Recommendations Assessment/Level of implementation SDGs

I Cooperation with	I Cooperation with the UN and reporting processes		
114.10 Issue an open, standing invitation to the special procedures of the Human Rights Council (Ukraine);	realised The R Serbia actively cooperates with the OHCHR, as well as the special procedures of the UN in the field of human rights, to which it extended an invitation for visits in 2005, and renewed it in 2018.	16	
114.11 Adopt an open, merit-based selection process when selecting national candidates for United Nations treaty body elections (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);	realised In accordance with the established procedure (2016), in the reporting period, candidates from Serbia were selected for: UN - (Subcommittee against Torture, Committee on Enforced Disappearances, Committee for Human Rights) and the CoE - (Advisory Committee of CPT, Committee of Experts of the European Charter on Regional or Minority Languages, European Committee against Torture and Inhumane or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, ECRI and GRETA).	16	

Recommendations	Assessment/Level of implementation	SDGs	
114.1 Consider ratifying the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Uruguay); 114.2 Consider ratifying the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela); 114.3 Consider ratifying the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Albania); 114.4 Increase efforts to ratify the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of all Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Chile); 114.5 Finalize the ratification of the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Afghanistan); 114.6 Ratify the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Honduras); 114.7 Accede to the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Sierra Leone);	Noted		
114.8 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (Costa Rica);	Noted		
114.9 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on a communications procedure (Slovakia);	Noted		
II HUMAN RIGHTS- IMPROVEMENT OF T	THE LEGISLATIVE ANDINSTITUTIONA	L FRAMEWORK	
113.4 Continue the harmonization of the Criminal Code provisions with international norms (Morocco);	in realisation	16	

Recommendations	Assessment/Level of implementation	SDGs	
114.37 Increase the Government's control over Serbian companies operating abroad, particularly any negative impact of their activities on the protection of human rights, especially in conflict zones, including cases of foreign occupation, where there are heightened risks of human rights violations (State of Palestine);	in realisation	16	
114.38 Actively engage with the international community in efforts to promote and protect human rights in the context of climate change (Viet Nam);	Continuously	13 16	
113.29 Pursue efforts with a view to improving accessibility to human rights training and education (Morocco);	Continuously	16	
113.35 Strengthen training programmes for State agents in the field of the rights of minorities (Algeria);	Continuously	16	
III National Hu	man Rights Institution (NHRI)		

Recommendatons	Assessment/Level of implementation	SDGs	
113.5 Strengthen the legal framework for the Ombudsman (Poland); 113.6 Grant the Protector of Citizens (Ombudsman) the necessary legal and financial means to fulfil its mandate (Algeria); 113.7 Strengthen the mandate of the Protector of Citizens and ensure its independent functioning, in line with the Paris Principles, and by allocating sufficient financial and human resources to it (Republic of Moldova); 114.14 Establish a national human rights institution in accordance with the Paris Principles (Ukraine); 114.16 Strengthen the mandate and independence of its Ombudsman's Office, ensuring that it is adequately resourced and that it can operate independently (Ireland);	realised The new Law on the Protector of Citizens¹ additionally strengthened their independence (provisions referring to selection, means of work and adoption of a general act on the organisation and systematisation of the work of the Professional Service). In addition, new responsibilities were entrusted to them: the tasks of the national independent mechanism for monitoring the implementation of the CRPD, the national rapporteur in the field of human trafficking and the status of a special body that protects, promotes and improves children's rights.	16	
114.20 Guarantee the independence and strengthen the legal capacities of the Ombudsman by including in domestic legislation measures that would allow for proper interaction with the international human rights system and civil society organizations (Costa Rica);	realised	16	

¹ The Official Gazette of the R Serbia, No. 105/2021

Recommendatons	Assessment/Level of implementation	SDGs
114.17 Adopt a comprehensive law on children's rights and establish an office of the Ombudsman for Children (Mongolia); 114.19 Ensure swift and smooth adoption of the bill on a children's ombudsmen (Slovakia);	In realisation After the establishment of the Ministry of Family Care and Demography, work on the Draft Law on the Rights of the Child and the Protector of the Rights of the Child² was not continued, but amendments to the Family Law, which envisage new solutions regarding the definition of a child and the explicit prohibition of corporal punishment of children, began.	16
IV Prohibition of torture, fight against hate crimes an persons, figh	nd hate speech, prevention of domestic vio t against human trafficking	lence, war crimes, missing
114.15 Accelerate the process of amending national legislation in line with the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Georgia);	In realisation	16
114.18 Increase the funding for the national preventive mechanism within the budget of the Ombudsman's Office and set up a separate national preventive mechanism unit or department within the Ombudsman's Office (The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia);	Realised	16
114.85 Further develop the provision of health-care services, including mental health care, in prisons (Portugal);	Continuously	3 16

² The first medium-term report of the Republic of Serbia for the UPR, page 12.

