

Flygtningenævnets baggrundsmateriale

Bilagsnr.:	439
Land:	Serbien
Kilde:	British Home Office
Titel:	Country of Origin Information Key Documents
Udgivet:	17. november 2008
Optaget på baggrundsmaterialet:	13. januar 2009



COUNTRY OF ORIGIN INFORMATION KEY DOCUMENTS

SERBIA

17 NOVEMBER 2008

Contents

	Page
1. PREFACE	3
2. BACKGROUND INFORMATION ABOUT SERBIA	4
Geography.....	4
Recent history.....	5
Recent events and political developments.....	7
Economy	8
Human Rights	8
3. INDEX TO KEY SOURCE DOCUMENTS	10
Key facts and geography	10
Map	10
History.....	10
Politics and recent developments	11
Human Rights – general.....	12
Human Rights – specific issues	12
Children	12
Death Penalty	13
Ethnic groups.....	13
Freedom of religion	13
Freedom of speech and media.....	13
Human Rights institutions, organisations and activists	14
Internally displaced persons (IDPs).....	14
Judiciary.....	14
Lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender persons.....	15
Medical issues	15
Military service	15
Political affiliation.....	16
Prison conditions.....	16
Security forces	16
Terrorism.....	16
Women	17
4. REFERENCES TO SOURCE MATERIAL.....	18

1. Preface

- i This Country of Origin Information Key Documents (COI Key Documents) on Serbia has been produced by COI Service, UK Border Agency (UKBA), for use by officials involved in the asylum/human rights determination process. It provides general background information about the issues most commonly raised in asylum/human rights claims made in the United Kingdom. The COI Key Documents includes information available up to 1 November 2008. It was issued on 17 November 2008.
- ii The COI Key Documents is an indexed list of key reports, papers and articles produced by a wide range of recognised external information sources. It does not contain any UKBA opinion or policy.
- iii For UK Border Agency users, the COI Key Documents provides direct electronic access to each source referred to in the document, via a link on the source numbers in the index and list of sources. For the benefit of external users, the relevant web link has also been included, together with the date that the link was accessed.
- iv As noted above, the documents identified concentrate mainly on human rights issues. By way of introduction, brief background information on Serbia is also provided. Please note, this background material is not intended to provide a summary of the material contained in the documents listed.
- v This COI Key Documents and the documents listed are publicly disclosable.
- vi Any comments regarding this COI Key Documents or suggestions for additional source material are very welcome and should be submitted to COI Service as below.

Country of Origin Information Service

UK Border Agency

Apollo House
36 Wellesley Road
Croydon CR9 3RR
United Kingdom

Email: cois@homeoffice.gsi.gov.uk

Website: http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/rds/country_reports.html

ADVISORY PANEL ON COUNTRY INFORMATION

- xi The independent Advisory Panel on Country Information (APCI) was established in 2003 to make recommendations to the Home Secretary about the content of the UKBA's country of origin information material. The APCI reviewed a number of UKBA's reports and published its findings on its website at www.apci.org.uk. Since October 2008, the work of the APCI has been taken forward by the Chief Inspector of UKBA.

Return to Contents

2. Background information on Serbia

Full Country Name: The Republic of Serbia (Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) World Factbook, 2 October 2008) [9a]

Capital City: Belgrade

Area: 88,361 sq.km

Population: 7,498,001 (Serbian Government census, 2002)

Languages: Serbian (majority), Hungarian, Bosniak, Roma, Croat, Montenegrin, Albanian, Slovak, Vlach, Romanian, Macedonian, Bulgarian, Ruthenian, Slovak and Ukrainian. In the areas inhabited by ethnic minorities, the languages and scripts of the minorities are in official use.

Major Ethnic Communities: Serbs 82.86%; Hungarians 3.91%; Bosniaks 1.82%; Roma 1.44%; Montenegrins 0.92%; Yugoslavs 1.08%; Croats 0.94%; Albanians 0.82% (Serbian Government census, 2002).

Major Religions and Denominations: Christianity: Serbian Orthodox dominant), Roman Catholicism, Islam.

Major Political Parties: Serbian Radical Party (SRS), Democratic Party (DS), G17 Plus, Socialist Party of Serbia (SPS), Democratic Party of Serbia (DSS), Liberal Democratic Party (LDP), New Serbia (NS), League of Vojvodina Social Democrats (LSDV), Sandzak Democratic Party (SDP), Coalition for Sandzak, Vojvodina Hungarians Alliance (SVM), Party of Democratic Action (PDD), Roma Party (RP), Union of Roma of Serbia (URS).

Parliament of the Republic of Serbia: The national legislature of Serbia is a unicameral assembly of 250 deputies elected through general elections for a term of four years. The deputies in the National Assembly elect the Government of the Republic of Serbia, which, together with the President of the Republic, represents the country's executive authority... The President of the Republic is elected for a term of 5 years by direct election and has important powers under the constitution. The President is not a member of the National Assembly or the government.

President and Head of State: Boris Tadic.

Government: On 7 July 2008 a coalition government was formed in Serbia between the Democratic Party, Socialist Party of Serbia and G17 PLUS. See the Internal Politics section below, for further information, on the political parties that are in the coalition.

Key ministerial posts:

Prime Minister: Mirko Cvetkovic (DS)

First Deputy Prime Minister: Ivica Dacic (SPS)

Foreign Minister: Vuk Jeremic (DS)

Defence Minister: Dragan Sutanovac (DS)

Finance Minister: Diana Dragutinovic (G17 PLUS)

Interior Minister: Justice Minister: Ivica Dacic (SPS)

Justice Minister: Snezana Malovic (DS) (Foreign and Commonwealth Office (FCO)

Country Profile: Serbia, updated 23 July 2008) [3a]

[Return to Contents](#)
[Go to sources](#)

GEOGRAPHY

Jane's Country Risk Assessments: Serbia – Geography, updated 14 October 2008 stated: "Serbia is situated in the geographic centre of the Balkans. It borders Croatia (241 km), Hungary (151 km), Romania (5476 km), Bulgaria (318 km), Macedonia (62 km), Montenegro (124 km), Bosnia-Herzegovina (302 km) and now Kosovo (352 km)...

