



**INDIVIDUAL PARTNERSHIP ACTION PLAN (IPAP)**

THE REPUBLIC OF SERBIA  
AND  
THE NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY ORGANIZATION (NATO)

Belgrade, December 2014

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# INDIVIDUAL PARTNERSHIP ACTION PLAN REPUBLIC OF SERBIA – NATO

## I. POLITICAL AND SECURITY FRAMEWORK

### 1.1. FOREIGN AND SECURITY POLICY

#### 1.1.1. Cooperation with NATO/PfP

The Republic of Serbia intends to develop long-term, substantive and concrete cooperation with North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO) within the framework of Partnership for Peace Program (PfP). This partnership will contribute to achieving the strategic aims of ensuring security and long-lasting stabilization of the Western Balkans and process of its European integration.

Since joining the Partnership for Peace Program in 2006, the Republic of Serbia and NATO have steadily built their cooperation and dialogue. The Republic of Serbia considers the Individual Partnership Action Plan (IPAP) as a framework for further enhancing that cooperation, without membership aspirations; and as a tool for engaging in a widespread reform processes which will also facilitate and encourage bilateral and Alliance support and assistance. A Working group has been established for coordinating the implementation of IPAP.

The Republic of Serbia wishes to enhance its political dialogue with NATO and its PfP partners, in line with its national interests. It also sees value in enhanced practical cooperation in areas such as public diplomacy issues, emerging security challenges, the Building Integrity Initiative, a PfP Trust Fund to facilitate destruction and storage of surplus ammunition and implementation of UNSCR 1325. The Republic of Serbia will continue its good cooperation with the NATO Contact Point Embassy and the NATO Military Liaison office (MLO) in Belgrade with the view to facilitating such activities.

Cooperation between the Serbian Armed Forces and KFOR is very good and continues to develop in a positive manner. The Republic of Serbia has pointed out, and the Alliance has noted, its concern regarding NATO's decisions to reduce the size of the KFOR footprint and to continue with the "unfixing" process for historical, cultural and religious sites. Unconditional freedom of movement for all the people is of general benefit and an objective of particular importance.

#### 1.1.2. EU integration process

Accession to the European Union (EU) is a strategic foreign policy goal for the Republic of Serbia. As a modern democratic society, based on European values, the Republic of Serbia fully shares the values upon which the EU has been established and accepts the "Copenhagen criteria". Democracy, social awareness, an open market economy, efficient state administration, the peaceful resolution of disputes and respect for other peoples and cultures; all represent essential values shared by the Republic of Serbia and the EU member states.

The Republic of Serbia continues to make progress toward EU integration. It concluded a Stabilization and Association Agreement (SAA) with the EU in 2008; has implemented a Transitional Trade Agreement with the EU since 2009; and achieved candidate status for EU membership in March 2012. The SAA entered into force on 1 September 2013, giving the Republic of Serbia associated country status. In line with the June 2013 European Council decision to open accession negotiation with the Republic of Serbia, EU General Affairs Council adopted on 17 December 2013 the negotiation framework. The first Intergovernmental

Conference between EU and the Republic of Serbia was held on 21 January 2014 in Brussels, marking the beginning of accession negotiations. This represents a historic step and a turning point in relations between the Republic of Serbia and EU.

In accordance with its proclaimed goal, the Republic of Serbia expresses its readiness to adopt and apply EU acquis and to implement the SAA. Administrative and institutional capacities for implementation of EU standards will be strengthened and the ability to implement EU programs and projects will be enhanced.

No matter how demanding and long-lasting, the process of EU integration remains the most important internal and international process for the Republic of Serbia's further progress and its drive to modernize its society and advance its own democratic potential.

### **1.1.3. Regional cooperation, relations with neighbours and other regional stability issues**

Regional cooperation is a foreign policy priority for the Republic of Serbia.

The Republic of Serbia will continue to promote bilateral relations with its neighbours and countries of the region through enhanced political dialogue and the improvement of economic and cultural cooperation, infrastructure links, and cross-border cooperation. Particular attention will be devoted to improving cooperation in the field of security and energy security. These activities will also take account of the recommendations and needs of the EU integration process.

The Republic of Serbia is a member of a large number of multilateral regional organisations, initiatives and agreements and remains fully committed to further strengthening regional cooperation. The Republic of Serbia is particularly interested in its cooperation in regional security initiatives and forums such as Center for Security Cooperation (RACVIAC), Southeast Europe Defence Ministerial Forum (SEDM), South Eastern and Eastern Europe Clearinghouse for the Control of Small Arms and Light Weapons (SEESAC), Migration, Asylum, Refugees and Regional Initiative (MARRI) and Regional Cooperation Council (RCC). The Republic of Serbia has shown its readiness to find a creative way to accommodate all representatives in regional discussions and efforts will continue in that regard.

The Republic of Serbia is fully committed to contribute to the regional stability. In April 2013 the Republic of Serbia's active and constructive engagement in EU-facilitated dialogue resulted in First Agreement of principles governing the normalization of relations (the First Agreement), which was complemented in May by an Implementation plan. The implementation of the First Agreement has continued and has already brought some concrete and positive results on the ground, with the final aim to ensure a dignified life, security and prosperity for all citizens.

The ministries, special organizations and government services will take the necessary measures and actions to fully implement the agreement and will continue with the implementation of already agreed measures in the process of technical dialog. Ensuring unconditional freedom of movement for all the people remains of particular importance and will be the subject of continued cooperation.

### **1.1.4. Cooperation with international organizations – UN, OSCE and Council of Europe**

The Republic of Serbia is fully committed to the values that underpin the United Nations (UN), Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE) and Council of Europe. It cooperates with each of these organisations to further the practical implementation of such

values and standards, including through a range of reform initiatives. The Republic of Serbia will build its capacities for participation in international peace operations under the auspices and with the mandate of the UN. During its OSCE Chairmanship-in-Office in 2015, the Republic of Serbia will fully contribute to the achievement of the Organization's goals and to the enhancement of comprehensive security. The Republic of Serbia has adopted 79 Council of Europe conventions and protocols, with ratification pending of the remaining seven conventions to which the Republic of Serbia is a signatory party. The Republic of Serbia will continue to actively cooperate with each of these international organisations in the framework of UN Security Council Resolution (UN SCR) 1244 with the aim of promoting security, stability, democratic values and human rights for all of its citizens.

## **1.2. INTERNAL POLICY AND ECONOMIC REFORMS**

### **1.2.1. Human Rights**

The Republic of Serbia remains committed to respecting and protecting human rights enshrined in its Constitution and fundamental laws. Important areas include gender equality, enhancing multicultural dialogue, strengthening anti-discrimination measures, enhancing the status of socially vulnerable groups (particularly children, women, disabled, LGBT population and elderly persons), protecting ethnic minorities and communities, increasing the inclusion of the Roma population and reducing poverty.

