



Projekat finansira  
Evropska unija

# novosti

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## Predstavljen projekat Policy and Legal Advice Centre (PLAC)

18. novembra 2013. predstavljen je projekat PLAC vredan 2,64 miliona €, koji finansira EU i koji će ojačati mehanizme za usklađivanje zakonodavstva sa pravom EU, olakšati izradu propisa i unaprediti kapacitete institucija za njihovu primenu.

Ministar bez portfelja za EU integracije, Branko Ružić, istakao je značaj projekta koji će Srbiju do datno približiti EU. Šefica pregovaračkog tima Tanja Miščević je podsetila da projekat obuhvata 11 najobimnijih pregovaračkih poglavlja i neka od ključnih. Šef Delegacije EU, Majkl Devenport, rekao je da će kroz projekat državna administracija dobiti kvalitetnu pomoć. Voda tima projekta, Marija Pejčić-



nović Burić, je istakla da projekat doprinosi usklađivanju propisa Srbije i EU, kao i procesu pregovora.

Prezentaciju projekta možete pogledati na [www.euinfo.rs/plac/?page\\_id=13](http://www.euinfo.rs/plac/?page_id=13)

## Podrška pripremama za bilateralni skrining poglavlja 32

U okviru podrške pripremama za bilateralni skrining poglavlja 32, održan je trening za zaposlene u Centralnoj jedinici za harmonizaciju (CJH) Ministarstva finansija 20-22. novembra 2013.

Obuka u oblasti javne interne finansijske kontrole (JIFK) obuhvata: strukturu upravljačke odgovornosti, jačanje koordinacione uloge CJH, sastav

radne grupe za pripremu Strategije JIFK 2014-2019 i njenu povezanost sa relevantnim strategijama, usklađenost budžetske inspekcije i JIFK zahteva. Održana je i prezentacija o upravljačkoj odgovornosti za CJH i odgovorne za finansijsko upravljanje i kontrolu u Ministarstvu finansija.

O konceptu javne interne finansijske kontrole možete pročitati na [www.euinfo.rs/plac/?p=205](http://www.euinfo.rs/plac/?p=205)

## Usklađenost antikorupcijskog zakonodavstva Srbije i EU

Na radionici „Horizontalni skrining antikorupcijskog zakonodavstva“ koju su 30. januara organizovali PLAC projekat i Ministarstvo pravde i državne uprave, predstavljen je Izveštaj o usklađenosti zakonodavstva Srbije i Evropske unije.

Stručnjaci PLAC projekta su sačinili pregled celokupnog antikoruptivnog zakonodavstva kada su u



pitanju međunarodni standardi, uporedili ga sa zakonodavstvom u Srbiji i pripremili nacrt izveštaja koji na jasan način objašnjava buduće obaveze Srbije u borbi protiv korupcije. Zaključeno je da je zakonodavstvo Srbije u velikoj meri usklađeno sa međunarodnim dokumentima koja regulišu ovu oblast, kao i da bi ovaj ekspertski izveštaj, sa 1500 stranica detaljne analize stanja, trebalo da bude osnova u pregovorima sa EU u okviru poglavlja 23.

Vođa tima PLAC projekta Marija Pejčinović Burić je rekla da je Srbija u nekim delovima otišla iznad traženih standarda i da je najvažnije kako implementirati dobro zakonodavstvo i standarde.

Dokumente u oblasti antikorupcije možete preuzeti na [www.euinfo.rs/plac/?page\\_id=13](http://www.euinfo.rs/plac/?page_id=13)

## Novi pravilnici o vodi za piće i vodi za kupanje



PLAC projekat i Ministarstvo zdravlja organizovali su 14. marta radionicu tokom koje je predstavljen

sadržaj Pravilnika o vodi za piće i vodi za kupanje.

Oko 60 predstavnika institucija zaduženih za usvajanje i primenu predloženih pravilnika je takođe upoznato sa sa principima transponovanja EU zakonodavstva u nacionalno i implementacijom direktiva Evropske komisije o pijaćoj vodi (98/8/ECC) i kupališnim vodama (2006/7/EC).

