

# ANALYSIS OF COMMUNICATION OF STATE AUTHORITIES WITH CITIZENS DURING THE STATE OF EMERGENCY IN SERBIA INTRODUCED DUE TO THE PANDEMIC OF COVID – 19

# Introduction

To prevent the spread of the COVID-19<sup>1</sup> pandemic in the Republic of Serbia, a joint decision on imposing the state of emergency was introduced on March 15, 2020. Decision was brought by the President of the Republic of Serbia, the President of the National Assembly, and the Prime Minister of the Republic of Serbia on March 15, 2020. During the state of emergency, many Regulations, decisions, and conclusions were adopted to regulate the work of state institutions and private entities in Serbia, alongside measures related to the restriction of citizens' freedoms, all to prevent the spread of the pandemic. The state of emergency was lifted on May 6, 2020.

Local self-government units (LSUs) represent the level of government closest to the citizens, and which significantly contributes to establishing a safe environment and maintaining life quality. Their role is essential not only in everyday circumstances but also in the events that violate safety, natural disasters, and pandemics.

Thus, the question is how cities and municipalities in Serbia responded to combating the coronavirus's pandemic during the state of emergency. Was the legal framework adequate for the successful operation of local self-government units? To what extent had the cities and municipalities developed institutional mechanisms, strategic planning documents, and efficient procedures to control the pandemic. Particularly noteworthy was the question of communication and coordination of competent offices and institutions at the local level. Additionally, we need to consider the quality of cooperation with the Government of Serbia and the competent ministries and institutions and whether there was cooperation with neighboring cities and municipalities, humanitarian organizations, and NGOs.

This brief analysis seeks to provide insight into the work of local self – governments units in Serbia in combating the pandemic of COVID-19 during the state of emergency. At the beginning of the document, we will present a description of the institutional and legal framework for cities and municipalities' activities, especially those related to combating the pandemic on their territory. Further on, the paper presents the results of research obtained through the electronic questionnaire, which included local governments' representatives. Final observations and recommendations can be found at the end of the document.

Work on this analysis began amidst the first wave of the pandemic, during the state of emergency. Research that included representatives of local self-governments was done in the second half of May 2020. A total of 99 units of local self-government units completed the questionnaire entirely, and the results were analyzed and presented in this document. On this occasion, we thank the representatives of local governments and other actors who helped us complete this analysis.

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<sup>1</sup> Coronavirus disease of 2019

# Legal Framework Analysis

According to Article 200, paragraph 5 of the Constitution of the Republic of Serbia, the President of the Republic, the President of the National Assembly, and the Prime Minister jointly passed a Decision on Declaring a State of Emergency on March 15, 2020<sup>2</sup>. A state of emergency was declared due to the risk of spreading the coronavirus<sup>3</sup>. After imposing the state of emergency, the Government brought several decisions and conclusions that also regulated the work of state institutions and companies and several measures that restricted personal freedoms during a state of emergency, all to prevent the spread of a pandemic. All of these were brought with the President's co-signature. On April 29, 2020, the National Assembly passed a special law confirming the validity of such Regulations enforced after the imposition of the state of emergency.

It is necessary to clarify the difference between the *state of emergency* and *emergency situation*. The state of emergency is a constitutional category that allows the restriction of human and minority rights. On the other hand, emergency situations are regulated by law<sup>4</sup>, which prescribes which measures can be taken, such as a ban on assembly and public events in immediate risk areas. The declaration of emergency situation also regulates the restriction of human rights guaranteed by the Constitution but to a significantly lesser extent compared with the state of emergency.

The National Assembly introduces a state of emergency on the proposal of the Minister of Defense. In contrast, an emergency situation is declared by the Government, at the proposal of the Republic Sector for Emergency Management. In certain circumstances, the Constitution stipulates that a state of emergency may be declared by the President of the Republic of Serbia, the President of the National Assembly, and the Prime Minister.

