

ANNEX

**to the Fourth Periodic Report of the Republic of Serbia on the implementation of the Convention
against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment**

Official Gazettes in which the regulations of the Republic of Serbia, referred to in the Fourth Periodic Report on the implementation of the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, have been published

- Criminal Code – "Official Gazette of the Republic of Serbia", No. 85/05, 88/05 - corr., 107/05 - corr., 72/09, 111/2009, 121/12, 104/13, 108/14, 94/16, 35/19 and 94/24
- Criminal Procedure Code – "Official Gazette of the Republic of Serbia", No. 72/11, 101/11, 121/12, 32/13, 45/13, 55/14, 35/19, 27/21 - CC Decision and 62/21 - CC Decision
- Law on Police – "Official Gazette of the Republic of Serbia", No. 6/16, 24/18 and 87/18
- Law on Execution of Criminal Sanctions – "Official Gazette of the Republic of Serbia", No. 55/14 and 35/19
- Law on Prevention of Domestic Violence – "Official Gazette of the Republic of Serbia", No. 94/16 and 10/23 - other law
- Law on Asylum and Temporary Protection - "Official Gazette of the Republic of Serbia", No. 24/2018
- Law on Foreigners - "Official Gazette of the Republic of Serbia", No. 24/18, 31/19 and 62/23
- Law on Border Control - "Official Gazette of the Republic of Serbia", No. 24/18
- Air Transport Law – "Official Gazette of the Republic of Serbia", No. 73/10, 57/11, 93/12, 45/15, 66/15 - other law, 83/18, 9/20, 62/23 and 19/25
- Law on Social Welfare – "Official Gazette of the Republic of Serbia", No. 24/11 and 117/22 - CC Decision
- Law on the Rights of Users of Temporary Accommodation Services in Social Protection – "Official Gazette of the Republic of Serbia", No. 126/21
- Law on Protection of Persons with Mental Illness – "Official Gazette of the Republic of Serbia", No. 45/13
- Law on Juvenile Perpetrators of Criminal Offences and Criminal Protection of Minors – "Official Gazette of the Republic of Serbia", No. 85/05
- Law on the High Judicial Council and Law on Judges - "Official Gazette of the Republic of Serbia", No. 10/23
- Law on Personal Data Protection – "Official Gazette of the Republic of Serbia", No. 87/18
- Strategy for the Development of the Criminal Sanctions Execution System 2022-2027 with the Action Plan - "Official Gazette of the Republic of Serbia", No. 142/22
- Strategy for deinstitutionalization and development of community-based social welfare services 2021-2026 – "Official Gazette of the Republic of Serbia", No. 12/22
- Code of Police Ethics – "Official Gazette of the Republic of Serbia", No. 85/23
- Rulebook on Police Powers - "Official Gazette of the Republic of Serbia", No. 41/19 and 93/22
- Rulebook on the Complaint Handling Procedure within the Ministry of the Interior – "Official Gazette of the Republic of Serbia", No. 90/19
- Rulebook on Conditions for the Application of Physical Restraints and Isolation of Persons with Mental Disabilities Treated in Psychiatric Institutions - "Official Gazette of the Republic of Serbia", No. 94/13
- Rulebook on Prohibited Conduct of Staff at Social Welfare Institutions – "Official Gazette of the Republic of Serbia", No. 8/12

Attachment 1

Statistical data on visits carried out by the NPM to detention facilities

- **Visits carried out by NPM (statistics):**

- In 2022, a total of 87 visits were conducted, 29 reports were prepared, and 204 recommendations were made.
- In 2023, a total of 90 visits were conducted, 32 reports were prepared, and 234 recommendations were made.
- In 2024, a total of 74 visits were conducted, 32 reports were prepared, and 193 recommendations were made.
- In 2025 (until August), a total of 47 visits were conducted, 15 reports were prepared, and 80 recommendations were made.

- **NPM Recommendations and Follow-up:**

- The percentage of follow-up on recommendations is consistently high: 88,46% (2022), 97,98 % (2023), 93% (2024).

- **Complaints by persons deprived of their liberty (statistics):**

- In 2022, a total of 196 cases were considered.
- In 2023, a total of 242 cases were considered.
- In 2024, a total of 201 cases were considered.
- In 2025 (until August), a total of 104 cases were considered

Data classified by age, gender and ethnicity are not available.

Statistical data on visits by NMP to places under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of the Interior:

- during 2022, there were 15 visits to 12 police departments, covering 24 PSs, 2 TPDs and 2 Reception Centres for Foreigners;
- during 2023, there were 9 visits to 7 police departments, covering 42 PSs, 1 TPD and 1 Reception Centre for Foreigners;
- during 2024, there were 15 visits to 10 police departments, covering 42 PSs, 1 TPD, 1 airport and 2 Reception Centres and
- during 2025, there were 5 visits to 3 police departments, covering 12 PSs and 2 Reception Centres for Foreigners.

Attachment 2

Statistical data on filed criminal charges for criminal offences with elements of violence against women

The total number of criminal charges for the reporting period is 16,238, as follows:

- During 2022, the number of criminal charges amounted to 4,762,
- During 2023, the number of criminal charges amounted to 4,869,
- During 2024, the number of criminal charges amounted to 4,320, and
- In the period from 1 January to 31 July 2025, the number of criminal charges amounted to 2,287.

Classified by criminal offences:

Aggravated Murder - 48, Attempted Aggravated Murder - 20, Murder - 35, Attempted Murder - 57, Serious Bodily Harm - 262, Stalking - 458, Rape - 74, Attempted Rape - 15, Sexual Intercourse with a Helpless Person - 11, Sexual Intercourse with a Child - 61, Sexual Intercourse through Abuse of Position - 8, Prohibited Sexual Acts - 54, Sexual Harassment - 77, Pimping and Procuring - 1, Mediation in Prostitution - 7, Showing, Procuring and Possessing Pornographic Material and Minor Person

Pornography - 32, Inducing a Child to Attend Sexual Acts - 2, Neglecting and Abusing a Minor - 214, Domestic Violence - 14,739, Failure to Provide Maintenance - 93, Violation of Family Duty - 37, Incest - 5, Trafficking in Human Beings - 15.

Classified by years:

During 2022, the number of criminal charges for criminal offences:

Aggravated Murder - 15, Attempted Aggravated Murder - 5, Murder - 11, Attempted Murder - 14, Serious Bodily Harm - 80, Stalking - 142, Rape - 23, Attempted Rape - 8, Sexual Intercourse with a Helpless Person - 3, Sexual Intercourse with a Child - 23, Sexual Intercourse through Abuse of Position - 5, Prohibited Sexual Acts - 18, Sexual Harassment - 32, Mediation in Prostitution - 5, Showing, Procuring and Possessing Pornographic Material and Minor Person Pornography - 9, Inducing a Child to Attend Sexual Acts - 2, Neglecting and Abusing a Minor - 43, Domestic Violence - 4,311, Failure to Provide Maintenance - 27, Violation of Family Duty - 14, Incest - 1, Trafficking in Human Beings - 3.

During 2023, the number of criminal charges for criminal offences:

Aggravated Murder - 14, Attempted Aggravated Murder - 4, Murder - 11, Attempted Murder - 19, Serious Bodily Harm - 78, Stalking - 119, Rape - 20, Attempted Rape - 1, Sexual Intercourse with a Helpless Person - 4, Sexual Intercourse with a Child - 11, Prohibited Sexual Acts - 15, Sexual Harassment - 19, Showing, Procuring and Possessing Pornographic Material and Minor Person Pornography - 9, Neglecting and Abusing a Minor - 84, Domestic Violence - 4,432, Failure to Provide Maintenance - 34, Violation of Family Duty - 12, Incest - 2, Trafficking in Human Beings - 5.

During 2024, the number of criminal charges for criminal offences:

Aggravated Murder - 12, Attempted Aggravated Murder - 9, Murder - 6, Attempted Murder - 19, Serious Bodily Harm - 69, Stalking - 118, Rape - 17, Attempted Rape - 5, Sexual Intercourse with a Helpless Person - 4, Sexual Intercourse with a Child - 19, Sexual Intercourse through Abuse of Position - 2, Prohibited Sexual Acts - 17, Sexual Harassment - 18, Pimping and Procuring - 1, Mediation in Prostitution - 2, Showing, Procuring and Possessing Pornographic Material and Minor Person Pornography - 10, Neglecting and Abusing a Minor - 63, Domestic Violence - 3,920, Failure to Provide Maintenance - 21, Violation of Family Duty - 9, Trafficking in Human Beings - 3.

During 2025, in the period from 1 January to 31 July 2025, the number of criminal charges for criminal offences: Aggravated Murder - 7, Attempted Aggravated Murder - 2, Murder - 7, Attempted Murder - 5, Serious Bodily Harm - 35, Stalking - 79, Rape - 14, Attempted Rape - 1, Sexual Intercourse with a Child - 8, Sexual Intercourse through Abuse of Position - 1, Prohibited Sexual Acts - 4, Sexual Harassment - 8, Mediation in Prostitution - 0, Showing, Procuring and Possessing Pornographic Material and Minor Person Pornography - 4, Neglecting and Abusing a Minor - 24, Domestic Violence - 2,076, Failure to Provide Maintenance - 11, Violation of Family Duty - 2, Incest - 2, Trafficking in Human Beings - 4.

Emergency measures under the LPDV	Total emergency measures ordered	Measure I Removal of the perpetrator from the apartment	Measure II Prohibiting approach and communication	Extended urgent measures by the court	No. of urgent measures violated
1 January 2022 - 31 July 2025	111.222	33.930	77.292	77.873	4.627

Total number of incidents and types of violence, 1 January 2022-31 July 2025	Physical	Economic	Psychological	Sexual
100.375	37.994	3.413	64.091	762

Victims of incidents with elements of domestic violence, classified by gender and age

Victims of domestic violence	Male	Female
	35.819	82.582
Total	118.401	

Victims of violence by age	minor victim	adult victim	up to 14 years of age	age 15-17	age 18-20	age 21-30	age 31-40	age 41-50	age 51-60	age 61-70	over 71 years of age
	12.835	105.562	9.057	3.778	4.896	17.930	23.438	22.017	15.447	12.693	9.141

Statistical data of the Supreme Public Prosecution Office on the criminal offence of domestic violence under Article 194 of the Criminal Code:

	No. of filed criminal charges	No. of dismissed criminal charges	Number of initiated pre-investigation proceedings or investigations	No. of convictions	Number of convictions
2022	7.787	4.699	7.718	2.885	2.451
2023	8.103	4.445	7.402	3.241	2.681
2024	7.097	4.003	7.375	2.840	2.415

Please note:

All the statistical data shown refer to the number of persons, and not to the number of cases.