Prezentacije sa radionice možete preuzeti na [www.euinfo.rs/plac/?p=546](http://www.euinfo.rs/plac/?p=546)

## Priznavanje kvalifikacija u oblasti pomorske plovidbe

Procena usklađenosti srpskog i EU zakonodavstva koje se odnosi na priznavanje kvalifikacija u oblasti pomorske plovidbe sprovedena je u februaru/martu.

Kvalifikacije, obrazovanje, obuka i priznavanje uverenja o osposobljenosti pomoraca u Srbiji su regulisani Zakonom o pomorskoj plovidbi i Uredbom o zvanjima, uslovima za sticanje zvanja i ovlašćenja članova posade pomorskih brodova.

Utvrđeno je da je srpsko zakonodavstvo u ovoj oblasti delimično usklađeno sa pravom EU. Kako bi se obezbedila potpuna usklađenost, pripremljeni su nacrti izmena i dopuna Zakona i Uredbe.

Međunarodni okvir u ovoj oblasti predstavlja Međunarodna konvencija o standardima za obuku, izdavanje uverenja i vršenje brodske straže pomoraca (SCTW Konvencija), usvojena 1978. čija je ugovornica Republika Srbija.

Na evropskom nivou, minimalni nivo obuke pomoraca, izdavanje uverenja, medicinski i standardi kvaliteta, kao i druga pitanja u vezi sa uverenjima o osposobljenosti su regulisani Direktivom 2008/106/EC Evropskog parlamenta, odnosno Saveta od 19. novembra 2008. godine, o minimalnom nivou obuke pomoraca, a koja je izmenjena i dopunjena Direktivom 2012/35/EU.

## Pripreme za bilateralni skrining o Poglavlju 3

Kao podrška pripremama za bilateralni skrining Poglavlja 3-Pravo poslovnog nastanjivanja i sloboda pružanja usluga, održana je radionica o priznavanju profesionalnih kvalifikacija, 5. marta.

Međusobno priznavanje stručnih kvalifikacija je deo platforme koja omogućava slobodno pružanje usluga na unutarnjem tržištu EU. Direktiva 2005/36/EZ propisuje tri sistema kojima se priznaju različite vrste stručnih kvalifikacija u državama članicama (opšti sistem, priznavanje kvalifikacija na osnovu profesionalnog iskustva, i priznavanje na osnovu koordinacije minimalnih uslova obrazovanja), kao i administrativnu saradnju između država članica neophodnu za nesmetano funkcionisanje sistema.

U Srbiji trenutno ne postoji jedinstven sistem za priznavanje stručnih kvalifikacija, ali se pojedina

područja regulisana Direktivom nalaze u zakonskim aktima u oblasti obrazovanja, zdravlja, veterine, građevine, privrede, pravde i životne sredine. Pojašnjene su i odredbe o kojima treba voditi računa tokom bilateralnog skrininga i kasnije tokom pregovora u okviru Poglavlja 3, što olakšava identifikaciju nacionalnog zakonodavstva koje je relevantno za bilateralni skrining.





Project financed by  
the European Union

## Policy and Legal Advice Centre (PLAC) Project Presented

On 18th November 2013, 2.64 million € PLAC project financed by the EU was presented. PLAC will strengthen mechanisms for harmonising legislation with the EU acquis, improve legislation development and implementation capacities of institutions.

Minister without portfolio in charge for the EU integration Branko Ruzic stated the project's importance in bringing Serbia even closer to the EU. Chief Negotiator with the EU Tanja Miscevic reminded that project covers 11 most comprehensive negotiation chapters, including some of the key ones. Head of the EU Delegation Michael Davenport said that PLAC will provide adequate assistance to state ad-



ministration. Team Leader Marija Pejcinovic Buric, said that PLAC assists harmonisation of national legislation with the EU, and negotiation process.

The PLAC project presentation is available at [http://www.euinfo.rs/plac/?page\\_id=13&lang=en](http://www.euinfo.rs/plac/?page_id=13&lang=en)

## Support to Preparations for Bilateral Screening for Chapter 32

Within PLAC project support to the preparations for bilateral screening for Chapter 32, training was organised for Central Harmonisation Unit (CHU) staff of Ministry of Finance on 20-22nd November, 2013.

