry of Health and the Ministry of the Interior</p> <p>19d - 1 Within the new NPA for children or other relevant national document for the improvement of policies for children, a planned measure is aimed at increasing the</p>	
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			Rights of the Child		<p>sensitivity of the media to children's rights, as well as involving children in the development of programmes related to children's rights</p> <p>19d - 2 The Public Broadcasting Service of the Republic of Serbia in the programme scheme has regular contents related to the rights of the child.</p> <p>19d - 3 In creating this content, the Public Broadcasting Service and other broadcasters with a national frequency have an obligation to consult and involve children in the development of these programmes in accordance with the provisions of the Convention and respecting the code of ethics, dignity and privacy of the child.</p> <p>19d - 4 Number of programmes in the creation of which children actively participate</p> <p>19d - 5 Number of children who participated in the consultation</p> <p>19d - 6 Number of consultations with children during programme creation</p> <p>19e- 1 Within the new NPA for Children or another relevant national document for the improvement of policies for children, a measure is planned to continue strengthening efforts to raise awareness of the Convention on the Rights of the Child throughout the country, in close cooperation with non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and other stakeholders, paying special attention to remote and rural areas and children from minority groups</p> <p>19e - 2 Number of annual events involving NGO actors and other stakeholders to raise awareness of the Convention: (a) in remote and rural areas, (b) for children from minority groups</p> <p>19e - 2 Availability of regular funding to support NGO programmes raising awareness of the Convention on the Rights of the Child, with a special focus on children from remote and rural areas and children from minority groups</p> <p>19e - 3 - Number of supported programmes and amount of funds for awareness-raising programmes on the Convention on the Rights of the Child, with a special focus on children from remote and rural areas and children from minority groups, annually</p>		
9	DEFINITION OF THE CHILD	21. The Committee recommends that a national legislative instrument be enacted that would provide a statutory definition of the term child in line with Article 1 of the Convention. The Committee further recommends that the State party amend its Family Law to remove all exceptions that allow marriage under the age of 18 years.	Ministry of Family Care and Demography Government National Assembly / Child Rights Centre	by 2022	<p>21- 1 Relevant Law (Amendments to the Family Law), with a provision providing a definition of the term child in accordance with Article 1 of the Convention on the Rights of the Child, adopted by the National Assembly</p> <p>21 - 2 Amendments to the Criminal Code and other regulations not in accordance with Article 1 of the Convention.</p> <p>21-3 Amendments to the Family Law removing all exceptions that allow marriage to persons under the age of 18, adopted by the National Assembly</p>	SDG 16	In implementation

10	NON-DISCRIMINATION	<p>23. The Committee urges the State party to:</p> <p>(a) Ensure full implementation of relevant existing laws prohibiting discrimination, including by strengthening public education campaigns to address negative social attitudes towards Roma children, children with disabilities, minority children, refugees and asylum seeking children, migrant children, children in street situations, LGBT children and children with HIV/AIDS;</p> <p>(b) Ensure that children living in rural areas have access to quality education, adequate health care and housing;</p> <p>(c) Ensure the availability of sufficient human, technical and financial resources for the effective implementation of the National Strategy for Prevention and Protection against Discrimination 2013-2018;</p> <p>(d) Introduce a specific mechanism within the Commission for Protection against Discrimination to address cases of discrimination against children.</p>	<p>Ministry of Family Care and Demography Commissariat for Refugees and Migration Council for the Rights of the Child Government Ministry of Education, Science and Technological Development Ministry of Human and Minority Rights and Social Dialogue Commissioner for the Protection of Equality / Child Rights Centre /Center for Social Policy / Uzice Child Rights Centre Coalition for Monitoring the Rights of the Child Ministry of Health Ministry of Trade, Tourism and Telecommunications</p>	<p>by 2022</p>	<p>23a- 1 In the strategic document on prevention and prohibition of discrimination, a measure is planned to strengthen public educational campaigns dealing with negative social attitudes towards Roma children, children with disabilities, children belonging to minorities, refugees and asylum seekers, migrant children, children living and working on the streets, LGBT children and children with HIV/AIDS</p> <p>23a - 2 Number of educational campaigns per year, dealing with negative social attitudes towards Roma children, children with disabilities, children belonging to minorities, refugees and children asylum seekers, migrant children, children living and working on the streets, LGBT children and children with HIV/AIDS</p> <p>23a - 3 Number of judgments rendered in proceedings for protection against discrimination.</p> <p>23a - 4 Number of criminal proceedings initiated for discrimination and hate speech.</p> <p>23b - 1 The new NPA contains measures related to the improvement of the position of children in rural areas in terms of improved access and quality of education, health care and housing</p> <p>23b - 2 Number (percentage increase) of children from rural areas in relation to the total number of children of the same age who: (a) attend preschool education, (b) attend compulsory Preparatory preschool programme (c) complete secondary education</p> <p>23b - 3 Number/percentage of recorded cases of violation of the Law on the Fundamentals of the Education System (Article 17) on the obligations of parents or other legal representatives regarding the enrolment of children in primary and secondary schools and the institution's obligation to ensure enrolment.</p> <p>Note: Develop indicators for health care, housing ...</p> <p>23c-1 Percentage of implementation of measures envisaged by the Action Plan for the implementation of the Strategy for Prevention and Protection against Discrimination for the period from 2013 to 2018 - with data on resources for the implementation of the AP (23) (D)</p> <p>23c-2 Improvement of the mechanism for independent submission of children's complaints due to discrimination to the Commissioner for the Protection of Equality through the formation of a separate unit within the Professional Service of the Commissioner for the Protection of Equality</p>	<p>SDGs 1, 3, 4 and 16</p>	<p>In implementation</p>
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11	BEST INTEREST OF THE CHILD	<p>25. In the light of its general comment No 14 (2013) on the right of the child to have his or her best interests taken as a primary consideration, the Committee recommends that the State party strengthen its efforts to ensure that this right is appropriately integrated and consistently interpreted and applied in all legislative, administrative and judicial proceedings and decisions as well as in all policies, programmes and projects that are relevant to and have an impact on children. In this regard, the State party is encouraged to develop procedures and criteria to provide guidance to all relevant persons in authority for determining the best interests of the child in every area and for giving it due weight as a primary consideration.</p>	<p>Ministry of Justice Ministry of Interior Ministry of Health Ministry of Family Care and Demography Ministry of Education, Science and Technological Development Ministry for Youth and Sport Commissioner for the Protection of Equality Protector of Citizens Judicial Academy Republic Institute for Social Protection Commissariat for Refugees and Migration</p> <p>/ Uzice Child Rights Centre Child Rights Centre Coalition for Monitoring the Rights of the Child</p>	by 2022	<p>25 - 1 Best interests of the child are defined as the right of the child, principle and obligatory rule of decision-makers in all laws affecting the child (Law on the Rights of the Child, umbrella laws in the field of education, social welfare, juvenile justice, comprehensive law on children and others) in accordance with GC 14.</p> <p>25- 2 Adopted regulations in all sectors defining guidelines, procedures and criteria for consistent interpretation, determination and application of the principles of the best interests of the child in accordance with GC 14</p> <p>25 - 3 Created training programmes on the application of procedures and criteria with guidelines to all relevant persons in power to determine the best interests of the child in each area and to give the necessary weight to the interests of the child as a primary importance</p> <p>25 - 4 Number of realized trainings and number of participants in trainings on application of procedures and criteria with guidelines to all relevant persons in power for determining the best interests of the child in each area and for giving the necessary weight to the interests of the child as primary importance</p>	SDG 16	In implementation
12	RIGHT TO LIFE, SURVIVAL AND DEVELOPMENT	<p>27. The Committee urges the State party to:</p> <p>(a) Improve regional organisation of neonatal services to ensure access to adequate institutional and professional capacities in line with the OHCHR technical guidelines on eliminating preventable mortality and morbidity of children under 5 years of age;</p> <p>(b) Strengthen efforts to ensure that access to adequate health care and neonatal services are</p>	<p>Ministry of Health Institute for Public Health "Dr Milan Jovanović Batut" MICS-UNICEF / Center for Social Policy</p>	by 2022	<p>27a - 1 Four perinatal centres established</p> <p>27a - 2 A new National Guide to Neonatological Care has been adopted</p> <p>27a - 3 A system of timely transport of premature babies has been established</p> <p>27a- 4 Share (%) of births with professional assistance</p> <p>27a - 5 Provision of neonatologists to new-borns (number of new-borns per one neonatologist)</p> <p>27a - 6 Perinatal mortality rate (stillbirths + deaths of new-borns in the first week - 0 - 6 days per 1000 births - stillbirths + live births)</p>	SDGs 3 and 16	Implemented