Data on training of judicial authorities to prevent and combat all forms of violence against women

During 2024 and 2025, the Judicial Academy had organized numerous training courses aimed at preventing and combating all forms of violence against women, including:

a) 3 one-day seminars on the topic: "Sexual violence – challenges in proving and understanding the position of the victim"

- 16 May 2024 at the Hotel "Mona Plaza" in Belgrade (28 participants: 24 females / 4 males)
- 17 May 2024 at the Hotel "Sheraton" in Novi Sad (23 participants: 16 females / 7 males)
- 13 September 2024 at the UN House in Belgrade (31 participant: 24 females / 7 males):

Judges	Public prosecutors	Judicial assistants	Public prosecutor's assistants	Lawyers	Police officers	Others	Total	Females	Males
6	23	4	20			29	82	64	18

b) 5 two-day seminars on the topic: "Gender equality and gender-based violence"

- 30-31 May 2024 at the Hotel "Sunce" in Sokobanja (33 participants: 27 females / 6 males)
- 6-7 June 2024 at the Hotel "Tonanti" in Vrnjačka Banja (32 participants: 25 females / 7 males)
- 16-17 September 2024 at the Misdemeanour Court in Belgrade (20 participants: 18 females / 2 males)
- 3-4 October 2024 at the Hotel "Premier Aqua" in Vrdnik (30 participants: 21 females / 9 males)
- 17-18 October 2024 at the Hotel "Izvor" in Aranđelovac (33 participants: 29 females / 4 males):

Judges	Public prosecutors	Judicial assistants	Public prosecutor's assistants	Lawyers	Police officers	Others	Total	Females	Males
47	59	8	14			20	148	120	28

c) 4 one-day seminars on the topic: "Procedure in cases of femicide"

- 9 September 2024 at the Higher Court in Novi Pazar (17 participants: 5 females / 12 males)
- 26 September 2024 at the Higher Court in Belgrade (20 participants: 18 females / 2 males)
- 1 November 2024 at the Appellate Court in Belgrade (27 participants: 16 females / 11 males)
- 3 February 2025 at the Institute of Criminological and Sociological Research in Belgrade (29 participants: 21 females / 8 males):

Judges	Public prosecutors	Judicial assistants	Public prosecutor's assistants	Lawyers	Police officers	Others	Total	Females	Males
13	5	25	17			23	83	58	25

d) 1 one-day conference on the topic: "Domestic violence - an institutional response to the phenomenon of coercive control in family-partner relationships"

- 27 November 2024 at the Hyatt Regency Belgrade (87 participants: 76 females / 11 males):

Judges	Public prosecutors	Judicial assistants	Public prosecutor's assistants	Lawyers	Police officers	Others	Total	Females	Males
9	12	1	4		17	44	87	76	11

e) 5 one-day seminars on the topic: "Preventable femicide and protectable children of femicide victims"

- 24 January 2025 at the Appellate Court in Novi Sad (27 participants: *14 females / 13 males*)
- 30 January 2025 at the Misdemeanour Court in Belgrade (31 participants: *26 females / 5 males*)
- 31 January 2025 at the Institute of Criminological and Sociological Research in Belgrade (27 participants: *21 females / 6 males*)
- 6 February 2025 at the Regional Office of the Judicial Academy in Kragujevac (27 participants: *22 females / 5 males*)
- 7 February 2025 at the Appellate Court in Niš (23 participants: *16 females / 7 males*):

Judges	Public prosecutors	Judicial assistants	Public prosecutor's assistants	Lawyers	Police officers	Others	Total	Females	Males
9	27	1	6		38	54	135	99	36

Attachment 3

Data of the Supreme Public Prosecution Office:

	No. of filed criminal charges	No. of dismissed criminal charges	Number of initiated pre-investigation proceedings or investigations	Gender of aggrieved persons		Age of aggrieved persons		No. of charges	No. of convicted persons
				male	female	adult	minor		
2022	48	9	36	9	31	30	10	29	11
2023	52	14	37	9	19	12	16	33	13
2024	42	3	34	13	21	12	19	43	19

Statistical data of the Supreme Public Prosecution Office on the criminal offence of trafficking in human beings under Article 388 of the Criminal Code.

Please note:

All the statistical data shown refer to the number of persons, and not to the number of cases.

Data of the Ministry of the Interior:

	388
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1 January 2022 - 31 July 2025	TRAFFICKING IN HUMAN BEINGS			
	No. of offences	No. of criminal charges	No. of perpetrators	No. of aggrieved persons
	75	70	127	111

Article 388 of the Criminal Code - number of criminal offences, criminal charges, perpetrators and aggrieved persons, recorded on the territory of the Republic of Serbia, for the period: from 1 January 2022 until 31 July 2025

	388			
	TRAFFICKING IN HUMAN BEINGS			
	No. of offences	No. of criminal charges	No. of perpetrators	No. of aggrieved persons
Republic of Serbia	75	70	127	111
2022	17	17	31	24
2023	21	20	37	39
2024	23	20	42	28
2025	14	13	18	20

Article 388 of the Criminal Code - number of perpetrators of a criminal offence classified by gender and age structure, recorded on the territory of the Republic of Serbia, for the period: from 1 January 2022 until 31 July 2025

No. of perpetrators		388		
		TRAFFICKING IN HUMAN BEINGS		
		No. of perpetrators	M	F
Republic of Serbia		127	97	30
2022	Perpetrator's age unknown			
	Perpetrators up to 13 years of age			
	Perpetrators aged 14 and 15	1	1	
	Perpetrators aged 16 and 17	1	1	
	Perpetrators aged 18, 19 and 20	4	3	1
	Perpetrators aged 21 to 30	11	8	3
	Perpetrators aged 31 to 40	4	4	
	Perpetrators aged 41 to 50	5	4	1
	Perpetrators aged 51 to 60	4	4	
	Perpetrators over 60 years of age	1	1	
2023	Perpetrator's age unknown			
	Perpetrators up to 13 years of age			
	Perpetrators aged 14 and 15			
	Perpetrators aged 16 and 17			
	Perpetrators aged 18, 19 and 20	3	2	1
	Perpetrators aged 21 to 30	13	9	4
	Perpetrators aged 31 to 40	9	6	3
	Perpetrators aged 41 to 50	8	8	
	Perpetrators aged 51 to 60	2	1	1
	Perpetrators over 60 years of age	2	2	
2024	Perpetrator's age unknown			
	Perpetrators up to 13 years of age			
	Perpetrators aged 14 and 15			
	Perpetrators aged 16 and 17			
	Perpetrators aged 18, 19 and 20	4	3	1

2025	Perpetrators aged 21 to 30	15	11	4
	Perpetrators aged 31 to 40	10	7	3
	Perpetrators aged 41 to 50	8	7	1
	Perpetrators aged 51 to 60	4	1	3
	Perpetrators over 60 years of age	1	1	
	Perpetrator's age unknown			
	Perpetrators up to 13 years of age			
	Perpetrators aged 14 and 15			
	Perpetrators aged 16 and 17	2	2	
	Perpetrators aged 18, 19 and 20	2	2	

Article 388 of the Criminal Code - citizenship of perpetrators of a criminal offence, registered on the territory of the Republic of Serbia, in the period: from 1 January 2022 until 31 July 2025

No. of perpetrators		388
		TRAFFICKING IN HUMAN BEINGS
Republic of Serbia	BULGARIA	1
	CHINA	1
	REPUBLIC OF SERBIA	125
2022	REPUBLIC OF SERBIA	31
2023	REPUBLIC OF SERBIA	37
2024	BULGARIA	1
	CHINA	1
	REPUBLIC OF SERBIA	40
2025	REPUBLIC OF SERBIA	18

Article 388 of the Criminal Code - number of aggrieved persons classified by gender and age structure, recorded on the territory of the Republic of Serbia, for the period: from 1 January 2022 until 31 July 2025

No. of aggrieved persons		388		
		TRAFFICKING IN HUMAN BEINGS		
		No. of aggrieved persons	M	F
Republic of Serbia		111	38	73
2022	Age unknown			
	Up to 6 years of age			
	Age 7 to 11	1	1	
	Age 12 to 14	3	2	1
	Age 15 to 17	3		3
	Age 18 to 20	1		1
	Age 21 to 30	3		3
	Age 31 to 40	8	3	5
	Age 41 to 50	4	1	3
	Age 51 to 60	1		1
2023	Over 60 years of age			
	Age unknown			
	Up to 6 years of age	3	1	2
	Age 7 to 11	5	1	4
	Age 12 to 14	3		3
	Age 15 to 17	9	4	5
	Age 18 to 20	7	2	5
	Age 21 to 30	6	2	4
	Age 31 to 40	3	1	2
	Age 41 to 50	1		1
	Age 51 to 60	2	2	
	Over 60 years of age	1	1	

2024	Age unknown			
	Up to 6 years of age			
	Age 7 to 11	1	1	
	Age 12 to 14	5	1	4
	Age 15 to 17	6	4	2
	Age 18 to 20	2		2
	Age 21 to 30	7	2	5
	Age 31 to 40	5	1	4
	Age 41 to 50	1		1
	Age 51 to 60	1		1
	Over 60 years of age			
	Age unknown	1	1	
2025	Up to 6 years of age	3	1	2
	Age 7 to 11	1	1	
	Age 12 to 14	5	2	3
	Age 15 to 17	2		2
	Age 18 to 20	2		2
	Age 21 to 30	1	1	
	Age 31 to 40	2		2
	Age 41 to 50	2		2
	Age 51 to 60	1	1	
	Over 60 years of age			

Article 388 of the Criminal Code - citizenship of the aggrieved persons, registered on the territory of the Republic of Serbia, for the period: from 1 January 2022 until 31 July 2025

No. of aggrieved persons		388
		TRAFFICKING IN HUMAN BEINGS
Republic of Serbia	INDIA	2
	CHINA	2
	REPUBLIC OF SERBIA	103
	UKRAINE	2
	UZBEKISTAN	1
	MONTENEGRO	1
2022	REPUBLIC OF SERBIA	24
2023	INDIA	2
	REPUBLIC OF SERBIA	36
	UKRAINE	1
2024	CHINA	2
	REPUBLIC OF SERBIA	24
	UKRAINE	1
	MONTENEGRO	1
2025	REPUBLIC OF SERBIA	19
	UZBEKISTAN	1

Article 388 of the Criminal Code - number of perpetrators of a criminal offence classified by gender and age structure, recorded on the territory of the Republic of Serbia, for the period: from 1 January 2022 until 31 July 2025

No. of perpetrators	388		
	TRAFFICKING IN HUMAN BEINGS		
	No. of perpetrators	M	F
No. of perpetrators	127	97	30
Perpetrator's age unknown			
Perpetrators up to 13 years of age			
Perpetrators aged 14 and 15	1	1	
Perpetrators aged 16 and 17	3	3	
Perpetrators aged 18, 19 and 20	13	10	3
Perpetrators aged 21 to 30	42	29	13
Perpetrators aged 31 to 40	26	19	7

Perpetrators aged 41 to 50	24	22	2
Perpetrators aged 51 to 60	12	8	4
Perpetrators over 60 years of age	6	5	1

Article 388 of the Criminal Code - citizenship of perpetrators of a criminal offence, registered on the territory of the Republic of Serbia, in the period: from 1 January 2022 until 31 July 2025

No. of perpetrators	388
	TRAFFICKING IN HUMAN BEINGS
BULGARIA	1
CHINA	1
REPUBLIC OF SERBIA	125

Article 388 of the Criminal Code - number of aggrieved persons classified by gender and age structure, recorded on the territory of the Republic of Serbia, for the period: from 1 January 2022 until 31 July 2025

No. of aggrieved persons	388		
	TRAFFICKING IN HUMAN BEINGS		
	No. of aggrieved persons	M	F
No. of aggrieved persons	111	38	73
Age unknown	1	1	
Up to 6 years of age	6	2	4
Age 7 to 11	8	4	4
Age 12 to 14	16	5	11
Age 15 to 17	20	8	12
Age 18 to 20	12	2	10
Age 21 to 30	17	5	12
Age 31 to 40	18	5	13
Age 41 to 50	8	2	6
Age 51 to 60	5	3	2
Over 60 years of age	1	1	

Please note: The total number of aggrieved persons does not represent a simple sum of persons classified by age because the same person can suffer injury multiple times and therefore belong to different age intervals.