Recommendations	Assessment/Level of implementation	SDGs	
113.21 Increase efforts to combat hate speech (Lebanon);	Continuously	16	
114.49 Apply more efficiently the legislation against hate speech, given reports of the continued rise in hate speech in Serbian public discourse (Norway);	realised		
114.24 Continue to strengthen the fight against incitement to violence and discrimination against vulnerable groups and ensure that crimes motivated by prejudice are investigated and their perpetrators punished (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela);	realised	16	
114.48 Strengthen investigative measures and punishment of the perpetrators of hate crimes motivated by prejudice (Argentina);	realised	16	
114.52 Ensure that police, prosecutors and the judiciary are all fully aware of their responsibilities with regard to the identification, prosecution and adjudication of hate crimes (Belgium);	Continuously	16	
Preventi	on of domestic violence	ui.	

Recommendatons	Assessment/Level of implementation	SDGs	
113.50 Continue its efforts to combat domestic violence (Gabon); 113.42 Strengthen the measures to prevent all forms of violence against women, in particular domestic violence, and strengthen the legal protection of women against discrimination and all forms of violence (Mexico); 113.45 Continue efforts to combat discrimination against women and all forms of violence against women, including domestic violence (Tunisia);	realised (113.42, 113.45) The adoption of the Law on Gender Equality		
113.46 Redouble efforts to effectively prevent all forms of violence against women (Indonesia);	Continuously (113.46, 113.50)		
113.43 Adopt the National Strategy for the Prevention and Suppression of Violence against Women and Young Girls in the Family and Partnership Relations and ensure its effective implementation (Republic of Moldova);	realised		
113.44 Formulate and implement systematic measures towards the eradication of stereotypes of women in society, creating a climate of zero tolerance for violence against women (Slovenia);	realised		
113.47 Take efforts to combat gender-based violence, such as violence in family and partner relationships, sexual harassment and rape (Kyrgyzstan);	Continuously	5	
113.48 Monitor and step up efforts to implement the legislation on domestic and gender-based violence and strengthen support for victims (Czechia);	Continuously	16	

Recommendations	Assessment/Level of implementation	SDGs	
113.49 Take further measures to combat domestic violence by, inter alia, establishing shelters and supporting centres with medical, psychological and legal support (Austria);	in realisation		
113.51 Continue the promotion of educational policies against violence, particularly physical and gender-based violence against women and children (State of Palestine);	Continuously		
113.52 Continue efforts to effectively protect women and children against violence, particularly by considering running an awareness-raising campaign in this respect (Poland);	Continuously		
 113.53 Complete efforts in order to effectively protect children from violence and abuse (Greece); 114.89 Establish legislative and other measures to protect children from abuse and violence (Kyrgyzstan); 114.90 Establish legislative and other measures to ensure compliance with the general protocol on the protection of children from abuse and violence (Estonia); 	Continuously (113.53) in realisation (114.89, 114.90)	5 16	
 114.87 Review and revise the Criminal Code, the Family Code and other relevant laws with a view to effectively preventing all forms of violence against women (Estonia); 114.88 Improve legislation and laws related to domestic violence (Iraq); 	in realisation		