		<p>extended to the most vulnerable families, including Roma families and those living in marginalised and remote areas;</p> <p>(c) Strengthen the health care of Roma women and children through effective outreach services, and ensure that the Health Mediators Project 71 has sufficient human, technical and financial resources to effectively carry out regular home visits.</p>		<p>27a - 7 Share (%) of infants with low birth weight (less than 2500 grams)</p> <p>27a - 8 Neonatal mortality rate (infant deaths during the first month - 0-28 days per 1000 live births)</p> <p>27a - 9 Infant mortality rate (infant deaths per 1000 live births)</p> <p>27a - 10 Mortality rate of children under five years of age (children died before the age of five per 1000 children of that age)</p> <p>27b- 1 Coverage (%) of midwives and new-borns with a home visit in the first week after birth</p> <p>27b- 2 Coverage (%) of new-borns with home visits by a nurse in the first week after birth - disaggregated into all new-borns and those from Roma settlements, as well as new-borns with developmental disabilities</p> <p>27b - 3 Coverage (%) of infants with home visits by a nurse - first and repeated - disaggregated into all infants and those from Roma settlements, as well as infants with developmental disabilities</p> <p>27b - 4 Mortality rate of infants living in Roma settlements</p> <p>27b - 5 Mortality rate of children up to five years of age living in Roma settlements</p> <p>27c- 1 The profession of health mediator is recognized and established in the health system</p> <p>27c- 2 Number of health mediators</p> <p>27c- 3 Number of users of health mediator services (Roma women and children) per year</p> <p>27c - 4 Share (%) of municipalities with Roma population living in non-standard settlements where health mediators work</p> <p>27c- 5 Average number of home visits to Roma families in non-standard settlements by health mediator per year</p> <p>(27) (C) - 6 Average number of home visits to Roma families in non-standard settlements with preschool children per health mediator per year</p>			
13	RESPECT FOR THE VIEWS OF THE CHILD	<p>29. In accordance with article 12 of the Convention and in light of its general comment No. 12 (2009) on the right of the child to be heard, the Committee encourages the State party to ensure that children's views are given due consideration, in the family, at schools, in the courts and in all relevant administrative and other processes concerning them through, inter alia, the adoption of appropriate legislation, the training of professionals, the establishment of</p>	<p>Ministry of Justice</p> <p>Ministry of Interior</p> <p>Ministry of Health</p> <p>Ministry of Education, Science and Technological Development</p> <p>Ministry of Family Care and Demography</p>	by 2022	<p>29 - 1 The right of the child to be heard in the process of making decisions of interest to the child defined as the right of the child and the principle and mandatory rule of action of the decision maker in all laws and strategic documents affecting the child (Law on the Right of the Child, umbrella laws in the field of education, social welfare, health care, judiciary, comprehensive law on children and others) in accordance with GC 12.</p> <p>29- 2 Adopted regulations in all sectors (education, social welfare, health and judiciary) defining guidelines, procedures and criteria for consistent interpretation, determination and application of principles and the right of the child to be heard in the process of making decisions of interest for the child in accordance with GC 12.</p>	SDG 16	In implementation

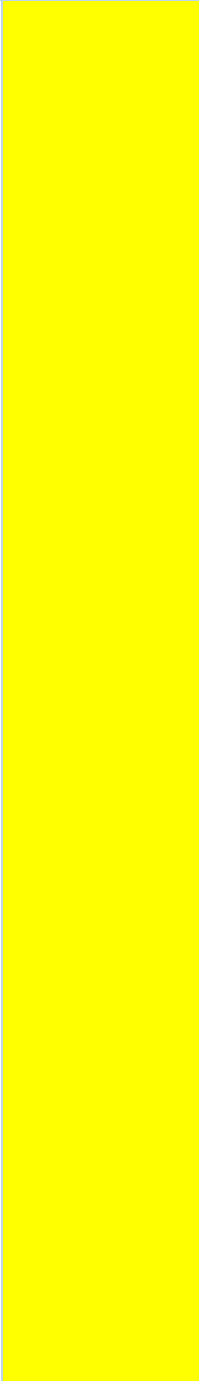
		<p>specific activities at schools and general awareness-raising. The Committee further encourages the State party to work in collaboration with relevant stakeholders to disseminate the Convention and to strengthen the creation of meaningful spaces through which children can influence public policy.</p>	<p>Ministry of Labor, Employment, Veterans and Social Affairs Ministry for Youth and Sport Commissioner for the Protection of Equality Protector of Citizens Judicial Academy Republic Institute for Social Protection / Child Rights Centre National Academy of Public Administration</p>		<p>29 - 3 Created training programmes on the application of the Rulebook for obtaining and adequately taking into account the views of children in all relevant administrative and other procedures 29- 4 Number of realized trainings and number of participants in trainings on application of the Rulebook for obtaining and adequate consideration of children's views in all relevant administrative and other procedures 29 - 5 Established mechanisms at the national and local level that enable children's participation and their impact on the improvement of public policies concerning them 29 - 6 Evaluation by children on whether participation is provided 29 - 7 Number and type of mechanisms at national and local level 29 - 8 Number of children whose opinion was heard annually 29 - 9 Number of activities in schools that promote children's right to participate (29) - 10 Number of activities that encourage children to express their views (29) - 11 Number of reports on consultations conducted with children in order to obtain their opinion (29) - 12 Number of bodies at local and national level in which children participate and give their own views on topics that directly concern them (29) - 13 Number of state bodies that included children in their work, through children's bodies and regular consultative processes.</p>		
14	BIRTH REGISTRATION	<p>31. The Committee recommends that the State party ensure full implementation of the new regulations that enable immediate birth registration of children whose parents do not have personal documents and initiate procedures to establish the nationality of children born to stateless parents or those whose nationality is unknown.</p>	<p>Ministry of Public Administration and Local Self-Government Ministry of Interior / Belgrade Center for Human Rights Protector of Citizens</p>	by 2022	<p>31-1 Uniform action of the competent authorities in cases of birth of a child whose parents do not have personal documents, in order to enable entry in the birth register 31 - 2 Number and percentage of children whose birth is registered, and whose parents do not have personal documents, annually 31-3 Number of submitted requests and the number of persons who have exercised the right to register the fact of birth in the register of births in administrative or court proceedings, annually 31 - 4 Number of initiated proceedings for determining the citizenship of children whose parents are stateless or whose citizenship is unknown, annually 31 - 5 Number of registered cases of children whose parents are stateless 31 - 6 Number of granted citizenships to children whose parents are stateless or whose citizenship is unknown 31 - 7 Prescribed procedure for determining citizenship</p>	SDGs 10 and 16	In implementation

<p>15</p>	<p>PROTECTION OF THE CHILD FROM ALL FORMS OF VIOLENCE</p>	<p>With reference to General Comment 13 on the right of the child to freedom from all forms of violence, and Sustainable Development Goal 16.2 to end, inter alia, all forms of violence against children, the Committee urges the State party to:</p> <p>(a) Establish legislative and other measures to ensure mandatory compliance with the General Protocol and the Special Protocols on the Protection of Children from Abuse and Violence, and ensure that sufficient human, financial and technical resources are available to ensure implementation;</p> <p>(b) In coordination with the office of the Ombudsman, in its capacity as National Preventive Mechanism, establish a monitoring mechanism to ensure that all children in institutions and alternative care are free from all forms of torture, inhumane or degrading treatment, and ensure that they have access to a confidential, safe and child-friendly mechanism for complaints related to their deprivation of liberty, conditions of detention/internment and treatment;</p> <p>(c) Ensure that preventative mechanisms are established to protect children with intellectual, and other psychosocial impairment, from any kind of physical or sexual violence and establish compulsory training courses on violence against children for all relevant professionals;</p> <p>(d) Strengthen national programmes to address violence in schools with support from the Ministry of Education and teacher training agencies to establish standards, mentoring and peer review violence in schools, and provide training, including for parents on the risks of (cyber) bullying;</p> <p>(e) Develop a public awareness campaign as a means of changing prevailing attitudes in relation to violence against children and move towards zero tolerance;</p>	<p>Ministry of Family Care and Demography Ministry of Labor, Employment, Veterans and Social Affairs Ministry of Health Ministry of Justice Ministry of Interior Ministry of Education, Science and Technological Development Council for the Rights of the Child Ombudsman for the Rights of the Child Republic and Provincial Institute for Social Protection Chamber of Social Protection Institute for the Advancement of Education and Upbringing / Uzice Child Rights Centre Child Rights Centre Belgrade Center for Human Rights Mental Disability Rights Initiative of Serbia Ministry of Trade, Tourism and</p>	<p>by 2022</p>	<p>(33) (A) - 1 The Strategy for the Prevention and Protection of Children from Violence and the accompanying action plan - prescribe a measure of harmonization of the General Protocol and the Special Protocols on the Protection of Children from Abuse and Violence</p> <p>(33) (A) - 2 Amended and supplemented General and Special protocols on protection of children from abuse and neglect - adopted in the form of legally binding bylaws - regulations.</p> <p>(33) (A) - 3 Ensured application of the General and Special Protocols, through the adoption of a relevant binding legal act - regulation or rulebook</p> <p>(33) (A) - 4 Number of municipalities that have signed cross-sectoral protocols on cooperation for the implementation of the General and Special Protocols on the Protection of Children from Violence</p> <p>(33) (B) - 1 Number of visits to institutions where children are accommodated by the NPM and non-governmental organizations with which the NPM cooperates</p> <p>15 (33) (B) - 2 Adequate information of children in institutions and alternative care about already existing mechanisms that enable them to report violence in a language that the child understands</p> <p>(33) (B) - 3 Adequate information of children in institutions and alternative care about already existing complaint mechanisms regarding deprivation of liberty, conditions of detention and treatment in a language that the child understands</p> <p>(33) (B) - 4 Number of actions based on the NPM recommendations regarding deprivation of liberty, conditions of detention and treatment</p> <p>(33) (B) - 5 Number of children using the complaint mechanism regarding deprivation of liberty, conditions of detention and treatment</p> <p>(33) (B) - 6 A confidential, safe and child-friendly complaint mechanism in place</p> <p>(33) (B) - 7 All children are informed about the ways of protection</p> <p>(33) (C) - 1 A preventive mechanism has been established to protect children with intellectual and other psychosocial impairments from any kind of physical or sexual violence</p> <p>(33) (C) - 2 Number of mandatory training programmes on violence against children for all relevant experts</p> <p>(33) (C) - 3 Number of experts who attended mandatory trainings on violence against children</p> <p>(33) (C) - 4 Number of other forms of professional development (education, forum, etc.)</p>	<p>SDG 16 16.2</p>	<p>Is continuously implemented</p>
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		<p>(f) Ensure efficient cooperation, coordination and data sharing between child protection services, the police and justice system;</p> <p>(g) Seek technical cooperation from UNICEF and the World Health Organisation as a means of addressing the aforementioned issues.</p>	<p>Telecommunications Judicial Academy</p>				
16		<p>35. The Committee recommends that the State party:</p> <p>(a) Further strengthen awareness-raising and education programmes — including campaigns</p>	<p>Ministry of justice Ministry of Labor, Employment,</p>	<p>by 2022</p>	<p>(33) (C) - 5 Number of experts who attended other forms of professional development (education, forum, etc.) (33) (C) - 6 Number of reports of violence against children with intellectual and other psychosocial impairments submitted to the competent authorities (33) (D) - 1 Number of national programmes and projects for the improvement of protection against violence in educational institutions 1a Development of software for monitoring the occurrence of violence and discrimination in educational institutions (33) (D) - 2 Application of the questionnaire on the safety of the school environment and the improvement of safety in schools (33) (D) - 3 Number of actions related to peer violence (33) (D) - 4 Number of reported situations of third-level violence and estimated levels of discrimination (33) (D) - 5 Number of trainings for employees in education on the topic of prevention of violence and discrimination 5a - Number of educational activities for parents on the topic of prevention of violence and discrimination (33) (D) - 6 Standards adopted for response to school violence and expert review of violence in schools (33) (E) - 1 In accordance with the Strategy for the Prevention and Protection of Children from Violence, a public awareness campaign has been developed as a way of changing the prevailing attitudes towards violence against children (33) (E) - 2 Number of events realized within the public awareness campaign as a way of changing the prevailing attitudes regarding violence against children (33) (F) - 1 Adopted General and Specific protocols governing cross-sectoral cooperation (33) (F) - 2 Improved regulations and procedures that define the way of data exchange between sectors. (33) (G) UNICEF and the World Health Organization provide support in the prevention and protection of children from all forms of violence: (a) number of implemented UNICEF and WHO supported projects, (b) number of other UNICEF and WHO technical assistance instruments (analyses, evaluations, provided expert support in certain issues of prevention and protection of children from violence, etc.)</p> <p>35a- Comprehensive Strategy and Action Plan for Prevention and Protection of Children from Violence adopted, with appropriate participation of children 35b - 1 Developed gender sensitive and regulation-compliant system for recording and monitoring cases of violence in all relevant sectors (health and social welfare,</p>	<p>SDG 16</p>	<p>Is continuously implemented</p>