As it was already mentioned, during the imposed state of emergency, Serbia's Constitution allows deviations from prescribed human and minority rights. However, some rights cannot be restricted, such as the right to dignity and the free development of personality, the right to life, physical and mental integrity of personality, the right to a fair trial, the right to legal certainty in criminal law, the rights related to the treatment of a person deprived of liberty, as well as the freedom of thought, conscience and religion, conscientious objection, expression of nationality, the rights of the child, the right to marry and the equality in marriage, the prohibition of violent assimilation.

All other rights may become restricted in a state of emergency, including the right to liberty and security, supplementary rights in case of deprivation of liberty without a court decision, rights related to detention, freedom of movement, protection of personal data, freedom of opinion and expression, freedom of the media, right to be informed, freedom of assembly. Other rights guaranteed by the Constitution of Serbia, which are not explicitly excluded from the possibility to be restricted, can be limited.

Besides, the Constitution prescribes which rights can be limited when public health is endangered (even beyond the state of emergency):

- Freedom of entrepreneurship.
- Freedom of expression of faith or belief.
- Freedom of opinion and expression.
- Freedom of assembly.

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<sup>2</sup> Official Gazette 29/2020

<sup>3</sup> COVID 19 virus is considered a natural disaster, i.e. an event of hydrometeorological, geological or biological origin, caused by natural forces, such as: earthquake, flood, torrent, storm, heavy rains, atmospheric discharges, hail, drought, landslides, snowfall sediments and avalanches, extreme air temperatures, accumulation of ice on the watercourse, epidemic infectious diseases, epidemics of live stock infectious diseases and the occurrence of pests and other large-scale natural phenomena that may endanger human health and life or cause large-scale damage.

<sup>4</sup> Law on Disaster Risk Reduction and Emergency Management, Official Gazette, no. 87/2020

The Law on Disaster Risk Reduction and Emergency Management<sup>5</sup> is a crucial act regulating the organization and functioning of the disaster risk reduction system and emergency management and relevant institutions' competencies at the central, provincial, and local levels. The act states the following: " A situation when risks and threats or consequences of catastrophes, emergencies and other threats to population, environment and material goods, are of such scale and intensity that their occurrence or consequences cannot be prevented nor eliminated through regular activity of competent agencies and services, and for the mitigation or elimination of which special measures, forces and means at higher operational regime are required".

The act states that LSUs have a primary role in disaster risk management. All competent state and provincial institutions further reaffirm this role of LSUs (Article 5). In that sense, based on the law, LSU implements the following activities:

- 1) Adopts an act on the organization and functioning of civil protection on the territory of the local self-government unit, on the proposal of the competent headquarters and ensures its implementation
- 2) Develops and adopts risk assessment, local disaster risk reduction plan, protection, and rescue plan, and an external plan for protection against major accidents if there is SEVESO<sup>6</sup> complex of the higher level located on its territory
- 3) Forms an emergency management headquarters
- 4) Designates entities of particular importance for the protection and rescue of local self-government units on the proposal of the competent headquarters
- 5) Plans and provides budget means intended for disaster risk reduction and managing emergencies
- 6) Forms civil protection units
- 7) Establishes a situation center following the act on the organization and functioning of civil protection, depending on technical and material feasibility
- 8) Prepares a study of the coverage of the public alarm system for its territory (acoustic study) and is responsible for maintenance, procurement, and installation of acoustic sources (sirens) and other equipment within the unified public alarm system in the Republic of Serbia
- 9) Cooperates with neighboring local self-government units in the implementation of measures and activities of importance for disaster risk reduction and emergency management
- 10) Undertakes urgent and preventive measures to reduce the risk of disasters
- 11) Adopts the annual work plan and the annual report on the work of the emergency management headquarters
- 12) Carries out other tasks determined by law<sup>7</sup>

The Law defines the necessary strategic document that determines the policy and directs national authorities and other entities' activities in disaster risk management, namely the Disaster Risk Reduction Strategy and emergency management, and the accompanying action plan (Article 12). However, to date, such documents were not brought.

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<sup>5</sup> Official Gazette 87/2020

<sup>6</sup> SEVESO complex is spatial unit under the control of the operator where hazardous substances are present in one or more units in equal or larger quantities than prescribed in terms of production, use, storage or handling of hazardous substances, in accordance with the regulations governing environmental protection.