Recommendations	Assessment/Level of implementation	SDGs	
	war crimes		

Continuously The Strategy for Prosecuting War Crimes was adopted with the accompanying Action Plan in October 2021. Data on the ex ante analysis and drafting process are available at https://www.mprade.gov.rs/sr/sckciju/35/radne-verzije-propisa.php The activity is successfully implemented through the Court Practice in portal (https://www.mprade.gov.rs/sr/sckciju/35/radne-verzije-propisa.php) The activity is successfully implemented through the Court Practice in portal (https://www.mprade.gov.rs/sr/sckciju/35/radne-verzije-propisa.php) The activity is successfully implemented through the Court Practice is available (by searching the registry: K22-Po2 - Appeals against decisions in war crimes cases. Courts of Appeallo of the Appellate Court in Belgrade in deciding war crimes cases, which includes anonymized court decisions of the Appellate Court in the aforementioned matter. Decisions of the Supreme Court of Cassation on extraordinary legal remedies are also available (Kzz RZ - Request for the protection of legality in war crime cases - Supreme Court of Cassation) through the aforementioned court practice portal. Also, on the website of the High Court is available a list of decisions in crimiand matters that are most often requested by requests for access to information of public importance, including war crimes cases.	Recommendations	Assessment/Level of implementation	SDGs
beograd.php).	international law and to further increase efforts to shed light on the fate of	The Strategy for Prosecuting War Crimes was adopted with the accompanying Action Plan in October 2021. Data on the ex ante analysis and drafting process are available at https://www.mpravde.gov.rs/sr/sekcija/53/radne-verzije-propisa. php The activity is successfully implemented through the Court Practice Database portal (https://www.sudskapraksa.sud.rs/sudska-praksa), second instance practice is available (by searching the registry: Kž2-Po2 - Appeals against decisions in war crimes cases - Courts of Appeal) of the Appellate Court in Belgrade in deciding war crimes cases, which includes anonymized court decisions of the Appellate Court in the aforementioned matter. Decisions of the Supreme Court of Cassation on extraordinary legal remedies are also available (Kzz RZ - Request for the protection of legality in war crime cases - Supreme Court of Cassation) through the aforementioned court practice portal. Also, on the website of the High Court is available a list of decisions in criminal matters that are most often requested by requests for access to information of public importance, including war crimes cases	

Recommendations	Assessment/Level of implementation	SDGs
114.40 Strengthen the fight against impunity for war crimes, in particular by accelerating investigations and prosecution, including high-level cases, and by ensuring access to justice and reparation to victims without discrimination and in line with the international standards (Croatia); 114.46 Take measures to guarantee the prosecution of those who participate in war crimes and to secure proper redress for the victims (Costa Rica);	realised	10 16
114.41 Cooperate fully with the International Residual Mechanism for Criminal Tribunals and implement the National Strategy for the Prosecution of War Crimes (Sweden); 114.45 Ensure the full cooperation with the International Residual Mechanism for Criminal Tribunals, as the successor to the International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia (Belgium); 113.7 Strengthen the mandate of the Protector of Citizens and ensure its independent functioning, in line with the Paris Principles, and by allocating sufficient financial and human resources to it (Republic of Moldova);	Continuously	16
114.44 Fully investigate and hold accountable those responsible for the 1999 murder of the Bytyqi brothers (United States of America);	in realisation	16
MI	SSING PERSONS	<u> </u>
114.50 Ensure full access to all information, including access to archives, to enable the tracing, identifying and ascertaining of the fate of missing persons or their remains (Croatia);	realised	

Recommendations	Assessment/Level of implementation	SDGs	
114.51 Consider introducing the legislative amendments necessary to broaden the definition of victims of enforced disappearance to include the relatives of a disappeared person (Slovakia); 114.13 Take the necessary measures to incorporate the crime of enforced disappearance into national legislation and establish an adequate legislative framework to enable access to the files related to cases of enforced disappearance and other human rights violations (Argentina);	in realisation	16	
Proh	ibition of trafficking		
114.105 Continue the efforts to enable tangible progress in combating trafficking in persons (Turkmenistan);	Continuously		
114.106 Increase human and financial resources dedicated to the office for the coordination of measures against trafficking in persons, to help drive national improvements in support of achieving target 8.7 of the Sustainable Development Goals (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);	realised	16	

Recommendations	Assessment/Level of implementation	SDGs	
114.107 Continue efforts to combat human trafficking, particularly trafficking of unaccompanied migrant children (Tunisia);			
114.110 Strengthen measures to combat and eliminate trafficking in persons, particularly migrants and refugees (Sierra Leone);	Continuously		
114.111 Promote efforts to prevent and combat human trafficking, particularly of refugees and migrants (State of Palestine);			
114.112 Strengthen its measures to prevent and combat trafficking in persons, with a specific focus on migrants and refugees (Timor-Leste);			
114.113 Strengthen measures to prevent and combat trafficking in persons, placing a specific focus on migrants and refugees, in line with the Human Rights Committee's recommendation (Ukraine);			
114.114 Intensify efforts to prevent and combat trafficking in persons, focusing on migrants and refugees (Indonesia);			
114.108 Continue increasing the actions to combat trafficking in persons, especially women and children, and reinforce measures to prevent and improve		16	
the detection of these cases (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela);	Continuously		
114.43 Initiate a vetting process to identify all government officials who have allegedly been involved in the commission of war crimes (Albania);			
	Noted		
V Rule of law, ju	diciary, fight against corruption		