	<p>PROTECTION OF THE CHILD FROM ABUSE AND NEGLECT</p>	<p>— with the involvement of children, in order to formulate a comprehensive strategy for preventing and combating child abuse;</p> <p>(b) Establish a national database on all cases of domestic violence against children, and undertake a comprehensive assessment of the extent, causes and nature of such violence;</p> <p>(c) Ensure the allocation of adequate human, technical and financial resources to the Deputy Ombudsman to enable it to implement long-term programmes for addressing the root causes of violence and abuse;</p> <p>(d) Encourage community-based programmes aimed at preventing and tackling domestic violence, child abuse and neglect, including by involving former victims, volunteers and community members, and providing training support to them.</p>	<p>Veterans and Social Affairs Ministry of Family Care and Demography Ministry of Education, Science and Technological Development Ministry of Interior Republic and Provincial Institute for Social Protection Protector of Citizens Council for the Rights of the Child</p> <p>/ Child Rights Centre Uzice Child Rights Centre Coalition for Monitoring the Rights of the Child Ministry of Trade, Tourism and Telecommunications Republic Public Prosecutor's Office</p>		<p>education, police, judiciary, civil society organizations), in accordance with the Strategy for Prevention and Protection of Children from Violence</p> <p>35b - 2 Developed and standardized indicators and established national system for collection and analysis of data on violence against children, in accordance with the Strategy for Prevention and Protection of Children from Violence</p> <p>35c - 1 Number of persons engaged</p> <p>35c - 2 Number of engaged staff providing professional and administrative-technical support for the work of the Protector of Citizens for the rights of the child and the organizational unit of the Protector of Citizens that deals with the realization, protection and promotion of the rights of the child.</p> <p>35d-Number of workshops, training, forums, etc. for informing and sensitizing the public about special types of endangering the rights of the child (peer violence, sexual violence, child abuse and neglect, etc.), in accordance with the Strategy for Prevention and Protection of Children from Violence</p>		
17	<p>PROTECTION OF THE CHILD FROM CORPORAL PUNISHMENT</p>	<p>37. In light of its general comment No. 8 (2006) on corporal punishment, the Committee urges the State Party to:</p> <p>(a) Explicitly prohibit corporal punishment in legislation;</p> <p>(b) Ensure that the prohibition of corporal punishment is adequately monitored and enforced in all settings;</p>	<p>Ministry of Family Care and Demography Ministry of Education, Science and Technological Development Republic and Provincial Institute for Social Protection</p>	by 2022	<p>37a - 1 Law on Amendments to the Family Law, which contains a provision on the explicit prohibition of corporal punishment, passed in the National Assembly</p> <p>37b - 1 Number of reported cases of corporal punishment of children in all settings</p> <p>37b- 2 Number of proceedings against perpetrators of violation of the provision prohibiting corporal punishment of a child, conducted before the competent authority in accordance with the law (annually, after the adoption of the Law on Amendments to the Family Law containing this provision)</p>	SDG 16	In implementation

		<p>(c) Promote positive, non-violent and participatory forms of child-rearing and discipline through awareness campaigns;</p> <p>(d) Ensure that offenders are brought before the competent administrative and judicial authorities.</p>	<p>/ Child Rights Centre Ministry of Interior Republic Public Prosecutor's Office</p>		<p>37b– 3 Number of measures to support positive parenting, including the number of implemented programmes in non-violent upbringing of children</p> <p>37c-Number of campaigns on promoting positive, non-violent and participatory ways of raising and disciplining children, in accordance with the Strategy for Prevention and Protection of Children from Violence and the accompanying action plan</p> <p>37d- Number of proceedings against perpetrators of violation of the provision prohibiting corporal punishment of a child, conducted before the competent authority in accordance with the law (annually, after the adoption of the Law on Amendments to the Family Law containing this provision)</p>		
18	PROHIBITION OF CHILD MARRIAGES	<p>38. The Committee recommends that the State party establish a system to track all cases involving child marriages among ethnic groups, particularly Roma girls, and provide child victims with shelter as well as appropriate rehabilitation and counselling services, and develop awareness raising campaigns highlighting the harmful consequences of child marriage.</p>	<p>Ministry of Labor, Employment, Veterans and Social Affairs Ministry of Interior Republic Institute for Social Protection Centre for Human Trafficking Victims' Protection UNICEF</p> <p>/ Child Rights Centre National Coalition to End Child Marriage Ministry of Family Care and Demography Ministry of Education, Science and Technological Development</p>	by 2022	<p>38 - 1 Developed mechanism for early identification of risks for child marriage for professionals in the field of social welfare, education, health care and police</p> <p>38 - 2 Drafted system for monitoring child marriages</p> <p>38– 3 Number of reported cases of child marriages, especially among Roma girls, per year</p> <p>38– 4 Number of processed cases and convicting decisions related to child marriage</p> <p>38– 5 Percentage of girls and women who married or entered an intimate partnership as children (before the age of 18)</p> <p>38--6 Amended Criminal Code so that child marriage is sanctioned as a crime against sexual freedom.</p> <p>38 - 6 Number of child victims who have been provided with shelter services, on an annual basis</p> <p>38 - 7 Number of child victims who have been provided with counselling services, annually</p> <p>38 - 8 Number of programmes and amount of funds allocated for support programmes for children at risk of child marriage and their families</p> <p>38– 9 Number of awareness-raising campaigns on the harmful consequences of child marriage</p> <p>38– 10 A national coalition of key stakeholders in the fight against child marriage has been established</p>	SDGs 5 and 16	In implementation
19	CHILDREN DEPRIVED OF A	<p>40. Drawing the State party's attention to the Guidelines for the Alternative Care of Children (General Assembly resolution 64/142, annex), the Committee emphasizes that financial and</p>		by 2022	<p>40a - 1 Number of children under three years of age in accommodation in residential institutions, and share of children with developmental disabilities under 3 years of age in residential accommodation, annually</p>	SDGs 1 and 16	In implementation

