POLITICAL criteria

For the first time, Serbia is not making any progress, while the level of preparation has stagnated since 2016.

In the areas of public administration reforms, judiciary and the fight against organised crime, a lower level of progress is being noted, and somewhat compensated by the progress made in civil liberties.

ECONOMIC criteria

Serbia has made a lower-level of progress in Chapter 9: Basic Rights, compared to the previous year, which resulted in some decrease in the overall level of preparation.

In the area of freedom of expression, Serbia has made good progress, despite not reforming the judiciary and the fight against organised crime in line with the requirements.

NEGOTIATING chapters

Level of progress per chapter

Compared to 2019, Serbia has made the same level of progress in 17 negotiation chapters; it is as many as 28 chapters have made lower-level of progress. In total, 7 chapters have achieved more progress compared to the 2019 Report.

General level of preparation

A slight demonstrated improvement in preparation as compared to the previous Report (HGI index points)

Average assessment of preparation: 3.03 (scale 1-5)

The Economic Policy Centre (CEP) is a non-governmental, non-profit, independent think tank based in Belgrade, Serbia. The Centre is financed by a number of donor organisations. The Centre’s core mission is to develop a modern, evidence-based economy and society in Serbia, through research and advocacy, in line with the standards and best practices of advanced economies. The Centre’s research is focused on the areas of macroeconomics and public administration reform, with a shared vision of changing the policymaking process, the workings of the Serbian administration, and strong social capital combine to create a conducive environment in Serbia for the better rendering it more evidence-based, inclusive, and more market-oriented economy.