### **1.2.2. Rule of Law**

The Republic of Serbia will continue with overarching reforms in order to ensure the rule of law and respect for international standards.

Measures will strengthen the independence, transparency, accountability and efficiency of the judiciary. These will include implementation of a new Judicial Reform Strategy adopted in July 2013 and its accompanying Action Plan; consolidation of the responsible judicial institutions; expert training, and reform of the system of penal sanctions enforcement. The Law on Notaries Public and the Law on Enforcement and Security introduced the new judicial professions into the legal system: such as notary public and bailiffs. This legislation will reduce the number of overdue cases and increase the efficiency of the justice administration system.

The fight against corruption and organized crime will be particularly enhanced. The fight against corruption is a governmental priority into which significant political and institutional efforts are being invested. These efforts will be supported by capacity building and international cooperation with actors such as Council of Europe's Group of States against Corruption (GRECO). The new Anti-Corruption Strategy adopted in July 2013 and its accompanying Action Plan will be fully implemented. The effectiveness of the institutions fighting organised crime will be increased through additional training and capacity building. Measures to combat trafficking in human beings will be strengthened and international cooperation pursued.

### **1.2.3. Emerging Security Challenges: the Fight against Terrorism, Arms Control and Cyber-Defence**

The Republic of Serbia is keenly aware of the evolving nature of the security environment and the challenges it contains.

Terrorism is one of the biggest threats today and the Republic of Serbia attaches the greatest importance to national measures and international cooperation in the fight against terrorism. Priorities in this area include a full commitment to international obligations; strengthening and deepening international cooperation (with a focus on regional and cross-

border cooperation); strengthening of national bodies in charge of counter-terrorism; and participation in multinational operations.

The Republic of Serbia will continue to respect and comply with the commitments stemming from international treaties and conventions in the field of non-proliferation of weapons of mass destruction (WMD) and arms control, including UN SCR 1540 and 1810, the Treaty on Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT), Biological/Bacteriological and Toxin Weapons Convention (BTWC), Chemical Weapons Convention (CWC), Comprehensive Nuclear Test Ban Treaty (CTBT), etc. The Republic of Serbia is in a process of updating its legislation in the area of foreign trade in controlled goods, with the aim of becoming a full member of the Wassenaar Arrangement. In April 2013 the Republic of Serbia became the member of the Nuclear Suppliers Group (NSG). Likewise, activities will continue to ratify the Additional Protocol to the Safeguards Agreement, signed with the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA). The Republic of Serbia attaches importance to regional cooperation in promoting strict rules and controls in the field of export and import of arms, military equipment and dual-use goods, including relevant technologies.

The Republic of Serbia has ratified the Council of Europe Convention on Cyber-Crime. The Republic of Serbia wishes to enhance its capabilities for protecting critical communication and information systems against cyber attacks. Government-level mechanisms and a coordination structure for cyber-defence need to be established.

#### **1.2.4. Economic Reforms**

Main economic priorities of the Republic of Serbia are to maintain macroeconomic stability; promote dynamic economic growth; sustain price stability and to increase employment and living standards in function of its social policy, in particular through accelerated implementation of economic reforms and attracting foreign investment. The process of privatization needs to be finalised. Negotiations on World Trade Organisation (WTO) membership continue, alongside the Republic of Serbia's integration in EU and global markets. Reforms and liberalization of markets for goods and services, especially financial services, continue.

The Republic of Serbia is committed to ensuring a stable and secure energy supply and to regional and international cooperation. In this respect, the Republic of Serbia is particularly engaged with the EU and determined to contribute to regional energy links. The Republic of Serbia is a regional center at the crossroads of strategic energy and transport routes (Corridor 10 and the South Stream Project), and is open to participation in projects and plans aimed at diversification of supply and strengthening of energy security

#### **1.2.5. Enhancing Democratic Control of the Armed Forces.**

The Republic of Serbia will continue to ensure and enhance the democratic control of its Armed Forces, making full use of the tools available in the PfP framework and of cooperation with other international organisations and partners.

## **II. DEFENCE AND MILITARY ISSUES**

### **2.1. Defence Policy**

The Republic of Serbia is focused on creating conditions for the development of an efficient defence system, maintenance of peace, a favourable security environment, cooperation with European and other international security structures and its participation in the Partnership for Peace program. The Republic of Serbia is committed to engage its military forces in multinational operations, which requires transformation of the defence system into a modern, efficient and internationally interoperable system.

## **2.2. Defence reform frameworks**

The Republic of Serbia is committed to develop, through the reform process, an efficient and economically viable defence system, a modern, professional and efficient army, new capabilities in line with the missions and tasks, transparency and openness of defence, and the establishment of appropriate civil-military relations. The Republic of Serbia will be guided by its strategic and doctrinal documents when pursuing these goals.

The Republic of Serbia will continue its efforts to optimize the organizational structures of the Ministry of Defence (MoD) and the Serbian Armed Forces (SAF) in order to ensure compliance with the standards and organizational structures that enable them to work in an optimal way. Special importance is attached to the mutual cooperation under the auspices of the Defence Reform Group (DRG).

## **2.3. Defence planning**

In the area of defence planning, which includes planning the development of the defence system and planning the use of defence forces, the Republic of Serbia will focus attention on implementing the approved Long-Term Defence System Development Plan, the Strategic Defence Review of the Republic of Serbia, the Medium-Term Plan and Program for the Development of the Defence system and on the realization of Partnership goals in the framework of the Planning and Review Process (PARP).

## **2.4. Interoperability issues and participation in multinational operations**

The Republic of Serbia is committed to the development of interoperability and capabilities of the forces potentially available for participation in UN mandated multinational operations and EU crisis management operations.

The Republic of Serbia will make full use of the range of tools available in the PfP framework to increase the interoperability of its forces. The Republic of Serbia will also enhance the education, training and exercises provided to its personnel.

The Republic of Serbia's participation in UN mandated and EU-led operations is a clear indication of its commitment to contributing to the promotion and maintenance of peace and security. The Republic of Serbia established CBRN Regional Centre for national and regional purposes as well as for multinational cooperation with PfP, NATO, UN and Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW) countries.

## **2.5. Defence Economics**

Modernization of the Serbian Armed Forces units is of particular significance for the Republic of Serbia and it has set out priorities and procedures for achieving this.

The Republic of Serbia is interested in exploring possibilities for enhanced trade and international cooperation in the field of defence equipment.

# **III. PUBLIC DIPLOMACY, SCIENTIFIC COOPERATION, CRISIS MANAGEMENT AND EMERGENCY PLANNING SYSTEM**

## **3.1. Public Information Strategy**

Given the geographical position in the center of South East Europe and the nature of the security challenges faced in the region the Republic of Serbia will pay special attention to the promotion and raising of public awareness on the importance of international and regional cooperation in meeting such challenges.