Article 388 of the Criminal Code - citizenship of the aggrieved persons, registered on the territory of the Republic of Serbia, for the period: from 1 January 2022 until 31 July 2025

No. of aggrieved persons	388
	TRAFFICKING IN HUMAN BEINGS
INDIA	2
CHINA	2
REPUBLIC OF SERBIA	103
UKRAINE	2
UZBEKISTAN	1
MONTENEGRO	1

During 2023, the **Judicial Academy** had organized 4 one-day seminars on the topic: Protection of victims of human trafficking in criminal proceedings, namely:

- 10 May 2023 in Novi Sad, in the hall of the Appellate Court (**24** participants / 16 females and 8 males)
- 10 October 2023 in Kragujevac, Palace of Justice, courtroom 1 (**13** participants / 7 females and 6 males)
- 13 September 2023 in Belgrade, Hotel "Zira" (**17** participants/ 17 females)
- 26 September 2023 in Niš, in the hall of the Judicial Academy (**11** participants/ 9 females and 2 males).

b) In 2024, 10 trainings have been implemented on the topic: Conducting training for police officers and public prosecutors - contact persons for handling cases of human trafficking for the implementation of the Council of Europe guidelines "Hearing Child Victims of Exploitation and Trafficking and Children at Risk".

A total of 85 judges, 8 public prosecutors, 86 judicial assistants, 69 public prosecutor assistants and 153 police officers underwent training.

In 2024, 4 trainings were implemented on the topic: Conducting training for judges and public prosecutors - contact persons for handling cases of human trafficking, on the implementation of the Guidelines for improving court practice in compensation proceedings for victims of serious crime in criminal proceedings, adopted by the Supreme Court. (link to activity 1.5.1. AP for National Strategy for the Protection of Victims and Witnesses).

The following persons underwent training: 38 misdemeanour court judges, 11 judicial assistants, 15 public prosecutors and 31 public prosecutor assistants.

d) In addition, during 2024 and 2025, 5 one-day seminars were organized on the topic: "Application of the principle of impunity for victims of human trafficking", namely:

- 4 October 2024 at the Regional Office of the Judicial Academy in Kragujevac (24 participants: *18 females / 6 males*)
- 8 November 2024 at the Appellate Court in Novi Sad (25 participants: *21 females / 4 males*)
- 22 November 2024 at the Hotel "Zira" in Belgrade (36 participants: *28 females / 8 males*)
- 6 December 2024 at the Appellate Court in Niš (27 participants: *15 females / 16 males*)
- 30 May 2025 at the Regional Office of the Judicial Academy in Kragujevac (16 participants: *13 females / 3 males*)

Judges	Public prosecutors	Judicial assistants	Public prosecutor's assistants	Lawyers	Police officers	Others	Total	Females	Males
40	20	11	34			24	128	95	37

Attachment 4

During 2022, out of a total of 110 cases of extradition from the Republic of Serbia, in one case the risk was recognized that the requested person, if extradited, could be subjected to torture, which is why the court in charge, taking into account the provisions of the Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms from 1950 and the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, made a decision to refuse extradition. Such negative decision was made despite the guarantees provided by the requesting state in that specific case.

During 2023, out of a total of 164 cases of extradition from the Republic of Serbia, in three cases, which met the conditions to be considered under the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, the extradition was refused.

During 2024, out of a total of 118 cases of extradition from the Republic of Serbia, extradition was refused in one case due to suspicion that the requested person's right to a fair trial was violated when making the

decision for the execution of which his extradition was requested, and that during the proceedings he expressed fear that, if he were to be extradited, he would be subjected to torture and inhuman treatment. In the aforementioned proceedings, a request for asylum in the Republic of Serbia was also filed. In addition to the aforementioned case, there are currently five other extradition proceedings in which individuals have filed a request for asylum in the Republic of Serbia; in one case, the Minister of Justice himself made a decision on extradition, but its enforcement has been suspended until a final decision on asylum is made.

In 2025, a total of 103 cases of extradition were registered, of which only one met the conditions to be considered for the purposes of this report, and that case is still in the judicial decision-making phase. In order to decide on the extradition request, the court in question has requested additional guarantees from the requesting state, and only after they have been received will the request be considered.

Attachment 5

Regarding the measures taken to ensure that all relevant police officers at the first line of control are adequately trained on international refugee law, with a special emphasis on the Principle of Non-Refoulement, the Asylum Office continuously conducts training in the form of problem-based lessons every year for police officers of the Border Police Directorate, as well as for other police officers who are on the first line of contact with asylum seekers, on the topic "Implementation of the Law on Asylum and Temporary Protection". The lessons are designed to provide training participants with basic theoretical knowledge, but also to enable them to acquire skills in dealing with these categories of persons through case studies and practical exercises. During each year, the officers at Asylum Office train around 100 police officers on average. In addition to training conducted by the Asylum Office, international and EU organizations also conduct trainings on access to territory and refugee law. In this regard, the most significant trainings are conducted by the European Union Agency for Asylum (EUAA) and UNHCR.

In accordance with the Professional Development Programme for Police Officers of the Ministry of the Interior, within the framework of mandatory classes in the field of "Theoretical Teaching", the topic "Functioning of the Asylum System in the Republic of Serbia" was implemented, which was attended by 30,335 police officers in 2022.

In accordance with the Course Programme for the Detection, Prevention and Suppression of Human Trafficking in 2024, training was implemented for 15 police officers.

Also, problem-based lessons were implemented on the following topics:

- "Standard Operating Procedures for dealing with irregular migrants and foreigners who express intention to apply for asylum" attended by 342 police officers in 2022, 4 police officers in 2023, 340 police officers in 2024 and 8 police officers in 2025;
- "Implementation of the Law on Asylum and Temporary Protection" attended by 14 police officers in 2023, 84 police officers in 2024 and 17 police officers in 2025;
- "Standard Operating Procedures for profiling, search and registration of irregular migrants" attended by 15 police officers in 2024 and 8 police officers in 2025;

As part of the professional development for police officers implemented outside the Ministry of the Interior, the following training courses were implemented:

- "Arrangements for the reception of migrants, as well as assistance to migrants and asylum seekers", attended by 2 police officers in 2022;
- "Vulnerable groups in the asylum procedure", attended by 2 police officers in 2022 and 1 police officer in 2023;
- "Procedure in mixed patrols, Implementation of the Law on Asylum and Temporary Protection", which was attended by 105 police officers in 2022;
- "Access to the asylum procedure" attended by 2 police officers in 2023;
- "Support to representatives of the Asylum Office and other organizational units of the Border Police Directorate in contact with asylum seekers and refugees" attended by 1 police officer in 2023;

In addition to the aforementioned, the following programme contents were adopted for the implementation of problem-based lessons:

- "Respect and protection of human rights in the integrated border management system";
- "Suppression of migrant smuggling".

KIRS, UNHCR, IOM, UNICEF and UNDP have developed the project **Promoting evidence-based migration management to strengthen the development potential of migration**, aimed at strengthening capacities for data collection and providing trainings, which is funded by the Multi-Partner Trust Fund for migration. Eleven curricula in the field of migration management were developed or revised through the said project. One of the new curricula is *Introduction to Mixed Migrations* developed by the International Institute of Humanitarian Law in Sanremo. The core modules of the course relate to international refugee law, international human rights law, international law on stateless persons, and international humanitarian law as a basis for sensitive protection of different categories of migrants who make up mixed migration flows. The Institute's experts have trained eight trainers who will be able to implement courses in respect of civil servants and other interested participants in Serbia. The first course intended for civil servants, which was held in June 2025 at the Commissariat's Training Centre in Plandište, was attended by 16 participants. The course will be accredited by the National Academy of Public Administration as part of the Special Training Programme for Persons Performing Tasks of Importance for Migration Management for 2026, thus becoming part of regular trainings.

Attachment 6

In 2022, the following were submitted:

- 320 asylum requests (citizenships: Burundi 180, Cuba 40, Russian Federation 20, Syria 14, Afghanistan 8 and other nationalities 25) of which:

- 198 adult males;
- 29 male minors;
- 63 adult females;
- 30 female minors.

A total of 10 decisions were made on the recognition of refugee status, i.e. asylum (citizenships: Burundi 1, Afghanistan 4, Iran 3, Libya 1 and Ukraine 1) of which:

- 2 adult males;
- 1 male minors;
- 5 adult females;
- 2 female minors.

20 decisions were made on granting subsidiary protection (citizenships: Cameroon 1, Afghanistan 2, DR Congo 2, Cuba 1, Niger 1, Syria 10 and Ukraine 3) of which:

- 7 adult males;
- 7 male minors;
- 3 adult females;
- 3 female minors.

1,115 decisions were made on granting temporary protection (citizens of Ukraine), of which:

- 205 adult males;
- 140 male minors;
- 632 adult females;
- 138 female minors.

In 2023, the following were submitted:

- 196 asylum requests (nationalities: Russian Federation 34, Burundi 34, Cuba 27, Syria 22, Pakistan 14 and other nationalities 65) of which:

- 132 adult males;
- 17 male minors;
- 32 adult females;
- 15 female minors.