The capital of Serbia, Belgrade, is located on the junction of the rivers Sava and Danube; southeast and southwest of Belgrade the terrain becomes progressively mountainous, particularly so in the southern border areas.” [1a]

See map below (United Nations Cartographic Section April 2007) [16a]



RECENT HISTORY

The FCO's Country Profile: Serbia, updated 23 July 2008 noted:

“Tito's death in 1980 signalled the beginning of the end of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (SFRY). The state's economic decline continued and, increasingly, the power sharing issue rose up the agenda. In 1989 Slobodan Milosevic, riding a wave of nationalist sentiment, came to power in Serbia, and quickly installed his supporters in positions of power and severely restricted the autonomy of Kosovo and Vojvodina. In January 1990, the Yugoslav League of Communists failed to reach agreement on urgent questions of reform and the Slovenian delegation walked out.

“The next eighteen months witnessed a round of largely insincere negotiations over how to resolve Yugoslavia's collective problems. In June 1991 Slovenia and Croatia declared their independence. Macedonia withdrew from Yugoslavia after its independence referendum in September 1991, followed by Bosnia and Herzegovina in 1992. Serbia, under Milosevic, opposed the independence moves and actively participated in wars and armed conflicts in Croatia and Bosnia and Herzegovina (1992-95) under the pretext of ‘protecting’ Croatian and Bosnian Serbs.

“Following the secession of the other Yugoslav republics, Serbia and Montenegro adopted the Constitution of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (FRY) on 27 April 1992, and declared themselves a new state.

“When Kosovo and Vojvodina were stripped of their previous degree of autonomy, Kosovo Albanians began boycotting the Serbian institutions and elections. However, after several years of passive resistance, violent opposition to Serbian hegemony grew in Kosovo. Milosevic turned to the policy of ethnic cleansing, this time against the Kosovo Albanian population. NATO intervened between March and June 1999 with a 78-day bombing campaign across Serbia and Montenegro to push repressive Serb troops out of Kosovo and force Milosevic to relinquish control of the province.

“Since June 1999, UNMIK has exercised administrative control of Kosovo, whilst the NATO-led Kosovo Force (KFOR) has maintained security within the province.” [3a]

The FCO Country Profile: Serbia, updated 23 July 2008, recorded:

“A landslide victory by the newly elected President Kostunica's [Democratic Opposition of Serbia] DOS coalition in the Serbian Assembly elections in December 2000 saw Democratic Party (DS) leader Zoran Djindjic appointed as Serbian Prime Minister.

“From 2001 until 2003, the DOS coalition government made good progress in building a democratic and stable future for Serbia. They implemented reforms in Serbia's administrative and legal institutions; devolved more power to the regions; brought stability to Southern Serbia (the Presevo Valley); and helped foster better relations with neighbours and the international community. Also the government's team of mainly young technocrat economists succeeded in reforming the banking system and tackling the inflation and currency instability that were a feature of life under Milosevic.” [3a]

The FCO country profile further noted:

“On 12 March 2003, Serbian Prime Minister Zoran Djindjic was assassinated outside a government building in Belgrade. In the immediate aftermath of the assassination the Serbian Government imposed a 42-day State of Emergency, during which time a nation-wide crackdown on organised crime ('Operation Sword') enabled the Government to make great progress in eradicating the influence of organised crime in Serbia. It resulted in the arrest of 4000 people from different organised crime gangs in connection with the assassination (for which the Government had blamed, in particular, a group known as the 'Zemun clan'); 14 other murders; 3 kidnapping cases, and 200 drug related crimes.” [3a]

Six months after the assassination: “the DOS lost its parliamentary majority. Early Parliamentary Elections took place on 28 December 2003. Overall turnout was 58.8%, with the Serbian Radical Party winning most votes and gaining 82 of the 250 seats in government....On 3 March 2004, the Serbian Assembly voted in the new minority government comprising the DSS, G17 Plus and SPO-NS, with support in the Assembly from the SPS. Former Yugoslav President Vojislav Kostunica was appointed Serbian Prime Minister” (FCO country Profile, updated 23 July 2008) [3a]

The US State Department (USSD) Background Note, Serbia, updated March 2008, observed: “On May 21, 2006, the Republic of Montenegro held a successful referendum on independence and declared independence on June 3. Thereafter, the parliament of Serbia stated that the Republic of Serbia was the continuity of the state union, changing the name of the country from Serbia and Montenegro to the Republic

of Serbia, with Serbia retaining Serbia and Montenegro's membership in all international organizations and bodies." [2c]

The FCO country profile further reported:

"On 09 November 2006 the Serbian Parliament unanimously endorsed a new Constitution for Serbia. This text was then put to a referendum on 28/29 October 2006. The electorate approved the new constitution with 53.04% voting in favour....Following the endorsement of the Constitution by the Serbian Parliament on 09 November, President Tadic called parliamentary elections on the 21 January 2007... A coalition government was formed on 15 May 2007 between the Democratic Party (DS), the Democratic Party of Serbia (DSS) and G17PLUS. The leader of the DSS Vojislav Koštunica served as Prime Minister of this coalition government." [3a]

[Return to Contents](#)
[Go to sources](#)

RECENT EVENTS AND POLITICAL DEVELOPMENTS

The FCO country profile: Serbia, updated 23 July 2008, reported: "Kosovo declared independence from Serbia on 17 February 2008. On 18 February, the Foreign Secretary announced that the UK would recognise Kosovo as a sovereign, independent state. Serbia does not recognise Kosovo's independence." [3a]

