

SERBIA'S PROGRESS AND PREPARATION FOR EU MEMBERSHIP

2019 Assessment by the European Commission



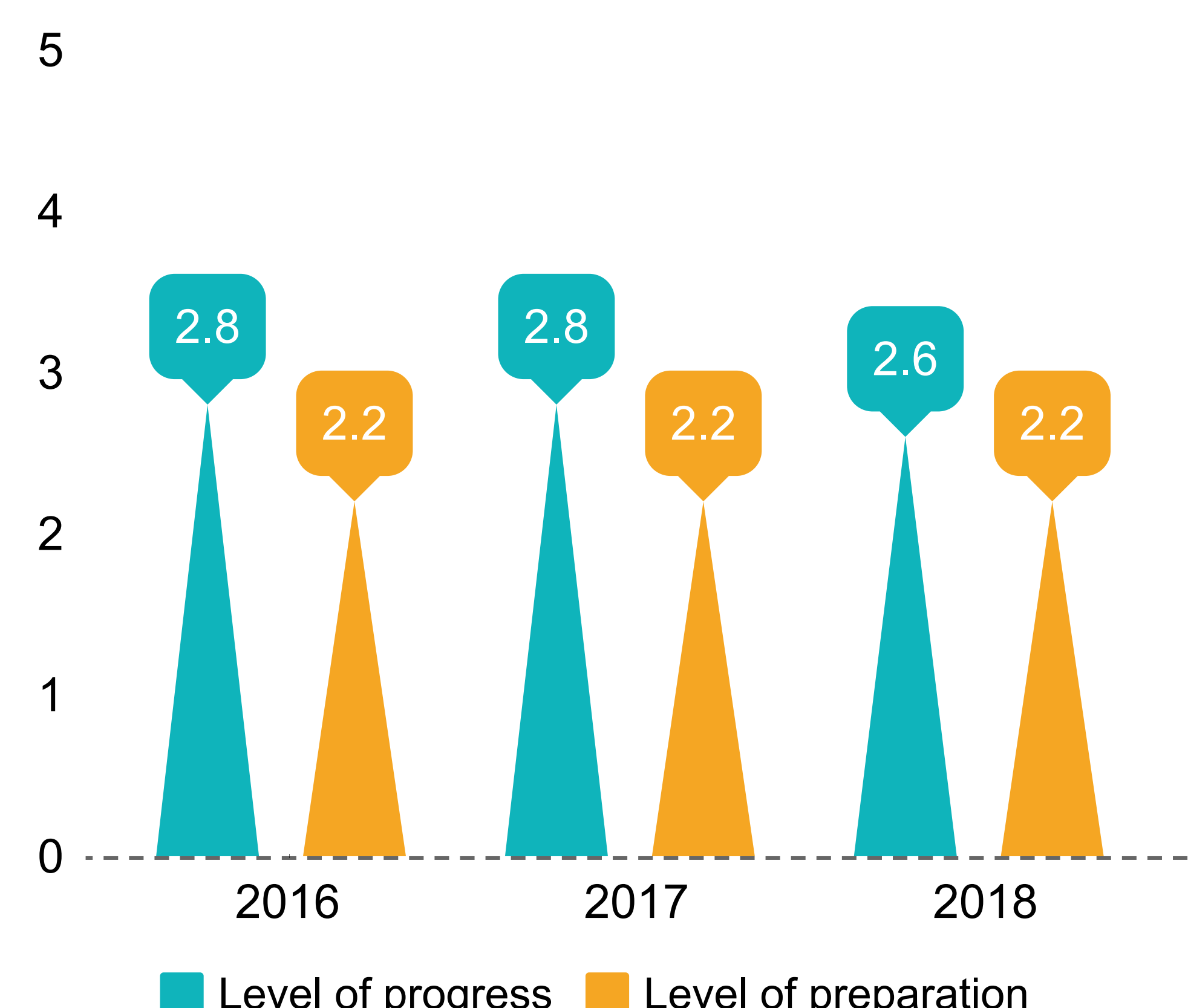
Level of progress: Backsliding 1; No progress 2; Some progress 3; Good progress 4; Very good progress 5.

Level of preparation: Early stage of preparation 1; Some level of preparation 2; Moderately prepared 3; Good level of preparation 4; Very advanced stage of preparation 5.