A total of 7 decisions were made on the recognition of refugee status, i.e. asylum (nationalities: Burundi 1, India 1 and Cuba 5) of which:

- 3 adult males;
- 2 male minors;
- 2 adult females.

2 decisions were made on granting subsidiary protection (nationalities: DR Congo 1 and Syria 1) of which:

- 1 adult male;
- 1 male minor;

403 decisions were made on granting temporary protection (citizens of Ukraine), of which:

- 129 adult males;
- 31 male minors;
- 207 adult females;
- 36 female minors.

743 decisions were made on extending temporary protection, of which:

- 162 adult males;
- 79 male minors;
- 420 adult females;
- 82 female minors.

In 2024, the following were submitted:

- 219 asylum requests (nationalities: Syria 35, Turkey 30, Cuba 27, Russian Federation 22, Burundi 13, other nationalities 92) of which:

- 142 adult males;
- 15 male minors;
- 44 adult females;
- 18 female minors.

4 decisions were made on the recognition of refugee status, i.e. on asylum (nationalities: Burundi 1, Iran 1, Republic of Congo 1 and Ukraine 1) of which:

- 2 adult males;
- 2 adult females.

3 decisions were made on granting subsidiary protection (nationalities: Syria 3) for 3 adult males.

375 decisions were made on granting temporary protection (citizens of Ukraine), of which:

- 126 adult males;
- 40 male minors;
- 184 adult females;
- 25 female minors.

710 decisions were made on extending temporary protection, of which:

- 187 adult males;
- 61 male minors;
- 390 adult females;

- 72 female minors.

During 2025 (from 1 January to 31 July), the following were submitted:

- 83 asylum requests (nationalities: Russian Federation 21, Pakistan 8, Burundi 7, Syria 6, Cuba 4, other nationalities 37) of which:
 - 63 adult males;
 - 3 male minors;
 - 15 adult females;
 - 2 female minors.

2 decisions were made on the recognition of refugee status, i.e. on asylum (nationalities: Afghanistan 1 and Cameroon 1) of which:

- 1 adult male;
- 1 adult female.

5 decisions were made on granting subsidiary protection (nationalities: Afghanistan 1, Burundi 1 and Syria 3) of which:

- 4 adult males;
- 1 female minor.

164 decisions were made on granting temporary protection (citizens of Ukraine), of which:

- 58 adult males;
- 10 male minors;
- 85 adult females;
- 1,172 female minors.

818 decisions were made on extending temporary protection, of which:

- 231 adult males;
- 78 male minors;
- 439 adult females;
- 76 female minors.

DECISIONS ON CANCELLATION OF TEMPORARY RESIDENCE AND DECISIONS ON RETURN

In the period from 1 January 2022 to 31 December 2022, a total of 993 decisions on cancellation of residence with entry ban and 11,246 decisions on return were issued.

In the period from 1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023, a total of 1,783 decisions on cancellation of residence with entry ban and 8,232 decisions on return were issued.

In the period from 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024, a total of 1,693 decisions on cancellation of residence with entry ban and 12,405 decisions on return were issued.

In the period from 1 January 2025 to 01 August 2025, a total of 673 decisions on cancellation of residence with entry ban and 4,032 decisions on return were issued.

DECISIONS ON APPROVED TEMPORARY RESIDENCE FOR HUMANITARIAN REASONS

Number of foreign nationals who were granted temporary residence in the Republic of Serbia on humanitarian grounds:

1. as of 31 December 2022 - 100
2. as of 31 December 2023 - 77
3. as of 31 December 2024 - 76
4. as of 1 August 2025 - 66

When it comes to assisted voluntary return, good cooperation continued with the IOM Office, under which 20 foreign nationals were returned to their country of origin, as follows: Nepal - 6, Bangladesh - 6, India - 4, PR China - 1, Russian Federation - 1, Sri Lanka - 2).

The Office of the Protector of Citizens is regularly informed about the removal of foreigners from the reception centres to the border crossing, for the purpose of handing them over to neighbouring border authorities (application of the Readmission Agreement), or for the purpose of independent return to their country of origin.

During 2022, representatives of the Office of the Protector of Citizens have supervised the forced removal of a total of 23 foreign nationals on five occasions.

During 2023, representatives of the Office of the Protector of Citizens have supervised the forced removal of foreigners from the reception centres for foreigners on three occasions, as follows:

- Reception Centre for Foreigners in Dimitrovgrad - supervision over the removal of 18 foreign nationals (implementation of the Readmission Agreement) and
- Reception Centre for Foreigners in Padinska Skela - supervision over the removal of 2 foreign nationals (the persons were escorted from the reception centre for foreigners to the border crossing and have voluntarily returned to their country of origin).

During 2024, representatives of the Office of the Protector of Citizens have supervised the forced removal procedure, i.e. the readmission procedure, in respect of a total of 23 persons (22 Syrian, 1 Moroccan) on four occasions at the Reception Centre for Foreigners in Dimitrovgrad.

During 2025, a representative of the Office of the Protector of Citizens has supervised the forced removal procedure of 2 Israeli nationals at the Reception Centre for Foreigners in Padinska Skela.

Attachment 7

During 2022, the **Judicial Academy** had conducted a total of 6 one-day seminars on the topic: *"Conducting investigations in cases of abuse by the police"*

- 20 May 2022 at the Judicial Academy in Kragujevac (22 participants)
- 27 May 2022 at the Judicial Academy in Niš (26 participants).
- 17 June 2022 at the Judicial Academy in Belgrade (32 participants)
- 1 July 2022 at the Appellate Court in Novi Sad (24 participants)
- 4 November 2022 at the Judicial Academy in Kragujevac (23 participants)
- 25 November 2022 at the Judicial Academy in Niš (24 participants).

During 2024, the Training and Professional Development Centre at the Administration for the Enforcement of Penal Sanctions of the Ministry of Justice had implemented basic, supplementary, professional and continuous training for members of the security service in institutions.

- The basic training and professional examination for the rank of commander in the security service were implemented for 197 candidates over three decades, which also includes the area of torture prevention and the lawful use of coercive measures.

- Professional training was implemented for 26 members of the security service for taking the exam and obtaining the professional title of supervisor, as well as for 14 members of the security service for taking the exam and obtaining the title of junior commander.

In accordance with the Professional Development Programme for Police Officers of the Ministry of the Interior, the following topics were implemented within the mandatory teaching area "Theoretical Teaching":

- "Commission for the Implementation of Standards of Police Conduct in the Field of Torture Prevention", which was attended by 30,365 police officers in 2022, 28,679 police officers in 2023, 27,865 police officers in 2024 and 14,022 police officers in 2025;

- "Protection of Human Rights of Persons Deprived of Their Liberty and Police Officers", which was attended by 22,032 police officers in 2022, 15,642 police officers in 2023, 27,842 police officers in 2024 and 14,022 police officers in 2025.

Optional classes were implemented for police officers of the Internal Control Sector on the topic:

- "Implementation of Standards of Police Conduct in the Field of Torture Prevention", which was attended by 48 police officers in 2024.

As part of professional development implemented outside the Ministry, the following trainings were held:

- "Respect and protection of human rights in border control operations", which was attended by 1 police officer in 2022;

- "Protection of human rights in border control operations as part of the project "Support to effective border management IPA-2016", which was attended by 1 police officer in 2022;

- "The rights of victims and presentation of the Mandatory Instructions of the MoI for treating victims when providing information and assessing the risk of vulnerability and the need for protection and support measures", which was attended by 63 police officers in 2022;

- "Protection of human rights", which was attended by 1 police officer in 2022, 5 police officers in 2023 and 2 police officers in 2024;

- "Application of police powers to protect the human rights of persons deprived of their liberty and police officers", which was attended by 789 police officers in 2023;

- "Strengthening the protection of the right to health of persons deprived of their liberty", which was attended by 3 police officers in 2025;

- "Interrogation in the pre-investigation proceedings", which was attended by 12 police officers in 2025,

In addition to the aforementioned, in 2025, a Course Programme for Trainers on the Treatment of Brought In and Detained Persons was adopted.

Seminars have also been established on the following topics:

- "Treatment of brought in and detained persons" and

- "Interrogation in the pre-investigation proceedings", which was attended by 12 police officers in 2025.

Since 1 January 2022, employees and contractors of KIRS have attended 101 training courses in the field of reception and international protection, which were conducted independently by the Commissariat, other competent authorities, specialized Civil Society Organizations, international organizations, EUAA, the Council of Europe, the International Institute of Humanitarian Law in Sanremo, and the UN University in Maastricht. During 2022, 20 trainings were conducted for 261 participants; in 2023, 24 trainings were conducted for 335 participants; in 2024, 34 trainings were conducted for 304 participants; and by 31 August 2025, a total of 23 trainings were conducted for 223 participants. Of this number, 11 trainings for 113 participants were on the topic of international human rights law; 11 trainings for 159 participants were on the topic of employee conduct and protecting the welfare of beneficiaries; while 4 trainings for 17 employees were on the topic of gender-based violence.

Attachment 8

Table: Number and capacity per institute

#	Name of the institution	Institution type	Number of prisoners as of 1 August 2025	Capacity
1.	Penal Correctional Institution in Požarevac – Zabela	institution of closed type, with special security	1,517	1426
2.	Penal Correctional Institution in Sremska Mitrovica	institution of closed type	2012	1885
3.	Penal Correctional Institution in Niš	institution of closed type	1682	1415
4.	Special Prison Hospital in Belgrade	institution of closed type	860	624
5.	Juvenile Correctional Facility in Valjevo	institution of closed type	212	416
6.	Juvenile Correctional Facility in Kruševac	juvenile correctional facility of semi-open type	181	320
7.	Penal Correctional Institution in Ćuprija	institution of open type	171	230
8.	Penal Correctional Institution in Šabac	institution of open type	136	140
9.	Penal Correctional Institution in Sombor	institution of open type	116	130
10.	Penal Correctional Institution in Belgrade – Padinska Skela	institution of open type	186	300
11.	Penal Correctional Institution in Požarevac	institution of semi-open type	269	415
12.	Penal Correctional Institution in Belgrade	institution of closed type, with special security	277	444
13.	Penal Correctional Institution in Pančevo	institution of closed type	436	602
14.	Penal Correctional Institution in Kragujevac	institution of closed type	414	592
15.	District Prison in Belgrade	institution of semi-open type	1.068	1.200
16.	District Prison in Novi Sad	institution of semi-open type	464	428