On 3 February 2008 Boris Tadic was re-elected as President following the final round of elections. (FCO Country Profile: Serbia, 23 July 2008) [3a] The results were as follows:

Candidates	Nominating parties	Votes 1st round	%	Votes 2nd round	%
Boris Tadic	Democratic Party	1,457,030	35.39	2,292,650	51.61
Tomislav Nikolic	Serbian Radical Party	1,646,172	39.99	2,178,014	47.69

(Jane's Country Risk Assessments: Serbia – Internal Affairs, 11 March 2008) [1b]

The FCO country profile further reported

"Serbia held parliamentary and local elections on 11 May 2008....Following the elections the major parties were engaged in lengthy coalition talks before finally on 7 July 2008 a coalition government was formed. The coalition government that has been formed is made up of the Democratic Party, under the leadership of Tadic, the Socialist Party of Serbia, led by Dacic, and G17 PLUS under Dinkic. In this coalition government the new Prime Minister of Serbia is Mirko Cvetkovic (DS), while the other ministries have been shared out between the coalition parties.

"The results of the parliamentary election were as follows:

Party/Coalition	Party Leader	Parliament Seats	% of Votes Cast
Democratic Party (DS) Coalition*	Boris Tadic	102	38.44
Serbian Radical Party (SRS)	Tomislav Nikolic	78	29.36
Democratic Party of Serbia (DSS)/New Serbia	Vojislav Kostunica	30	11.59
Socialist Party of Serbia (SPS)*	Ivica Dacic	20	7.6
LDP Alliance	Cedomir Jovanovic	13	5.24
Hungarian Coalition	Istvan Pastor	4	1.81

Bosniak Ticket for a European Sandzak Dr. Sulejman Ugljanin 2 0.92
Coalition of Albanians of Presevo Valley 1 0.41

"The Parties that make up the Democratic Party Coalition are: DS, G17PLUS, SPO, SDP and LSV. The parties that participate jointly with SPS are: PUPS (Party of United Pensioner of Serbia) and JS (United Serbia)." [3a]

BBC News reported on 22 July 2008 that: Bosnian Serb war crimes suspect Radovan Karadzic, one of the world's most wanted men, has been arrested in Serbia after more than a decade on the run. ... The appointment of a new, pro-European government in Belgrade last month appears to have cleared the way for his arrest... The arrest of Mr Karadzic and other indicted war criminals is one of the main conditions of Serbian progress towards European Union membership." [6c]

[Return to Contents](#)
[Go to sources](#)

ECONOMY

GDP (millions): US\$ 42,923 (2007)

GDP real growth rate: 7.5% (2007 est.)

GDP per capita: US \$4103 (2006)

Population below poverty line: In 2007, 6.6% of the population lived below the national poverty line (approximately £80 per month)

Unemployment rate: 18.8%

Inflation: 10.1%

Official Currency: Serbian Dinar (RSD)

Major industries: Agriculture, machine building, metallurgy, mining, consumer goods, electronics, pharmaceuticals, petroleum products and chemicals.

Major trading partners: Russia, Italy, Germany, France, the former Yugoslav Republics and neighbouring EU states (Hungary, Bulgaria and Romania).

(FCO Country Profile: Serbia, 23 July 2008) [3a]

[Return to Contents](#)
[Go to sources](#)

HUMAN RIGHTS

The USSD Country Report on Human Rights Practices 2007, Serbia (including Kosovo), released 11 March 2008, stated in its introduction:

"The government generally respected the human rights of its citizens and continued efforts to address human rights violations; however, numerous problems persisted. The following human rights problems were reported:

- corruption in the police and the judiciary;
- inefficient and lengthy trials;
- government failure to apprehend fugitive war crimes suspects under indictment of the International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia (ICTY), specifically Radovan Karadzic [see below for more information on Karadzic] and Ratko Mladic;
- harassment of journalists;
- human rights workers, and others critical of the government;
- limitations on freedom of speech and religion;
- societal intolerance and discrimination against ethnic and religious minorities, particularly Roma;

- large numbers of internally displaced persons;
- violence against women and children; and trafficking in persons” [2a]

The Amnesty International (AI) Report 2008, Serbia, covering events in 2007, highlighted a number of human rights areas of concern. These were:

- Serbia’s lack of co-operation with the ICTY
- 30 to 35 war crimes were under investigation; few prosecutions were completed
- Ongoing investigation into the disappearances of 900 ethnic Albanians in 1999
- Discrimination against minorities
- Inter-ethnic violence in the Sandžak region
- Female human rights defenders exposed to harassment
- Violence against women [10a]

The Human Rights Watch, World Report 2008: Serbia, covering events in 2007, released on 31 January 2008, noted that: “The government formed in May 2007 signalled a greater willingness to address accountability for war crimes, although it failed to deliver to justice the most wanted suspect, Ratko Mladic. There was less progress on other human rights issues: the situation of ethnic and religious minorities remains of concern, and independent journalists face threats and violence.” [4a]

The FCO country profile on Serbia updated 23 July 2008 reported:

“Following the fall of the Milosevic regime, the human rights situation in Serbia has greatly improved. Problems still remain, although many are typical of countries political and economic transition. Serbia has ratified the majority of human rights-related international conventions and since the separation from Montenegro, Serbia remains bound by these agreements. Full and practical implementation of these legal provisions is now important. The authorities have made some progress. For example, 'Minority Councils' for most of the major ethnic groups in Serbia have been established, which provide a more effective means for minorities to raise issues of concern with authorities. A Serbian Government strategy for tackling discrimination and better integration of the Roma community is also a positive development. The Serbian Government has also taken positive steps to address the inter-ethnic related problems in Southern Serbia.” [3a]

[Return to Contents](#)
[Go to sources](#)

3. Index to key source documents

(KB users - click source number to access document directly)

