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

ANEM Monitoring Novosti 26 / ANEM Monitoring Newsletter 26

Na web sajtu ANEM-a DVADESET ŠESTI MONITORING IZVEŠTAJ!
- Rezultati pravnog monitoringa srpske medijske scene u septembru 2011. -

Najvažnije iz sadržaja:

- *U oblasti ostvarivanja slobode izražavanja* nije bilo napretka. U Izveštaju su analizirani slučajevi pretnji fizičkim napadom i likvidacijom sportskim novinarima, od kojih je jedan bio izložen i diskriminaciji i postupcima kojima se vreda ljudsko dostojanstvo; slučaj pretnji medijima tužbom sa visokim odštetnim zahtevom; slučaj fizičkog napada na novinara i snimatelja – svi oni pokazuju da napadi na novinare i medije postaju praksa, koja je u značajnoj meri rezultat izostanka ili neadekvatne reakcije nadležnih organa. Mediji i novinari kod sudova i dalje ne nailaze na odgovarajuću zaštitu, kada su u pitanju napadi na njih, niti na potrebno razumevanje njihovih prava i obaveza, što najbolje pokazuju odabrani septembarski slučajevi sudske prakse;
- *U oblasti implementacije zakona*, monitoring tim se bavio problemom u primeni Zakona o javnom informisanju u pogledu obaveze otvorenosti institucija prema javnosti, koji nastaje zbog pojedinačnih interesa političara zastupljenih u tim institucijama. Baveći se primenom Zakona o radiodifuziji i Zakona o elektronskim komunikacijama, autori analiziraju problem velikog broja nelegalnih emitera i njegove uzroke. Zakon o nacionalnim savetima nacionalnih manjina, u pogledu funkcionalisanja medija čiji su su/osnivači nacionalni saveti, naročito u poslednjih nekoliko meseci pokazuje svoje ozbiljne nedostatke, pre svega, zbog nepostojanja zakonskog mehanizma zaštite rukovodećih struktura i redakcija od uticaja njihovih su/osnivača na uređivačku politiku tih medija;
- U septembru 2011, pored dva *nova* ne-medijska *zakona* – Zakona o parničnom postupku i Zakonika o krivičnom postupku, koji će imati određene implikacije i na medijski sektor, doneta je i dugo očekivana Medijska strategija, na telefonskoj sednici Vlade;
- Baveći se *monitoringom rada nadležnih organa*, autori posebno analiziraju pritiske na rad i nezavisnost regulatornog tela – RRA; godišnji izveštaj o radu Ratela, podnet Narodnoj skupštini; rad Komisije za žalbu Saveta za štampu, prvog nezavisnog samoregulatornog tela za štampane medije u Srbiji; ono što je, u septembru 2011, prethodilo usvajanju Medijske strategije; Izveštaj Saveta za borbu protiv korupcije o pritiscima i kontroli medija u Srbiji;
- *Proces digitalizacije* – autori, kroz informaciju o septembarskom sastanku u Budvi, analiziraju značaj regionalnog Projekta SEE Digi.TV za Srbiju i ukazuju na potrebu angažovanja oba regulatornog tela, a ne samo RRA, u realizaciji projektovanih ciljeva. *Proces privatizacije* – kroz nekoliko slučajeva, autori analiziraju posledice dosadašnjeg odsustva jasne strategije države po pitanju privatizacije medija;
- *Zaklučak Izveštaja* sadrži ocenu monitoring tima o medijskoj situaciji u Srbiji u septembru 2011. i preporuku medijskom sektoru.

Pročitajte [Dvadeset šesti Monitoring Izveštaj!](#)

Za sledeći Monitoring Izveštaj, za oktobar 2011, monitoring tim prati, analizira i priprema stručno mišljenje i ocene najvažnijih zbivanja na medijskoj sceni u tom periodu i njihovih posledica na medijski sektor, uključujući i analizu usvojene Medijske strategije. Oktobarski

Izveštaj, dvadeset sedmi po redu, biće dostupan na web sajtu ANEMa u novembru 2011! Do tada, na naslovnoj strani web sajta ANEM-a, u rubrici ***Monitoring medijske scene***, možete da pročitate sve naše dosadašnje Monitoring Izveštaje i Publikacije i tako se podsetite svih najvažnijih dešavanja na medijskoj sceni Srbije u poslednjih 29 meseci!

Budite redovan posetilac naših monitoring strana!

Unapređenje ANEMovog web sajta, omogućili su USAID i IREX Srbija

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TWENTY-SIXTH MONITORING REPORT on ANEM website! - Results of legal monitoring of the Serbian media scene in September 2011 -

Highlights:

- In the field of **freedom of expression**, there have been no improvements. The Report analyzes the cases of physical threats and threats to lives of sports journalists, one of them being also exposed to discrimination and actions that insult the human dignity; threats to media with press charges with high compensation for damages; case of physical attack on journalist and its cameraman. These all show that attacks on media and journalists continue to be a practice, which is, to a great extent, the result of a lack of or inadequate response of competent authorities. Media and journalists neither enjoy the appropriate protection by the courts when attacked nor a much needed understanding of their rights and responsibilities, which is best illustrated with the selected September cases of the courts' practice;
- In the field of **implementation of laws**, the monitoring team dealt with the problem of application of Public Information Law in the sense of institutions' obligation to openness to the public, which occurs due to individual interests of politicians in those institutions. Treating the respect of Broadcasting Law and Law on Electronic Communications, the authors of the Report analyze the problem of a great number of illegal broadcasters and its causes. The Law on National Councils of National Minorities, in terms of functioning of the media whose founders or cofounders are the national councils, particularly in the past few months, shows its serious shortcomings especially due to lack of a legal mechanism of protection of management structure and the staff of these media from the influence of their (co)founders on their editorial policy;
- In September 2011, apart from two **new non-media laws** – Civil Procedure Law and Criminal Procedure Law, with certain implications for the media sector, the long-awaited Media Strategy was also adopted, at the telephone session of the Serbian Government.
- By dealing with the **monitoring of the work of competent authorities**, the authors particularly analyze the pressures inflicted on the work and independence of the regulatory body RBA; the annual activity report of RATEL, submitted to the Parliament; the work of the Commission for Complaints of the Press Council, the first independent self-regulatory body for the print media in Serbia; what occurrences in September preceded the adoption of the Media Strategy; the Report of the Anti-Corruption Council on pressures and control over the media in Serbia;

- **Digitalization process** – through the information on the September meeting in Budva, the authors analyze the importance of regional SEE Digi.TV Project for Serbia and point to the need of engaging both regulatory bodies, not only the RBA, in the achievement of Project goals. **Privatization process** – through several cases, the authors analyze the consequences of hitherto lack of clear strategy of the state in the privatization issue;
- The **Conclusion** of the Report contains the assessment of the monitoring team of the Serbian media situation in September 2011 and recommendation to the media sector.

Read the [Twenty-sixth Monitoring Report!](#)

For the upcoming Monitoring Report for October 2011, the monitoring team follows, analyzes and prepares an expert opinion and assessment of the most important developments on the media scene in this period, as well as their ill-effects on the media sector, including the analysis of the adopted Media Strategy. The Monitoring Report for October, twenty-seventh in a row, will be available on ANEM website in November 2011! Until then, you can read all our earlier Monitoring Reports and Publications on ANEM website, in the section [Monitoring of the Media Scene](#), and so review all significant events on the Serbian media scene during the past 29 months!

Be a regular visitor of our monitoring pages!

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