<sup>7</sup> <https://www.paragraf.rs/propisi/zakon-o-smanjenju-rizika-od-katastrofa-i-upravljanju-vanrednim-situacijama.html>

The Law also stipulates that the national, state and provincial authorities must provide professional and other assistance to the local self-government in performing these tasks according to their competencies.

Emergency management headquarters are formed for monitoring of the disaster risk reduction activities and coordination and management in emergency situations, as follows:

- 1) For the territory of the Republic of Serbia - the Republic Headquarters for Emergency Situations formed by the Government.
- 2) For the territory of the autonomous province - the provincial headquarters for emergency situations which is formed by the executive body of the autonomous provinces
- 3) For the territory of the administrative district - the district headquarters for emergency situations which is formed by the Republic headquarters for Emergency Situations
- 4) For the territory of the city - the city headquarters for emergency situations formed by the competent authority of the city
- 5) For the territory of the municipality - the municipal headquarters for emergency situations formed by the competent authority of the municipality<sup>8</sup>.

The Emergency Situations Headquarters consists of the Commander of the headquarters, the Deputy Commander (for the city and municipal headquarters), the Chief of staff, and members of the staff, as defined by the Regulation on the composition, mode, and organization of operations of headquarters for emergency situations. Shortly before the declaration of the state of emergency, on March 13, 2020, a new Regulation on composition, mode, and organization of operations of emergency management headquarters was imposed<sup>9</sup>. Hence, the previous one, from 2010, ceased to be valid<sup>10</sup>.

Emergency situations headquarters (republic, provincial, municipal, city) are operational institutions at various government levels that carry out their activities following the law and other regulations.

To perform specific protection and rescue tasks, the Emergency Situations Headquarters may form an expert and logistic team. Such teams are established according to the assessment of the headquarters for emergency situations, for the execution of tasks and measures of protection and rescue, namely: evacuation, treatment, shelter, radiological-chemical-biological protection, protection and rescue from fire and explosions, protection and rescue from floods and accidents on water and underwater, protection, and rescue from technical-technological accidents, as well as for performing other protection and rescue tasks determined by the competent headquarters for emergency situations.

The composition of the expert and logistic team includes experts from authorities or institutions responsible for a particular danger, state administration authorities, provincial and local self-government units, special organizations, scientific institutions, organizations, companies, and other legal entities within whose scope are the affairs of importance for protection and rescue in emergency situations. The team is responding to the chief of the headquarters for emergency situations, and the manager appointed by the headquarters manages the work of the team.

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<sup>8</sup> Official Gazette, 87/2020

<sup>9</sup> Official Gazette 27/2020

<sup>10</sup> Official Gazette 98/2010

# Cities and Municipalities: During the State of Emergency

The Government of the Republic of Serbia adopted the Regulation on the composition, mode, and organization of operations of emergency management headquarters<sup>11</sup> on all the levels of government (at the republican, provincial, city, including city municipalities and municipal level). The Regulation was adopted shortly before the state of emergency was introduced. Additionally, the Regulation was brought in line with the harmonization of existing regulations with the new Law on Reduction of Risk from disasters and emergency management.

This regulation replaced the previous one from 2010 and helped local governments regulate their headquarters' work more closely. Emergency management headquarters joined combating the COVID19 pandemic immediately after the state of emergency was implemented.

In May 2020, shortly after the state of emergency was lifted, a survey was undertaken. The survey showed that local self-government units in Serbia activated emergency management headquarters to coordinate relevant institutions and organizations' activities in preventing the spread of the pandemic on their territory.

The research included representatives of cities and municipalities, and the results showed that most of the LSUs did not change emergency management headquarters' composition after introducing the state of emergency. However, about 18.7% of LSUs who responded to the questionnaire decided to supplement the existing headquarter or to form a new headquarter for emergency situations. In some cities and municipalities, the Crisis Team was formed (Bac, Čačak, Kragujevac, Plandište, Prokuplje, Vranje, Vrnjačka Banja). Decisions on the formation of the crisis teams were made by the emergency management headquarters, although there are cases where such a decision had been made by the mayor (Prokuplje), the municipal president of Vrnjačka Banja, City Council (Kragujevac, Vranje), or Municipal Assembly (Plandište).

