

[For English version, please scroll down](#)



**PRAVNI MONITORING  
MEDIJSKE SCENE U SRBIJI  
LEGAL MONITORING OF THE  
SERBIAN MEDIA SCENE**

Monitoring novosti 37 / Monitoring Newsletter 37



**NA WEB SAJTU ANEM-a PROČITAJTE NAJNOVIJI MONITORING IZVEŠTAJ!**

**TRIDESET SEDMI MONITORING IZVEŠTAJ ANEM-a**

**Medijska scena Srbije u septembru 2012.g.**

**U ovom Izveštaju saznaćete:**

- **Sloboda izražavanja – pritisci i pretnje:** šta je još potrebno, pored otkrivanja učinilaca napada, da bi novinari bili efikasno zaštićeni i kako tu zaštitu pružaju nadležni organi; kako zakonodavac štiti medije, ali i društvo u celini, od izazivanja nacionalne, rasne i verske mržnje i netrpeljivosti, a koje standarde zaštite od govora mržnje postavlja i za same medije; zbog čega je nepostojanje efikasnih mehanizama kontrole trošenja budžetskog novca i kontrole državne pomoći dvostruko loše po medije; *sudski postupci*: koliko i kako se praksa srpskih sudova u odnosu na zaštitu političara i javnih ličnosti od kritike promenila;
- **Implementacija postojećih propisa** – *Zakon o javnom informisanju* – koliko odluka novih vlasti da formira međunarodnu komisiju za ispitivanje ubistava novinara Dade Vujasinović, Slavka Ćuruvije i Milana Pantića može da znači za slobodu javnog informisanja i šta govori o njenim donosiocima; *Zakon o radiodifuziji* – šta nedostaje u debati o stabilnom finansiranju javnog servisa; *Zakon o slobodnom pristupu informacijama od javnog značaja* – kako mediji koriste pravo na pristup informacijama od javnog značaja; koja loša praksa je i dalje prisutna u ovoj oblasti i zašto ona značajno utiče na rad medija;
- **Usvajanje novih zakona** – koje informacije u ovoj oblasti su uzbukale medijsku zajednicu i zašto;
- **Rad nadležnih organa** – koliko medija se nalazi pred gašenjem i koja je svrha naknade za emitovanje; koliko nelegalnih emitera radi u Srbiji i zašto taj problem do danas nije efikasno rešen; šta planira novo Ministarstvo kulture i informisanja u medijskoj sferi i kako radi na ostvarenju tih planova; ima li pomaka u odnosima Sokoja i emitera; šta je i dalje problem u toj oblasti;
- **Proces digitalizacije** – na čemu radi nadležno Ministarstvo i s kojim problemima se susreće; kako oni mogu da se reše;
- **Privatizacija medija** – kakvo je stanje na medijskom tržištu i koji su preduslovi potrebni za uspešnu vlasničku transformaciju državnih medija;
- **Zaključak** – kakva je situacija u medijskom sektoru i šta je potrebno da bi nova vlada ostvarila pomake u medijskoj sferi.

*Trideset sedmi Monitoring Izveštaj uradio je stručni tim Pravnog odeljenja ANEM-a (advokatska kancelarija "Živković&Samardžić"), u saradnji sa ANEM-om. Pročitajte ga u celosti ili u delovima, [ovde](#).*

**Kakva je bila medijska scena Srbije u oktobru 2012, moći ćete da pročitate u sledećem, Trideset osmom Monitoring Izveštaju, koji će biti objavljen u novembru na web sajtu ANEM-a.**

**Podsećamo da rubrika Monitoring medijske scene na web sajtu ANEM-a sadrži sve do sada objavljene Monitoring Izveštaje o medijskoj sceni Srbije i Monitoring Publikacije ANEM-a**



FONDACIJA ZA OTVORENO DRUŠTVO - SRBIJA  
FOUNDATION FOR AN OPEN SOCIETY - SERBIA

Realizaciju projekta „Pravni monitoring medijske scene u Srbiji“ podržala je Fondacija za otvoreno društvo



NORWEGIAN EMBASSY

Ovaj projekat je finansijski podržala Ambasada Kraljevine Norveške u Beogradu



**PRAVNI MONITORING  
MEDIJSKE SCENE U SRBIJI  
LEGAL MONITORING OF THE  
SERBIAN MEDIA SCENE**

Monitoring novosti 37 / Monitoring Newsletter 37



**READ THE LATEST MONITORING REPORT ON ANEM WEBSITE!**

**THIRTY-SEVENTH ANEM MONITORING REPORT**

**Serbian Media Scene in September 2012**

In this Report read about the following:

- **Freedom of expression – pressures and threats:** in addition to identifying perpetrators of the attacks, what else is needed for journalists to be effectively protected and how that protection is provided by the competent authorities; how legislators are protecting the media and the society as a whole from inciting national, racial and religious hatred and intolerance, and what standards of protection from hate speech they are setting for the media; why is the lack of effective control mechanisms of spending budget money and state aid control twice as bad for the media; *court proceedings*: how much and in what manner has the practice of Serbian courts changed in relation to the protection of politicians and public figures from criticism;
- **Implementation of existing legislation – Public Information Law:** how much decisions of the new government, to establish an international commission to investigate the murders of journalists Dada Vujasinovic, Slavko Curuvija and Milan Pantic, could mean for the freedom of information and what this decision says about those who have made it; *Broadcasting Law* – what is missing in the debate on stable financing of public service broadcasting; the *Law on Free Access to Information of Public Importance* – how the media exercise the right to access to information of public importance; which ill practice is still present in this area and why it has a significant influence on the media;
- The **adoption of new laws** – what information in this field have stirred up the media community and why;
- The **work of competent authorities** – how many media is on the verge of being shut down, and what is the purpose of the broadcasting license fee; how many illegal broadcasters are still operating in Serbia and why this problem has not been effectively resolved yet; what plans the new Ministry of Culture and Media has in store for the media sector and how the said ministry works on realizing these plans; is there any progress in the relationship between SOKOJ and broadcasters; what seems to still be a problem in this area;
- The **process of digitalization** – what is the focus of work of the competent Ministry and what problems it is encountering; how can they be addressed;
- **Privatization of the media** – what is the current state of the media market and what prerequisites are needed for a successful ownership transformation of state-owned media;
- **Conclusion** – what is the situation in the media sector and what is the new government required to do to make progress in the media sphere.

*The Thirty-seventh Monitoring Report is done by the expert team of ANEM Legal Department (law office "Zivkovic&Samardzic") in cooperation with ANEM. Read it whole, or in part, [here](#).*

**Find out what was the Serbian media scene in October 2012 like in our next, the Thirty-eighth Monitoring Report, to be published in November on ANEM website.**

**We remind you that Monitoring of the Media Scene section on ANEM website contains all previously published ANEM Monitoring Reports and Monitoring Publications.**



*The implementation of the project "Legal Monitoring of the Serbian Media Scene" is supported by the Foundation for an Open Society*



*This project is financially supported by the Royal Norwegian Embassy in Belgrade*