Recommendations	Assessment/Level of implementation	SDGs	
114.54 Strengthen the legal framework for the fight against corruptionand strengthen the powers and resources of the anti-corruption agency (France);	realised At the 83rd session held on September 30, 2021, the Government, on the proposal of the Ministry of Justice, adopted the Conclusion on the Adoption of the Operational Plan for the Prevention of Corruption in Areas of Special Risk. The National Assembly adopted on September 23, 2021. the Law on Amendments to the Law on Prevention of Corruption	16	
 113.1 Strengthen the rule of law through constitutional amendments as well as other reforms that enhance the independence and efficiency of the judiciary (Norway); 113.3 Strengthen judicial independence by implementing the constitutional reform currently under way, in accordance with the standards of the Venice Commission, and improve access to justice for all citizens (France); 	realised On 9 February, 2022, the National Assembly adopted the Decision on the Promulgation of the Act on Amendments to the Constitution of the Republic of Serbia, which refers to the area of the judiciary. During 2022, working groups worked intensively on a set of judicial laws (Law on Judges, Law on the High Judicial Council, Law on Organisation of Courts, Law on Public Prosecution) the adoption of which is scheduled for 9 February, 2023, in line with the opinion of the Venice Commission.	16	

Recommendations	Assessment/Level of implementation	SDGs	
	realised After the drafting of the Act on the Amendment of the Constitution and the Draft of the Constitutional Law for its implementation, the Committee for Constitutional Affairs and Legislation of the National Assembly organized several public hearings with relevant subjects in order to determine the final text. Several public hearings were held on these drafts. Public hearings were held in the period from September 13 to 17, 2021 in Belgrade, Novi Sad, Niš and Kragujevac.	16	
113.2 Ensure that the discussions on constitutional reforms regarding the independence of the judiciary move ahead in a timely and inclusive manner and that the outcome of this process is swiftly implemented (Sweden);	The following public hearings were attended by: judges of the Constitutional Court, judges, public prosecutors, members of the High Council of the Judiciary, members of the State Council of Prosecutors, representatives of the Judicial Academy and representatives of professional associations of judges and public prosecutors - Association of Judges of Serbia, Association of Prosecutors Prosecutors of Serbia, Forum of Judges of Serbia, Alumni Club of the Judicial Academy, the Association of Judges and Prosecutors' Assistants of Serbia, professors of the Faculty of Law in Belgrade, the Faculty of Law in Novi Sad, the Faculty of Law in Niš and the Faculty of Law in Kragujevac, representatives of bar associations, representatives of the Delegation of the European Union to Serbia, the Council of Europe and the Organization for European security and cooperation, as well as representatives of the embassies of the member states of the European Union, the embassy of the United States of America, the embassy of Great Britain and the embassy of Canada.	15	

Recommendatons	Assessment/Level of implementation	SDGs	
113.20 Put in place further measures to improve the independence, accountability and effectiveness of the justice system (Australia);	in realisation	16	
113.22 Strengthen an independent judiciary that guarantees the rule of law and tackles corruption by implementing European Union recommendations (Germany);	realised	16	
113.23 Pursue efforts to strengthen the judiciary through the implementation of the national strategy adopted for this purpose (Morocco); 113.26 Continue implementing all expedient measures in its National Strategy for Judicial Reform 2013–2018 that help strengthen the rule of law until a new national strategy is drawn up (Singapore);	realised	16	
113.24 Fully respect and implement the principles of the rule of law by taking all necessary measures to ensure the effective and independent functioning of the judiciary (Estonia);	in realisation	16	
113.25 Continue with its judicial reforms to effectively introduce the rule of law in all aspects of society (Republic of Korea);	realised	16	

Recommendations	Assessment/Level of implementation	SDGs
113.27 Take steps to improve judicial independence by limiting the scope for political influence over judicial appointments (Canada);	realised The proposed decision in the Act on Amendments to the Constitution of the Republic of Serbia abolishes the election of judges in the National Assembly and foresees the election of judges exclusively by the High Council of the Judiciary. This body consists of 11 members, six of whom are judges elected by the judges, four prominent lawyers elected by the National Assembly and the president of the Supreme Court, who represents the judiciary as a whole. Representatives of the executive and legislative authorities no longer participate in the selection of judges. The President of the Supreme Court and presidents of the courts, who are elected by the National Assembly according to the current constitutional provisions, will be elected by the High Council of the Judiciary in the future.	16
114.53 Take measures to strengthen the rule of law, including through a full and public enquiry into the police and municipal authorities' alleged involvement in the Belgrade Waterfront night-time demolitions, the so-called Savamala case in the city centre in April 2016 (Canada);	Noted	
VI L	DISCRIMINATION	<u> </u>
Gei	neral informations	