The Republic of Serbia intends to conduct an active and comprehensive information campaign concerning the most important issues in defense sector reforms and on the nature, scope and benefits of cooperation with NATO within the PfP framework, including IPAP.

The Public Information Strategy will ensure that information about Serbia – NATO relations and cooperation are presented objectively and in a timely manner. It will be drafted by representatives of relevant ministries and institutions, and will include activities ensuring the provision of information to the printed and electronic media; the organization of panel discussions and round tables; support to academic and research institutions; as well as cooperation with non-governmental organizations.

The Strategy will encourage Serbian academic, research and scientific institutions to enter the process of cooperation with NATO and to undertake joint projects. Support from NATO Public Diplomacy Division will be of importance for the successful implementation of this Strategy, as well as the cooperation and support of NATO's Contact Point Embassy, the NATO MLO in Belgrade and NATO Allies and partners.

### **3.2. Contribution to security through scientific cooperation**

The Strategy of Scientific and Technological Development 2010-2015 envisions the Republic of Serbia as an innovative country. For the purpose of achieving national priorities as defined in the Strategy, the Republic of Serbia remains committed to increased participation in European and other international projects and programs. Serbian institutions already participate in more than 300 projects within the EU's Seventh Framework Program (FP7).

The Republic of Serbia will work to strengthen cooperation with the NATO Science for Peace and Security (SPS) program through the creation of a more favourable legal and institutional environment to facilitate the participation in projects of experts and organizations from the Republic of Serbia, as well as to promote bilateral cooperation with the countries of the region in the field of science and education.

### **3.3. Crisis management system and emergency planning**

Given the threat posed by various natural hazards to the South-East Europe region, a priority for the Republic of Serbia is to further strengthen its crisis management capabilities and services for reducing risk; improving rapid initial response in emergency situations; and effective consequence management. As regards emergency situations and crisis management, the Republic of Serbia will continue to promote cooperation with all neighbouring countries and to actively participate in regional and international initiatives. Priorities include: further strengthening the capacities of institutions and bodies dealing with emergency planning; implementing Plan for National Strategy for protection and rescue in emergencies and relevant by-laws; preparation of vulnerability risk assessment and Protection and Rescue plan at various levels; promotion of inter-departmental cooperation, equipping of special units and achievement of their full operability; as well as cooperation with the Euro-Atlantic Disaster Response Coordination Centre (EADRCC) and with NATO and PfP countries.

## **IV. PROTECTION OF CLASSIFIED INFORMATION**

The protection of classified information in the Republic of Serbia is regulated by the Law on Classified Information and the Law on the Foundations of the Structure of the Security Services, as well as the Regulation on the Establishment of the Office of the Council for National Security.

The Republic of Serbia will strengthen the capacity of the Office of the Council for National Security and Protection of Classified Information through adoption of the necessary

by-laws and regulations, achieving its full capacity and implementing relevant standards. The system for the protection of foreign classified information will be unified, paying special attention to the system of registries used for NATO and EU classified information, while working on further developing and modernising the classified information protection system. Regional cooperation will be enhanced by concluding bilateral agreements.

The Republic of Serbia recognizes the increasing importance of the protection of critical communication infrastructure and information systems against possible cyber attacks and will pay special attention to this issue. (Also see section 1.2.3) In the INFOSEC area, high priority will be given to the establishment of subsidiary bodies to the National Security Authority (NSA): namely a Security Accreditation Authority (SAA), National Communication Security Authority (NCSA) and a National Distribution Authority (NDA).

## INDIVIDUAL PARTNERSHIP ACTION PLAN (IPAP) - MATRIX

|              | <b>CHAPTER I<br/>POLITICAL AND SECURITY FRAMEWORK</b>  |                    |
|--------------|--|--------------------|
|              | <b>Objectives and Actions</b>  | <b>Timelines</b>   |
|              | <b>I POLITICAL AND SECURITY FRAMEWORK</b>  |                    |
| <b>1.1</b>   | <b>FOREIGN AND SECURITY POLICY</b>   |                    |
| <b>1.1.1</b> | <b>Cooperation with NATO/PfP</b>   |                    |
|              | <b>GOAL 1: Continue and further develop political dialogue with NATO/PfP</b>   |                    |
| Action 1     | Enhance political and security consultations with NATO on issues of national and regional interest, including as part of the IPAP process  | Ongoing            |
| Action 2     | Enhance the parliamentary element of the political dialogue including with the NATO Parliamentary Assembly, NATO Allies and PfP partners   | Ongoing            |
|              | <b>GOAL 2: Enhance practical cooperation with NATO/PfP</b>   |                    |
| Action 1     | Ensure coordination and complementarity between IPAP and EU integration efforts  | Continuous process |
| Action 2     | Continue to develop an annual program of cooperative activities in the framework of PfP  | Continuous process |
| Action 3     | Continue Serbia's active participation in Building Integrity Initiative (*see Chapter 2.1.4.)  | Continuous process |
| Action 4     | Work with NATO on implementation of PfP Trust Fund to facilitate the destruction and safe storage of surplus ammunition  | Ongoing            |
| Action 5     | Explore possible cooperation on emerging security challenges (Cyber Defence, Counter terrorism, energy security, counter proliferation)  | 2014 -             |
| Action 6     | Promote the Implementation of UNSCR 1325 on Women, Peace and Security (National Action Plan adopted in December 2010, Political Council, Multisectoral Coordination Body and Supervisory Body are in charge of NAP implementation) | Ongoing            |

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| Action 7     | Promote public understanding of security issues including those related to NATO (*see Chapter 3 on Public Diplomacy)       | 2014 -             |
|              | <b>GOAL 3: Facilitate effective cooperation with NATO/PfP</b>  |                    |
| Action 1     | Continuing active cooperation through the Mission of Serbia to NATO  | Continuous process |
| Action 2     | Regular engagement with the CPE and NATO MLO Belgrade within PfP framework   | Continuous process |
| <b>1.1.2</b> | <b>EU integration process: progress towards Serbian membership of the European Union</b>                                   |                    |
|              | <b>GOAL 1: Promotion and increased understanding of EU integration related reforms and activities</b>                      |                    |
| Action 1     | Continuous activities and public campaign to raise the level of public support for EU integration                          | Continuous process |
| Action 2     | Cooperation with civil society and NGOs in public information activities   | Continuous process |
|              | <b>GOAL 2 : Full implementation of Stabilization and Association Agreement (SAA)</b>                                       |                    |
| Action 1     | Implementation of obligations stemming from SAA  | Ongoing            |
| Action 2     | Approximation of legislation in accordance with SAA  | Ongoing            |
| Action 3     | Organisation of meetings of SAA implementing bodies (Serbia and EU ) and implementation of conclusions and recommendations | Continuous process |
|              | <b>GOAL 3: Preparation for the process of EU membership negotiations</b>   |                    |
| Action 1     | Further strengthening of administrative capacities for the process of EU membership negotiations                           | Continuous process |
| Action 2     | Establishment of the structure of the team for membership negotiations and strengthening of coordination mechanisms        | Ongoing            |