In many cities and municipalities, expert and logistics teams have been formed (Arilje, Kučevo, Vlasotince, Novi Pazar, Smederevska Palanka, Trstenik, Kladovo, Pančevo, etc.). Compared with emergency management headquarters, these teams were smaller in size. In the municipality of Bač, expert and logistics teams were formed at the level of local communities. In Arilje and Bač a decision was made to create smaller headquarters than the Emergency Situations Headquarters. The decision complies with the Government's recommendations concerning the reduced number of people allowed to stay indoors. There was a change in the composition in the expert and logistics teams in Vlasotince since one part of the team was tested positive to coronavirus, while the second part of the team was in isolation. In Loznica, all emergency management headquarters members, which are over 65, were replaced.

Regulation of the Government of the Republic of Serbia published in the "Official Gazette of RS" no. 27/2020 governs the composition and organization of the work of emergency management headquarters. Based on the received results of the research, we conclude that in addition to the representatives of the local self-government authorities, members of the headquarters are usually representatives of the police and health care institutions (in 96.7% of cities and municipalities that responded to the questionnaire), representatives of public companies founded by local self-government (93.4%), representatives of the Serbian Red Cross (86.8%), representatives of the Center for Social Work (85.7%) and representatives of the Sector for Emergency Situations (73.6%).

Additionally, the following can participate in the headquarters: representatives of the media (56.0%), the army (50.5%), and educational institutions (42.7%), private companies (30.8%) or citizens' associations (20.9%), but these in the proportionally lower number of cases.

The operations of emergency management headquarters, crisis teams, or expert logistics teams are regulated by codes and rules of procedure, which are often defined by the Resolution on the establishment of these authorities, according to the applicable legislation, the statute of the local self-government unit and other acts. Due to

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<sup>11</sup> Official Gazette 27/2020

the given circumstances, the meetings were often organized by phone and Viber groups (Rača, Dimitrovgrad). Based on the received research results, the authorities responsible for controlling the COVID-19 pandemic usually met a couple of times a week or occasionally (according to particular needs). However, a significant number of them met daily (17.6% of the received responses).

Cities and municipalities faced challenges in preventing the spread of the virus among the population during the state of emergency. It was especially important to prevent the spread of the pandemic in hospitals, health centers, and homes for the elderly. The challenge to secure a continuous supply of food and medicine was also present. Additionally, there was a challenge to assist persons over 65 years of age and particular categories of the population, which were identified as risk groups (chronic patients, diabetics, etc.). Many LSUs met the challenge of the procurement of sanitary and protective equipment, disinfectants for surface area. It was also necessary to solve the problems of restricting the movement of farmers and beekeepers. Many LSUs had to deal with the influx of returnees from abroad and implement quarantine measures for them. It was also necessary to implement the abolition of public transportation and organize the functioning of local self-government, public institutions, companies, and retail facilities following the directives of the Crisis Team of the Government of the Republic of Serbia.

The biggest challenges faced by the emergency management headquarters or the expert authorities (crisis teams or expert logistics teams) were the implementation of orders, decisions, and recommendations from state authorities. Additionally, it was challenging to apply such governmental provision at the local level due to the restriction of movement and social distancing. Decisions had to be made and implemented quickly, which did not prove to be easy. Lack of experience in fighting a pandemic of this magnitude was also a challenge. Members of LSUs who were in charge of combating the COVID-19 pandemic also faced a severe issue of coordinating the work of headquarters staff and many volunteers, especially in the circumstances where the movement was limited. Decisions about where to set up COVID19 hospitals and triage centers were also highlighted as challenging. Problems especially arise when the existing capacities of health institutions and public enterprises do not meet the population's needs.