KEY FACTS AND GEOGRAPHY	[1a]	Jane's Sentinel Country risk Assessments Serbia, Geography, 14 October 2008 Hard copy only
	[2a]	United States Department of State (USSD) Country Report on Human Rights Practices 2007: Serbia, 11 March 2008 http://www.state.gov/g/drl/rls/hrrpt/2007/100583.htm
	[2c]	United States Department of State, Background Note: Serbia, last updated March 2008 http://www.state.gov/r/pa/ei/bgn/5388.htm
	[3a]	Foreign and Commonwealth Office, Country Profile: Serbia, last updated on 23 July 2008 http://www.fco.gov.uk/content/en/country-profile/europe/fco_cp_serbiaincludingkosovo
	[6a]	BBC, Country Profile: Serbia, last updated on 30 July 2008 http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/world/europe/country_profiles/5050584.stm
	[9a]	Central Intelligence Agency (CIA), The World Factbook, Serbia, Last updated 2 October 2008 https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/geos/rb.html
	[14a]	Serbia Country Profile, UNDP http://www.undp.org.yu/
	[23a]	Department for International Development (DfID) Serbia Country Profile, updated 2 July 2008 http://www.dfid.gov.uk/countries/europe/serbiamontenegro.asp
MAP	[16a]	United Nations Cartographic Section, Map on Serbia. Serbia: April 2007 http://www.un.org/Depts/Cartographic/map/profile/serbia.pdf
HISTORY	[2a]	United States Department of State (USSD) Country Report on Human Rights Practices 2007: Serbia, 11 March 2008 http://www.state.gov/g/drl/rls/hrrpt/2007/100583.htm
	[2c]	United States Department of State, Background Note: Serbia, last updated March 2008 http://www.state.gov/r/pa/ei/bgn/5388.htm
	[3a]	Foreign and Commonwealth Office, Country Profile: Serbia last updated on 23 July 2008 http://www.fco.gov.uk/content/en/country-profile/europe/fco_cp_serbiaincludingkosovo

HISTORY CONT.....	[6a]	BBC Country Profile: Serbia, last updated on 30 April 2008 http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/world/europe/country_profiles/5050584.stm
	[6b]	BBC Timeline: Serbia, last updated on 30 July 2008 http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/world/europe/country_profiles/5055726.stm
	[20a]	Freedom House, Freedom in the World 2008: Serbia http://www.freedomhouse.org/template.cfm?page=22&year=2008&country=7548
POLITICS AND RECENT DEVELOPMENTS	[1b]	Jane's Sentinel Country Risk Assessments Serbia, Internal affairs, 14 March 2008 Hard copy only
	[1c]	Jane's Sentinel Security Assessments: Executive Summary, last updated 7 October 2008 Hard copy only
	[2a]	United States Department of State (USSD) Country Report on Human Rights Practices 2007: Serbia, 11 March 2008 http://www.state.gov/g/drl/rls/hrrpt/2007/100583.htm
	[2c]	United States Department of State, Background Note: Serbia, last updated March 2008 http://www.state.gov/r/pa/ei/bgn/5388.htm
	[3a]	Foreign and Commonwealth Office, Country Profile: Serbia, last updated on 23 July 2008 http://www.fco.gov.uk/content/en/country-profile/europe/fco_cp_serbiaincludingkosovo
	[4a]	Human Rights Watch (HRW), World Report 2008: Serbia, covering events of 2007 http://hrw.org/englishwr2k8/docs/2008/01/31/serbia17679.htm
	[6a]	BBC Country Profile: Serbia, last updated on 30 April 2008 http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/world/europe/country_profiles/5050584.stm
	[6b]	BBC Timeline: Serbia, last updated on 30 July 2008 http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/world/europe/country_profiles/5055726.stm
	[10a]	Amnesty International (AI) http://www.amnesty.org/ Annual Human Rights report 2008: Serbia http://www.amnesty.org/en/region/serbia/report-2008
	[13a]	International Crisis Group (ICG) Serbia Profile, date accessed 10 October 2008 http://www.crisisgroup.org/home/index.cfm?id=1247&l=1
	[20a]	Freedom House, Freedom in the World 2008: Serbia http://www.freedomhouse.org/template.cfm?page=22&year=2008&country=7548
	[20c]	Freedom House, Serbia: Nations in Transit 2008 http://www.freedomhouse.hu/images/fdh_galleries/NIT2008/NIT-Serbia-final.pdf

HUMAN RIGHTS - GENERAL:	[1c]	Jane's Sentinel Security Assessments: Executive Summary last updated 7 October 2008 Hard copy only
	[2a]	United States Department of State (USSD) Country Report on Human Rights Practices 2007: Serbia, 11 March 2008 http://www.state.gov/g/drl/rls/hrrpt/2007/100583.htm
	[3a]	Foreign and Commonwealth Office, Country Profile: Serbia, last updated on 23 July 2008 http://www.fco.gov.uk/content/en/country-profile/europe/fco_cp_serbiaincludingkosovo
	[3b]	Foreign and Commonwealth Office, Human Rights Annual Report 2007 http://www.fco.gov.uk/resources/en/pdf/human-rights-report-2007
	[4a]	Human Rights Watch (HRW), World Report 2008: Serbia, covering events of 2007 http://hrw.org/englishwr2k8/docs/2008/01/31/serbia17679.htm
	[10a]	Amnesty International (AI) http://www.amnesty.org/ Amnesty International (AI) report 2008: Serbia http://www.amnesty.org/en/region/serbia/report-2008
	[20a]	Freedom House, Freedom in the World 2008: Serbia http://www.freedomhouse.org/template.cfm?page=22&year=2008&country=7548

HUMAN RIGHTS – SPECIFIC ISSUES:

(IN ADDITION TO GENERAL REPORTS ABOVE, INFORMATION ON THE FOLLOWING ISSUES IS PROVIDED IN THE DOCUMENTS LISTED BELOW)