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| Action 3     | Improve knowledge of the negotiations and screening processes through exchange of experiences with other states  | Continuous process                                     |
| Action 4     | Conduct information campaign for civil servants on the process of EU membership  | Continuous process                                     |
|              | <b>GOAL 4: Approximation of legislation with EU acquis</b>   |  |
| Action 1     | Regular implementation, monitoring, coordination and reporting to the government on the activities related to the National Plan for Implementation (NPI), and keep NPI database updated. | Continuous, with quarterly reporting to the government |
| Action 2     | Preparation and implementation of new National Programme for Adoption of the EU acquis   | Ongoing  |
| <b>1.1.3</b> | <b>Regional cooperation, relations with neighbours and other regional stability issues</b>   |  |
|              | <b>GOAL 1: Promotion and strengthening of overall good-neighbourly cooperation and dialogue</b>  |  |
| Action 1     | Strengthening of bilateral relations with neighbours and countries of the wider SEE region through enhanced political dialogue   | Continuous process                                     |
| Action 2     | Development and improvement of economic cooperation on a bilateral basis and through regional forums such as CEFTA, CEI, SEECP, AII, SECI, BSEC, etc.                                    | Continuous process                                     |
| Action 3     | Building of multi-modal transport and energy links, and cooperation in the field of security of energy supply  | Continuous process                                     |
| Action 4     | Improved cross-border cooperation, particularly in combating organized crime and terrorism and human smuggling   | Continuous process                                     |
| Action 5     | Finalization of border-line demarcation with neighbours and the process of succession related to the former SFR Yugoslavia   | 2014 – 2015  |
|              | <b>GOAL 2: Preservation and strengthening of regional stability through contribution to the work of regional security organisations and initiatives</b>                                  |  |

|          |  |                    |
|----------|--|--------------------|
| Action 1 | Active participation in RACVIAC  | Continuous process |
| Action 2 | Active participation in SEDM   | Continuous process |
| Action 3 | Active participation in SEEGROUP, as shown during the Serbian Chairmanship in 2012   | Continuous process |
| Action 4 | Active participation in other regional initiatives and forums  | Continuous process |
|          | <b>GOAL 3: Contribution to the development of the EU Danube Strategy</b>   |                    |
| Action 1 | Cooperation on the development and implementation of EU Danube Strategy, aimed at strengthening regional cooperation   | 2014 -             |
| Action 2 | Work within the Danube Commission and advocating the signing of a reviewed Belgrade Convention   | 2014 -             |
|          | <b>GOAL 4: Enhance bilateral cooperation with neighbours</b>   |                    |
| Action 1 | Intensified political dialogue   | Continuous process |
| Action 2 | Further strengthening judicial and police cooperation  | Continuous process |
| Action 3 | Strengthened cooperation in the area of economy and infrastructure   | Continuous process |
|          | <b>GOAL 5: EU-facilitated dialogue between Belgrade and Pristina</b>   |                    |
| Action 1 | Engagement in the process of political dialogue fully committed to reach a sustainable solution that will be possible to be implemented in the field and to ensure a dignified life, security and prosperity for all citizens. | Ongoing            |

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| Action 2     | Ministries, special organizations and government services will take the necessary measures and actions to implement the First agreement on the principles governing the normalization of relations, reached through political dialogue between Belgrade and Pristina in Brussels | Ongoing            |
| Action 3     | Further implementation of already agreed measures in the process of technical dialog   | Ongoing            |
| <b>1.1.4</b> | <b>Cooperation within the system of international organizations–UN, OSCE and CoE</b>   |                    |
|              | <b>GOAL 1: Active participation in all aspects of UN work</b>  |                    |
| Action 1     | Contribution to the work of specialized agencies, concrete engagement in UN bodies and activities and nominating candidates for posts within the UN system, including positions of responsibility  | Continuous process |
| Action 2     | Continuation of cooperation with UN agencies and programs with offices in Serbia, including with the UNDP (CASM programme on the destruction of surplus ammunition, efforts to combat corruption, etc.)  | Continuous process |
| Action 3     | Active participation in ECOSOC activities as a member (2014/2016)  | Ongoing            |
|              | <b>GOAL 2: Continuation of a specific contribution to the maintenance of international peace and stability</b>   |                    |
| Action 1     | Participation in the UN mandated multinational operations and the EU crisis management operations  | Ongoing            |
|              | <b>GOAL 3: Cooperation with KFOR in performing its status-neutral role within the framework UNSC Resolution 1244</b>   |                    |
| Action 1     | Cooperation with representatives of the international civil and security presences under UN auspices (UNMIK, KFOR, EULEX, etc.) in the implementation of UNSC Resolution 1244.   | Ongoing            |
|              | <b>GOAL 4: Implementation of norms, principles and standards stemming from the basic OSCE documents</b>  |                    |

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|--------------|---|--------------------|
| Action 1     | Continuation of cooperation with the OSCE Mission to Serbia in conducting the reforms in all areas and embracing the European standards   | Ongoing            |
| Action 2     | Achieving high standards of democracy, rule of law and respect of human rights and media freedoms   | Continuous process |
| Action 3     | Cooperation with the OSCE Mission in the framework of UNSC Resolution 1244, within the terms of its mandate   | Ongoing            |
|              | <b>GOAL 5: Contributing to the strengthening of safety and security in the OSCE region</b>  |                    |
| Action 1     | Active participation in all three OSCE dimensions: political-military, economic-environmental and the human dimension   | Continuous process |
| Action 2     | Participation in the work of the OSCE Parliamentary Assembly  | Continuous process |
| Action 3     | Active and successful OSCE Chairmanship-in-Office in 2015   | 2015               |
|              | <b>GOAL 6: Full application of the CoE's standards relating to the protection of human rights and democracy and the rule of law</b>   |                    |
| Action 1     | Implementation of the relevant Council of Europe standards  | Continuous process |
| <b>1.2</b>   | <b>INTERNAL POLICY AND ECONOMIC REFORMS</b>   |                    |
| <b>1.2.1</b> | <b>Human Rights</b>   |                    |
|              | <b>GOAL 1: Promotion of multi-cultural dialogue, tolerance and anti-discrimination, improvement of the status of socially vulnerable groups, widening of education in the field of human rights and the protection of minorities.</b> |                    |
| Action 1     | Preparation of a media campaign to promote multi-cultural dialogue, tolerance and anti-discrimination through IPA 2011. European Commission Project entitled "Implementation of Antidiscrimination Policies".                         | 2014 – 2015        |