<p>FAMILY ENVIRONMENT</p>	<p>material poverty — or conditions directly and uniquely attributable to such poverty — should never be the sole justification for removing a child from parental care, for placing a child in alternative care or for preventing a child’s social reintegration. In this regard, the Committee recommends that the State party:</p> <p>(a) Urgently reduce placement of children under the age of 3 years in residential care institutions, including those with disabilities, and expedite the placement in family-based care; and ensure adequate safeguards and clear criteria, particularly for Roma children and children with disabilities, based on the needs as well as the best interests of the child, for determining whether a child should be placed in alternative care;</p> <p>(b) Implement the provisions outlined in the 2011 Social Welfare Law that limits the number of children per residential institution to 50;</p> <p>(c) Implement measures to reduce the numbers of children in large scale institutions for children with disabilities; and ensure that institutionalization is used only as a last resort, including by providing information to expectant parents and healthcare workers who advise new parents, on the rights and dignity of children with disabilities;</p> <p>(d) Take immediate steps to ensure that the Rulebook on Prohibited Practices of the Employees in Social Protection is enforced so that children in institutions are free from all physical or psychological abuse and neglect and hold those responsible to account for such abuse or neglect; prohibit the use of seclusion, physical restraints, and isolation as a means of discipline; and ensure that the best interests of the child are respected when deciding on necessary and appropriate medical treatment and that the views of children are heard and taken into account;</p> <p>(e) Ensure adequate legal safeguards and clear criteria for determining whether a child should be placed in alternative care, taking into consideration the views and best interests of the child, and enforce such criteria by raising awareness of family court judges;</p>	<p>Ministry of Labor, Employment, Veterans and Social Affairs Republic and Provincial Institute for Social Protection Judicial Academy / Center for Social Policy Ministry of Family Care and Demography</p>	<p>40a - 2 Share of children under three years of age with developmental disabilities and Roma children in family accommodation in the total number of children in accommodation (residential + family) 40a - 3 Share of children under three years of age with developmental disabilities and Roma children in the total number of children in family accommodation 40a - 4 Development of biological family support services aimed at prevention of segregation 40b– 1 Harmonized regulation on the network of social welfare institutions with the Law on Social Welfare 40b– 2 Share of institutions for accommodation of children with a capacity of up to 50 in the total number of institutions for accommodation of children, annually 40c- 1 Number of measures and activities at the annual level of the ministry responsible for social welfare, the Republic Institute for Social Protection in Belgrade and the Provincial Institute for Social Protection in Novi Sad which promote the rights of children with disabilities 40c - 2 Increased number of community-based services for children and families with children with disabilities 40c - 3 Annual coverage of children with disabilities in community-based services that prevent institutionalization and support inclusion 40d– 1 Number of measures per year (instructions, orders of social welfare inspectors, etc.) of the ministry responsible for social welfare 40d - 2 Number of annual cases of physical or psychological abuse and neglect in social welfare institutions, according to reports from the Republic Institute for Social Protection in Belgrade and the Provincial Institute for Social Protection in Novi Sad 40d - 3 Number of cases per year in which it was determined that there is responsibility for abuse or neglect, according to the reports of the Republic Institute for Social Protection in Belgrade and the Provincial Institute for Social Protection in Novi Sad 40d - 4 Number of studies based on children's statements about abuse and neglect 40e– 1 Expert instruction of the ministry in charge of social welfare adopted 40e - 2 Organized training for the application of professional instructions 40e– 3 Annual reporting on the implementation of professional instructions 40e - 4 Number of realized trainings for judges dealing with this matter, number of trainees in those trainings 40f - 1 Percentage of children and young people who have left social welfare and use support services for</p>	
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		<p>(f) Strengthen support to children and young people leaving care, including those with disabilities, to enable them to reintegrate into society, by providing access to adequate housing, legal, health and social services, as well as educational and vocational training opportunities; and</p> <p>(g) Raise awareness in society to counter the stigmatization and discrimination of children in alternative care.</p>			<p>independence in relation to the total number of children and young people who have left social welfare annually</p> <p>40f - 2 Percentage of children and young people leaving social welfare who use the services of career centres and national employment services in relation to the total number of children and young people leaving social welfare</p> <p>40f- 3 Adopted amendments to the Law on Social Welfare introducing the right of children and young people leaving accommodation to financial assistance for a period of two years, conditioned by active job seeking</p> <p>40f - 4 Percentage of children with disabilities using support services for independence in relation to the total number of children and young people who have left social welfare on an annual basis</p> <p>40g - Number of campaigns and other activities to raise awareness in society in order to counteract the stigmatization and discrimination of children in the system of alternative care</p>		
20	ADOPTION	<p>42. The Committee recommends that the State party:</p> <p>(a) Ensure that children with disabilities and Roma children are not discriminated against in the adoption process and establish programmes to reduce misconceptions related to the adoption of children with severe disabilities and Roma children;</p> <p>(b) Ensure enhanced coordination of relevant agencies along with sufficient staff training to ensure appropriate long term support for the adopted child and adoptive parents.</p>	<p>Ministry of Family Care and Demography Centers for family accommodation and adoption</p> <p>/ Center for Social Policy</p>	by 2022	<p>42a - 2 Increasing the number and share of adoptions of children with severe disabilities and Roma children in the total number of children with severe disabilities and Roma children for whom the assessment is that adoption is in their best interests</p> <p>42b - 1 Developed support programmes for adoptive parents and children</p> <p>42b - 2 Share of adoptive parents who were supported by the implementation of these developed programmes in the total number of adoptive parents per year</p>	SDG 16	Not implemented
21	CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES	<p>44. In light of its general comment no. 9 (2006) on the rights of children with disabilities, the Committee urges the State party to adopt a human rights-based approach to disability, and establish a comprehensive strategy to ensure the inclusion of children with disabilities and:</p> <p>(a) Enhance data collection on children with disabilities and conduct studies and analyses on the effectiveness of the implementation of the Convention and the existing laws and policies;</p>	<p>Council for the Rights of the Child</p> <p>Ministry of Labor, Employment, Veterans and Social Affairs</p> <p>Ministry of Education, Science and</p>	by 2022	<p>44a— 1 Adequate database created and studies and analyses conducted on the effectiveness of the implementation of the Convention on the Rights of the Child and existing laws and policies, for statistical monitoring of the situation</p> <p>44a - 2 Number of studies and analyses on the effectiveness of the implementation of the Convention on the Rights of the Child and existing laws and policies containing relevant data on children with developmental disabilities (annually)</p> <p>44b- 1 Conducted research on the state of support of the social welfare system for children with developmental disabilities and their families and recommendations for improvement</p>	SDGs 4, 10 and 16	In implementation

	<p>(b) Reform the system of social assistance for children with disabilities and their families in order to improve its coherence and coordination and avoid unnecessary institutionalization and undertake awareness-raising campaigns to combat the stigmatization of and prejudice against children with disabilities;</p> <p>(c) Establish legislative and other measures to enable children with disabilities and in need of constant care and assistance to remain with their biological families through services for children and parents and/or through financial support and assistance to parents who are unable to work and generate income because they provide constant care and assistance to a child with a disability;</p> <p>(d) Give priority to measures to facilitate the full inclusion of children with disabilities, including those with intellectual and psycho-social disabilities, in all areas of public life, such as leisure activities, community-based care and the provision of social housing with reasonable accommodation.</p>	<p>Technological Development / Center for Social Policy UNDP Ministry of Family Care and Demography Republic and Provincial Institute for Social Protection</p>	<p>44b - 2 Number of awareness-raising campaigns to combat stigma and prejudice against children with developmental disabilities (annually)</p> <p>44c- 1 Number of beneficiaries of support services for biological families with children with developmental disabilities</p> <p>44c- 2 Average monthly number of children and young beneficiaries of increased (based on developmental disabilities) child allowance in a given year.</p> <p>44c - 3 Average monthly amount of increased allowance per child receiving increased child allowance in a given year (RSD and PPS).</p> <p>(44)(C) – 4 Average number of beneficiaries of allowance for assistance and care of other person (DPN) – basic and increased, in the observed year (0-2, 3-5, 6-14, 15-17, 18-25)</p> <p>44c - 5 Number of DPN users 0-17 in relation to the total number of PWDs (0-17) years, %</p> <p>44c- 6 Number of DPN users 18-25 in relation to the total number of PWDs (18-25) years, %</p> <p>44c - 7 Average monthly amount of DPN per user in a given year, basic and increased (RSD and PPS)</p> <p>44c- 8 Ratio of the average monthly amount of the increased allowance per user in a given year and average minimum wages (gross) in a given year</p> <p>44c - 9 Average monthly number of beneficiaries of special childcare leave in the observed year</p> <p>44c - 10 Average monthly fee per user in a given year.</p> <p>44c- 11 Ratio of average monthly gross childcare allowance per user and gross average monthly earnings (of women) in a given year.</p> <p>44c- 12 Introduced a new right to financial assistance to parents caring for children who need constant care and attention until the establishment of community services that enable parental employment and professional child care.</p> <p>44d - 1 Revised the efficiency and effectiveness of social services in the community and mechanisms for educational inclusion (pedagogical assistant, IRC, etc.) and their compliance</p> <p>44d - 2 Rulebook defines the conditions for the introduction of pedagogical assistants in the educational system</p> <p>44d- 3 Coverage of children with developmental disabilities by services and mechanisms for inclusion in education and society (by services: personal companion of the child, day care, home help, pedagogical assistant)</p> <p>44d –4 Number of trainings for improving the competencies of employees in education and the number</p>	
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					of participants who apply the acquired knowledge and skills in the field of social inclusion		
22	HEALTH AND HEALTH SERVICES	<p>46. In light of its General Comment No. 15 (2013) on the right of the child to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of health and taking note of Sustainable Development Goal 3, target 3.1 on reducing maternal mortality and target 3.2 on ending preventable deaths of newborns and children under 5 years of age, the Committee recommends that the State party:</p> <p>(a) Ensure availability of and equitable access to quality primary and specialised health care for all children in the country, and strengthen efforts to ensure that access to adequate health care, including pre-natal care for uninsured pregnant women, is extended to families living in the most vulnerable situations, particularly those living in marginalised and remote areas;</p> <p>(b) Allocate adequate human and financial resources to ensure full implementation of the Ordinance on National Healthcare Programme for Women, Children and Youth;</p> <p>(c) Strengthen and increase support in Roma communities of newly appointed health mediators and ensure the institutionalisation of Roma Health Mediators within the health system;</p> <p>(d) Ensure equal access to counselling and other health related support services for children with developmental difficulties;</p> <p>(e) Support public advocacy and media engagement that address knowledge, attitudes and practices to encourage immunisation and apply the “OHCHR Technical guidance on the application of a human rights-based approach to the implementation of policies and programmes to reduce and eliminate preventable mortality and morbidity of children under 5 years of age” (A/HRC/27/31).</p>	<p>Ministry of Health Republic Health Insurance Fund The Institute for Public Health "Dr Milan Jovanović Batut" - the report about work polyvalent patronage The Institute for Public Health "Dr Milan Jovanović Batut" - health-statistical yearbook of RS for a certain year The Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia MICS-UNICEF /Center for social policy Commissariat for Refugees and Migration</p>	by 2022	<p>46a– 1 Number of pregnant women, mothers and children who are uninsured and who used health care related to pregnancy and childbirth and neonatal and post-neonatal health care on the basis of the Law on Exercise of the Right to Health Care for Children, Pregnant Women and New Mothers (Official Gazette of RS no. 104/2013)</p> <p>46a - 2 Share (%) of pregnant women who had four or more antenatal visits disaggregated to the general population of pregnant women, the poorest and pregnant women in Roma settlements</p> <p>46a - 3 Number of visits to the counselling centre for pregnant women by a gynaecologist in primary health care</p> <p>46a– 4 Maternal mortality rates (number of women dying due to pregnancy, childbirth and midwifery per 1000 live births)</p> <p>46b - 1 Number of children per paediatrician</p> <p>46b - 2 Number of development counselling centres</p> <p>46b - 3 Field of early childhood development (developmental paediatrics) included in the curriculum of basic medical studies and specialization of paediatrics at all faculties</p> <p>46b - 4 Number of preschool children and number of school children per paediatrician in primary health care disaggregated by municipalities and districts in Serbia</p> <p>46b - 5 Coverage (%) of live births by hearing screening</p> <p>46b - 6 Included application of standardized instruments for assessing child development in the daily practice of paediatricians and visiting nurses</p> <p>46c - 1 Defined and legally regulated relevant education programme for the position of health mediator through formal education, nomenclature of occupations and realized employment of health mediators in health centres, as well as the programme of their continuous professional development - in accordance with the Strategy for Social Inclusion of Roma in Serbia for the period from 2016 to 2025</p> <p>46v– 2 The position of health mediator has been systematized, and the number of mediators has increased (until 2025) - in accordance with the Strategy for Social Inclusion of Roma Men and Women in Serbia for the period from 2016 to 2025</p> <p>46d - 1 Coverage (%) of children (with developmental disabilities) with developmental counselling services in</p>	SDGs 1 and 3 3.1 3.2	In implementation