CHILDREN	[2a]	United States Department of State (USSD) Country Report on Human Rights Practices 2007: Serbia, 11 March 2008 http://www.state.gov/g/drl/rls/hrrpt/2007/100583.htm
	[2d]	United States Department of State, Trafficking in Persons Report, 4 June 2008 http://www.state.gov/g/tip/rls/tiprpt/2008/
	[4a]	Human Rights Watch, World Report 2008: Serbia, covering events of 2007 http://hrw.org/englishwr2k8/docs/2008/01/31/serbia17679.htm
	[7a]	OHCHR Convention on the Rights of the Child CRC/C/SRB/CO/1 20 June 2008 http://www2.ohchr.org/english/bodies/crc/docs/co/CRC.C.SRB.CO.1.pdf
	[10a]	Amnesty International Amnesty International (AI) report 2008: Serbia http://www.amnesty.org/en/region/serbia/report-2008
	[20a]	Freedom House, Freedom in the World 2008: Serbia http://www.freedomhouse.org/template.cfm?page=22&year=2008&country=7548

CHILDREN CONT...	[22a]	The United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), At a glance: Serbia (accessed on 28 February 2007) http://www.unicef.org/infobycountry/serbia_background.html
DEATH PENALTY	[10b]	Amnesty International, Abolitionist and Retentionist countries. (Accessed 28 March 2007) http://thereport.amnesty.org/eng/regions/europe-and-central-asia/serbia
ETHNIC GROUPS	[2a]	United States Department of State, Report on Human Rights Practices – 2006: Serbia, 11 March 2008 http://www.state.gov/g/drl/rls/hrrpt/2007/100583.htm
	[2c]	United States Department of State, Background Note: Serbia, last updated March 2008 http://www.state.gov/r/pa/ei/bgn/5388.htm
	[3a]	Foreign and Commonwealth Office, Country Profile: Serbia last updated on 23 July 2008 http://www.fco.gov.uk/content/en/country-profile/europe/fco_cp_serbiaincludingkosovo
	[4b]	Serbia: Protect Civil Society and Minorities 27 February 2008 http://hrw.org/english/docs/2008/02/26/serbia18150.htm
	[9a]	Central Intelligence Agency (CIA), The World Factbook, Serbia, Last updated 2 October 2008 https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/geos/rb.html
	[20a]	Freedom House, Freedom in the World 2008: Serbia http://www.freedomhouse.org/template.cfm?page=22&year=2008&country=7548
FREEDOM OF RELIGION	[2a]	United States Department of State, Report on Human Rights Practices – 2007: Serbia, 11 March 2008 http://www.state.gov/g/drl/rls/hrrpt/2007/100583.htm
	[2b]	States Department of State, International Religious Freedom Report 2008, 19 September 2008 http://www.state.gov/g/drl/rls/irf/2008/108470.htm
	[4a]	United States Department of State, Human Rights Watch (HRW), World Report 2008: Serbia, covering events of 2007 http://hrw.org/englishw2k8/docs/2008/01/31/serbia17679.htm
	[20a]	Freedom House Freedom in the World 2008: Serbia http://www.freedomhouse.org/template.cfm?page=22&year=2008&country=7548
FREEDOM OF SPEECH AND MEDIA	[2a]	United States Department of State, Report on Human Rights Practices – 2007: Serbia, 11 March 2008 http://www.state.gov/g/drl/rls/hrrpt/2007/100583.htm
	[4a]	Human Rights Watch World Report 2008: Serbia, covering events of 2007 http://hrw.org/englishw2k8/docs/2008/01/31/serbia17679.htm

FREEDOM OF SPEECH AND MEDIA CONT...	[8a]	Committee to Protect Journalists (CPJ) http://www.cpj.org SERBIA: Broadcast editor receives death threats, dated 9 August 2007 http://www.cpj.org/cases07/europe_cases_07/serbia09aug07ca.html
	[12a]	Reporters sans Frontieres (Reporters without Borders): Balkans Annual Report 2008 http://www.rsf.org/article.php3?id_article=25481
	[20a]	Freedom House, Freedom in the World 2008: Serbia http://www.freedomhouse.org/template.cfm?page=22&year=2008&country=7548
	[20b]	Freedom House, Freedom of the Press 2007: Serbia http://www.freedomhouse.org/template.cfm?page=251&year=2007
	[20c]	Freedom House: Serbia: Nations in Transit 2008 http://www.freedomhouse.hu/images/fdh_galleries/NIT2008/NIT-Serbia-final.pdf
HUMAN RIGHTS INSTITUTIONS, ORGANISATIONS AND ACTIVISTS	[2a]	United States Department of State, Report on Human Rights Practices – 2007: Serbia, 11 March 2008 http://www.state.gov/g/drl/rls/hrrpt/2007/100583.htm
	[20a]	Freedom House, Freedom in the World 2008: Serbia http://www.freedomhouse.org/template.cfm?page=22&year=2008&country=7548
INTERNALLY DISPLACED PERSONS (IDPs)	[2a]	United States Department of State, Report on Human Rights Practices – 2007: Serbia, 11 March 2008 http://www.state.gov/g/drl/rls/hrrpt/2007/100583.htm
	[4a]	Human Rights Watch World Report 2008: Serbia, covering events of 2007 http://hrw.org/englishwr2k8/docs/2008/01/31/serbia17679.htm
	[5a]	United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) UNHCR Global Report 2007 – Serbia. 1 June 2008 Hh http://www.unhcr.org/cgi-bin/texis/vtx/home?id=search
	[10a]	Amnesty International (AI) http://www.amnesty.org/ Amnesty International (AI) report 2008: Serbia http://www.amnesty.org/en/region/serbia/report-2008
	[17a]	Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre (IDMC), IDPs from Kosovo: stuck between uncertain return prospects and denial of local integration, 22 September 2005 http://www.internal-displacement.org/8025708F004CE90B/(httpCountries)/A6A36317DA8D29A1802570A7004CAB90?OpenDocument
JUDICIARY	[2a]	United States Department of State, Report on Human Rights Practices – 2007: Serbia, 11 March 2008 http://www.state.gov/g/drl/rls/hrrpt/2007/100583.htm
	[2c]	United States Department of State, Background Note: Serbia, last updated March 2008 http://www.state.gov/r/pa/ei/bqn/5388.htm