|              |   |                    |
|--------------|---|--------------------|
| Action 2     | Strengthening the role and capacity of the Commissioner for the Protection of Equality as an independent institution for the protection of human rights through IPA 2011. European Commission Project entitled "Implementation of Antidiscrimination Policies". | 2014 – 2015        |
| Action 3     | Presentation and distribution of a Handbook on the Basic Mechanisms for the Protection and Promotion of Human and Minority Rights (Monitoring Human and Minority Rights in the Republic of Serbia)  | 2014               |
|              | <b>GOAL 2: Implementation of the Roma inclusion policy</b>  |                    |
| Action 1     | Implementation of the National Strategy for the Improvement of the Position of Roma in the Republic of Serbia (adopted in Jun 2013) and its accompanying Action plan  | Ongoing            |
| Action 2     | Participation of the Roma population in the implementation of the Strategy  | Ongoing            |
| Action 3     | Participation in the international initiatives in the field of Roma inclusion (Decade of Roma Inclusion, Council of Europe, OSCE, European Union), implementation of IPA projects of EU Commission dedicated to the promotion of status of Roma population      | 2014 – 2015        |
|              | <b>GOAL 3: Implementation of the existing legislation, enhancing of the status of vulnerable social groups and monitoring process of implementation of obligations under ratified international agreements</b>  |                    |
| Action 1     | Implementation of the Strategy for Struggle Against Discrimination (adopted in Jun 2013) and following Action plan  | Ongoing            |
| Action 2     | Creating mechanisms for monitoring implementation of recommendations of supervisory bodies of the Council of Europe, UN Committees  | Continuous process |
| <b>1.2.2</b> | <b>Rule of Law</b>  |                    |
|              | <b>GOAL 1: Improve the independence, transparency, accountability and efficiency of the judiciary</b>   |                    |
| Action 1     | Implementation of a new judicial sector reform strategy for the period 2013-2018. (adopted in July 2013.) and its accompanying Action plan  | Ongoing            |

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| Action 2 | Elaboration of the Ministry of Justice „E-Justice Strategy“ for the period of 2013-2018.   | Ongoing            |
| Action 3 | Ongoing work on improving the legal framework and its harmonization with the international standards (international conventions and <i>acquis communautaire</i> )  | Continuous process |
| Action 4 | Enhancement of the system of training of the bearers of judicial functions   | Ongoing            |
| Action 5 | Full ICT equipping of the Ministry of Justice, courts and Public Prosecution Offices,<br>Standardization of ICT equipment<br>Improvement of Transparency and Efficiency (Public Prosecutors and Penal System)  | Continuous process |
| Action 6 | Assistance to the Ministry of Justice to establish automatic management of the court files in international legal assistance (Serbian Luris) and to further networking with the Republic Public Prosecution Office, Courts and Directorate for the Execution of Criminal Sanctions | Continuous process |
|          | <b>GOAL 2: Institutional capacity building and reduction in the number of overdue cases in the judicial system</b>   |                    |
| Action 1 | Introduction of new judicial professions (notary public and bailiff)   | 2014               |
|          | <b>GOAL 3: Further harmonization of the Criminal Code with the international and EU standards</b>  | Continuous process |
| Action 1 | Organize initial and continuing training of prosecutors to conduct the prosecution investigation   | 2014 – 2015        |
| Action 2 | Analysis of present implementation of legal solutions and further harmonisation with the GRECO, UN and MONEYVAL recommendations  | 2014 – 2015        |
|          | <b>GOAL 4: Implementation of a new Anti-Corruption Strategy (adopted in July 2013) and its accompanying Action Plan</b>  |                    |
| Action 1 | Capacity building of competent authorities for effectively coping with the systemic corruption and establishing a more efficient system of penalizing corruptive practices   | Continuous process |

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| Action 2     | Increasing transparency in financing of political activities  | Continuous process |
|              | <b>GOAL 5: Institutional capacity building and efficacy in the work of institutions for fighting organized crime</b>  |                    |
| Action 1     | Continuous training of employees within the judicial system in fighting organized crime   | Continuous process |
| Action 2     | Capacity building and ICT development within the Directorate for Management of Seized Property (DMSP)   | Continuous process |
| Action 3     | Training of staff for work in special prison regime facilities  | 2014 – 2015        |
| Action 4     | Education in detection and successful action against organized crime  | 2014 – 2015        |
| Action 5     | Continue and enhance national measures to combat trafficking in human beings  | Continuous process |
| Action 6     | Continue and further enhance cooperation and coordination with relevant regional and international structure to combat trafficking in human beings  | Continuous process |
| <b>1.2.3</b> | <b>Emerging Security Challenges: Fight against terrorism, arms control and cyber defence</b>  |                    |
|              | <b>GOAL 1: Full implementation of national measures and international obligations in the fight against terrorism</b>  |                    |
| Action 1     | Full commitment to undertaken international obligations, i.e. compliance with the requirements under UNSC Resolution 1373 (2001) on Legal and Institutional Ability to Counter Terrorist Activities, and UNSC 1624 on Incitement to Commit Acts of Terrorism; compliance with the requirements of other international conventions and agreements relating to the fight against terrorism. | Continuous process |
| Action 2     | Strengthening and deepening international cooperation with focus on regional and cross-border cooperation to prevent terrorism  | Continuous process |

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| Action 3 | Strengthening of national bodies in charge of counter-terrorism and of interagency cooperation  | Continuous process |
|          | <b>GOAL 2: Strengthening of national legislation and improvement of the cooperation in the field of export control, especially with the EU and the neighbouring countries</b> |                    |
| Action 1 | Contribution to regional activities aimed at promoting the export control system for arms, military equipment and dual-use goods  | Continuous process |
| Action 2 | Harmonization of national legislation to the EU regulations   | Continuous process |
| Action 3 | Intensification of regional cooperation   | Continuous process |
|          | <b>GOAL 3: Membership in international control mechanisms in the field of non-proliferation of WMD and arms Control</b>   |                    |
| Action 1 | Implementation of commitments stemming from international treaties and conventions  | Continuous process |
| Action 2 | Continuation of efforts to become a member of Wassenaar Arrangement (WA), Australia Group (AG) and Missile Technology Control Regime (MTCR)                                   | 2014 – 2015        |
| Action 3 | Ratification of the Additional Protocol to the Safeguards Agreement, signed with the (IAEA)   | 2014 – 2015        |
|          | <b>GOAL 4: Educating trade and government sector representatives in export control and prevention of smuggling controlled goods</b>   |                    |
| Action 1 | Training in the field of export control for trade and government sector representatives   | Continuous process |
| Action 2 | Further training of staff working in the state administration   | Continuous process |

