

For English version, please scroll down

PRAVNI MONITORING MEDIJSKE SCENE U SRBIJI

LEGAL MONITORING OF SERBIAN MEDIA SCENE

Monitoring Novosti 15 / Monitoring News Letter 15

Petnaestim Monitoring Novostima, ANEM vas informiše o najnovijim monitoring aktivnostima:

1. Petnaesti Monitoring Izveštaj je dostupan na sajtu ANEMa!

Rezultati pravnog monitoringa medijske scene u Srbiji, sprovedenog u septembru 2010, i nalaz monitoring tima ukazuju na sledeće:

Serija od pet septembarskih okruglih stolova posvećenih izradi Nacrta medijske strategije, pokazala je dve stvari: prvo, da su medijska i novinarska udruženja, bez obzira na međusobne različitosti, uspela da se ujedine oko suštinskih principa za koje smatraju da treba da budu osnov buduće Medijske strategije, što je dobro; drugo, da je Ministarstvo kulture ušlo nespremno u ovaj proces i da do sada nije uspelo da odgovori na sve izazove ovakvog zadatka, što može biti loše po medijski sektor. Značaj ovog dokumenta za budućnost medijskog sektora nisu pravilno razumeli ni svi iz samog sektora, pa je jedno medijsko udruženje odbilo da učestvuje u njegovoj izradi, što takođe nije dobro. Jednako loše je i to što se nastavljaju napadi i pritisci na medije i novinare, koji vode u njihovu dalju autocenzuru, ali je loše i neodgovorno ponašanje pojedinih medija, koji u trci za senzacijama krše tuđa prava na najgrublji način. Država i dalje ne pokazuje odlučnost da štiti slobodu izražavanja i medijske profesionalce na adekvatan način, što je vidljivo i iz sudskih odluka kojima se počinio napada na novinare kažnjavaju na granici zakonskog minimuma, ili čak i ispod nje. Takođe, pripreme za digitalizaciju uveliko kasne, završetak privatizacije medija i dalje nije u fokusu nadležnih, već naprotiv, traži se novi put za njeno izbegavanje u spornim preporukama Medijske studije o regionalnim javnim servisima, Komisija za autorsko i srodna prava još nije imenovana, primena Zakona o radiodifuziji sve više pokazuje prevaziđenost njegovih odredbi, a nedavno usvojeni Zakon o elektronskim komunikacijama se već nalazi pred Ustavnim sudom zbog pojedinih odredbi koje ugrožavaju ljudska prava, ali i medijske slobode.

Iz svega navedenog je jasno zašto je monitoring tim u Zaključku ovog Izveštaja ocenio da je Medijska strategija i sve što se događa s njom u vezi, od najveće važnosti za medije u Srbiji. Očigledno je da žalosno stanje u medijskom sektoru može biti promenjeno samo dobrom Strategijom i zato je bitno kako će ona biti definisana, ko će u njenoj izradi učestvovati, kakva rešenja će ponuditi za nagomilane probleme, kako će definisati pravac razvoja medijskog sektora i u kojoj meri će stvoriti uslove za njegov progres.

Petnaesti Monitoring Izveštaj za Septembar 2010. je dostupan na ANEMovom web sajtu, a možete mu pristupiti i [ovde](#) .

2. Iskoristite mogućnosti koje vam pruža ANEM web sajt!

Posetite rubriku ANEMa [Monitoring medijske scene](#) na našem web sajtu www.anem.org.rs i **ostavite svoj komentar, pitanje ili sugestiju!** Tu ćete naći svih 15 Monitoring Izveštaja, 3 Monitoring Publikacije, kao i ostale važne informacije o monitoringu i

medijskoj sceni Srbije u poslednjih 17 meseci, o kojima možete da podelite mišljenje sa nama.

Unapređenje ANEMovog web sajta omogućili su USAID i IREX Srbija.

3. Oktobarski monitoring medijske scene

U toku je prikupljanje informacija o svemu što se dešavalo u medijskom sektoru tokom ovog meseca. Šta je od toga bilo najvažnije, zašto i kako je to uticalo na stanje u medijima, moći ćete da pročitate u Šesnaestom Monitoring Izveštaju. Objavljivanje ovog Izveštaja se očekuje u novembru, o čemu ćemo vas obavestiti sledećim Monitoring Novostima.

English version



With this ***Fifteenth Monitoring Newsletter***, ANEM keeps you informed about the latest legal monitoring activities:

1. Fifteenth Monitoring Report is available on ANEM web site!

Results of the legal monitoring of the Serbian media scene, conducted in September 2010, and the findings of the monitoring team indicate the following:

The series of September's five round tables devoted to drafting the Media strategy, has shown two things: first, that the media and journalists' associations, regardless of their mutual differences, are joined and share the same stands on core principles that they believe should be the basis for future Media Strategy, which is good; second, that the Ministry of Culture has entered into this process unprepared and has failed so far to respond to the challenges of this task, which can be bad for the media sector. The importance of this document for the future of the media sector was not properly understood by everyone from the sector itself, which resulted in one media organization refusing to participate in its preparation, which is also not good. Another bad aspect are the continuing attacks and pressure on the media and journalists, leading to their further self-censorship, but also bad is the irresponsible behavior of some media, which, in their chase for sensations, infringe upon others' rights in the most serious way. The state is still not showing any determination to protect freedom of expression and media professionals in an appropriate manner, which is also evident in court decisions to punish perpetrators of attacks on journalists on the limit of the legally prescribed minimum or even below it. Also, the preparations for the digitalization are greatly delayed, the completion of privatization of the media not only remains out of focus of the authorities, but rather new ways for its avoidance is sought in the controversial recommendations of the Media Study on regional public service broadcasters, the Commission on Copyright and Related Rights has not yet been appointed, the application of the Broadcasting Law increasingly demonstrates obsolescence of its provisions, while the recently adopted Law on Electronic Communications is already before the Constitutional Court because of certain provisions that violate human rights and media freedom.

From the foregoing, it is clear why the monitoring team said at the Conclusion of this Report that the Media Strategy and everything that happens in this regard is of key importance for the Serbian media. Obviously, the poor media situation can only be changed by good Strategy and it is therefore important how it will be defined, who will participate in its drafting, what solutions will be offered for the accumulated problems, how will the direction of development of the media sector be defined and to what extent will it create the conditions for its progress.

The *Fifteenth Monitoring Report* for September 2010 is available on ANEM web site and can be also accessed from [here](#)

2. Make use of opportunities that ANEM web site offers!

*Visit the section [Monitoring of the Media Scene](#) on our web site www.anem.org.rs/en and **leave your comments, questions or suggestions!** Here you can find all 15 Monitoring Reports, 3 Monitoring Publications, as well as all other important information on the legal monitoring and the Serbian media scene in the last 17 months and share your opinions on that with us.*

ANEM web site development was supported by USAID and IREX Serbia.

3. Legal monitoring of the media scene in October

The expert monitoring team is currently collecting all information on the occurrences in the media sector during this month. What was the most important, why and how it has affected the media situation – you will be able to read all about this in the upcoming Sixteenth Monitoring Report. Its release is expected in November, which will be announced in the next Monitoring Newsletter.