17.	District Prison in Leskovac	institution of semi-open type	231	380
18.	District Prison in Zaječar	institution of semi-open type	107	202
19.	District Prison in Zrenjanin	institution of semi-open type	204	170
20.	District Prison in Subotica	institution of semi-open type	143	190
21.	District Prison in Vranje	institution of semi-open type	64	75
22.	District Prison in Kraljevo	institution of semi-open type	49	70
23.	District Prison in Kruševac	institution of semi-open type	50	58
24.	District Prison in Prokuplje	institution of semi-open type	69	85
25.	District Prison in Užice	institution of semi-open type	49	65
26.	District Prison in Čačak	institution of semi-open type	46	70
27.	District Prison in Novi Pazar	institution of semi-open type	61	70
28.	District Prison in Negotin	institution of semi-open type	23	50
29.	District Prison in Smederevo	institution of semi-open type	122	94

Convicted persons, persons serving security measures, persons convicted of misdemeanours and detained persons by age, gender, and division into citizens of the Republic of Serbia and foreign nationals as of 31 December 2022

Age	Convicted persons				Persons serving a security measure				Persons convicted of a misdemeanour				Detained persons			
	Serbian nationals		Foreign nationals		Serbian nationals		Foreign nationals		Serbian nationals		Foreign nationals		Serbian nationals		Foreign nationals	
	Male S	Female S	Male S	Female S	Male S	Female S	Male S	Female S	Male S	Female S	Male S	Female S	Male S	Female S	Male S	Female S
Age 14 to 16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0
Age 16 to 18	1	0	0	0	5	3	0	0	2	0	0	0	10	1	2	0
Age 18 to 21	30	0	2	0	14	0	2	0	5	0	0	0	86	3	10	0
Age 21 to 25	351	7	22	1	31	2	0	0	18	0	4	0	201	10	23	2
Age 25 to 30	1044	27	38	2	77	7	0	0	32	0	2	0	282	22	42	1
Age 30 to 40	2356	86	49	2	173	11	1	0	92	0	2	0	615	43	54	2
Age 40 to 50	1955	89	34	0	173	12	4	0	70	0	2	0	483	15	32	1

Age 50 to 60	723	41	16	0	106	10	0	0	53	0	1	0	186	9	20	1
Age 60 to 70	316	28	9	0	77	7	2	0	19	0	1	0	80	4	11	0
Age 70 to 80	73	5	1	0	20	1	0	0	6	0	0	0	22	3	1	1
Age 80 and up	16	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	0	0
TOTAL:	6865	283	171	5	677	53	9	0	299	0	12	0	1916	92	194	8
Total per category:	7324				739				311				2203			

Convicted persons, persons serving security measures, persons convicted of misdemeanours and detained persons by age, gender, and division into citizens of the Republic of Serbia and foreign nationals as of 31 December 2023

Age	Convicted persons				Persons serving a security measure				Persons convicted of a misdemeanour				Detained persons			
	Serbian nationals		Foreign nationals		Serbian nationals		Foreign nationals		Serbian nationals		Foreign nationals		Serbian nationals		Foreign nationals	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Males	Female	Males	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Age 14 to 16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0
Age 16 to 18	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	45	1	2	1
Age 18 to 21	86	1	11	0	13	2	0	0	7	0	62	0	146	6	36	0
Age 21 to 25	473	9	29	3	26	2	0	0	26	1	56	0	261	11	38	2
Age 25 to 30	1276	38	32	0	53	2	1	0	39	1	69	0	439	25	63	2
Age 30 to 40	2298	94	59	0	153	12	0	0	69	1	52	1	629	43	54	5
Age 40 to 50	1915	100	40	1	208	19	0	0	66	0	16	2	444	16	35	0
Age 50 to 60	764	38	19	1	115	8	0	0	59	3	1	0	181	12	15	0

Age 60 to 70	272	27	8	2	79	8	0	0	18	0	1	0	81	3	4	0
Age 70 to 80	75	2	1	0	21	2	0	0	8	0	0	0	19	4	1	0
Age 80 and up	14	1	1	0	3	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	6	2	0	0
TOTAL:	7175	310	200	7	674	56	1	0	293	6	258	3	2158	106	244	10
Total per category:	7692				731				563				2518			

Convicted persons, persons serving security measures, persons convicted of misdemeanours and detained persons by age, gender, and division into citizens of the Republic of Serbia and foreign nationals as of 31 December 2024

Age	Convicted persons				Persons serving a security measure				Persons convicted of a misdemeanour				Detained persons			
	Serbian nationals		Foreign nationals		Serbian nationals		Foreign nationals		Serbian nationals		Foreign nationals		Serbian nationals		Foreign nationals	
	Male s	Female s	Male s	Female s	Male s	Female s	Male s	Female s	Males	Female s	Males	Female s	Male s	Female s	Male s	Female s
Age 14 to 16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0
Age 16 to 18	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	1	1	0
Age 18 to 21	28	0	1	0	11	2	0	0	6	0	0	0	77	3	6	0
Age 21 to 25	452	15	27	1	28	5	0	0	18	1	2	0	198	6	21	4
Age 25 to 30	799	35	34	2	61	5	1	0	26	0	7	0	297	14	43	2
Age 30 to 40	2181	110	88	2	168	12	0	1	55	3	2	0	644	20	76	6
Age 40 to 50	2338	109	54	2	202	12	2	0	69	3	3	0	562	32	41	1
Age 50 to 60	858	41	30	2	116	6	2	0	33	2	0	0	223	12	14	2

Age 60 to 70	347	28	11	0	87	7	0	0	18	0	0	0	81	5	16	0
Age 70 to 80	116	2	3	0	17	2	0	0	7	0	0	0	27	2	0	0
Age 80 and up	22	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	2	0
TOTAL:	7161	341	249	9	695	51	5	1	232	9	15	0	2135	95	218	16
Total per category:	7760				752				256				2464			

Age structure of minors serving the educational measure of placement in a home and serving a sentence in Juvenile Detention Facility as of 31 December 2024

<i>Age</i>	31 December 2022	31 December 2023	31 December 2024
Age 14 to 15	0	2	0
Age 15 to 16	7	7	7
Age 16 to 17	22	18	18
Age 17 to 18	45	33	32
Age 18 to 21	64	110	121
Age 21 to 23	27	22	19
Age 23 to 25	1	3	3
Age 25 to 27	2	0	0
Age 27 and up	0	2	0
TOTAL	168	197	200

Attachment 9

As of 31 December 2024, there were 2,819 persons serving sanctions and measures outside Penal Correctional Institutions, which accounts for 19.6% of the total number of penal sanctions under the jurisdiction of the Administration for the Enforcement of Penal Sanctions (AEPS). A slight increase in the imposition of house arrest measure is observed, so that in 2024, as of 31 December 2024, there were 494 persons under house arrest, or 16.7% of the total number of detained persons (2,464 persons were under detention in Penal Correctional Institutions), compared to 419 persons under house arrest, or 14.2% in 2023 (2,518 persons were under detention in Penal Correctional Institutions).

During 2024, a total of 6,718 court decisions on the enforcement of sanctions and measures outside Penal Correctional Institutions were submitted to the AEPS, which represents a significant increase compared to 2021 (5,423), 2022 (6,337) and 2023 (6,623).

During the implementation of the Strategy for the Development of the System of Enforcement of Penal Sanctions 2022-2027, in the reporting period, we highlight the following investments: a closed-type prison was built in Kragujevac in October 2022, with a capacity for 500 prisoners;

construction of a closed-type facility for housing 228 convicts in the Women's penitentiary in Požarevac was completed in December 2025 (the open and semi-open type facilities in this prison were built in 2019, to accommodate 160 convicts); in the District Prison in Belgrade, in March 2024, a complete rehabilitation of this prison was completed, which includes 12 accommodation blocks. In the reporting period, preparatory work, project development, and selection of the most favourable bidder for the implementation of works on the construction of new facilities within the Penal Correctional Institutions have continued in accordance with the Action Plan developed with the Strategy. During 2025, construction began on a new pavilion in order to accommodate 216 convicted persons at the Penal Correctional Institution Požarevac-Zabela, as well as on a pavilion for accommodating 200 convicted persons at the Penal Correctional Institution Sremska Mitrovica.

The Ministry of the Interior has 213 detention facilities in use, with a capacity for 325 people, which are used to detain persons for up to 12, 24, or 48 hours. Of that number, 145 detention facilities, with a capacity for accommodating 233 people, are in accordance with the Regulation on the conditions that detention facilities should meet and the CPT standards, while 68 detention facilities partially meet the conditions and will be adapted in the coming period in accordance with the Regulation.

In the period from 2022 until the end of July 2025, 41 detention facilities with a capacity of 45 people were adapted in 13 police departments by using funds from the Ministry's budget, while the adaptation of 7 detention facilities in 2 police stations is underway. The greatest progress in improving the conditions in detention facilities was made during 2020 and 2021, when 63 detention facilities, with a capacity for 128 people, in 30 PSs within 14 police departments were renovated with funds from a donation from the Government of the Kingdom of Norway, as part of the project "Norwegian Call - 2018".

Attachment 10

No. of registered deaths of persons deprived of their liberty in the course of the year

Deaths		In 2022	In 2023	In 2024
Persons died of natural causes	At the Penal Correctional Institution	24	29	22
	In hospitals of Penal Correctional Institutions	5	8	3
	At the Special Prison Hospital	26	39	35
	In hospitals outside Penal Correctional Institutions	15	13	28

	Outside the Penal Correctional Institution	6	6	5
Alcohol/drug abuse		3	0	0
Suicide		3	8	8
Murder		0	0	1
Accident at the Penal Correctional Institution		2	0	0

Conflicts between persons deprived of their liberty in the course of the year

In the course of the year	No. of conflicts	No. of participants	Persons with minor bodily injuries	Persons with serious bodily injury
2022	842	1909	535	34
2023	910	1931	605	28
2024	917	2067	646	30

In the reporting period, a total of 4 deaths of persons in police custody were recorded:

- in 2022: A male person, born in 1984, detained at the Police Station Temerin, Police Department in Novi Sad, had passed away;
- in 2024: in the detention room of the Police Station Surčin, the Police Department of the City of Belgrade, a detained male person, born in 1981, had passed away; in the detention room of the Criminal Police Department, the Police Department in Bor, a detained male person, born in 1984, had passed away; in the detention room of the Police Station Srbobran, the Police Department in Novi Sad, a detained male person, born in 1978, had committed suicide,

In all 4 cases, the Higher Public Prosecutor's Offices were notified, an investigation was carried out, and orders for a forensic medical examination of the corpse were issued by the higher public prosecutors. In relation to the aforementioned cases, the conduct of police officers in specific events was monitored and it was determined that in all cases the persons died of natural causes.