*The Serbia 2019 Report covers the period between March 2018 and March 2019.

POLITICAL criteria

Serbia has demonstrated a **lower level of progress** in political reform as compared to 2017, and **the same level of preparation** for membership since 2016.

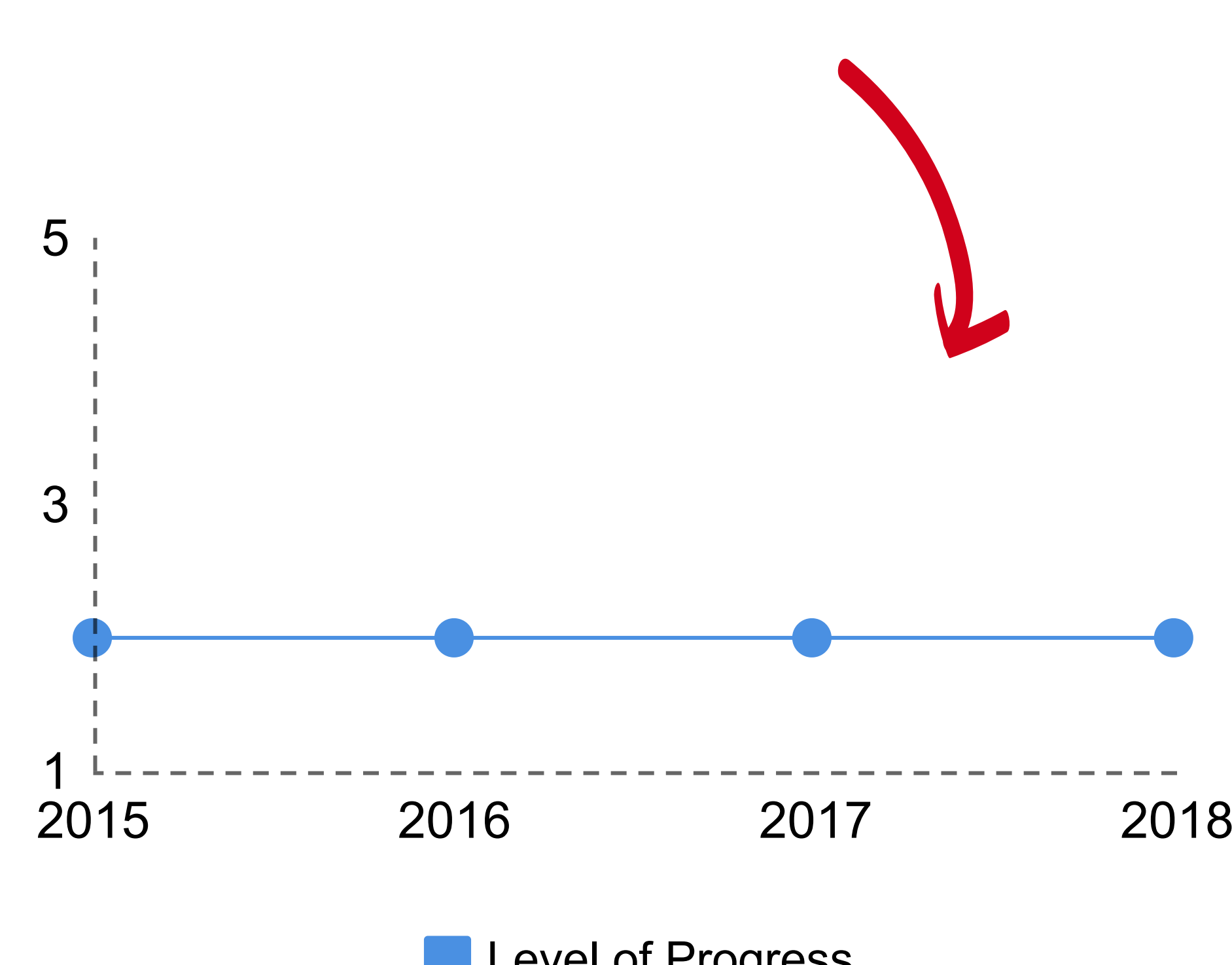


No progress was made towards establishing an enabling environment for the development and financing of **civil society**.

Further efforts are needed to ensure systematic cooperation between the government and civil society.