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| Action 3     | Officer training within the customs authorities  | Continuous process |
|              | <b>GOAL 5: Enhance capabilities for protecting critical communication and information systems against cyber attacks</b>  |                    |
| Action 1     | Development of national cyber defence policy and related strategy, upon which to build a national cyber defence capability   | 2014 - 2015.       |
| Action 2     | Adopting necessary laws and by-laws to identify national responsibilities and to assign required authority on cyber defence activities, harmonized with international legal norms addressing the cyberspace, including the Council of Europe Convention on Cyber Crime                           | 2014 - 2015.       |
| Action 3     | Establishment of government-level mechanisms and cyber defence structure for coordination of and conducting cyber defence activities   | 2014 - 2015.       |
| Action 4     | Complete the implementation of a fully mandated operational Computer Security Incident Response Capability (CSIRC), that can prevent, monitor, detect, defend against and recover from cyber attacks against government civil and military critical communication and information infrastructure | 2014 - 2015.       |
| Action 5     | Establish international coordinating mechanisms that enable real-time interaction with other states and international organizations to respond effectively to cyber attacks and to allow information exchange  | 2014 - 2015.       |
| <b>1.2.4</b> | <b>Economic reforms</b>  |                    |
|              | <b>GOAL 1: Reform package for strengthening the competitiveness of Serbian economy, increasing export, reducing of trade deficit</b>   |                    |
| Action 1     | Finalising accession negotiations to the World Trade Organization  | 2014-2015          |
| Action 2     | Boosting of exports and improving the competitiveness, accelerating of economic growth   | Continuous process |

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| Action 3 | Promoting of the investment climate and the market position of local produce   | Continuous process   |
|          | <b>GOAL 2: Further reform of the tax system, i.e. strengthening the attractiveness of business environment, especially to foreign investors</b>                |  |
| Action 1 | Ensuring pro-growth oriented, more efficient and fair tax system   | Continuous process   |
| Action 2 | Encouraging employment and competitiveness of the Serbian economy  | Continuous process   |
| Action 3 | Reducing the „shadow” economy  | Continuous process   |
|          | <b>GOAL 3: Finalization of the state owned companies` restructuring process and of change of ownership structure, i.e. finishing the privatization process</b> |  |
| Action 1 | Adoption of necessary by-laws and regulations  | Continuous process   |
| Action 2 | Finalization of the privatisation process through bankruptcy, liquidation or restructuring of companies  | 2014 – 2015  |
|          | <b>GOAL 4: Energy Security: Ensuring security of energy supply and contribution to stability of energy supply in the region</b>                                |  |
| Action 1 | Implementation into Serbia’s legal system of relevant EU directives and regulations related to energy security   | 2014 – 2015  |
| Action 2 | Regulating the natural gas market in accordance with EU directives   | 2014 -   |
| Action 3 | Contribution to the realization of the “Gas Ring”  | 2014 -   |
| Action 4 | Building of the “South Stream” pipeline route through Serbia   | 2014 – 2016  |
| Action 5 | Full operability of underground gas storage facility “Banatski Dvor”   | Gas storage facility fully operational of the capacity of 450 mil m3 of gas. Further enlargement of the capacity up to 800 mil m3 depending on the needs of national and regional market |

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| Action 6      | Development and improvements in energy infrastructure and production capacities  | Continuous process |
| Action 7      | Participation in wider regional projects related to energy supply  | Continuous process |
| <b>1.2.5.</b> | <b>Enhance Democratic Control of the Armed Forces and Intelligence Services</b>  |                    |
|               | <b>GOAL 1: Strengthening Parliament's oversight role</b>   |                    |
| Action 1      | Education training of decision-makers, sharing of best practice, cooperation with OSCE/EU/DCAF   | Ongoing            |
| Action 2      | Defining and developing the forms and scope of cooperation with civil society organizations dealing with security and defence matters. | Ongoing            |

|               | <b>CHAPTER II<br/>DEFENCE AND MILITARY ISSUES</b>                             |   |
|---------------|---|---|
|               | <b>Objectives and Actions</b>   | <b>Timelines</b>  |
| <b>2.1.</b>   | <b>DEFENCE POLICY</b>   |   |
| <b>2.1.1.</b> | <b>Enhance Serbia's contribution to global security</b>                       |   |
| Action 1      | Increase Serbia's participation in multinational operations (see section 2.4) | Capacity enhancement is ongoing process. Any decision about participation needs to be approved by National Assembly |
| Action 2      | Continue participation in regional security forums                            |   |
| <b>2.1.2.</b> | <b>Engagement in EU Common Security and Defence Policy</b>                    |   |
| Action 1      | Alignment with EU CFSP  |   |

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| Action 2      | Explore possibilities for participation in EU Battlegroups (EUBG)   |                                    |
| Action 3      | Cooperation with European Defence Agency (EDA)  |                                    |
| <b>2.1.3.</b> | <b>Participation in NATO's Programme Partnership for Peace</b>  |                                    |
| Action 1      | Ongoing participation in PARP and OCC process   |                                    |
| Action 2      | Explore possibilities for participation in smart defence projects and standardization and increase bilateral cooperation  |                                    |
| Action 3      | Cooperation with NATO MLO Belgrade concerning defence reform and assistance   |                                    |
| <b>2.1.4.</b> | <b>Participation in NATO Building Integrity Program</b>   |                                    |
| Action 1      | Implementation of recommendations from the Self-Assessment Peer Review Report (agreed in November 2012)   |                                    |
| Action 2      | Participation in the NATO Building Integrity Tailored Programme for South Eastern Europe  |                                    |
| Action 3      | Performance of the Need Analysis in cooperation with the Norwegian side   |                                    |
| Action 4      | Development of institutional capacity for the building integrity within defence sector  |                                    |
| Action 5      | Measuring progress in the implementation of the BI Program and regular reporting  |                                    |
| <b>2.1.5.</b> | <b>Destruction and safe storage of surplus arms and ammunition</b>  |                                    |
| Action 1      | Develop a NATO Trust Fund Project to assist Serbian MoD in demilitarization of surplus ammunition in Republic of Serbia using capacity of Technical Overhaul Facility in Kragujevac                     | Ongoing                            |
| Action 2      | Continue work on CASM project with OSCE and UNDP  | Ongoing                            |
| <b>2.2.</b>   | <b>DEFENCE REFORM FRAMEWORKS</b>  |                                    |
| <b>2.2.1.</b> | <b>Strategic and doctrinal reform framework</b>   |                                    |
| Action 1      | Implementation of the Defence Strategy of the Republic of Serbia, monitoring challenges, risks and threats to the security of the Republic of Serbia (national, regional and global security situation) | Ongoing task, Action plan in place |