Attachment 11

Based on data from the RISP from regular annual reports on the work of accommodation institutions, all social welfare institutions have internal teams for dealing with cases of violence against beneficiaries. According to the latest available data for 2022, a total of 36 complaints of

violence against beneficiaries were reported to internal teams in institutions housing persons with disabilities, 34 for physical violence, one complaint of sexual violence and one for economic exploitation. A total of 28 complaints were forwarded to the referring guardianship authorities. 12 criminal charges were filed against the perpetrators of violence - 11 beneficiaries and one employee of the institution. In 2022, restrictive measures were applied in three institutions for a total of 104 beneficiaries. Restrictive procedures and measures against users whose behavior endangers themselves, other users, staff, visitors or property are applied exclusively on the basis of planned, monitored, supervised and time-limited interventions, in accordance with a special regulation. To restrict the movement, isolate or control the behavior of users, the service provider prescribes procedures, designates a person responsible for approving restrictive procedures and measures and keeps records of their application, in accordance with a special regulation. The service provider is obliged to conduct an internal evaluation of the quality of the services provided at least once a year, which includes a survey of the satisfaction of users, i.e. their representatives. In 14 out of a total of 16 institutions, health care for users is organized within the institution. When it comes to institutions for the accommodation of elderly users, 52 cases of violence against users were recorded in 2022. The victims of violence were equally women and men, 26 women and 26 men. The Center for Social Work, as the guardianship authority, forwarded 30 reports of violence. Of the total number of recorded cases of violence, 67% were reports of physical violence, and 19% were reports of psychological violence. Neglect as a form of violence was recorded in 8% of cases, and sexual violence in 7%. Violence was committed by 45 users, five employees of the institution, and two perpetrators were persons outside the institution. 17 criminal charges were filed against the perpetrators of violence. 13 criminal charges were filed against other users, eight for physical violence, one for sexual violence, three for emotional violence, and one for economic violence. Three criminal charges were filed against employees of the institution, all three for neglect as a form of violence. One criminal complaint, for physical violence, was filed against a person outside the institution. In the period from 2022 to 2025, the Social Welfare Inspectorate handled 218 complaints related to the work of social welfare service providers.

According to data from the Republic Institute for Social Protection and based on reports from institutions for the accommodation of beneficiaries, as of 31 December 2024, the total number of beneficiaries in social welfare institutions was 23,452, while the share of adult beneficiaries was 97.3%, i.e. 22,830 adult beneficiaries. The share of elderly beneficiaries is 70.7%, adult beneficiaries - 24.8%, youth - 1.9%, and children - 2.7%. Of the total number of adult beneficiaries accommodated in social welfare institutions, 17,492, i.e. 76.6%, are accommodated in institutions for the accommodation of adults and the elderly, while 3,982 beneficiaries, i.e. 17.4%, are accommodated in institutions for the accommodation of persons with disabilities.

In the population of adult beneficiaries with disabilities in residential care, beneficiaries with multiple disabilities (27.1%) and mental difficulties (26.5%) are predominant. The number of adults with disabilities who used day care services in 2024 was 1,480, which represents an increase of 10.9% compared to 2020. In 2024, 11,441 adults with disabilities have used the help at home service. In 2024, 446 adult beneficiaries have used the personal assistant service. The number of beneficiaries had increased by 23.9% compared to 2023. In 2024, 25 beneficiaries have used the supported housing service for people with disabilities.

Based on available data in 2024, out of the total number of beneficiaries whose level of support was assessed (23,360), the largest number of them belonged to the first level of support – 8,274 persons (35.4%). This category includes beneficiaries who require intensive support, i.e. those who are unable to care for themselves and perform daily activities independently, and therefore require physical presence and continuous assistance of another person with 24-hour supervision. In the second level of support, there are 7,492 beneficiaries (32.1%), as persons who can take care of themselves with the physical presence and constant help of another person, but still require a higher level of support. The third level of support, which includes 5,298 persons (22.7%), refers to beneficiaries who are capable of taking care of themselves, but with occasional supervision and support, which indicates partial independence. The fewest number of beneficiaries, 2,296 persons (9.8%), are in the fourth level of support, which refers to persons who function independently, but need occasional reminders or guidance. The predominant presence of beneficiaries in the first and second levels of support confirms that residential care facilities are mainly intended for persons who require significant or continuous assistance in daily functioning.

In 2024, there were 392 children with developmental disabilities placed in institutions. In 2024, 265 children have used the day care service for people with disabilities. A total of 3,995 children have used the personal companion service in 2024. Compared to the five-year period, an increase of 106.8% was recorded as a result of the increase in the number of licensed service providers. The number of licensed service providers who are actively providing services has increased by 100% in five years. In 2024, 159 children have used the help at home service, which represents 1.3% of the total number of service beneficiaries. The share of children using this service is continuously low, with a five-year average of 0.9%. Only 18 providers out of the total number of providers of this service had child beneficiaries. In 2024, 68 children have used the respite care service, accounting for 26.5% of the total number of beneficiaries.

In the period from 2017 to 2023, the number of municipalities providing social welfare services had increased from 103 to 153, representing an increase of 48.4%. The most widespread service was help at home, present in 133, i.e. 82.6% of municipalities. The personal companion service was present in 120, i.e. 74.5% of municipalities, day care for people with disabilities in 57, i.e. 35.4% of municipalities, and personal assistant in 33, i.e. 20.4% of municipalities.

The **community day care services** are the most common type of services, among which the most developed service is **help at home** with 137 licensed service providers in 2023. In the period from 2014 to 2018, the number of help at home service providers has been growing significantly every year, with a high growth index exceeding 140%.

The **child's personal companion** service, with 62 licensed service providers, had experienced the most intense growth of 138% in 2023. The personal companion service is present in 120, i.e. 74.5% of municipalities.

Day care for people with disabilities had also recorded significant growth in the period between 2014 and 2018, with a growth index of over 150%. Day care for people with disabilities is available in 57, i.e. 35.4% of municipalities in Serbia.

The first **day care centre for adults and elderly persons who need full-time supervision and support** began operating in 2020 and remains the only licensed institution of that kind to date.

Support services for independent living, such as supported housing and personal assistance, are underrepresented in the social welfare system. Data shows that the **supported housing service**, one of the least developed services, will see only one new provider in 2023, after two years of stagnation. Out of a total of eight licensed service providers, only six are actively providing the service. The number of **personal assistant** service providers has been recording a significant increase, from 21 service providers in 2022 to 26 service providers in 2023. A personal assistant is present in 33, i.e. 20.4% of municipalities.

Accommodation services, including shelters and respite care, are being licensed at a slower pace. In 2023, there were 16 licensed **shelter** service providers, including three for children and youth, six for adults and the elderly, six for victims of violence, and one for victims of human trafficking. Shelters are available to beneficiaries throughout Serbia. The **respite care service (daily, weekend or multi-day)**, for which licensing began in 2019, had only three licensed service providers in 2023 (in Belgrade, Niš and Šabac).

The list of all licensed social welfare service providers is publicly available on the website of the Ministry [Social Welfare Sector | Ministry of Labour, Employment, Veteran and Social Affairs \(minrzs.gov.rs\)](https://minrzs.gov.rs).

The State, i.e. the national budget, through **earmarked transfers** helps local budgets in less developed LSUs to establish and develop community services. An average of approximately RSD 600 million (approximately EUR 5 million) is allocated on an annual level for these purposes.

Attachment 12

Figures on detention measures imposed on minors

In 2022, detention was ordered in 39 cases in the Department for Juveniles of the Higher Court in Belgrade, with the following duration of detention:

up to 1 month - in 7 cases	up to 5 months - in 2 cases
up to 2 months - in 14 cases	up to 6 months - in 2 cases
up to 3 months - in 7 cases	up to 7 months - in 1 case
up to 4 months - in 6 cases	

In 2023, detention was ordered in 24 cases in the Department for Juveniles of the Higher Court in Belgrade, with the following duration of detention:

up to 1 month - in 9 cases	up to 7 months - in 1 case
up to 2 months - in 7 cases	up to 8 months - in 2 cases
up to 3 months - in 3 cases	up to 10 months - in 1 case
up to 5 months - in 1 case	

In 2024, detention was ordered in 20 cases in the Department for Juveniles of the Higher Court in Belgrade, with the following duration of detention:

up to 1 month - in 3 cases	up to 5 months - in 1 case
up to 2 months - in 5 cases	up to 7 months - in 2 cases
up to 3 months - in 5 cases	up to 8 months - in 2 cases
up to 4 months - in 2 cases	

In the period from 1 January 2025 to 28 August 2025, detention was ordered in 13 cases in the Department for Juveniles of the Higher Court in Belgrade, with the following duration of detention in 6 completed proceedings:

up to 2 months - in 4 cases
up to 4 months - in 1 case
up to 5 months - in 1 case, while the proceedings in the remaining 7 cases is ongoing.

The above data shows that in 2022, the number of cases where detention lasted up to 2 months was 54%, while the number of cases where detention lasted up to 3 months in respect of minors was 72% of the total number of cases where detention in respect of minors was ordered.

In 2023, the number of cases where detention lasted up to 2 months was 67%, while the number of cases where detention lasted up to 3 months in respect of minors was 80% of the total number of cases where detention in respect of minors was ordered.

In 2024, the number of cases where detention lasted up to 2 months was 40%, while the number of cases where detention lasted up to 3 months in respect of minors was 65% of the total number of cases where detention in respect of minors was ordered.

According to the above statistics, the following trends are clearly evident: 1) a constant decrease in the number of cases in which detention is imposed on minors and 2) a reduction in the duration of detention to the shortest possible period of time.

Information on specialized training for representatives of the judiciary in the field related to minors

In the period from 1 January 2022 to 1 September 2025, numerous specialized training courses were held for judges in the field related to minors:

In 2022 a) 37 one-day seminars on the topic "Minors as perpetrators of criminal offences and minors injured by a criminal offence"

b) 2 one-day seminars on the topic "Educational orders and extra-institutional educational measures"

In 2023 31 one-day seminar "Minors as perpetrators of criminal offences and minors injured by a criminal offence"

Judge s	Public prosecuto rs	Judicial assistan ts	Public prosecutor 's assistants	Lawyer s	Police officer s	Other s	Total	Female s	Male s
110	16	90	35	454	299	42	1046	485	561

In 2024 33 one-day seminars "Minors as perpetrators of criminal offences and minors injured by a criminal offence"

Judge s	Public prosecuto rs	Judicial assistan ts	Public prosecutor 's assistants	Lawyer s	Police officer s	Other s	Total	Female s	Male s
95	9	87	69	552	244	0	1056	459	597

In 2025 16 one-day seminars "Minors as perpetrators of criminal offences and minors injured by a criminal offence"

Judge s	Public prosecuto rs	Judicial assistan ts	Public prosecutor 's assistants	Lawyer s	Police officer s	Other s	Total	Female s	Male s
50	13	40	40	252	0	87	482	264	218

In 2022, the Government of the Republic of Serbia adopted a new General Protocol for the Protection of Children from Violence, which aims to ensure systematic continuous prevention of all forms of violence against children and to ensure effective, intersectoral protection measures when there is suspicion or knowledge of violence involving children. The new protocol is more comprehensive than the previous one, among other things because it includes areas implemented by the private sector and the sports sector. In accordance with the obligation under the General Protocol, the Ministry of Labor, Employment, Veterans and Social Affairs adopted a new Special Protocol for the Protection of Children from Violence in the Field of Social Welfare in October 2024, which was distributed to all social work centers and all service providers working with children with an order for further action.