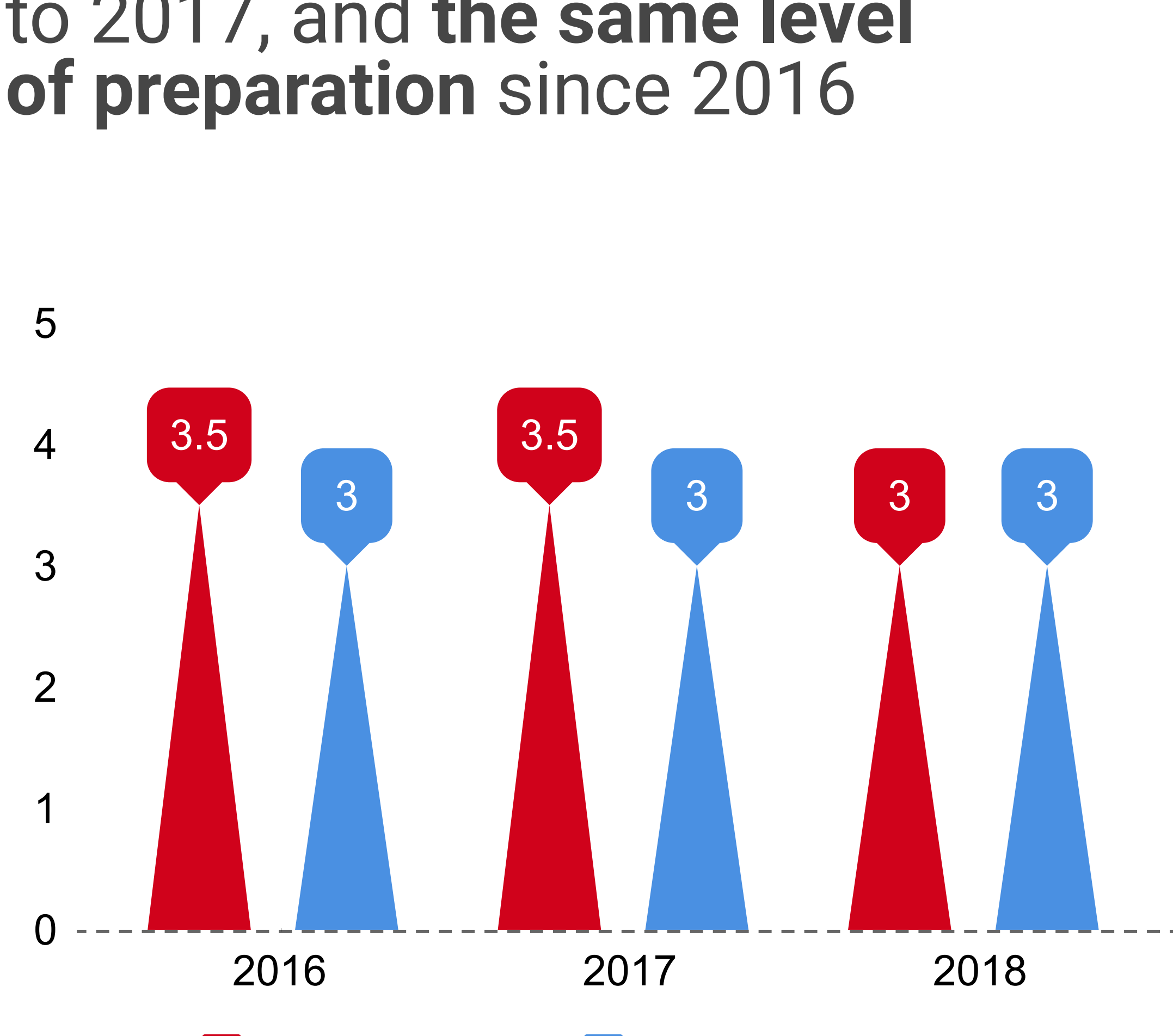


Serbia has demonstrated **no progress** in matters of **freedom of expression**. Results in this area have not improved since 2015.