Recommendations	Assessment/Level of implementation	SDGs	
		3	
	in realisation	4	
113.8 Implement the Strategy for the Prevention of and Protection from Discrimination and the corresponding Action Plan (Cuba);	(113.8)	5	
113.9 Continue to combat all forms of discrimination, including through the implementation of the Strategy for the Prevention of and Protection from Discrimination (Cyprus);	realised (113.9)	8	
Discrimination (Cyprus),		10	
		16	
113.10 Strengthen anti-discrimination mechanisms, including for lesbian, gay,		3	
bisexual, transgender and intersex persons, and continue efforts to promote the human rights of persons belonging to minorities, especially the Roma minority (France);	Continuously	4	
113.11 Continue to strengthen its efforts on the promotion and protection of human rights, especially with regard to the rights of vulnerable populations,	The legislative and strategic framework was improved by adopting amendments to the Law on Prohibition of	5	
including women and children (Viet Nam); 113.12 Continue efforts towards promoting and protecting human rights,	Discrimination (aligned with EU law) as well as the Strategy for Prevention and Protection from	8	
especially those of vulnerable groups (Bhutan); 113.14 Strengthen efforts to prevent and combat all forms of discrimination, including against women, children, Roma and lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender	Discrimination 2022-2030 with the AP for the period 2022-2023.	10	
and intersex persons (Italy);		16	

Recommendatons	Assessment/Level of implementation	SDGs
114.12 Amend the Criminal Code in order to explicitly criminalize racism and discrimination based on sexual orientation and gender identity (Uruguay);	realised	10 16
114.21 Take all the necessary measures to ensure the full and effective implementation of the law on anti-discrimination, in particular with regard to national minorities, which remain the most vulnerable and socioeconomically marginalized (Switzerland);	realised	10 16
114.25Improve policies aimed at preventing and combating racial discrimination (Mozambique); 114.101 Consider adopting a law on racial discrimination and continue efforts to combat racial discrimination and hate speech against foreigners and minorities, particularly the Roma (Tunisia);	in realisation (114.101) realised (114.25)	10 16
	LGBTI	
114.29 Strengthen efforts to eliminate discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation and gender identity (Czechia); 114.32 Strengthen measures to combat all forms of social stigmatization, discrimination and violence against persons based on their sexual orientation, gender identity and HIV status (Portugal); 114.34 Improve measures aimed at eradicating all forms of social stigmatization, discrimination and violence on the basis of sexual orientation, gender identity and HIV status (Honduras); 114.36 Strengthen measures to eradicate all forms of social stigmatization, discrimination and violence against persons based on their sexual orientation and gender identity (Iceland);	in realisation	3 5 10 16

Recommendatons	Assessment/Level of implementation	SDGs	
114.33 Take concrete steps to protect lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex people and their freedom of assembly and expression, and to eradicate all forms of discrimination and violence based on sexual orientation and gender identity (New Zealand);	in realisation		
114.35 Strengthen discrimination protections for lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons, and enact legislation that includes protection from discrimination on the grounds of intersex status (Australia);	in realisation		
	PWD		I
113.55 Continue efforts to guarantee non-discrimination against persons with disabilities and adopt appropriate measures to ensure equal opportunities for them in education, employment and access to housing (Mexico);	Continuously		
113.56 Continue to strengthen legislative mechanisms on the protection of the rights of persons with disabilities (Russian Federation);	Continuously	4 8 10	
114.98 Adopt specific measures to prevent and combat multiple and intersectional discrimination against women and girls with disabilities, in particular in access to justice, protection against domestic violence and abuse, and in education, health and employment (Honduras);	realised	10 11 16	
NATIO	ONAL MINORITIES		

Recommendations	Assessment/Level of implementation	SDGs	
113.13 Strengthen national measures to promote tolerance and pluralism in order to prevent ethnic discrimination (Indonesia);	in realisation	3 4 10 16	
113.57 Work to protect cultural heritage in Serbia and respect diversity (Lebanon);	Continuously	10 11.4 16	
113.58 Implement effective public policies to combat discrimination and ensure effective access to education and health-care services to ethnic minorities in the country (Mexico);	realised	3 4 10 16	
113.59 Strengthen its efforts to promote respect for the rights of minorities, especially its national and ethnic minorities (Philippines);	in realisation	4 10 16	
113.60 Continue the work in the area of combating discrimination against national minorities (Russian Federation);	in realisation	10 16	
113.67 Take the necessary steps to ensure the rights of minorities, particularly the Roma (Afghanistan); 113.61 Take further measures to upgrade the legislation on the promotion and protection of the rights of persons belonging to national minorities and ensure its implementation (Bulgaria);	realised	4 10 16	