	<p>(f) Fully implement the International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes, and develop a national program for the protection, promotion and support of breastfeeding through comprehensive campaigns. Mothers should be appropriately supported through counselling structures in hospitals, clinics and community and the Baby-Friendly Hospital Initiative should be implemented throughout the country.</p>		<p>relation to the total number of preschool children disaggregated by districts and municipalities</p> <p>46d - 2 Number of municipalities that have development counselling centres</p> <p>46d - 3 Number of areas that have development counselling centres with staff corresponding to the population of preschool children</p> <p>46d - 4 Number of organizational units dealing with developmental paediatrics in secondary and tertiary health care institutions</p> <p>46d - 5 Existence of a defined minimum package of services for children with developmental disabilities</p> <p>46d - 6 Number of community health centres that have established a programme of counselling with parents of children with developmental disabilities using the guide for screening and diagnosis and interventions with children with autism spectrum disorders</p> <p>46e-1 Communication plan adopted to encourage immunization.</p> <p>46e - 2 Drafted handbooks for media campaigns and social marketing on the importance of immunization for health professionals and health facilities</p> <p>46e- 3 Number of realized media campaigns intended to raise awareness of the importance of immunization of children</p> <p>46e- 4 On the websites of health care institutions - PHC and higher levels, pages with information on immunization and the most frequently asked questions and answers for parents are regularly updated.</p> <p>46e- 5 Celebrating Immunization Week - April 21-27 throughout Serbia</p> <p>46e- 6 Immunization coverage of children for certain diseases disaggregated for all children up to five years of age and children in Roma settlements</p> <p>46f- 1 Number of campaigns implemented</p> <p>46f- 2 Celebrating World and National Breastfeeding Week according to the health calendar</p> <p>46f- 3 Adoption of a national programme for the protection, promotion and support of breastfeeding in Serbia</p> <p>46f - 4 Consumption of milk formula in maternity hospitals by number of live births disaggregated by maternity hospitals</p> <p>46f - 5 Number of reported cases of violation of the Code on Advertising of Breast-milk Substitutes</p> <p>46f- 6 Number of maternity hospitals conducting 8 recommended clinical practices for the protection and promotion of breastfeeding</p>	
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23	MENTAL HEALTH	48. The Committee recommends that community based mental health services are made readily available and that steps are taken to strengthen preventive work, particularly in the home environment and care centres. It further recommends that the number of child psychiatrists and psychologists be increased.	<p>Ministry of Health The Institute for Public Health "Dr Milan Jovanović Batut"</p> <p>/Center for Social Policy</p>	by 2022	<p>48- 1 Number of mental health services in primary health care institutions (community health centres)</p> <p>48 - 2 Provision of services of child psychiatrists to children of preschool age, school age and students (number of child psychiatrists per 10,000 or 100,000 children of preschool age, school age, students)</p> <p>48 - 3 Provision of access to services of a psychologist for children of preschool age, school age and student (number of psychologists working with children per 10000 or 100000 children of preschool age, school age, students)</p> <p>48- 4 Number of services provided by a psychologist per child of preschool, school age or student per child psychiatrist</p> <p>48- 5 Number of workshops dedicated to preserving and improving the mental health of children and adolescents in school, health institution or community by areas and municipalities</p>	SDGs 3 and 16	In implementation
24	ADOLESCENT HEALTH	50. In light of its general comment No. 4 (2003) on adolescent health, the Committee recommends that the State party:	<p>Ministry of Health Ministry of Education,</p>	by 2022	50a - 1 Number of realised age-appropriate trainings on sexual and reproductive health, including information on family planning and contraception, on the dangers of early pregnancy and on the prevention and treatment of sexually transmitted diseases	SDGs 3 and 16	In implementation

		<p>(a) Develop comprehensive, age-appropriate education on sexual and reproductive health, including information on family planning and contraceptives, the dangers of early pregnancy and the prevention and treatment of sexually transmitted diseases;</p> <p>(b) Ensure unimpeded access to sexual and reproductive health services, including confidential counselling and modern contraception for adolescent girls and boys;</p> <p>(c) Address the incidence of drug use by children and adolescents by, inter alia, providing children and adolescents with accurate and objective information as well as life skills education on preventing substance abuse (including tobacco and alcohol), and develop accessible and youth-friendly drug dependence treatment and harm reduction services.</p>	<p>Science and Technological Development The Institute for Public Health "Dr Milan Jovanović Batut"</p> <p>/Uzice Child Right Centre Child Rights Centre</p>		<p>50a - 2 Health programmes developed and available through schools or youth counselling 50a- 3 Number of realised programmes in adolescent counselling centres or schools on youth reproductive health 50a - 4 Number of counselling centres for adolescents that actively provide services to this population group 50a- 5 Number of classes of physical and health education in the second cycle of primary education, as well as the application of extracurricular activities for the application of interdisciplinary competence Responsible attitude towards one's own health 50b - 1 Number of services provided per paediatrician in the adolescent counselling centre 50b - 2 Coverage of children and adolescents with hepatitis B and HPV immunization 50b - 3 Coverage of adolescents with contraception 50b - 4 Rate of juvenile pregnancies 50b - 5 Rate of juvenile abortions 50b - 6 Minor marriage rates 50c - 1 Frequency (prevalence) of drug use among adolescents 50c - 2 Incidence of smoking among adolescents 50c - 3 Frequency of drinking among adolescents 50c -4 Number of licensed or accredited addiction treatment centres in the public and private health sectors</p>		
25	STANDARD OF LIVING	<p>52. The Committee draws attention to Sustainable Development Goal 1, target 1.3 on implementing nationally appropriate social protection systems and measures for all and recommends that the State party:</p> <p>(a) Consider holding targeted consultations with families and children, including those in vulnerable situations, particularly Roma families, as well as children's rights civil society organizations, with a view to strengthening the strategies and measures for reducing child poverty;</p> <p>(b) Strengthen the support to children living below the poverty line, in particular single-parent families, families with four or more children and families with children with disabilities, and ensure that social protection measures provide for the real costs of decent living of the children, including expenses relevant to their right to health, nutritious diet,</p>	<p>Ministry of Labor, Employment, Veterans and Social Affairs Ministry of Education, Science and Technological Development Social Inclusion and Poverty Reduction Unit Ministry of Construction, Transport and Infrastructure</p> <p>/Center for Social Policy</p>	by 2022	<p>52a - 1 Number of targeted consultations with families and children, including those families and children in vulnerable situations, especially Roma families, as well as with civil society organizations working on children's rights, in order to strengthen strategies and measures to reduce child poverty 52a - 2 Number of children, especially Roma children, included in the consultation 52a - 3 Number of civil society organizations dealing with children's rights involved in the consultation 52b- 1 Average monthly number of households with children of NSP beneficiaries in a given year by household type (single parent with 1, 2 and 3+ children, two adults with 1, 2, 3+ children, multigenerational with children, with children with disabilities) 52b- 2 Average monthly number of households with NSP beneficiary children in a given year in relation to the total number of households with children 52b - 3 Share of the number of NSP beneficiary children in the total number of poor children (by definition of absolute and relative poverty) 52b- 4 Amount of NSP and DD per household type (single parent, 2 adults + 1 child, 2 adults + 2 children) in relation to the absolute and relative poverty line</p>	SDGs 1 and 16	In implementation