Training on Public Internal Financial Control (PIFC) included: managerial accountability structure, strengthening CHU coordination role, composition of working group to prepare PIFC Strategy 2014-2019 and links with related strategies, com-

patibility between budget inspection and PIFC requirements.

The presentation Managerial Accountability in the public sector was also organised for CHU and the staff responsible for financial management and control implementation in the Ministry of Finance.

You can find more information on PIFC at [www.euinfo.rs/plac/?p=205&lang=en](http://www.euinfo.rs/plac/?p=205&lang=en)

## Conformity of Serbian Anti-corruption Legislation with EU Acquis

Report on conformity of Serbian national legislation with the EU acquis was presented in the workshop "Horizontal screening of anti-corruption legislation" organised on 30th January by PLAC project and Ministry of Justice and Public Administration.

The PLAC project experts have developed an overview of complete anti-corruption legislation defining



international standards, compared it to Serbian legislation and prepared draft Report that clearly explains future responsibilities Serbia will have in the area of anti-corruption. The conclusion is that Serbian legislation is harmonised to a large extent with international documents defining this area, and that this document featuring 1,500 pages of detailed analysis should be the foundation of negotiations with the EU within Chapter 23.

The PLAC project team Leader Marija Pejcinovic Buric said that in some areas Serbia had reached further than standards request, and that it is important to implement good legislation and standards.

Documents in the area of anti-corruption are available at [www.euinfo.rs/plac/?page\\_id=13&lang=en](http://www.euinfo.rs/plac/?page_id=13&lang=en)

## New Rulebooks on Drinking Water and Bathing Waters



On 14th March the PLAC project and Ministry of Health organised a workshop to present the new

### Rulebooks on Drinking Water and Bathing Waters.

The implementation of EC Directives on drinking water (98/8/ECC) and bathing waters (2006/7/EC), as well as transposition principles of the approximation of the EU acquis were also presented to around 60 representatives of institutions responsible for adopting and implementing the proposed Rulebooks.

You can download presentations from the workshop from [www.euinfo.rs/plac/?p=546](http://www.euinfo.rs/plac/?p=546)

## Recognition of Qualifications in the Field of Maritime Navigation

The assessment of compatibility of Serbian and the EU legislation related to recognition of qualifications in the field of maritime navigation was conducted in February and March.

Qualifications, education, training, certification, including recognition of certificates for seafarers in Serbia are regulated by: Maritime Navigation Act and Regulation on Qualifications, Conditions for Obtaining qualifications and Certificates of Seafarers. It was established that the Serbian legislation provisions are partly harmonised with the acquis. In order to ensure complete harmonisation, PLAC expert has developed draft Act amending the Maritime Navigation Act and draft Regulation amending

Regulation on Qualifications, Conditions for Obtaining Qualifications and Certificates of Seafarers.

The International Convention on Standards of Training, Certification and Watchkeeping for Seafarers (STCW Convention), 1978 as amended to which the Republic of Serbia is the State Party represents relevant international framework. At the EU level, training of seafarers, certification, medical and quality standards and other issues relating to the certificates of competencies are regulated by the Directive 2008/106/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 November 2008 on the minimum level of training of seafarers, as amended by a Directive 2012/35/EU.

## Preparations for Bilateral Screening for Chapter 3

Supporting preparations for bilateral screening for Chapter 3—Right of establishment and freedom to provide services, the workshop on recognition of professional qualifications was organised on 5th March.

Recognition of professional qualifications is a part of the platform enabling free provision of services within the EU internal market. Directive 2005/36/EC prescribes 3 systems for recognition of different professional qualifications in Member States (general system, recognition of qualifications based on professional experience, and recognition of qualifications based on coordination of minimum training conditions), as well as administrative cooperation between Member States necessary for smooth functioning of the system.

Currently, there is no uniform system for recognising professional qualifications in Serbia, but certain

areas the Directive regulates are present in legislation in the areas of education, health, veterinary medicine, construction, economy, justice and environment.

Regulations to be taken into account during bilateral screening, and later on during negotiations within Chapter 3 were clarified, assisting identification of relevant national legislation.