JUDICIARY CONT...	[4a]	Human Rights Watch World Report 2008: Serbia, covering events of 2007 http://hrw.org/englishwr2k8/docs/2008/01/31/serbia17679.htm
	[10a]	Amnesty International (AI) report 2008: Serbia http://www.amnesty.org/en/region/serbia/report-2008
	[20a]	Freedom House, Freedom in the World 2008: Serbia http://www.freedomhouse.org/template.cfm?page=22&year=2008&country=7548
	[20c]	Freedom House: Serbia: Nations in Transit 2008 http://www.freedomhouse.hu/images/fdh_galleries/NIT2008/NIT-Serbia-final.pdf
LESBIAN, GAY, BISEXUAL AND TRANSGENDER PERSONS	[19a]	Gaytimes: Lesbian and Gay Serbia, (accessed 5 March 2007) http://www.gaytimes.co.uk/qt/listings.asp?CID=1060&action=ShowCountry
	[21a]	The International Lesbian and Gay Association (ILGA) http://www.ilga.org/ World Legal Survey: Serbia, Last updated 31 July 2000 http://www.ilga.info/Information/Legal_survey/europe/yugoslavia_ex.htm
	[21b]	The International Lesbian and Gay Association (ILGA) One world, one community, different realities: Serbia http://www.ilga.org/countries_target.asp?ZoneID=4&CountryID=1197
MEDICAL ISSUES	[11a]	Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS) 2008 Progress Reports Submitted by Countries: Serbia http://www.unaids.org/en/KnowledgeCentre/HIVData/CountryProgress/2007CountryProgressAllCountries.asp
	[11b]	Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS) Republic of Serbia: National Aids Commission, Ministry of Health, Institute of Public Health of Serbia "Dr Milan Jovanovic Batut" Jan 2006 – Dec 07 http://data.unaids.org/pub/Report/2008/serbia_2008_country_progress_report_en.pdf
	[15a]	World Health Organisation (WHO), Country Profile: Serbia http://www.who.int/countries/srb/en/
	[15b]	World Health Organisation (WHO) Mental Health Atlas 2005: Serbia http://www.who.int/mental_health/evidence/mhatlas05/en/index.html
	[24]	Ministry of Health: Serbia http://www.zdravlje.sr.gov.yu/index.php?
MILITARY SERVICE	[2a]	United States Department of State, Report on Human Rights Practices – 2007: Serbia, 11 March 2008 http://www.state.gov/g/drl/rls/hrrpt/2007/100583.htm

MILITARY SERVICE CONT...	[18a]	War Resisters' International Serbia: Conscription, as published in <i>The Right to Conscientious Objection in Europe</i> , Quaker Council for European Affairs, 2005 http://www.wri-irg.org/co/rtba/serbia.htm
POLITICAL AFFILIATION	[2a]	United States Department of State, Report on Human Rights Practices – 2007: Serbia, 11 March 2008 http://www.state.gov/g/drl/rls/hrrpt/2007/100583.htm
	[10a]	Amnesty International (AI) http://www.amnesty.org/ Amnesty International (AI) report 2008 : Serbia http://www.amnesty.org/en/region/serbia/report-2008
	[20a]	Freedom House, Freedom in the World 2008: Serbia http://www.freedomhouse.org/template.cfm?page=22&year=2008&country=7548
	[25b]	Council on Foreign Relations: Mladic Still Stalks Serbia http://www.cfr.org/publication/10594/mladic_still_stalks_serbia.html?breadcrumb=%2Fregion%2Fpublication_list%3Fid%3D385
PRISON CONDITIONS	[2a]	United States Department of State, Report on Human Rights Practices – 2007: Serbia, 11 March 2008 http://www.state.gov/g/drl/rls/hrrpt/2007/100583.htm
	[20a]	Freedom House, Freedom in the World 2008: Serbia http://www.freedomhouse.org/template.cfm?page=22&year=2007&country=7334
SECURITY FORCES	[2a]	United States Department of State, Report on Human Rights Practices – 2007: Serbia, 11 March 2008 http://www.state.gov/g/drl/rls/hrrpt/2007/100583.htm
	[4a]	Human Rights Watch (HRW), World Report 2008: Serbia, covering events of 2007 http://hrw.org/englishwr2k8/docs/2008/01/31/serbia17679.htm
	[10a]	Amnesty International (AI) report 2008: Serbia http://www.amnesty.org/en/region/serbia/report-2008
	[13a]	International Crisis Group (ICG) Serbia Profile, date accessed 10 October 2008 http://www.crisisgroup.org/home/index.cfm?id=1247&l=1
	[20a]	Freedom House, Freedom in the World 2008: Serbia http://www.freedomhouse.org/template.cfm?page=22&year=2008&country=7548
TERRORISM	[2a]	United States Department of State, Report on Human Rights Practices – 2007: Serbia, 11 March 2008 http://www.state.gov/g/drl/rls/hrrpt/2007/100583.htm
	[2e]	United States Department of State, Country Reports on Terrorism Serbia, 30 April 2008 http://www.state.gov/s/ct/rls/crt/2007/103707.htm#serbia
	[4a]	Human Rights Watch (HRW), World Report 2008: Serbia, covering events of 2007 http://hrw.org/englishwr2k8/docs/2008/01/31/serbia17679.htm