		<p>education, adequate housing and water and sanitation;</p> <p>(c) Review its legislation, policies and programmes on housing in order to prevent and eliminate homelessness, taking into account special needs of children, including Roma children, children with disabilities, their families and young people leaving alternative care.</p> <p>(d) Review the adequacy of cash benefits for children from the point of securing a minimum standard of living and ensure access in terms of information, outreach and user-friendly procedures;</p> <p>(e) Simplify the administrative procedures and provisions of support to access cash benefits for families living in the most vulnerable situations.</p>	<p>Ministry of Health Ministry of Family Care and Demography</p>		<p>52b - 5 Average monthly number of NSP users aged 0-26 years separately for each age group. Show total for all users and separately for users who are entitled to an increased NSP</p> <p>52b- 6 Share of NSP beneficiaries aged 0-26, who are also entitled to child allowance. Total for each age group.</p> <p>52b- 7 Share of children from households at risk of poverty receiving NSP</p> <p>52b- 8 Share of children from households at risk of poverty receiving DD</p> <p>52c- Conducted research on housing policies and programmes for particularly vulnerable groups, with a focus on children and recommendations for improving legislation</p> <p>52d- Within the National Plan of Action for Children or other relevant document for the improvement of policies, the planned measure of reviewing the adequacy of financial assistance to children from the point of view of ensuring a minimum standard of living and access in terms of information</p> <p>52e- Administrative support procedures for access to financial assistance for families living in the most vulnerable situations simplified through the revision of the Law on Social Welfare</p>		
26	IMPACT OF CLIMATE CHANGE ON THE RIGHTS OF THE CHILD	<p>53. The Committee draws attention to target 13.5 of the Sustainable Development Goals on promoting mechanisms for raising capacity for effective climate change-related planning and management, and recommends that the State party collect disaggregated data identifying the types of risk faced by children to the occurrence of a variety of disasters.</p>	<p>Ministry of Environmental Protection Ministry of Interior /Child Rights Centre</p>	by 2022	<p>53 - 1 An analysis of the types of risks faced by children in various disasters has been made</p> <p>53- 2 The methodology for assessing the risk of natural disasters is sensitive to children-related issues</p> <p>53- 3 Formed a database that identifies the types of risks that children face in various disasters</p>	SDG 13 13.5	In implementation
27	EDUCATION	<p>55. In light of its General Comment No. 1 (2001) on the aims of education and taking note of Sustainable Development Goal 4, target 4.1 and 4.2 to ensure that by 2030 all girls and boys complete free, equitable and quality primary and secondary education, and have access to quality early childhood development, care and pre-primary education, the Committee recommends that the State party:</p> <p>(a) Develop programmes, along with monitoring and evaluation of such programmes to reduce drop-out rates;</p>	<p>Ministry of Education, Science and Technological Development Ministry of Health Commissariat for Refugees and Migration</p>	by 2022	<p>55a - 1 A programme to reduce dropout rates has been developed</p> <p>55a - 2 Model for prevention of early dropouts applied in all schools</p> <p>55a - 3 The Education Information System provides reliable data on dropout rates</p> <p>55a- 4 Primary and secondary education dropout rates</p> <p>55a - 5 A support programme has been developed for children in the upper grades of primary school (6th, 7th and 8th grades) which would further strengthen them, given that the dropout rate is the highest in that period.</p> <p>55b - 1 Action plan for inclusive education adopted</p> <p>55b- 2 - Number of IEP 1 and IEP 2 for children and students in the education system</p> <p>55b - 2 a- Number and percentage of educational institutions that are additionally financially supported by</p>	SDG 4 4.1 4.2	In implementation

	<p>(b) Strengthen efforts to promote inclusive education for all children, particularly the most vulnerable, and ensure that adequate human, financial and technical support are available to implement the provisions outlined in the Law on the Fundamentals of the Education System;</p> <p>(c) Guarantee all children with disabilities the right to inclusive education in mainstream schools independent of parental consent and train and assign specialized teachers and professionals in integrated classes providing individual support and due attention to children with learning difficulties, and address the shortage of speech therapists and qualified professionals for children with mental and psychosocial disabilities;</p> <p>(d) Further strengthen efforts to improve access to quality education in rural areas and in small towns, including access to pre-school, secondary and higher education, particularly for vulnerable groups;</p> <p>(e) Facilitate the participation and inclusion of Roma children in education at all levels, and raise awareness among teachers and staff members of psychological and pedagogical counselling centres on the culture of Roma people;</p> <p>(f) Establish legislative provisions to regulate the system for providing additional support to pupils in the education process, and ensure that enough professionals are available address the individual needs of pupils; and</p> <p>(g) Ensure equal access for all children, particularly from vulnerable groups, to early education programmes regardless of their parent's employment status, and provide the necessary funding to ensure that pre-school facilities are adequate, with appropriate training provided for teachers and education assistants.</p>	<p>/ Belgrade Center for Human Rights Uzice Child Rights Centre</p>	<p>donors to provide support to teachers in the implementation of inclusive education (donor grants) and sustainable results</p> <p>55b - 3 - Dropout rate reduced, especially for children / students with disabilities, Roma children / students</p> <p>55b - 3 a- Percentage of migrant children from reception centres attending compulsory levels of education</p> <p>55b- 4 Number and results of implemented conclusions of the sessions of the Coordination Body for monitoring the implementation of the Strategy for Social Inclusion of Roma Men and Women, including the results of projects implemented with the support of the Coordination Body;</p> <p>55b - 5 - Children and students involved in the education system through inclusive education make progress through support measures</p> <p>55b - 6 Increased funding for inclusive education</p> <p>55b- 6 Existence of local policies to establish financial and other necessary support</p> <p>55b - 7 Number of students with disabilities who have a need for customized textbooks</p> <p>55b - 8 Number of customized textbooks provided for students with developmental and other disabilities</p> <p>55b - 9 Number of educational institutions that meet technical standards that ensure unimpeded movement and access of children, students and adults with disabilities</p> <p>55c - 1 Number of realized trainings for teachers for work with children with disabilities</p> <p>55c - 2 - Amount of support provided to children and students through the development of IEP1 and IEP2 in relation to the total number of children / students in the system</p> <p>55c - 3 - Number and percentage increase at the school year level of professionals providing support to children, students and teachers for sustainable inclusion in the system, such as pedagogical assistants for Roma children / students, pedagogical assistants for children / students with disabilities, andragogical assistants</p> <p>55c- 4 Job description of specialized experts</p> <p>55d - 1 Number of kindergartens, pre-schools and secondary schools in rural areas as well as higher education institutions</p> <p>55d- 2 The number of teachers in rural areas increased as a percentage of the total number of students</p> <p>55d - 3 The number of students in rural areas increased as a percentage of the total number of students</p> <p>55d- 4 Number of closed schools</p> <p>55d - 5 Increased number of students in rural areas</p> <p>55e - 1 Monitoring the number of Roma children in schools, connecting with the number of drop-out children</p>	
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28	REFUGEE AND ASYLUM-SEEKING CHILDREN	<p>57. In light of General comment No. 6 on the treatment of unaccompanied and separated children outside their country of origin, the Committee recommends that the State party:</p> <p>(a) Establish fair and efficient asylum procedures which are carried out in a child-sensitive manner, in both procedural and substantive aspects, and which systematically identify and refer unaccompanied or separated children for appropriate protection and support, and consider amending relevant national legislation, including the Law on Asylum, in this regard;</p> <p>(b) Ensure full inclusion of asylum-seeking and refugee unaccompanied or separated children into the existing child protection system; provide accommodation in foster families or other accommodation facilities adequate for their age, gender and needs in line with best interest assessments conducted on an individual basis; and, establish specialized services for children with emotional, psychiatric and behavioral problems;</p> <p>(c) Ensure that all asylum-seeking children are systematically provided with information on their rights and obligations, asylum procedures and available services to prevent them from resorting to sleeping without shelter for fear of deportation, and take the necessary steps to protect unaccompanied children from smuggling rings;</p> <p>(d) Ensure full respect of the principle of non-refoulement and facilitate access to the asylum system for children in need of international protection in line with Articles 6, 22 and 37 of the Convention;</p> <p>(e) Guarantee the right to acquire Serbian citizenship for all children currently residing in</p>	<p>Ministry of Interior Commissariat for Refugees and Migration Ministry of Labor, Employment, Veterans and Social Affairs Centers for family accommodation and adoption Government</p> <p>/ Belgrade Center for Human Rights</p> <p>Ministry of Family Care and Demography Ministry of Education, Science and Technological Development Republic Institute for Social Protection</p>	by 2022	<p>57a- 1 Developed child-friendly forms and questionnaires 57a - 2 Drafting of bylaws regulating adequate, transparent and child-friendly independent procedures for assessing the age of unaccompanied children 57a- 3 Existence of a trained person for children in each police station and at each border crossing, in the asylum centre and other facility intended for accommodation of asylum seekers, who is additionally trained to work with children and can take care of respecting the rights of unaccompanied children, referral to the relevant services in accordance with the regulations, and to bear responsibility in that regard 57a) -4 Employees in asylum centres as well as reception centres are trained to apply the Manual for dealing with unaccompanied minor asylum seekers in the Republic of Serbia 57b- 1 Number of asylum-seeking children in foster care and other adequate accommodation facilities 57b - 2 Specialized services developed for children with emotional, psychiatric and behavioural problems 57b - 3 Number of children with emotional, psychiatric and behavioural problems of specialized service users 57b - 4 Number of professional workers in social welfare and number of children per social worker who have been appointed guardian in relation to minimum standards 57b - 5 Number of trained foster families who can take adequate care of unaccompanied and separated children 57b - 6 Existence of separate accommodation centres for unaccompanied children with trained staff to work with children 57c - 1 Created and distributed information materials in all asylum centres and other accommodation facilities, police stations and elsewhere, with child-friendly and accessible information, in a language understood by the child, on legal aspects of the child's position in Serbia, including information on the functioning of the asylum system and the rights that the child has in accordance with the positive regulations 57c- 2 Established the formalized protocol on cross-border cooperation of Serbian authorities with neighbouring countries on the issues of importance for the protection of unaccompanied children from human trafficking and smuggling, as well as in cases of family separation</p>	SDGs 3 and 16	In implementation