ECONOMIC criteria

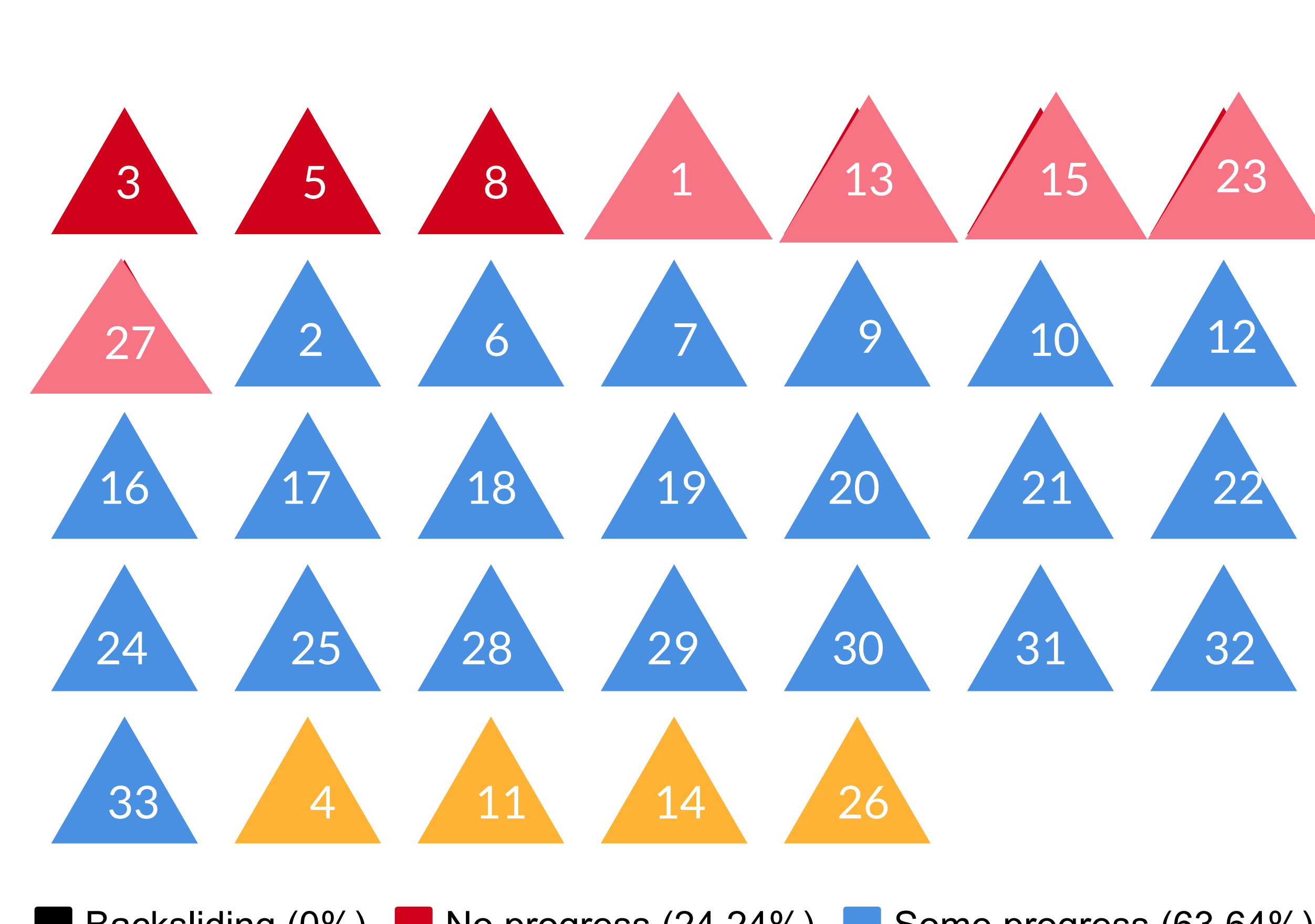
Serbia has achieved a **lower level of progress** compared to 2017, and **the same level of preparation** since 2016.