The work of emergency management headquarters and expert teams (crisis teams or expert-logistics teams) solved many challenges, which was made possible thanks to the cooperation with other institutions and organizations. Significant help came from the volunteers and the Red Cross, who distributed food and humanitarian aid to the endangered individuals and people over 65 years of age. Many LSUs formed call centers for communication with citizens (Svilajnac, Smederevska Palanka, Aleksandrovac, Šid, Srbobran). Many LSUs showed admirable results in informing the citizens, thanks to the excellent cooperation with the media. Disinfection of public areas was one of the most common activities executed by local self-government units. Furthermore, some municipalities created disinfection barriers with neighboring municipalities (Velika Plana).

Respondents gave high marks to emergency management headquarters and expert teams (crisis teams or expert-logistics teams) with the overall grade of 4.7 out of a maximum of 5. The high mark is explained by the operational capabilities of LSUs to implement a large number of decisions, recommendations, and measures prescribed by the Government of the Republic of Serbia. They managed to apply necessary provisions quickly and suppress the spread of the COVID19 pandemic on their territory. The operational capacity of emergency management headquarters improved significantly through prevention activities and flood control that had affected many LSUs. The knowledge gained has been applied to a great extent in coordinating headquarter members during the state of emergency.

The research results showed that LSUs do not recognize pandemic as a threat to the population's safety. Many local self-government units (36.3%) answered that they did not form local Security Councils. LSUs which did have such councils still do not recognize pandemic as a security threat. The majority of respondents (65.9%) answered that no Local Security Plans had been adopted. Interestingly, 8.8% of respondents confirmed that Local Security Plans for their LGUs foresaw a pandemic as a security threat for the citizens (e.g. Vlasotince).

Following the Law on Disaster Risk Reduction and Emergency Management, local self-government needs to develop a disaster risk reduction plan (Article 16), protection and rescue plan. The municipality of Trstenik foresaw the danger of the virus epidemic in its planning documents but has not considered appropriate measures for the pandemic of this scale.



When it comes to cooperation with the state authorities during the state of emergency, local self-governments cooperated the most with the Ministry of the Interior. This can be explained by having in mind well-established institutional links between the emergency management headquarters and this ministry, which improved during the state of emergency. Among the respondents, 75.8% of them confirmed that they had frequent communication with the Ministry of Interior, and 92.9% of them marked the cooperation as good. LSUs also communicated actively with the Ministry of Health, and 82.3% were satisfied with the established cooperation. The cooperation with the Ministry of Labor, Employment, Veterans and Social Affairs (80.8%) was also satisfactory, as well as the cooperation with the Ministry of Defense (78.8%), the Government of the Republic of Serbia (72.7%), the Ministry of Economy (69.7%) and the Crisis Team of the Government of Serbia (69.7%). On the other hand, LSUs are the least satisfied with the cooperation with the Ministry of Trade, Tourism and Telecommunications (55.6%) and with the Institute for Public Health of Serbia “Dr. Milan Jovanovic Batut” (54.6%). However, we need to keep in mind LSUs had the least contact with those two institutions.

The City of Prokuplje pointed out the good cooperation with the Institute for Public health from Niš in the comment section of this research. The comments also revealed good cooperation with the Ministry of Public Administration and Local Self-Government and the Standing Conference of Towns and Municipalities (SCTM). LSUs communicated with the Ministry of Agriculture to allow farmers to move during the state of emergency, while experiences in obtaining information and help vary from good to bad. Communication with the republic authorities mostly related to providing clarifications in implementing directives, recommendations, and decisions imposed by the Government of Serbia and other state authorities. However, many comments showed the representatives of the LSUs were not satisfied with the degree of this cooperation.

When it comes to the Autonomous Province of Vojvodina, 28 LSUs responded to the questionnaire. The results show their communication with the Government of Vojvodina (82.1%) was more intensive than communication with the Government of Serbia (60.7%). Communication with the provincial headquarters for emergency situations (82.1%) was even more significant concerning the contacts with the Crisis Team of the Government of Serbia (57.1%). However, as in other parts of Serbia, LSUs from Vojvodina communicated the most with members of the Ministry of Interior (92.9%), the Ministry of Labor, Employment, Veterans, and Social Affairs (89.3%), and the Ministry of Defense (82.1%). Referring to the Provincial Institutions, communication with the Provincial Secretariat for Health (82.1%) was the most satisfactory. Whereas the communication with the Institute for Public Health of Vojvodina (71.4%) and the Provincial Secretariat for Regional Development, Interregional Cooperation and Local Self-Government (71, 4%) were not as satisfactory. Regarding the degree of satisfaction with the cooperation with provincial institutions, respondents emphasized cooperation with the Government of Vojvodina, the Provincial Secretariat for Health and the Provincial Secretariat for Regional Development, Interregional Cooperation and Local Self-Government.