In order to better coordinate and act more effectively in protecting children from various forms of violence, the Government of the Republic of Serbia established the National Platform for the Prevention of Violence Involving Children "I Protect You" in March 2021. The platform integrates all necessary aspects of prevention and tools for combating violence involving children in one place. The platform provides information material and educational content, as well as an electronic form for reporting violence involving children. Thanks to the integration of 7 state bodies, the connection of over 2,700 institutions and more than 118,000 active users, the platform has been recognized as a pioneering solution that contributes to a rapid response and the safety of children throughout the Republic of Serbia. The platform connects all social work centers in Serbia, all primary and secondary schools, police stations, departmental inspectorates, basic and higher public prosecutor's offices, social welfare institutions for the placement of children, the Center for the Protection of Victims of Human Trafficking, and healthcare institutions, thus improving coordination and enabling a faster and more efficient response by institutions.

Attachment 13:

During the reporting period, the Internal Control Sector had filed criminal charges with the competent Public Prosecutor's Offices against several police officers, as follows:

- 2022 - 5 criminal charges against seven police officers due to reasonable grounds to suspect that they committed a criminal offence under Article 137 of the Criminal Code;
- 2023 - 3 criminal charges against seven police officers due to reasonable grounds to suspect that they committed a criminal offence under Article 137 of the Criminal Code;
- 2024 - 3 criminal charges against four police officers due to reasonable grounds to suspect that they committed a criminal offence under Article 137 of the Criminal Code; and
- 2025 (until 1 September) - 2 criminal charges against two police officers due to reasonable grounds to suspect that they committed a criminal offence under Article 137 of the Criminal Code.

Attachment 14:

Statistical data of the Supreme Public Prosecution Office on the criminal offence of ill-treatment and torture under Article 137 of the Criminal Code, committed by members of the Administration for the Enforcement of Penal Sanctions:

	No. of filed criminal charges	No. of dismissed criminal charges	Number of initiated pre-investigation proceedings or investigations	No. of charges	Number of convictions
2022	40	7	40	6	1
2023	28	15	22	1	1
2024	23	10	18	0	0

Please note:

All the statistical data shown refer to the number of persons, and not to the number of cases.

Statistical data of the Supreme Public Prosecution Office on the criminal offence of extortion of confession under Article 136 of the Criminal Code committed by police officers:

	No. of filed criminal charges	No. of dismissed criminal charges	Number of initiated pre-investigation proceedings or investigations	No. of charges	Number of convictions
2022	9	3	6	0	0
2023	13	6	6	0	0
2024	6	3	8	0	0

Please note:

All the statistical data shown refer to the number of persons, and not to the number of cases.

Statistical data of the Supreme Public Prosecution Office on the criminal offence of ill-treatment and torture under Article 137 of the Criminal Code committed by police officers:

	No. of filed criminal charges	No. of dismissed criminal charges	Number of initiated pre-investigation proceedings or investigations	No. of charges	Number of convictions

2022	245	154	107	12	3
2023	319	261	174	16	12
2024	295	227	210	7	0

Please note:

All the statistical data shown refer to the number of persons, and not to the number of cases.

Attachment 15:

In the reporting period, a total of 101 assaults on media representatives while performing their professional activities (41 physical and 60 verbal assaults) and 56 threats via telephone and social media were registered, namely:

- in 2022, 10 physical and 20 verbal assaults were recorded, with one person suffering minor bodily injuries (Belgrade). Criminal charges were filed for 10 criminal offences (7 - endangerment of safety, 2 - destruction and damage to another person's property and 1 - minor bodily injury), while motions for initiating misdemeanour proceedings were filed in respect of 7 misdemeanours. A total of 15 reports were submitted to the competent Public Prosecutor's Office. Four persons were brought in, five were detained, and one was arrested. In addition to the aforementioned, 13 threats via telephone and social media were registered. Criminal charges were filed for 2 criminal offences (both endangerment of safety). A total of 10 reports were submitted to the competent Public Prosecutor's Office. Two people were brought in, detained and arrested (Belgrade).

- in 2023, 13 physical and 16 verbal assaults were recorded, with one person suffering serious bodily injuries (Pančevo) and 2 persons suffering minor bodily injuries (Čačak and Belgrade). Criminal charges were filed for 10 criminal offences (3 - endangerment of safety, 3 - destruction and damage to another person's property, 2 violent behaviour, 1 - stalking and 1 - serious bodily injury), while motions for initiating misdemeanour proceedings were filed in respect of 6 misdemeanours. A total of 11 reports were submitted to the competent Public Prosecutor's Office. In addition to the aforementioned, 23 threats via mobile phones and social media were registered. Criminal charges were filed for 2 criminal offences (both endangerment of safety), while a motion for initiating misdemeanour proceedings was filed in respect of the first misdemeanour. A total of 18 reports were submitted to the competent Public Prosecutor's Office.

- in 2024, 5 physical and 8 verbal assaults were recorded, with one person suffering minor bodily injuries (Belgrade). Criminal charges were filed for 3 criminal offences (endangerment of safety, aggravated theft and insult), while motions for initiating misdemeanour proceedings were filed in respect of 5 misdemeanours. A total of 6 reports were submitted to the competent Public Prosecutor's Office. In addition to the aforementioned, 12 threats via mobile phones and social media were registered. Criminal charges were filed in respect of 1 criminal offence (inciting national, racial and religious hatred and intolerance). A total of 11 reports were submitted to the competent Public Prosecutor's Office.

- in 2025 (January-July), 13 physical and 16 verbal assaults were recorded, with three people suffering minor bodily injuries (Kraljevo, Čačak, Užice). Criminal charges were filed for 10 criminal offences (4 - endangerment of safety, 2 - insult, 2 - violent behaviour at a sports event or public gathering, 1 - causing panic and disorder and 1 - attempted aggravated theft), the motions for initiating misdemeanour proceedings were filed in respect of 6 misdemeanours under the Law on Public Order and Peace, and in 12 cases reports were submitted to the Public Prosecutor's Office. Four persons were brought in, three were detained, and two were arrested. In addition to the aforementioned, 8 threats via mobile phones and social media were also reported. Criminal charges were filed for 1 criminal offence (insult), while in the remaining cases, reports were submitted to the competent Public Prosecutor's Office.

In the period from 1 January until 31 December 2022, the Public Prosecutors' Offices, based on filed criminal charges/reports, have opened 87 cases related to events to the detriment of 96 aggrieved parties, i.e. 82 individual persons performing tasks of public importance in the field of information, of which 44 aggrieved parties were male (53.66%), and 38 were female (46.34%).

Of the total number of cases, 46 cases were opened in the Special Public Prosecutor's Office for High-Tech Crime, which represents 52.87% of the total number of cases. These cases were opened in connection with events to the detriment of 43 aggrieved parties, i.e. 37 individual persons performing tasks of public importance in the field of information, of which 19 aggrieved parties were male (51.35%), and 18 were female (48.65%).

In all opened cases, as of 30 June 2025, the following actions were taken:

- a conviction was reached in 10 cases
- acquittals were reached in 3 cases
- in 12 cases, a decision was made to dismiss the criminal charges
- in 25 cases, an official note was issued stating that there was no reason to initiate criminal proceedings
- in 3 cases, proceedings are ongoing before the court, based on the indictment of the public prosecutor
- in 3 cases, the procedure for international legal assistance in criminal matters is ongoing
- in 14 cases a request was submitted for collecting the necessary information
- in 17 cases, even after measures were taken in the pre-investigation proceedings, the potential perpetrator was not identified

In the period from 1 January until 31 December 2023, the Public Prosecutors' Offices, based on filed criminal charges/reports, have opened 77 cases related to events to the detriment of 76 aggrieved parties, i.e. 57 individual persons performing tasks of public importance in the field of information, of which 38 aggrieved parties were male (66.67%), and 19 were female (33.33%).

Of the total number of cases, 39 cases were opened in the Special Public Prosecutor's Office for High-Tech Crime, which represents 50.65% of the total number of cases. These cases were opened in connection with events to the detriment of 37 aggrieved parties, i.e. 28 individual persons performing tasks of public importance in the field of information, of which 19 aggrieved parties were male (67.86%), and 9 were female (32.14%).

In all opened cases, as of 30 June 2025, the following actions were taken:

- a conviction was reached in 12 cases
- in 1 case, the indictment of the Public Prosecutor's Office was rejected by a court decision
- in 14 cases, a decision was made to dismiss the criminal charges
- in 14 cases, an official note was issued stating that there was no reason to initiate criminal proceedings
- in 4 cases, proceedings are ongoing before the court, based on the indictment of the public prosecutor
- in 5 cases a request was submitted for collecting the necessary information
- in 26 cases, even after measures were taken in the pre-investigation proceedings, the potential perpetrator was not identified
- in 1 case, information collected during the pre-investigation proceedings are being considered for the purpose of reaching a decision

During 2024, the Public Prosecutors' Offices, based on filed criminal charges/reports, have opened 64 cases related to events to the detriment of 66 aggrieved parties, i.e. 49 individual persons performing tasks of public importance in the field of information, of which 22 aggrieved parties were male (44.9%), and 27 were female (55.1%).

Of the total number of cases, 44 cases were opened in the Special Public Prosecutor's Office for High-Tech Crime, which represents 68.75% of the total number of cases. These cases were opened in connection with events to the detriment of 41 aggrieved parties, i.e. 28 individual persons performing tasks of public importance in the field of information, of which 9 aggrieved parties were male (32.14%), and 19 were female (67.86%).

In all opened cases, as of 30 June 2025, the following actions were taken:

- a conviction was reached in 1 case
- in 1 case, the perpetrator was sanctioned by imposing an obligation stipulated under the Criminal Procedure Code regarding deferral of criminal prosecution (opportunity principle), which was fully fulfilled
- in 1 case, the court had rejected the proposal to impose a security measure of mandatory psychiatric treatment and suspended the criminal proceedings
- in 6 cases, a decision was made to dismiss the criminal charges
- in 11 cases, an official note was issued stating that there was no reason to initiate criminal proceedings
- in 3 cases, proceedings are ongoing before the court, based on the indictment of the public prosecutor
- in 2 cases, evidence gathering procedures are ongoing
- in 26 cases a request was submitted for collecting the necessary information
- in 2 case, information collected during the pre-investigation proceedings are being considered for the purpose of reaching a decision
- in 11 cases, even after measures were taken in the pre-investigation proceedings, the potential perpetrator was not identified

During 2022, the **Judicial Academy** held a total of 5 two-day seminars on the topic: "Protection and safety of journalists", which was attended by a total of 78 police officers, 17 judges, 13 public prosecutors, 4 judicial assistants and 3 public prosecutor assistants.