NEGOTIATING chapters

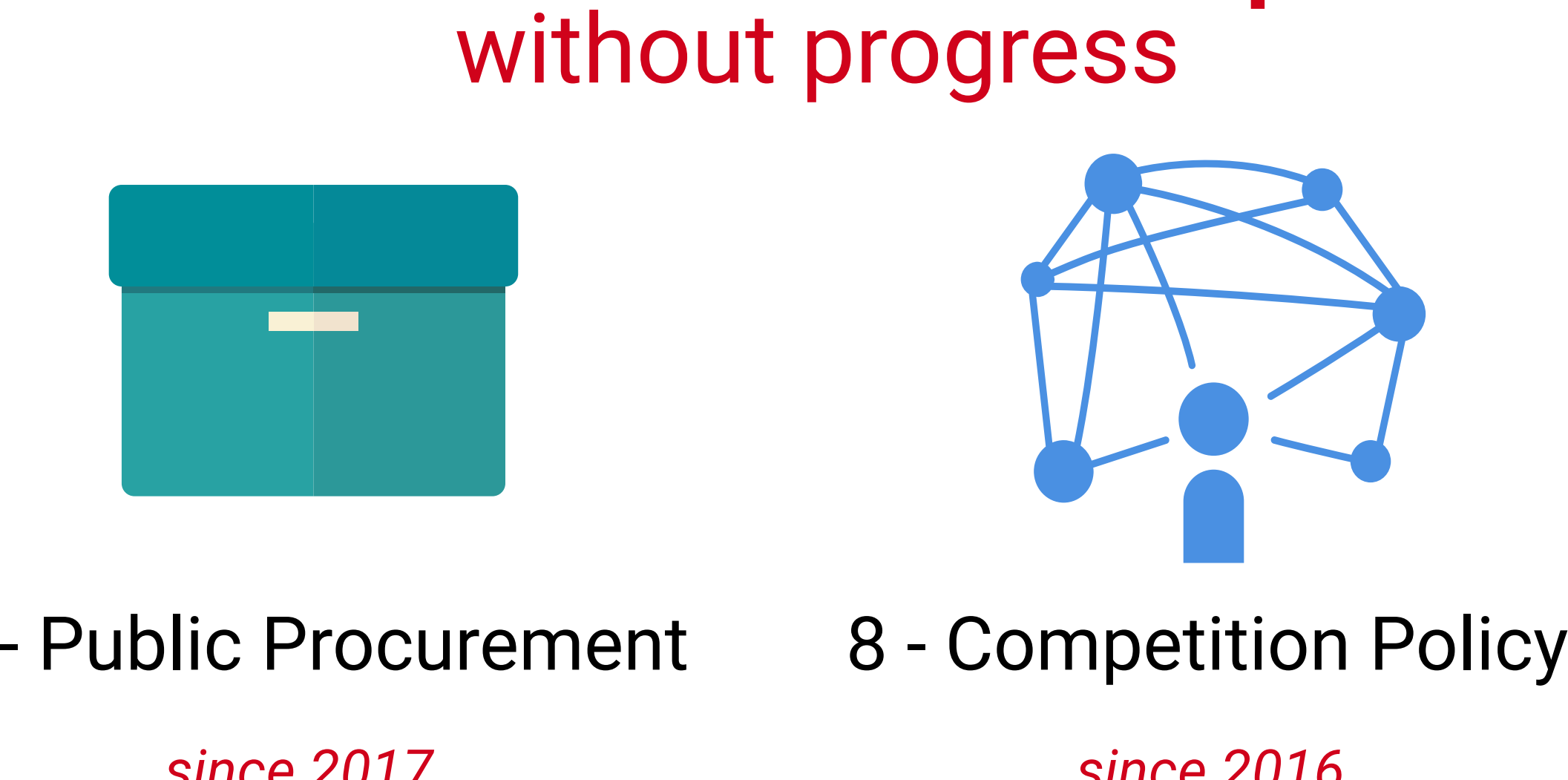
The European Commission introduced the "limited progress" assessment in the 2019 reporting cycle as a separate category, in light of the inability of the existing categories "no progress" and "some progress" to adequately describe the situation in certain chapters. For the purposes of this infographic, "limited progress" is equated with the "no progress" category, methodologically closer to it than to "some progress."