Referring to the cooperation with other institutions and organizations, the respondents gave the best marks to cooperation with the media (94.8%), the Serbian Red Cross (91.8%), neighboring LSUs and their emergency management headquarters (87.5%) as well as with emergency management headquarters of their district (86.6%). Cooperation with the SCTM (82.3%) and citizens associations was also rated satisfactory (82.3%). There was not enough communication with Regional Development Agencies (49.5%), the Chamber of Commerce (64.6%), donors and international organizations (74.0%), and with humanitarian organizations (76.8%). Compared to other answers, the communication and cooperation level with regional hospitals were also rated as relatively low (74.2%).



## Conclusion and Recommendations

When corona virus first appeared in China at the beginning of January this year, no one could have imagined that only a couple of months later, the whole world would face the biggest health challenge in recent history. However, the COVID-19 pandemic is not only a health challenge, but also a challenge in preserving democracy and democratic values, in managing state instruments, but also in preserving the economy, jobs and the society as a whole.

Shortly after the first cases of virus infection appeared, the highest state authorities of the Republic of Serbia introduced a state of emergency alongside with measures and regulations needed to combat the pandemic. This analysis did not address whether a state of emergency should have been imposed or whether the same results could have been achieved by introducing an emergency situation. Even though the emergency situation is, in the legal sense, a milder form of crisis management, it still includes enough instruments to respond to pandemic challenges.

Once the Government declared the state of emergency, cities and municipalities in Serbia were challenged to organize different authorities and institutions to effectively implement many regulations and measures prescribed by the Government and other state institutions. LSUs had to adjust and apply the measures locally, regardless if its an urban or a rural area. The implementation of the measures took place in complex circumstances where freedom of movement was limited. Additional pressure came from the constant threat of spreading the virus among managers, employees, and volunteers.

The LSUs had to procure sanitary material and disinfectants for public areas by themselves once the deficit of these goods happened local market. In many cases, in cooperation with the private sector and citizens, LSUs managed to organize sewing of necessary masks, which was especially important in the first weeks since introducing the state of emergency. LSUs also managed to gather and organize many volunteers who helped at-risk categories and citizens over 65 years who were not allowed to move freely. Volunteers would provide them with necessities such as food, medicines, and other items. Local self-government units also focused on the disinfection of public areas and public institutions to a great extent.

The local self-government units activated the emergency management headquarters to implement the measures. The emergency management headquarters worked either in full force or via expert and logistics teams. Several local governments have formed crisis headquarters as new bodies, with responsibilities related to the COVID-19 pandemic.

This research did not include a comparative analysis of potential results from applying different organizational models in pandemic control. However, it would be useful to conduct such research in the coming period. Additionally, it would be beneficial to compare the results of local governments' work in preventing the spread of pandemics during and after lifting the state of emergency. The research also did not address the financial consequences of the implementation of protection measures against COVID-19. Neither did it include evaluating the impact the measures had on the budgets of local self-government, which would also be necessary to undertake in the coming period.

The research emphasized the need to develop clear procedures listing activities that the bodies of LSUs need to follow in the event of pandemics, even though relevant legislation for handling emergency situations had been recently amended. The pandemic is a security threat, according to the law and strategic planning documents. However, the procedure for handling this sort of danger has not been further elaborated. Therefore, it is necessary to use the knowledge and experience gained in the fight against the spread of COVID-19 to create procedures and institutional solutions for similar situations in the future.