Recommendations	Assessment/Level of implementation	SDGs
113.62 Work closely with the relevant stakeholders, such as the National Minorities Councils, to ensure the effective implementation of the Action Plan for the Realization of the Rights of National Minorities (Singapore);	realised	16
113.63 Develop and promote strategies aimed at promoting tolerance for persons belonging to ethnic, national, racial, religious and other minorities (Sierra Leone);	in realisation	
113.64 Step up its efforts to promote tolerance for persons belonging to ethnic, religious and other minorities (Timor-Leste); 113.65 Continue to intensify efforts to promote tolerance towards persons belonging to ethnic, national, racial, religious and other minorities, including Roma (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela); 113.66 Intensify the work for the promotion of tolerance towards persons belonging to ethnic, national, racial, religious and any other minorities, including Roma (Uruguay); 113.70 Increase efforts to promote tolerance towards people belonging to ethnic, national, racial and religious minorities, particularly the Roma (Côte d'Ivoire);	in realisation	4 10 16
113.68 Increase efforts to promote tolerance towards people belonging to ethnic and national minorities, including the Roma, and to do so through awareness-raising campaigns (Chile);	in realisation	
113.69 113.69 Continue efforts to promote the educational and economic level of national minorities and to help them integrate into society (Egypt);	realised	4 8 10 16

Recommendations	Assessment/Level of implementation	SDGs
114.22 Increase efforts to promote tolerance for persons belonging to ethnic, national, racial, religious or other minorities and address hate speech, discrimination and hate crime more effectively (Croatia);	in realisation	
114.23 Take additional serious measures to combat xenophobia, hate speech an discrimination based on race, nationality, ethnicity and religion (Kyrgyzstan);	Continuously	4
114.26 Develop educational materials that promote pluralism for combating ethnic polarization and discrimination (Albania);	(114.23) Continuously	10 16
114.99 Continue the efforts aimed at improving the conditions for persons belonging to national minorities to preserve and develop their own culture and thave access to education, religious services and media in their own languages throughout the entire territory of Serbia (Romania);	realised	
114.100 Further promote the effective participation of national minorities, especially the Roma minority, in electoral processes and their representation in public administration (The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia);	realised	4 8 10
		16

Recommendations	Assessment/Level of implementation	SDGs	
113.71 Continue to ensure non-discriminatory and adequate maternal health care for Roma mothers and young children (Maldives);	in realisation	4 8 10 16	
113.72 Improve the human rights situation of the Roma minority (Mozambique);	Continuously	4 8 10 16	
113.73 Ensure the effective integration of Roma people into Serbian society (Germany);	Continuously	1 3 10 16	
114.102 Redouble its efforts in the promotion of tolerance towards persons belonging to ethnic, national, racial, religious and other minorities, including Roma (Honduras);	Continuously	1 8 10 16	
114.103 Take further measures to overcome the prevailing discrimination against Roma in the enjoyment of economic, social and cultural rights (Albania);	Continuously	1 8 10 16	

Recommendations	Assessment/Level of implementation	SDGs
114.104 Ensure the full implementation of the new strategy for Roma inclusion and adopt the action plan promptly (Austria);	realised	1 8 10
Refug	rees & asylum seekers	16
113.74 Establish an efficient and coordinated system for the integration of refugees into society (Germany).	realised	10 16
114.27 Increase Serbia's tolerance towards people belonging to different ethnic, national or religious backgrounds and provide internally displaced persons with the necessary identification documents to receive basic services (State of Palestine);	Continuously	10 16
114.84 Step up efforts towards meeting the goal of improving housing conditions for those most in need (Greece);	Continuously	16
114.116 Adopt a comprehensive policy aimed at providing durable solutions for all internally displaced persons in Serbia, which would include local integration in a pragmatic way, taking into consideration return and settlement in other places, implementing the law on temporary and permanent residence in a holistic manner (Honduras).	realised	1 10 16
114.115 Improve special procedures for asylum seekers (Iraq);	in realisation	16 10 (10.7)