Level of progress per chapter



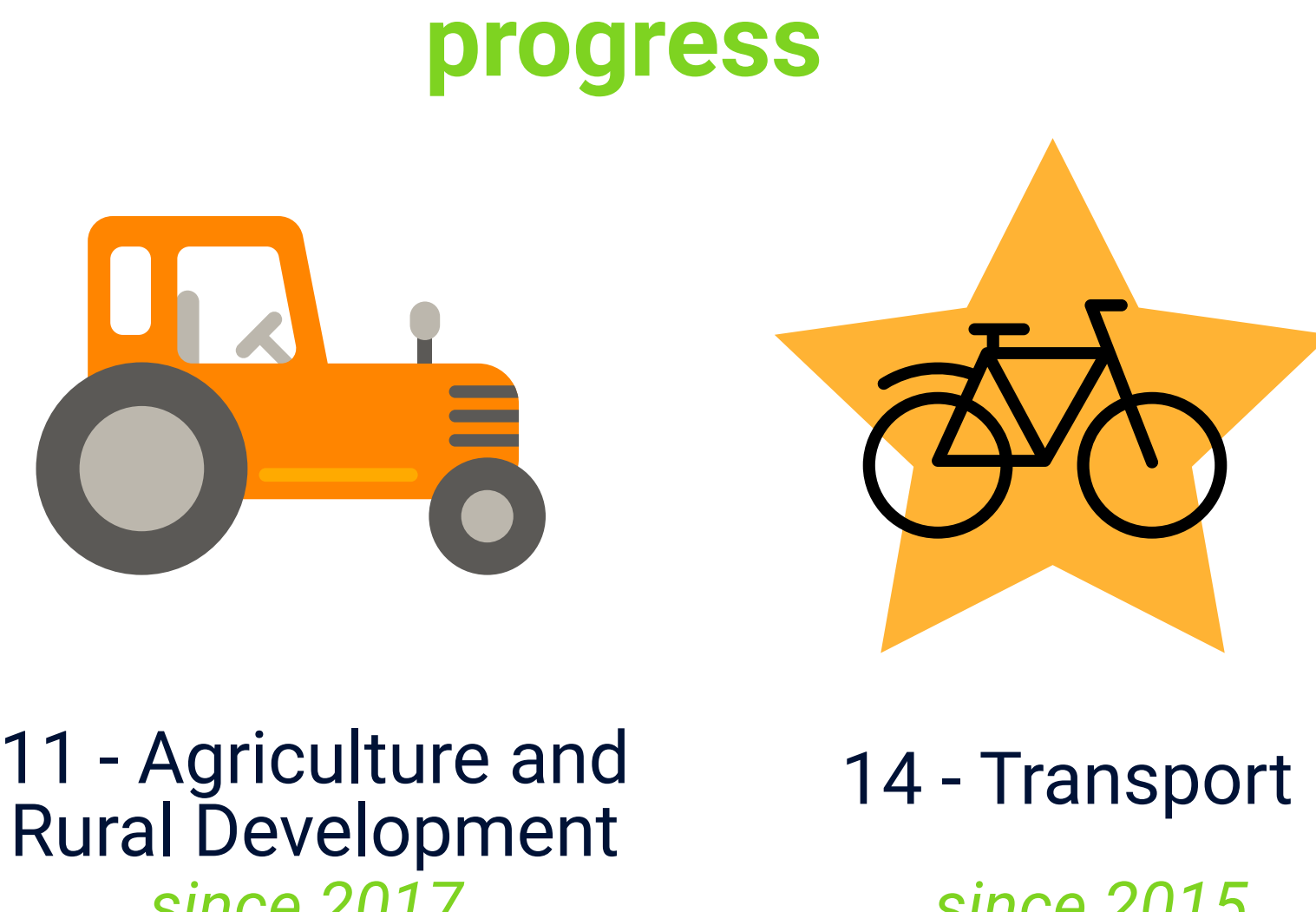
Same number of chapters without progress as in 2017