		the State party, who would otherwise be stateless regardless of their own, or their parent's legal status.			57d - 1 Number of minor foreign citizens for whom decisions on return have been made and number of minor foreign citizens for whom decisions on cancellation of residence and ban on entry into the Republic of Serbia have been made 57d- 2 Number of children who entered the readmission procedure 57d - 3 Number of children who returned voluntarily to their country of origin 57e - Amendments to the Law on Citizenship regulating this issue - MoI proposal: delete the indicator.		
29	CHILDREN BELONGING TO MINORITY GROUPS	59. The Committee urges the State party to: (a) Conduct campaigns at all levels and in all provinces aimed at addressing the negative attitudes towards the Roma in society at large and take effective measures to prevent violence and hate speech against Roma; (b) Assess the particular situation of Roma children and take measures to facilitate their access to social protection measures and social integration programmes, including by improving cultural sensitivity of services provided and readjusting the scope of social programmes.	Ministry of Labor, Employment, Veterans and Social Affairs Council for the Rights of the Child Government Republic And Provincial Institute for Social Protection / Belgrade Center for Human Rights Ministry of Family Care and Demography Ministry of Human and Minority Rights and Social Dialogue	by 2022	59a - 1 Number of realised campaigns aimed at resolving negative attitudes towards Roma in society as a whole 59a - 2 Number of sanctions imposed for hate speech and violence against Roma 59a - 3 Number of criminal charges 59a - 4 Number of processed applications 59b- 1 Within the National Plan of Action for Children or another document for the improvement of social protection policies, measures and procedures are prescribed to facilitate access to social welfare services and programmes for Roma children 59b- 2 Trainings for professionals in social welfare and employees in educational institutions for culturally sensitive communication and behaviour 59b - 3 Number of trained experts 59b - 4 Number of trainings 59b - 5 Number of social welfare services (e.g., drop-in centre) integrated into the system	SDG 16	In implementation
30	CHILDREN IN STREET SITUATIONS	61. The Committee recommends that the State party to: (a) Assess the number of children living and/or working on the streets, and update studies on the root causes of their situations; (b) Implement, monitor and evaluate the Special Report on Child Begging in the Republic of Serbia with the active involvement of children in street situations;	Ministry of Labor, Employment, Veterans and Social Affairs Ministry of Family Care and Demography Republic Institute for Social Protection Government	by 2022	61a- 1 Harmonized definition of children living and working on the streets that will be accepted in all relevant institutions 61a - 2 Based on an agreed definition, data on children living and working on the streets, disaggregated by gender, age, place of residence, are systematically collected. 61a - 3 An analysis of children in the street situation in Serbia was conducted 61b - 1 National Strategy for the Protection of Children Involved in Living and Working on the Streets adopted 61b- 2 The Protocol for the Protection of Children Involved in Living and Working on the Streets was	SDGs 1 and 16	In implementation

		<p>(c) Ensure that support, particularly reintegration with family or placement in alternative care, are provided with full respect for the child's best interests and giving due weight to their views in accordance with their age and maturity.</p>	<p>Ministry of Interior Communal Militia Local self-government units – Cities</p> <p>/ASTRA - Anti-trafficking Action Center for Youth Integration Network of Organizations for Children of Serbia</p>		<p>adopted, which determines the competencies and measures, procedures and activities of state bodies and public services, the manner of comprehensive exchange of information, responsibilities, control mechanism, monitoring and evaluation of taken measures, defines teams of experts for their implementation and a body that will coordinate their actions and joint actions</p> <p>61b– 3 Law on Public Order and Peace amended to exclude child's misdemeanour liability for begging</p> <p>61b - 4 Amended regulations governing records, in order to determine ways of recognizing child begging and child labour, define indicators for monitoring the occurrence and ensure comprehensive monitoring of cases of child begging</p> <p>61b– 5 Amended regulations governing the competencies, powers and activities of the communal police in order to prescribe mandatory training of communal police officers for work with children, and especially work with children involved in life and work on the street</p> <p>61c - 1 Number and type of long-term programmes for support and reintegration of children involved in life and work on the streets, divided according to whether they are implemented by state social institutions or CSOs, and budget funds allocated for the implementation of these programmes (per programme)</p> <p>61c– 2 Number of children included in support and reintegration programmes (sorted by age, sex, place of origin, ethnic and social origin)</p> <p>61c - 3 Number of children involved in living and working on the street who are accommodation service users, by type of service</p> <p>61c– 4 Number of children involved in living and working on the streets who are separated from their families</p> <p>61c - 5 Share of children exposed to begging in the total number of children placed in foster care</p> <p>61c - 6 Share of children exposed to begging in the total number of children placed in institutional care</p> <p>61c - 7 Proportion of children exposed to begging in the total number of children reintegrated into families</p> <p>61c– 8 Created evaluation of children's views about the level of inclusion during the decision-making process on placement in alternative care/reintegration into families</p>		
31	SEXUAL EXPLOITATION AND	63. The Committee recommends that the State party:	Ministry of Labor, Employment, Veterans and Social Affairs	by 2022	63a - 1 Number of cases of trafficking in children in which authorities, public services and CSOs dealing with the protection of child victims of trafficking cooperated in a coordinated manner, on an annual level, classified by gender, age, nationality, place of origin, type of	SDG 16	In implementation

	<p>TRAFFICKING</p>	<p>(a) Establish adequate and coordinated mechanisms for identification and protection of child victims of trafficking, including systematic and timely information sharing among relevant officials, and strengthen the capacity of police officers, border guards, labour inspectors and social workers to identify child victims of trafficking;</p> <p>(b) Ensure that child victims of trafficking are provided with specialized care, support and appropriate accommodation.</p>	<p>Ministry of Family Care and Demography Ministry of Interior-National Anti-trafficking coordination office Centre for Human Trafficking Victims' Protection</p> <p>/ ASTRA - Anti-trafficking Action Republic Institute for Social Protection</p>		<p>exploitation, type of authority/organizations involved in coordinated work</p> <p>63a - 2 Number of procedures for identification of children victims of trafficking, on an annual basis, including data on the number of rejected applications, classified by applicant, age, sex, type of exploitation, nationality, place of origin, per year</p> <p>63a - 3 Number of implemented training programmes for professionals involved in the identification of child victims of trafficking, on an annual basis, including the number of trained officials, classified by institution, type and level of training</p> <p>63a - 4 Standard Operating Procedures for the Treatment of Victims of Trafficking have been developed, with special reference to child victims</p> <p>63b - 1 Number and type of specialized programmes and services for child victims of trafficking</p> <p>63b - 2 Number and type of standardized and licensed specialized services for child victims of trafficking</p> <p>63b - 3 Number of child victims of trafficking who received specialized assistance, support and accommodation, in accordance with their age, i.e., services specially developed to help and support child victims of trafficking (psychological, legal, medical, material, security, accommodation, reintegration into the education system, social inclusion), on an annual basis, including data on the type of the service provider</p> <p>63b - 4 Average duration of support and reintegration of child victims within specialized programmes and services</p>		
32	<p>ADMINISTRATION OF JUVENILE JUSTICE</p>	<p>65. In light of its general comment No. 10 (2007) on children's rights in juvenile justice, the Committee urges the State party to bring its juvenile justice system fully into line with the Convention and other relevant standards. In particular, the Committee urges the State party to:</p> <p>(a) Expeditiously establish specialized juvenile court facilities and procedures with adequate human, technical and financial resources, and ensure that specialized judges continue to receive appropriate training;</p> <p>(b) Ensure the provision of qualified and free legal aid to children in conflict with the law at an early stage of the procedure and throughout the legal proceedings;</p> <p>(c) Ensure that alternative measures to detention, such as diversion, probation, mediation,</p>	<p>Ministry of Justice Council for Monitoring and Improving the Work of the Criminal Procedure Bodies and Execution of Criminal Sanctions against Juveniles Judicial Academy Government / Child Rights Centre Republic Institute for Social Protection</p>	by 2022	<p>65a - 1 Developed a continuous specialized training programme in accordance with relevant international standards and a training plan for all judges and prosecutors who judge in this matter and is updated annually</p> <p>65a- 2 Number of trainings and number of trainees - judges and prosecutors acting in these cases</p> <p>65b- Law on Free Legal Aid, which takes into account access to justice for vulnerable groups, passed in the National Assembly</p> <p>65c - 1 Adopted bylaw to the Law on Amendments to the Law on Juvenile Criminal Offenders and Criminal Protection of Juveniles, which provides for the implementation of alternative measures to detention</p> <p>65c - 2 Human, technical and financial resources provided for the implementation of alternative detention measures available throughout the country</p> <p>65c - 2 The Council for Monitoring and Improving the Work of Criminal Procedure Bodies and Execution of Criminal Sanctions against Juveniles monitors the</p>	SDG 16	In implementation