TERRORISM CONT...	[10a]	Amnesty International (AI) report 2008: Serbia http://www.amnesty.org/en/region/serbia/report-2008
	[25a]	Council on Foreign Relations: Rule Of Law: Keeping the Balkans Free of al Qaeda dated 13 February 2002 http://www.cfr.org http://www.cfr.org/publication/4344/rule_of_law.html?breadcrumb=%2Fissue%2Fpublication_list%3Fgroupby%3D0%26id%3D135%26filter%3D385
	[25b]	Council on Foreign Relations: Mladic Still Stalks Serbia http://www.cfr.org/publication/10594/mladic_still_stalks_serbia.html?breadcrumb=%2Fregion%2Fpublication_list%3Fid%3D385
WOMEN	[2a]	United States Department of State, Report on Human Rights Practices – 2007: Serbia, 11 March 2008 http://www.state.gov/g/drl/rls/hrrpt/2007/100583.htm
	[2d]	United States Department of State, Trafficking in Persons Report, 4 June 2008 http://www.state.gov/g/tip/rls/tiprpt/2008/
	[7b]	Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, 11 June 2007 http://www2.ohchr.org/english/bodies/cedaw/docs/CEDAW_COs_Serbia_June_2007.pdf
	[10a]	Amnesty International (AI) report 2008: Serbia http://www.amnesty.org/en/region/serbia/report-2008
	[20a]	Freedom House, Freedom in the World 2008: Serbia http://www.freedomhouse.org/template.cfm?page=22&year=2008&country=7548

[Return to Contents](#)

4. References to source material

- [1] **Jane's Sentinel Country Risk Assessments**, <http://www.state.gov>
- a Serbia, Geography, 14 October 2008
Date accessed 16 October 2008
Hard copy only
 - b Serbia, Internal affairs, 14 March 2008
Date accessed 10 October 2008
Hard copy only
 - c Executive Summary, last updated 7 October 2008
Date accessed 1 November 2008
Hard copy only
- [2] **United States Department of State (USSD)** <http://www.state.gov>
- a Country Report on Human Rights Practices 2007, 11 March 2008
<http://www.state.gov/g/drl/rls/hrrpt/2007/100583.htm>
Date accessed 8 September 2008
 - b International Religious Freedom Report 2008, 19 September 2008
<http://www.state.gov/g/drl/rls/irf/2008/108470.htm>
Date accessed 10 October 2008
 - c Background Note: Serbia, last updated March 2008
<http://www.state.gov/r/pa/ei/bgn/5388.htm>
Date accessed 10 October 2008
 - d Trafficking in Persons Report, 4 June 2008
<http://www.state.gov/g/tip/rls/tiprpt/2008/>
Date accessed 10 October 2008
 - e Country Reports on Terrorism: Serbia, 30 April 2008
<http://www.state.gov/s/ct/rls/crt/2007/103707.htm#serbia>
Date accessed 10 October 2008
- [3] **Foreign and Commonwealth Office (FCO)**, <http://www.fco.gov.uk>
- a Country Profile: Serbia, last updated 23 July 2008
http://www.fco.gov.uk/content/en/country-profile/europe/fco_cp_serbiaincludingkosovo
Date accessed 10 October 2008
 - b Foreign and Commonwealth Office, Human Rights Annual Report 2007
<http://www.fco.gov.uk/resources/en/pdf/human-rights-report-2007>
Date accessed 10 October 2008
- [4] **Human Rights Watch (HRW)**, <http://www.hrw.org>
- a Human Rights Watch (HRW), World Report 2008: Serbia, covering events of 2007, released 31 January 2008
<http://hrw.org/englishwr2k8/docs/2008/01/31/serbia17679.htm>
Date accessed 15 October 2008
 - b Serbia: Protect Civil Society and Minorities, 27 February 2008
<http://hrw.org/english/docs/2008/02/26/serbia18150.htm>
Date accessed 10 October 2008
- [5] **United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)**
<http://www.unhcr.org>
- a UNHCR Global Report 2007 – Serbia, 1 June 2008
<http://www.unhcr.org/cgi-bin/texis/vtx/home?id=search>
Date accessed 15 October 2008
- [6] **British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC)** <http://www.bbc.co.uk/>
- a Country Profile: Serbia, Last updated 30 July 2008
http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/world/europe/country_profiles/5050584.stm

- Date accessed 10 October 2008**
- b Timeline: Serbia, last updated 30 July 2008
http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/world/europe/country_profiles/5055726.stm
Date accessed 10 October 2008
 - c Serbia captures fugitive Karadzic, 22 July 2008
<http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/world/europe/7518543.stm>
Date accessed 16 October 2008
- [7] **Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR)**, <http://www2.ohchr.org/english/>
- a Convention on the Rights of the Child CRC/C/SRB/CO/1 20 June 2008
<http://www2.ohchr.org/english/bodies/crc/docs/co/CRC.C.SRB.CO.1.pdf>
Date accessed 10 October 2008
 - b Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women 11 June 2007
http://www2.ohchr.org/english/bodies/cedaw/docs/CEDAW_COs_Serbia_June_2007.pdf
Date accessed 10 October 2008
- [8] **Committee to Protect Journalists (CPJ)** <http://www.cpj.org>
- a SERBIA: Broadcast editor receives death threats, dated 9 August 2007
http://www.cpj.org/cases07/europe_cases_07/serbia09aug07ca.html
Date accessed 8 September 2008
- [9] **Central Intelligence Agency (CIA)**, <https://www.cia.gov>
- a The World Factbook, Serbia, Last updated 2 October 2008
<https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/geos/rb.html>
Date accessed 15 October 2008
- [10] **Amnesty International (AI)** <http://www.amnesty.org/>
- a Annual Human Rights report 2008: Serbia
<http://www.amnesty.org/en/region/serbia/report-2008>
Date accessed 10 October 2008
 - b Abolitionist and Retentionist countries
<http://www.amnesty.org/en/death-penalty/abolitionist-and-retentionist-countries>
Date accessed 10 October 2008
- [11] **Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS)** <http://www.unaids.org>
- a 2008 Progress Reports Submitted by Countries: Serbia
<http://www.unaids.org/en/KnowledgeCentre/HIVData/CountryProgress/2007CountryProgressAllCountries.asp>
Date accessed 15 October 2008
 - b Republic of Serbia: National Aids Commission, Ministry of Health, Institute of Public Health of Serbia "Dr Milan Jovanovic Batut" Jan 2006 – Dec 07
http://data.unaids.org/pub/Report/2008/serbia_2008_country_progress_report_en.pdf
Date accessed 10 October 2008
- [12] **Reporters sans Frontieres (Reporters without Borders)** <http://www.rsf.org>
- a Balkans Annual Report 2008
http://www.rsf.org/article.php3?id_article=25481
Date accessed 15 October 2008
- [13] **International Crisis Group (ICG)** <http://www.crisisgroup.org>
- a Serbia Profile