In addition, a HELP course on the same topic was organized, which was successfully completed by 4 judges, 12 public prosecutors, 5 judicial assistants and 2 public prosecutor assistants.

Attachment 16

Statistical data of the Supreme Public Prosecution Office on the handling of hate crimes:

- 2022

Criminal offence	No. of registered persons	Dismissal of criminal charges (by person)	No. of investigations/ evidence gathering actions	No. of charges	Judgments	
					Number of convictions	Number of acquittals
317 CC	41	24	11	4	5	5
387 CC	7	5	2	1	1	0
128 CC	27	24	8	1	0	0
174 CC	11	10	7	1	0	0

Please note:

All the statistical data shown refer to the number of persons, and not to the number of cases.

- 2023

Criminal offence	No. of registered persons	Dismissal of criminal charges (by person)	No. of investigations/ evidence gathering actions	No. of charges	Judgments	
					Number of convictions	Number of acquittals
317 CC	26	15	14	3	2	0
387 CC	6	5	1	0	0	0
128 CC	6	5	1	0	0	0
174 CC	6	3	3	1	0	0

Please note:

All the statistical data shown refer to the number of persons, and not to the number of cases.

Criminal offence	No. of registered persons	Dismissal of criminal charges (by person)	No. of investigations/ evidence gathering actions	No. of charges	Judgments	
					Number of convictions	Number of acquittals
317 CC	28	13	6	15	9	0
387 CC	12	6	3	1	2	0
128 CC	2	3	5	0	0	0
174 CC	3	6	3	0	0	0

Please note:

All the statistical data shown refer to the number of persons, and not to the number of cases.

In accordance with the consolidated data on the application of Article 54a of the Criminal Code by 31 December 2024, the Public Prosecutor's Offices **have applied the provision of Article 54a of the Criminal Code in 47 cases**. Based on the submitted bills of indictment, in accordance with Article 54a of the Criminal Code, the courts have rendered **judgments in 20 cases (all judgments were convictions)**, of which in three cases the courts found that the criminal offences were not committed out of hatred and that there was no legal basis for the application of Article 54a of the Criminal Code. Also, in 4 cases, an indictment has been filed and court proceedings are ongoing, while the investigation is ongoing in two cases.

As regards the motivation to commit a criminal offence:

- **24 cases relate to the sexual orientation of the victim.** Based on the submitted bills of indictment, in accordance with Article 54a of the Criminal Code, the courts have rendered **judgments in 10 cases (all judgments were convictions)**, of which in two cases the courts found that the criminal offences were not committed out of hatred and that there was no legal basis for the application of Article 54a of the Criminal Code. Also, an indictment has been filed in 2 cases, while an investigation is ongoing in 1 case.

- **11 cases relate to the victim's nationality.** Based on the submitted bills of indictment, in accordance with Article 54a of the Criminal Code, the courts have rendered final judgments in 5 cases (all judgments were convictions), while an indictment was filed in 1 case.

- **7 cases relate to the ethnic origin of the victim.** Based on the submitted bills of indictment, in accordance with Article 54a of the Criminal Code, the courts have rendered final judgments in 2 cases, but in 1 of those cases it found that the criminal offence was not committed out of hatred and that there was no legal basis for the application of Article 54a of the Criminal Code. An investigation is ongoing in 1 case.

- **3 cases relate to the religious affiliation of the victim.** Based on the submitted bills of indictment, in accordance with Article 54a of the Criminal Code, the courts have rendered final judgments in 2 cases, while an indictment was filed in 1 case.

- **2 cases relate to the gender identity of the victim.** Based on the submitted bill of indictment, in accordance with Article 54a of the Criminal Code, the court had rendered a final judgment in 1 case.

In the period from 2022 to 2025, **the Judicial Academy** had organized trainings for law enforcement officers in the field of hate crimes.

In 2022

a) 3 two-day seminar on the topic "Hate crime - training for contact persons" (159 participants / 133 females and 26 males)

b) 5 one-day seminars on the topic "Preventing hate crimes" (133 participants / 87 females and 46 males)

In 2024

1 one-day seminar on the topic "Criminal prosecution of hate crimes in the Republic of Serbia" (17 participants: *13 females / 4 males*)

In 2025

1 two-day workshop on the topic: "Criminal prosecution of hate crimes in the Republic of Serbia" (15 participants: *11 females / 4 males*)

Attachment 17

For the period from **1 January 2022 to 1 August 2025**, the data for the listed criminal offences are as follows:

- for the criminal offence of Public Inciting to Commission of Terrorist Offences under Article 391a of the Criminal Code, **4 final decisions were made, in relation to 4 persons**, as follows:

- **3 convictions, in relation to 3 persons**, who were sentenced to prison sentences (4 years of imprisonment, 3 years and 6 months of imprisonment, and 1 year of imprisonment, respectively);

- **1 decision, against 1 person**, who was imposed with the security measure of mandatory psychiatric treatment and detention in a healthcare institution.

For the aforementioned criminal offence, 1 criminal proceedings are ongoing against 1 person.

- for the criminal offence of Terrorist Association under Article 393a of the Criminal Code - 1 criminal proceedings are ongoing against 1 person.

As regards the measures against terrorism and ensuring that they are in full compliance with international law, the Judicial Academy has organized several trainings.

In 2023, on the topic: "Preventing money laundering and terrorist financing in Serbia - processing the cases of money laundering as an independent criminal offence", 1 (one) two-day workshop was held:

- 28-29 September 2023 at the Hotel "Vila Breg" in Vršac (23 participants: 14 females / 9 males):

Judge s	Public prosecuto rs	Judicial assistan ts	Public prosecutor 's assistants	Lawye rs	Police officer s	Other s	Total	Female s	Male s
9	6	1	2		5		23	14	9

On the topic: "Preventing money laundering and terrorist financing in Serbia - Use of electronic evidence in cases of money laundering", 1 (one) two-day workshop was held:

- 13-14 November 2023 at the Hotel "Vila Breg" in Vršac (24 participants: 15 women / 9 men):

Judge s	Public prosecuto rs	Judicial assistan ts	Public prosecutor 's assistants	Lawye rs	Police officer s	Other s	Total	Female s	Male s
9	6	2	2		5		24	15	9

In 2025, on the topic: "Money laundering and financing of terrorism - Key findings of the National Risk Assessment of money laundering, financing of terrorism and proliferation financing 2024 and their Significance for Internal Policies", 1 two-day and 3 one-day workshops were held:

- 29-30 January 2025 at the Hotel "Zira" in Belgrade (66 participants: 43 females / 23 males)
- 20 March 2025 at the Hotel "Tonanti" in Vrnjačka Banja (27 participants: 15 females / 12 males)
- 27 May 2025 at the Hotel "Sheraton" in Novi Sad (37 participants: 17 females / 20 males)
- 10 June 2025 at the Hotel "Tami Residence" in Niš (35 participants: 21 females / 14 males):

Judge s	Public prosecuto rs	Judicial assistan ts	Public prosecutor 's assistants	Lawyer s	Police officer s	Other s	Total	Female s	Male s
28	50	10	24		12	41	165	96	69

As part of professional development implemented outside the Ministry of the Interior, the following trainings were held during the reporting period:

- Workshop for developing a training curriculum - Strengthening the capacity for recognizing the first signs of radicalization and preventing violent extremism and radicalization leading to terrorism,

- "Identification of foreign terrorist fighters when crossing the state border",
- Within the framework of the CEPOL WB PaCT regional project "Forensic and Operational Intelligence Analysis", the workshop "Investigation Challenges in Counter-Terrorism" and the workshop for the launch of Counter-Terrorism Support Network (CTSN),
- Training regarding the Plan for dealing with repatriated foreign terrorist fighters and their families,
- "Partnership in the fight against crime and terrorism of the European Union Agency for Law Enforcement Training (CEPOL)",
- Online course in the field of money laundering and financing of terrorism,
- "Protection of critical infrastructure and public places against terrorist threats on the WB and 15. Workshop "Risk of Abuse of Non-Profit Organizations for the purpose of financing of terrorism in the WB" within the project Countering Serious Crime in the WB (IRA - 2019 CSC WB),
- "Strengthening the capacity for recognizing the first signs of radicalization and preventing violent extremism and radicalization leading to terrorism",
- "New EU supervision model in the field of preventing money laundering and financing of terrorism: expectations versus feasibility,"
- Case study of terrorism prosecution: USA v. El Shafee Elsheikh-a2,
- Video conference "Modern transformation of extremism among the youth, ideology of terrorism and other information threats - issues in countering extremism and terrorism",
- "Detecting and preventing the financing of terrorism through non-profit organizations in the Western Balkans and Turkey",
- The Negotiation Team of the Ministry of the Interior, as part of the implementation of the Anti-Terrorism Course at the Military Police Training Centre,
- Workshop for finalizing the recommendations of the Expert Team for the implementation of activities from the Action Plan for implementation of the Strategy against Money Laundering and the Financing of Terrorism 2020-2024,
- "Keeping uniform records on cases of money laundering and financing of terrorism by using a web application,
- Actions of police officers in the event of AMOK situations and suicide terrorism,
- Within the framework of the project "Partnership in the Fight against Crime and Terrorism (CEPOL WB PaCT)", regional training on the topic "Investigations of polycriminal groups involved in migrant smuggling", followed by training "Digital skills in organized crime investigations", Third and fourth workshops of the Counter-Terrorism Support Network (CTSN), First Annual Conference on Combating the Financing of Terrorism,

- "Prevention of money laundering and financing of terrorism in Serbia" - Round table on the topic "Amendments to the Law on Organisation and Competence of State Authorities in Suppression of Organized Crime, Terrorism and Corruption and Next Steps",
- National exercise on the topic "Misuse of the Internet for terrorist purposes in the Republic of Serbia" within the project "Strengthening national capacities for combating the misuse of the Internet for terrorist purposes",
- "Combating corruption/financing of terrorism",
- Course on the topic "Advanced summer programme in the field of terrorism, counter-terrorism and the Rule of Law",
- Regional workshop "Improving first response to terrorist attacks"
- Regional course on the topic "Countering terrorism",
- Workshop on the topic "Combating organized crime and terrorism and the 3D printing of firearms, misuse of drones and modern technologies".

In addition to the aforementioned, the following programme contents were adopted for the implementation of problem-based teaching:

- "Strengthening the capacity for preventing terrorism and violent extremism and radicalization leading to terrorism."