

VII CONCLUSION

The good news in December is the accelerated legislative activity on regulations, whose adoption is foreseen by the Media Strategy, as well the repeated statements by the officials of the new Government that the Strategy will be adhered to and will not be changed, the substance of it at least. Unfortunately, in complete disagreement with the public support to the Media Strategy, the Government nonetheless tabled the Proposed Law on Public Enterprises to the Parliament for adoption, which retained a provision enabling, once again, the formation of state media at various levels of government, in the form of public companies. Fortunately, this time journalists' and media associations were decisive, quicker and more united than in late 2007, when similar provisions were pushed through the laws on the capital city and local self-government. Nevertheless, the efforts of government officials in implementing the media reforms and the readiness of MPs to listen to the protest voiced by media professionals and to adopt the amendment proposed by the Media Coalition to the Law on Public Enterprises are still insufficient. The same government officials and MPs of the ruling majority remained silent after the right-wing extremist organization "SNP NASI", reminiscent of times long gone by, had started making lists of politically inconvenient media and throwing around accusations against those having different opinion (that they were "financed by Albanian and Croatian mafia money" with an emphasis of "Albanian" and "Croatian", since it seems that "SNP NASI" does not have a problem with mafia, as long as it is not Albanian and Croatian; that they are "enemy stooges" demonizing the Serbian people, etc.). A government that stays silent when media are attacked and accused of treason may not be a partner to media professionals, in spite of giving lip service to media reforms.