The least successful chapters without progress



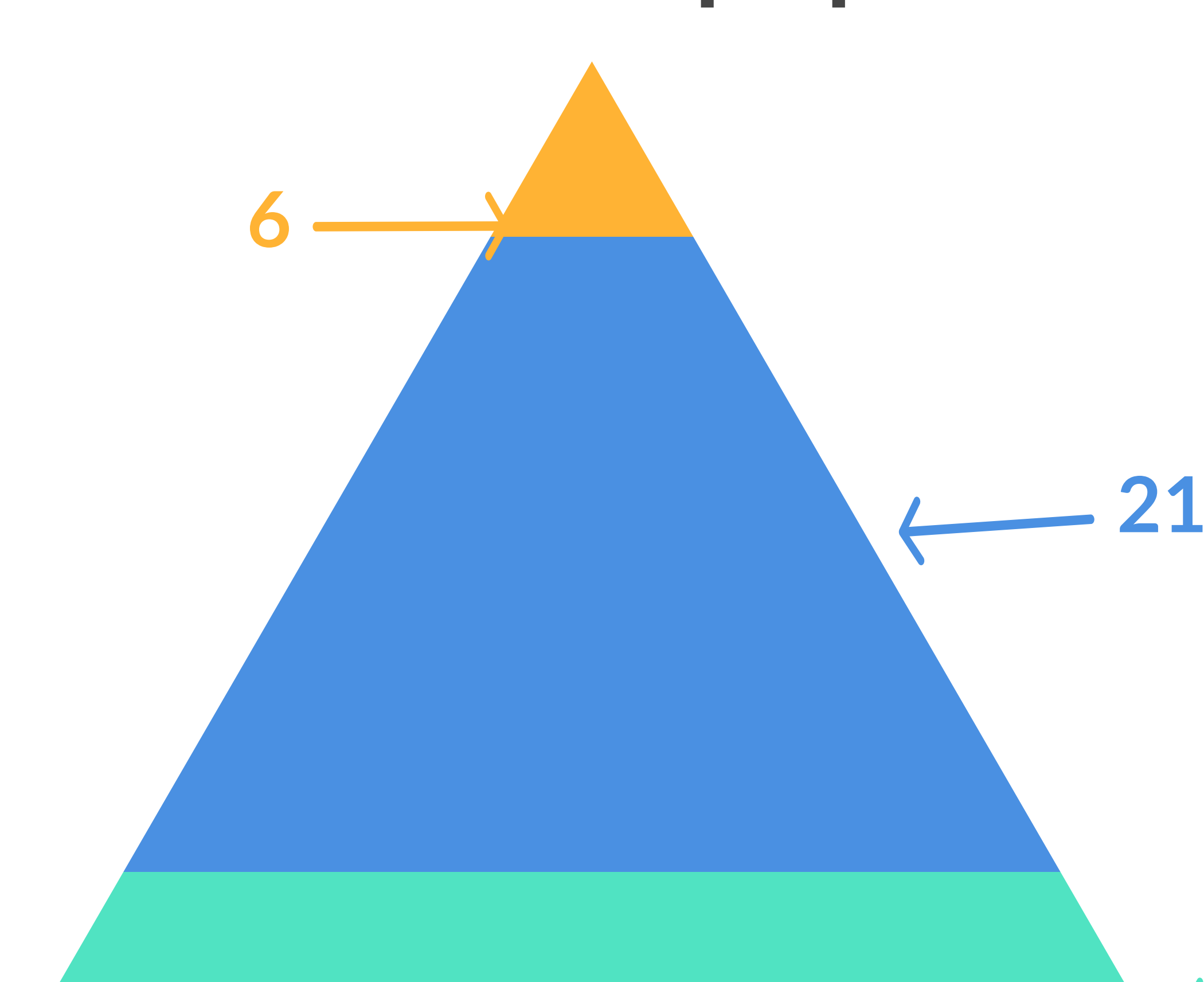
Chapter 5 is one of the currently open chapters: the lack of progress in this chapter is thus particularly important.

Chapters notable demonstrated progress



General level of preparation

Average assessment of preparation: 3 (scale 1-5)



A slight demonstrated improvement in preparation as compared to 2017 (+0.03 index points)

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The European Policy Centre (CEP) is a nongovernmental, non-profit, independent think-tank in Belgrade. CEP was founded by a group of professionals in areas of EU law, EU affairs, economics, and public administration reform, with a shared vision of changing the policymaking environment in Serbia for the better by rendering it more evidence-based, inclusive, and more substantially EU accession-driven. A profound understanding of EU policies and the accession process, the workings of the Serbian administration, and strong social capital combine to create a think-tank capable of not only producing high quality research products but also of penetrating the decision-making arena to create a tangible impact.

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- 1) Good Governance, with a strong focus on horizontal policymaking and coordination;
- 2) Internal Market and Competitiveness;
- 3) Regional Policy, Networks and Energy;
- 4) Europe&us.

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