Recommendations Assessment/Level of implementation SDGs

Gender equality			
113.15 Continue to organize regular information campaigns aimed at strengthening the equality of the sexes and overcoming gender stereotypes (Belarus);	Continuously		
113.18 Take the necessary measures to promote the participation of women in the labour market in a wider range of occupations, including through awareness-raising to overcome gender stereotypes (Iceland);	realised	5 5.5 5.5.1 5.5.2	
		16	
113.28 Continue the promotion of initiatives to empower the country's women at the economic, political and social levels (Bosnia and Herzegovina); 113.40 Promote the participation of women in public and political life, and in the labour market (Poland);	realised (113.28)	5 5.5 5.5.1 5.5.2	
	Continuously 113.40	16	
113.36 Continue to take effective measures to promote gender equality and to better protect women's rights (China); 113.37 Continue developing actions to improve the status of women and gender equality (Cuba);	Continuously	5 5.5 5.5.1 5.5.2 16	

Recommendatons	Assessment/Level of implementation	SDGs
113.38 Continue to make efforts to improve equality between men and women, and in particular support rural women and assist them in their economic empowerment (Egypt);	Continuously	5 5.5 5.5.1 5.5.2 16
113.39 Continue its efforts to increase the representation of women within State and local administrations (New Zealand);	realised	5 5.5 5.5.1 5.5.2 16
113.41 Continue enhancing the role of women in strengthening democracy and ensuring sustainable development (Azerbaijan);	Continuously	5 10 16 17
114.30 Ensure full implementation of the law on gender equality (Latvia);	Continuously	5 10 16 17
114.31 Harmonize gender equality to guarantee equal rights for men and women (Turkmenistan);	realised	5 10 16 17

Recommendations	Assessment/Level of implementation	SDGs	
113.54 Work towards the deinstitutionalization of children with disabilities and the removal of barriers that hinder the effective access of children with disabilities to education (New Zealand);	in realisation	4 16	
114.97 Strengthen further implementation of the deinstitutionalization process, with particular focus on children without parental care under age of 3 (Montenegro);	in realisation	1 16	
114.28 Ensure that all children born in Serbia have access to timely birth registration immediately after birth, without discrimination and regardless of the legal or documentation status of their parents (Brazil);	realised	10 16	
 114.91 Enact legislation to explicitly prohibit corporal punishment of children in all settings, including at home (Montenegro); 114.92 Explicitly prohibit corporal punishment of children in legislation (Portugal); 114.94 Adopt all necessary measures to eradicate corporal punishment of boys and girls (Chile); 114.95 Seriously consider prohibiting in its legislation any type of corporal punishment, promoting non-violent disciplinary alternatives and generating public awareness of the harmful effects of corporal punishment, in line with the recommendations made by Uruguay during the second cycle and accepted by Serbia (Uruguay); 114.96 Adopt the planned legislative amendments to explicitly prohibit all corporal punishment of children, in all settings (Slovenia); 114.93 Prohibit by law corporal punishment of children, including in the family (Austria); 	in realisation	1 16	

Recommendations	Assessment/Level of implementation	SDGs	
VII RIC	GHT TO EDUCATION		
113.30 Enhance its efforts to reduce non-attendance and school drop-out rates, ensuring the effective implementation of the 2020 Education Strategy (Cyprus); 113.32 Develop programmes to reduce dropout rates from schools (Timor-Leste);	realised	4 4.1; 4.2	
113.31 Make further efforts to promote opportunities for access to education for all (Iraq);	realised	4 4.1; 4.2	
113.33 Support efforts to ensure students from ethnic minority groups have access to school textbooks in their native language (United States of America);		4	

realised

realised

VIII FREEDOM OF EXPRESSION

113.34 Step up efforts towards achieving inclusive education for all children

114.86 Consider the possibility of elaborating programmes to provide inclusive

(Georgia);

education (Belarus);

4.1; 4.2

4.1; 4.2

Recommendations	Assessment/Level of implementation	SDGs
114.78 Fully investigate incidents of serious threats and violence against journalists and civil society activists, and hold the perpetrators accountable (United States of America); 114.67 Conduct prompt and impartial investigations into all allegations of crimes against journalists and the media and bring the perpetrators to justice (Slovakia); 114.55 Take timely action to provide media workers with protection and ensure that perpetrators of crimes against media workers are duly investigated, prosecuted and sanctioned (Ireland); 114.69 Conduct impartial, thorough and effective investigations into all cases of attacks, harassment and intimidation against journalists and human rights defenders, and bring perpetrators of such offences to justice (Germany);	realised (114.55, 114.67, 114.69) in realisation (114.78)	16
114.77 Ensure the safety of journalists and writers so that they can work freely, express critical opinions and cover topics that the Government might deem sensitive, without fear of reprisals (Switzerland); 114.56 Adopt measures to protect and promote freedom of expression, including freedom of speech and information, and ensure that journalists and human rights defenders are able to work freely and safely (Italy);	Continuously (114.56) realised (114.77)	16
114.58 Ensure the full implementation of the media laws that were adopted in 2014, as part of the necessary steps that need to be taken to improve media freedom and the protection of journalists (Netherlands);	Continuously	16
114.59 Implement reforms on media ownership and revenues, with the aim of guaranteeing transparency and a level playing field for the media, regardless of ownership and affiliations (Norway);	Continuously	16