<http://www.crisisgroup.org/home/index.cfm?id=1247&l=1>
Date accessed 10 October 2008

- [14] **United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)**, <http://www.undp.org>
a Serbia Country Profile, <http://www.undp.org.yu/>
Date accessed 10 October 2008
- [15] **World Health Organisation (WHO)** <http://www.who.int/en/>
a Serbia, <http://www.who.int/countries/srb/en/>
Date accessed 10 October 2008
b Mental Health Atlas 2005: Serbia
http://www.who.int/mental_health/evidence/mhatlas05/en/index.html
Date accessed 10 October 2008
- [16] **United Nations Cartographic Section**, <http://www.un.org/Depts/Cartographic>
a Serbia: April 2007
<http://www.un.org/Depts/Cartographic/map/profile/serbia.pdf>
Date accessed 10 October 2008
- [17] **Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre (IDMC)**, <http://www.internal-displacement.org/>
a IDPs from Kosovo: stuck between uncertain return prospects and denial of local integration, 22 September 2005
[http://www.reliefweb.int/rw/RWFiles2005.nsf/FilesByRWDocUNIDFileName/ACIO-6GGRZT-globalidp-ser-22sep.pdf/\\$File/globalidp-ser-22sep.pdf](http://www.reliefweb.int/rw/RWFiles2005.nsf/FilesByRWDocUNIDFileName/ACIO-6GGRZT-globalidp-ser-22sep.pdf/$File/globalidp-ser-22sep.pdf)
Date accessed 28 May 2008
b Final status for Kosovo – towards durable solutions for IDP's or new displacement risk? 10 December 2007
[http://www.internal-displacement.org/8025708F004CE90B/\(httpCountries\)/A6A36317DA8D29A1802570A7004CAB90?OpenDocument](http://www.internal-displacement.org/8025708F004CE90B/(httpCountries)/A6A36317DA8D29A1802570A7004CAB90?OpenDocument)
Date accessed 10 October 2008
- [18] **War Resisters' International** <http://www.wri-irg.org/from-off.htm>
a Serbia: Conscription, as published in *The Right to Conscientious Objection in Europe*, Quaker Council for European Affairs, 2005
<http://www.wri-irg.org/co/rtba/serbia.htm>
Date accessed 10 October 2008
- [19] **Gaytimes** <http://www.gaytimes.co.uk>
a Lesbian and Gay Serbia
<http://www.gaytimes.co.uk/gt/listings.asp?CID=1060&action=ShowCountry>
Date accessed 10 October 2008
- [20] **Freedom House** <http://www.freedomhouse.org/>
a Freedom in the World 2008, Serbia, released 2 July 2008
<http://www.freedomhouse.org/template.cfm?page=22&year=2008&country=7548>
Date accessed 10 October 2008
b Draft report, Freedom of the Press 2008: Serbia, 29 April 2008
<http://www.freedomhouse.org/uploads/fop08/CountryReportsFOTP2008.pdf>
Date accessed 10 October 2008
c Serbia: Nations in Transit 2008
http://www.freedomhouse.hu/images/fdh_galleries/NIT2008/NT-Serbia-final.pdf
Date accessed 10 October 2008

- [21] **The International Lesbian and Gay Association (ILGA)** <http://www.ilga.org/>
a World Legal Survey: Serbia, Last updated 31 July 2000
http://www.ilga.info/Information/Legal_survey/europe/yugoslavia_ex.htm
Date accessed 2 June 2008
b One world, one community, different realities: Serbia
http://www.ilga.org/countries_target.asp?ZoneID=4&CountryID=1197
Date accessed 10 October 2008
- [22] **The United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)**, <http://www.unicef.org>
a At a glance: Serbia
http://www.unicef.org/infobycountry/serbia_background.html
Date accessed 10 October 2008
- [23] **Department for International Development (DfID)** <http://www.dfid.gov.uk>
a Serbia Country Profile, updated 2 July 2008
<http://www.dfid.gov.uk/countries/europe/serbiamontenegro.asp>
Date accessed 10 October 2008
- [24] **Ministry of Health: Serbia** <http://www.zdravlje.sr.gov.yu>
a <http://www.zdravlje.sr.gov.yu/index.php?>
Date accessed 10 October 2008
- [25] **Council for Foreign Relations** <http://www.cfr.org>
a Council on Foreign Relations: Rule Of Law: Keeping the Balkans Free of al Qaeda dated 13 February 2002
http://www.cfr.org/publication/4344/rule_of_law.html?breadcrumb=%2FIssue%2Fpublication_list%3Fgroupby%3D0%26id%3D135%26filter%3D385
Date accessed 8 September 2008
b Mladic Still Stalks Serbia: 4 May 2006
http://www.cfr.org/publication/10594/mladic_still_stalks_serbia.html?breadcrumb=%2Fregion%2Fpublication_list%3Fid%3D385
Date accessed 10 October 2008

[Return to Contents](#)