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| Action 2      | Implementation of the Serbian Armed Forces Doctrine, upgrading as necessary  |                    |
| Action 3      | Development of doctrinal documents in the Serbian Armed Forces   |                    |
| Action 4      | Establishing of Lessons Learned System   |                    |
| <b>2.2.2.</b> | <b>Normative and legal reform framework</b>  |                    |
| Action 1      | Drafting by-laws on the basis of the passed laws   |                    |
| Action 2      | Harmonization of defence regulations with the EU regulations   |                    |
| <b>2.2.3.</b> | <b>Organizational and functional reform framework</b>  |                    |
| Action 1      | Upgrade and optimize the organizational and functional structure of MoD and SAF  |                    |
| <b>2.3.</b>   | <b>DEFENCE PLANNING</b>  |                    |
| Action 1      | Monitoring the implementation process of the June 2011 Long-Term Defence System Development Plan of the Republic of Serbia   |                    |
| Action 2      | Implement the June 2013 Mid-Term Defence System Development Plan and Programme based on Strategic Defence Review   |                    |
| Action 3      | Realization of the Partnership Goals in the Planning and Review Programme under the auspices of the "Partnership for Peace" Programme                                  |                    |
| <b>2.4.</b>   | <b>INTEROPERABILITY ISSUES AND PARTICIPATION IN MULTINATIONAL OPERATIONS</b>   |                    |
| <b>2.4.1.</b> | <b>ACHIEVING INTEROPERABILITY</b>  |                    |
| Action 1      | Establishment of a national codification system compatible with the NATO Codification System (NCS)   | By the end of 2014 |
| Action 2      | Participation in Smart Support NSPA programmes   |                    |
| Action 3      | Harmonization of the national defence legislation with the international defence legislation regarding the transportation of personnel, weapons and military equipment | Continuous process |
| Action 4      | Creating conditions for the use of the strategic transport capacity for the units declared for participation in multinational operations                               | By the end of 2014 |

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| Action 5      | Drafting strategic lift plans for participation in multinational operations   | Continuous process |
| Action 6      | Development of different versions - models of logistic support for SAF units engaged in multinational operations  | Continuous process |
| Action 7      | Development and creating Host Nation Support Plan   | By the end of 2015 |
| Action 8      | Standardization - the adoption and implementation of relevant standards   |                    |
| <b>2.4.2.</b> | <b>EDUCATION</b>  |                    |
| Action 1      | Develop a professional military education and training system (for officers and NCOs) which is fully compatible with Bologna standards and is in accordance with NATO standards |                    |
| Action 2      | Capacity building for participation in the UN mandated multinational operations and the EU crisis management operations   |                    |
| Action 3      | Active engagement of the CBRN Centre in Krusevac as a Partnership Training and Education Centre (PTEC)  |                    |
| <b>2.4.3.</b> | <b>TRAINING AND EXERCISES</b>   |                    |
| Action 1      | Training of staff officers and non-commissioned officers attending training courses abroad  | Continuous process |
| Action 2      | Training of staff officers and non-commissioned officers attending courses in the country with the partner support  | Continuous process |
| Action 3      | Carrying out multinational exercises in the country with the units of partner countries   | Continuous process |
| Action 4      | Carrying out multinational exercises abroad with the units of partner countries   | Continuous process |
| Action 5      | Training of personnel to participate in UN mandated multinational operations and the EU crisis management operations  |                    |
| <b>2.4.4.</b> | <b>OPERATIONAL CAPABILITIES CONCEPT</b>   |                    |
| Action 1      | Establish an evaluation system compatible with NATO evaluation system by applying the Operational Capabilities Concept  |                    |

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| Action 2      | Capacity building in order to apply the Operational Capabilities Concept   |   |
| Action 3      | Evaluation of declared units planned for PfP engagement according to the requirements of the Operational Capabilities Concept  | 2014  |
| Action 4      | Establishment of SAF Training Center in the “Jug” base, open to PfP/NATO partner countries   | By the end of 2015 -<br>Regional Training<br>Center<br><br>By the end of 2017 –<br>PTEC |
| Action 5      | Participate in information exchange about declared units with other PfP members/NATO Allies  |   |
| <b>2.4.5.</b> | <b>Acceding to the Agreement between Parties to the North Atlantic Treaty and the other States Participating in the Partnership for Peace Regarding the Status of Their Forces (PfP/SOFA) and the Additional Protocol thereto (signed in January 2014)</b> |   |
| Action 1      | Production of a Draft Law on the Ratification of the Agreement   |   |
| Action 2      | Obtaining positions from field Ministries and other competent bodies on the said Draft Law   |   |
| Action 3      | Obtaining the approval from the Government and submitting such Draft Law for the parliamentary procedure   |   |
| Action 4      | Ratification of the Agreement by the National Assembly (through passing the Law on Ratification)   |   |
| Action 5      | Notifying the Depository that the Agreement has entered into force in the Republic of Serbia   |   |
| <b>2.5.</b>   | <b>DEFENCE ECONOMICS</b>   |   |

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| <b>2.5.1.</b> | <b>SAF MODERNIZATION INCLUDING</b> procurement of more sophisticated arms and military equipment, such as UAVs, terrain vehicle, basic trainer aircraft, communication equipment, C4I, soldiers' equipment (priority purchase) | According to the plans of a tactical user, and available finances |
| Action 1      | Continue to organize work of Integral Project Teams through specialist meetings, with workshops for specific decision making.  | Continuous process  |
| Action 2      | Preparing documentation for tenders, bidders and participants for competition.   | Continuous process  |
| Action 3      | Conducting tenders   | Continuous process  |
| Action 4      | Enhance communication with company responsible for equipping SAF   | Continuous process  |
| Action 5      | Take full account of consultations in the Building Integrity Initiative when conducting the above  | Continuous process  |
| <b>2.5.2.</b> | <b>ENHANCED TRADE AND COOPERATION IN THE FIELD OF DEFENCE EQUIPMENT</b>  | According to the business agenda of relevant companies            |
| Action 1      | MoD- Military Technical Institute defence industry in Serbia to explore possibilities for international cooperation  | Continuous process  |
| Action 2      | Continued modernization of the defence industry  | Continuous process  |
| Action 3      | Build links with NATO on Research and Development, including through participation in CNAD and Science for Peace and Security activities   | Continuous process  |
| Action 4      | Harmonization with European export control regulations   | Continuous process  |
| Action 5      | Explore tendering opportunities with NATO Allies and partners  | Continuous process  |

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|  | <b>CHAPTER III</b><br><b>PUBLIC DIPLOMACY, SCIENTIFIC COOPERATION, CRISIS MANAGEMENT AND EMERGENCY PLANNING SYSTEM</b> |                  |
|  | <b>Objectives and Actions</b>  | <b>Timelines</b> |