		<p>counselling, or community service, are fully implemented wherever possible, and ensure that detention is used as a last resort and for the shortest possible period of time and that it is reviewed on a regular basis with a view to withdrawing it;</p> <p>(d) In cases where detention is unavoidable, ensure that detention conditions are compliant with international standards, including with regard to access to education and health services.</p>			<p>implementation of alternative measures for detention throughout the country on an annual basis</p> <p>65d - 1 Adopted bylaw to the Law on Amendments to the Law on Juvenile Criminal Offenders and Criminal Protection of Juveniles, which regulates the conditions of detention of juveniles in accordance with international standards</p> <p>65d- 2 The Council for Monitoring and Improving the Work of Criminal Procedure Bodies and Execution of Criminal Sanctions against Juveniles monitors the application of detention against juveniles throughout the country on an annual basis</p>		
33	<p>CHILD VICTIMS AND WITNESSES OF CRIMES</p>	<p>67. The Committee recommends that the State party:</p> <p>(a) Take measures to harmonise the Criminal Procedure Code and the Code on Juvenile Crime Offenders and Criminal Protection of Juveniles and to exclude the possibility of questioning particularly vulnerable witnesses;</p> <p>(b) Expedite the establishment of child sensitive procedures and ensure interviews are conducted in an appropriate manner, in the absence of the accused, and by adequately trained judicial staff to prevent re-victimisation and traumatisation of children.</p> <p>Follow up to the Committee's previous concluding observations and recommendations on the Optional Protocol on the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography</p>	<p>Ministry of Justice The Government Ministry of Labor, Employment, Veterans and Social Affairs Supreme Court of Cassation Republic Public Prosecutor's Office Council for Monitoring and Improving the Work of the Criminal Procedure Bodies and Execution of Criminal Sanctions against Juveniles Judicial Academy Republic Institute for Social Protection Ministry of Defense</p> <p>/ Child Rights Centre</p>	by 2022	<p>67a- Law on Amendments to the Law on Juvenile Criminal Offenders and Criminal Protection of Juveniles, which contains provisions on the protection of children of victims and witnesses in accordance with international standards, adopted by the National Assembly</p> <p>67b - 1 Availability of support services for child victims and witnesses in criminal proceedings and their families at the level of the country</p> <p>67b- 2 Support services for child victims and witnesses in criminal proceedings are financed from the Government budget</p> <p>67 - 3 Existence of guidelines for judicial bodies for the treatment of children in criminal proceedings in accordance with international standards</p> <p>67b - 4 The Council for Monitoring and Improving the Work of Criminal Procedure Bodies and Execution of Criminal Sanctions against Juveniles monitors the implementation of measures for the protection of children of victims and witnesses in criminal proceedings throughout the country on an annual basis</p> <p>67b- 5 Existence of continuous training for professionals working with child victims and witnesses in criminal proceedings (judges, prosecutors, police, lawyers, experts from social work centres, service providers) and training plan, updated annually</p> <p>67b- 6 Number of trainings, number of trained experts</p>	SDG 16	In implementation

	<p>69. Reiterating its previous recommendations (CRC/C/OPSC/SRB/CO/1) the Committee urges the State party to expeditiously take all measures necessary to implement the aforementioned recommendations, and in particular to:</p> <p>(a) Establish in domestic legislation an explicit definition of the crime of the sale of children and ensure that it is incorporated into relevant legislation in accordance with articles 2 and 3 of the Optional Protocol;</p> <p>(b) Take all necessary measures to address the sale of children, child prostitution and sex trafficking in Roma communities;</p> <p>(c) Establish and exercise extra-territorial jurisdiction over all crimes committed under the Optional Protocol without applying the criteria of double criminality;</p> <p>(d) Strengthen its social security protection system to cover all child victims of offences committed under the Optional Protocol, including Roma children, refugee and asylum seeking children, internally displaced children, migrant children and children affected by migration;</p> <p>(e) Take all measures necessary to establish a mechanism for rehabilitation, recovery and reintegration of child victims of crimes committed under the Optional Protocol.</p> <p>The State party is requested to provide information in its next report to the Committee on the issues outlined in the aforementioned paragraph. Follow up to the Committee's previous concluding observations and recommendations on the Optional Protocol on children in armed conflict.</p>	<p>Ministry of Justice Ministry of Labor, Employment, Veterans and Social Affairs Government /ASTRA – Anti-trafficking Action</p>	<p>by 2022</p>	<p>69a-Sale of children criminalized in criminal law in a manner consistent with Articles 2 and 3 of the Optional Protocol, See (63) (A) and (63) (B)</p> <p>69b- Number and type of prevention programmes implemented in the Roma community, especially programmes implemented by Roma organizations, including data on the number of trainees, type of programme, place of implementation, organization/service that implemented activities, amount of funds invested in programmes</p> <p>69c-Amendment to the law, which establishes universal jurisdiction</p> <p>69d - 1 Number of social welfare services used by children victims of crimes committed under the Optional Protocol, including Roma children, refugees and asylum-seeking children, internally displaced children, migrant children and children affected by migration, without discrimination, including specialized services, classified by municipality, gender, age, type of crime, type of exploitation</p> <p>69d - 2 Number of complaints for non-provision of social welfare services to Roma children, refugee and asylum-seeking children, internally displaced children, migrant children and children affected by migration</p> <p>69d - 3 Number and type of specialized services for child victims of trafficking available to the municipality</p>	<p>SDG 16</p>	<p>In implementation</p>
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34	MONITORING OF THE CONVENTION ON AND OPTIONAL PROTOCOLS	<p>71. The Committee reiterates its previous recommendations (CRC/C/OPAC/SRB/1) and, in particular, urges the State party to:</p> <p>(a) Amend its declaration made upon ratification of the Optional Protocol, which notes that a person of military age may exceptionally be recruited in the calendar year in which he turns seventeen, at his own request, or during a state of war, and bring it into line with the Law on Conscription, Compulsory Labour and Requisition;</p> <p>(b) Establish in domestic legislation a provision to explicitly criminalise the recruitment of children by non-state armed groups;</p> <p>(c) Establish and exercise extra-territorial jurisdiction over crimes committed under the Optional Protocol without applying the criteria of double criminality;</p>	<p>Ministry of Defense Ministry of Foreign Affairs / ASTRA – Anti-trafficking Action Belgrade Center for Human Rights</p>	<p>by 2022</p>	<p>71a- Amended statement ratified by the Optional Protocol stating that a person capable of military service may exceptionally be recruited in the calendar year in which he turns seventeen, at his own request or during a state of war and harmonized statement with the Law on Military, Labour and Material Obligation 71b- A legal provision has been enacted that explicitly criminalizes the recruitment of children by non-state armed groups 71c- Amended law so that universal jurisdiction is introduced for these acts</p>	<p>SDG 16</p>	<p>In implementation</p>	
35			<p>72. The State party is requested to provide information in its next report to the Committee on the issues outlined in the aforementioned paragraph.</p>	<p>Ministry of Human and Minority Rights and Social Dialogue</p>	<p>by 2022</p>	<p>72- Providing information on the issues mentioned in the previous paragraph in the next report</p>	<p>SDG 16</p>	<p>Implemented</p>
36			<p>73. The Committee recommends that the State party, in order to further strengthen the fulfilment of children's rights, ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on a communications procedure.</p>	<p>Ministry of Family Care and Demography National Assembly</p>	<p>by 2022</p>	<p>73- Adoption of the Law on Ratification of the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on Communication Procedures, which allows the submission of individual petitions</p>	<p>SDG 16</p>	<p>Not implemented</p>
37			<p>74. The Committee recommends that the State party, in order to further strengthen the fulfilment of children's rights, ratify the core human rights instruments to which it is not yet a party, namely the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of their Families.</p>	<p>National Assembly /Child Rights Centre Ministry of Labor, Employment, Veterans and Social Affairs</p>	<p>by 2022</p>	<p>74- The Law on Ratification of the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families was adopted</p>	<p>SDG 16</p>	<p>Not implemented</p>

38	COOPERATION WITH REGIONAL BODIES	75. The Committee recommends that the State party continue to cooperate with the Council of Europe on the implementation of the Convention and other human rights instruments, both in the State party and in other Council of Europe member States.	Ministry of Family Care and Demography Ministry of Human and Minority Rights and Social Dialogue Government National Assembly	by 2022	75- Involvement of the Council of Europe in consultations during the preparation of state reports and implementation of the Convention	SDG 16	Implemented
39	MONITORING AND REPORTING ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CONVENTION	76. The Committee recommends that the State party take all appropriate measures to ensure that the recommendations contained in the present concluding observations are fully implemented. The Committee also recommends that the second and third periodic reports, the written replies to the list of issues of the State party and the present concluding observations be made widely available in the languages of the country.	Ministry of Human and Minority Rights and Social Dialogue	by 24 May 2022	76- Providing information in the next report	SDG 16	Implemented
40		77. The Committee invites the State party to submit its combined fourth to fifth periodic reports by 24 May 2022 and to include therein information on the follow-up to the present concluding observations. The report should be in compliance with the Committee's harmonized treaty-specific reporting guidelines adopted on 31 January 2014 (CRC/C/58/Rev.3) and should not exceed 21,200 words (see General Assembly resolution 68/268, para. 16). In the event that a report exceeding the established word limit is submitted, the State party will be asked to shorten the report in accordance with the above-mentioned resolution. If the State party is not in a position to review and resubmit the report, translation thereof for the purposes of consideration by the treaty body cannot be guaranteed.	Ministry of Human and Minority Rights and Social Dialogue	by 24 May 2022	77-1 Working Group for preparation of periodic report formed 77-2 Public consultations on the report held 77-3 Draft report prepared and published on the ministry's website 77-4 Government adopts the report 77-5 Report translated into English and submitted to the UN Committee 77--6 Report available to the public	SDG 16	In implementation
41		78. The Committee also invites the State party to submit an updated core document, not exceeding 42,400 words, in accordance with the requirements for the common core document in the harmonized guidelines on reporting under the international human rights treaties, including guidelines on a common core document and treaty-specific documents (HRI/GEN/2/Rev.6, chap. I) and General Assembly resolution 68/268 (para. 16).	Ministry of Human and Minority Rights and Social Dialogue	by 24 May 2022	78- Report drafted in line with the UN Reporting Guidelines	SDG 16	In implementation