Recommendations	Assessment/Level of implementation	SDGs
114.61 Effectively guarantee the freedom of the press by ensuring the safety of journalists and their activities, and the independence of the media's editorial boards (Republic of Korea);	realised	16
114.62 Support the independence and pluralism of the media, including by creating transparency regarding the financing of media and media ownership, and by comprehensive implementation of the law on the privatization of the media (Germany);	realised	16
114.63 Take the necessary measures to ensure that the media regulator can operate effectively and in complete independence (Belgium);	realised	16
114.64 Conclude the work on a new media strategy, in full partnership with civil society, and ensure that the strategy is in conformity with Serbia's international obligations and is fully implemented once adopted (Sweden);	realised	16
114.66 Enhance efforts regarding the protection and promotion of the freedoms of expression and of the press (Brazil);	Continuously	
 114.74 Address threats and attacks against journalists and improve the transparency of media ownership and the independence of media outlets (Estonia); 114.68 Take steps to enable the exercise of freedom of expression, including by improving transparency of media ownership and financing, and investigating and prosecuting cases of intimidation of and violence against journalists (Australia); 	realised	16

Recommendations	Assessment/Level of implementation	SDGs
114.73 Increase efforts to prevent cases of violence against journalists and media workers (Czechia);	realised	16
114.75 Take steps to ensure conditions for the full exercise of freedom of expression, including by: (i) ensuring effective investigation and prosecution of alleged threats and attacks on journalists; and (ii) ensuring an equal opportunity for all media to access funding available from government sources (Canada);	realised	16
114.76 1Guarantee freedom of expression by combating intimidation of the media and civil society and by ensuring the transparency of media financing (France);	Continuously	16
114.79 Foster an enabling environment where freedom of expression can be exercised without hindrance and ensure that all threats and violence against journalists and bloggers are publicly condemned and properly and promptly investigated (Austria);	Continuously	16
114.82 Guarantee political pluralism by ensuring access for all parties to the media and to funding and by strengthening the power of independent institutions for the protection of the rights of citizens (France);	realised	16
114.57 114.57 Enhance laws on media freedom (Lebanon);	Noted	16

Recommendations	Assessment/Level of implementation	SDGs
114.60 Strengthen the effectiveness of action taken to enhance editorial independence and media pluralism (Poland);	Noted	16
114.65 Enhance laws protecting freedom of expression (Lebanon);	Noted	16
114.72 Refrain from prosecuting journalists, human rights defenders and other members of civil society as a means of deterring or discouraging them from freely expressing their opinions (Latvia);	Noted	16
IX HUMA	AN RIGHTS DEFENDERS	
114.47 Increase efforts to protect human rights defenders and to put an end to the impunity of those who violate their rights (Côte d'Ivoire);	in realisation	16
114.70 Ensure that all threats, intimidation and attacks against journalists and human rights defenders are thoroughly investigated, ensuring no impunity for perpetrators (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland); 114.81 Protect human rights defenders by initiating independent, impartial and effective investigations into threats against them (Republic of Korea);	in realisation	16
114.71 Ensure thorough, prompt and independent investigations into all reports of human rights violations against human rights defenders and journalists and bring to justice those suspected of committing such crimes (Greece);	in realisation	16

Recommendations	Assessment/Level of implementation	SDGs	
114.80 Recognize the important role of human rights defenders, many of whom face particular risks and threats, and provide practical support for them to carry out their human rights work, including by preventing any acts of reprisal or intimidation against them (New Zealand);	in realisation	16	
	X SDGs		
113.16 Continue to promote economic and social sustainable development to meet its people's need for a better life (China);	in realisation	8	
113.17 Continue pursuing appropriate policies to achieve more balanced economic and social development among the regions in the country (Bulgaria);	in realisation	10 16	
113.19 Initiate the application of innovative approaches and technological innovations for the efficient, accountable and transparent delivery of public services (Azerbaijan);	in realisation		

Recommendations

realised
not realised
Continuously
in realisation

noted