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| <b>3.1</b> | <b>Public Diplomacy</b>   |                    |
|            | <b>GOAL 1: Raising the awareness of national and regional security issues</b>   |                    |
| Action 1   | Promotion of understanding and support for international and regional cooperation, including cross-border cooperation with neighbours   | Continuous process |
| Action 2   | Conduct an information campaign on defense sector reforms   | 2014 –             |
|            | <b>GOAL 2: Enhance public understanding of Serbia’s PfP activities through a substantive and objective information campaign and public debate</b>   |                    |
| Action 1   | Draft the Public Information Strategy concerning the activities of Serbia within the Partnership for Peace related to the defence sector and partnership cooperation, including IPAP.   | 2014 – 2015        |
| Action 2   | Cooperation with civil society on implementation of the strategy  | 2014 – 2015        |
| Action 3   | Inform the public of implemented projects and joint activities (e.g. NATO SPS assistance, cooperation on Civil Emergency Planning, bilateral cooperation, PfP recognition of Krusevac CBRN training centre, Trust Fund on surplus ammunition. ) | 2014 -             |
|            | <b>GOAL 3: Strengthening cooperation with the NATO Public Diplomacy Division, and bilateral cooperation with Allies and PfP Partners</b>  |                    |
| Action 1   | Implementation of joint public diplomacy activities and programs  | 2014 -             |
| Action 2   | Organise study visits; issue publications and leaflets on Serbia-NATO cooperation within PfP/IPAP; programs for training  | 2014 -             |
| Action 3   | Continue and enhance cooperation with NATO CPE, MLO Belgrade, Allies and Partners.  | Continuous process |
| Action 4   | Establish Documentation Centre / information point on NATO/PfP  | 2014 -             |
|            | <b>GOAL 4: Ministry of Defence Activities in support of public awareness</b>  |                    |
| Action 1   | Introduce a public information strategy on cooperation with Euro-Atlantic structures through PfP with the aim of gaining public support   | 2014 -             |

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| Action 2   | Develop and adopt MoD public communications strategy with the aim of gaining broad political and public support for the armed forces   | 2014 -             |
| Action 3   | Defining the forms and scope of cooperation with civil society organizations dealing with security and defence matters, including through the Drafting a Memorandum on Cooperation                               | 2014 -             |
| <b>3.2</b> | <b>Contribution to security through scientific cooperation</b>   |                    |
|            | <b>GOAL 1: Direct and more transparent cooperation with and active participation in the NATO Science for Peace and Security Program</b>  |                    |
| Action 1   | Informing the Serbian scientific community about open invitations to join the NATO SPS programme through the websites of MoD, MFA and Ministry of Education, Science and Technological Development               | 2014 – 2015        |
| Action 2   | Organization of Info Days with the goal of promoting NATO SPS program  | 2014 – 2015        |
| Action 3   | Improving the cooperation with SPS Secretariat concerning applications for projects with Serbia's participation  | 2014 – 2015        |
| Action 4   | Implementation of science & research, infrastructural and other projects with Serbia's participation   | 2014 -2015         |
| Action 5   | Participation of Serbian representatives at NATO meetings related to the SPS Programme   | Continuous process |
|            | <b>GOAL 2:Creating a favourable institutional environment for the implementation of projects, particularly infrastructural ones</b>  |                    |
| Action 1   | Definition of a legal framework for the implementation of infrastructural projects with Serbia's participation, financed by the NATO SPS Funds, with tax exemption for scientific & research equipment purchases | 2014 – 2015        |
| Action 2   | Adoption of necessary laws and regulations   | 2014 – 2015        |
| Action 3   | Creating a list of potential projects  | 2014 – 2015        |
| Action 4   | Implementation of projects (NATO SPS assistance, bilateral donors)   | 2014 -             |

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|            | <b>GOAL 3: Promoting cooperation with the countries of the region and establishing cooperation with NATO and partner countries</b> |                    |
| Action 1   | Establishment of active cooperation with the countries in the region, NATO and Partner countries                                   | Continuous process |
| Action 2   | Identifying and implementation of mutually interesting projects in the region  | Continuous process |
| <b>3.3</b> | <b>Crisis management system and civil emergency planning</b>   |                    |
|            | <b>GOAL 1: Further development and capacity building of relevant institutions</b>  |                    |
| Action 1   | Increased capacity (equipment, staffing) of institutions and units dealing with emergency coordination and management              | Continuous process |
| Action 2   | New, improved training programs for management level and operational units personnel   | Continuous process |
| Action 3   | Development of early warning procedures at the national level  | 2014 – 2015        |
| Action 4   | Further implementation of the Law on Emergencies and completion of the drafting of by-laws   | 2014 -2015         |
| Action 5   | Promotion of the civilian-military cooperation in emergency planning   | Continuous process |
|            | <b>GOAL 2: Finalization of all documents (strategies, national plans) related to emergency situations and crisis management</b>    |                    |
| Action 1   | Elaboration of the Action Plan for the National Strategy implementation  | 2014 – 2015        |
| Action 2   | Elaboration of the National Protection and Rescue Plan at all levels   | 2014 – 2015        |
| Action 3   | Elaboration of risk assessment at all levels (national, regional, local)   | 2014 – 2015        |
|            | <b>GOAL 3: Improvement of regional cooperation</b>   |                    |
| Action 1   | Agreements on cross-border cooperation in emergency situations and crisis management in the region                                 | 2014 – 2015        |
| Action 2   | Establishment of regional early warning and alert systems  | 2014 – 2015        |

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| Action 3 | Joint exercises and training  | 2014 – 2015        |
|          | <b>GOAL 4: Development of international cooperation</b>   |                    |
| Action 1 | Engagement and taking part in EADRCC activities and exercises   | Continuous process |
| Action 2 | Promotion of cooperation and achieving interoperability within Contingency and Emergency Planning (CEP) systems of NATO and PfP countries | Continuous process |

|          | <b>CHAPTER IV<br/>PROTECTION OF CLASSIFIED INFORMATION</b>   |                  |
|----------|--|------------------|
|          | <b>Objectives and Actions</b>  | <b>Timelines</b> |
|          | <b>GOAL 1: Finalization of the establishment of the Office of the Council for National Security and Protection of Classified Information</b>   |                  |
| Action 1 | Adoption of necessary by-laws and regulations  | 2014 – 2015      |
| Action 2 | Strengthening the capacities of the Office (human, technical, administrative)  | 2014 – 2015      |
| Action 3 | Establishment of subsidiary bodies to the Office:<br>- Security Accreditation Authority (SAA)<br>- National Communication Security Authority (NCSA)<br>- National Distribution Authority (NDA) | 2014 – 2015      |
| Action 4 | Establishment of the system of electronic transmission of classified information and its protection  |                  |
|          | <b>GOAL 2: Unification of measures of protection of classified information (NATO and EU), and bilateral cooperation</b>  |                  |
| Action 1 | Establishment of a certification system for access to foreign classified information   | 2014             |
| Action 2 | Establishment of functional registers of classified information  | 2014             |
| Action 3 | Improving regional cooperation (bilateral agreements on protection of classified information)  | 2014 – 2015      |

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|  | <b>GOAL 3: Enhance capabilities for protecting critical communication and information systems against cyber attacks</b> |  |
|  | * See section 1.2.3 on Emerging Security Challenges   |  |