The emergency management headquarters gained valuable experience from floods, which helped them better organize the work and tasks during the state of emergency. The best institutional cooperation was achieved with the representatives of the Ministry of the Interior. This cooperation is also part of the regular activities of the emergency management headquarters. Good cooperation was established with the Ministry of Health, Ministry of Defense, and the army of the Republic of Serbia. Additionally, there was good cooperation with the Ministry

of Labor, Employment, Veterans and Social Affairs, the Ministry of Public Administration and local self-government, the Red Cross, and the SCTM. Cooperation with the media in informing the citizens is also graded as good.

Overall, the LSUs have adequately responded to the challenges that authorities placed before them during the state of emergency. Regardless of the situation's complexity, LSUs managed to organize their activities in relatively short notice as well as to implement necessary measures according to their powers.

However, we are witnessing that the COVID-19 pandemic did not stop after the state of emergency. On the contrary, the virus spread during the summer more than during spring. Additionally, another wave of pandemic occurred after local elections in Serbia, at a time when the cities and municipalities did not form local governments. This leads to the legitimate question of the success of local self-governments in combating the COVID-19 pandemic after the state of emergency. Furthermore, the question is to what extent local self-government prevented the spread of coronavirus in the summer. It is also essential to determine which measures have yielded the best results. These and many other questions should be part of future research since it became apparent that the pandemic of COVID-19 will continue. It is necessary to identify public policies, measures, activities, management mechanisms, horizontal and vertical communication lines, local partnerships between different institutions and organizations that will lead to the expected results in preventing the spread of the virus in local communities.

Our research led to the following recommendations:

- It is necessary to conduct in-depth research on the effects of applied measures and institutional mechanisms of LSUs in combating the spread of COVID-19. It should include a comparative analysis of the impact different pandemic control modalities could make.
- It is necessary to identify examples of good practice when it comes to the activities of LSUs undertaken during the state of emergency.
- Carry out an impact analysis concerning the budget of LSUs and the effects which combating COVID-19 had on their financial stability and budget execution.
- Develop procedures containing steps LSUs need to undertake in the case pandemic and include measures related to combating pandemics in the strategic planning documentation at all levels.

## APPENDIX 1: OVERVIEW OF BASIC STATISTICS USED IN THE RESEARCH

Research on the activities LSUs in combating the COVID19 pandemic during the state of emergency began in May 2020, shortly after the state of emergency was lifted. The research relies on relevant documentation, decisions brought by the Government of the Republic of Serbia and other institutions, as well as the legal framework defining activities of LSUs during the state of emergency and emergency situations.

Primary data on the activities of LSUs were collected through a questionnaire sent by e-mail to the representatives of local governments in Serbia, not including those from Kosovo and Metohija. Representatives of the SCTM took part in the preparation and distribution of the questionnaire. The questionnaire was sent on May 19, 2020; responses could be submitted until May 25, 2020. The deadline for completing the questionnaire was extended until May 31, 2020.

The number of completed questionnaires is impressive, which affected the quality of conclusions presented in the analysis. Questionnaires were obtained from 16 cities (out of 27 cities in Serbia not including Kosovo and Metohija, i.e. 59.3%) and from 80 municipalities (out of 118 municipalities in Serbia not including Kosovo and Metohija, i.e. 67.8%). The questionnaire was filled out by three city municipalities, two from Belgrade (Grocka and Zvezdara) and one from Nis (Pantelej). Although the city municipalities are not LSUs, we took their answers for further consideration and analysis. The geographical distribution of the received responses by regions shows that 69.2% of LSUs from Western Serbia and Šumadija sent a complete questionnaire, 63.5% of LSUs from Eastern and Southern Serbia, and 62.2% of LSUs from Vojvodina. From the city of Belgrade, only two questionnaires were submitted from the city municipalities of Grocka and Zvezdara arrived in Belgrade. As stated before, the research did not include LSUs from Kosovo and Metohija.

The research on the work of local self-government units during the state of emergency was conducted by the Institute for Territorial Economic Development (InTED) in cooperation with the National Convention on the European Union (NCEU) with support of a project funded by the Open Society Foundation, Serbia.

## APENDIX 2: TABLE OF REGULATIONS ISSUED DURING THE STATE OF EMERGENCY

The table shows the regulations adopted during the state of emergency or effective during this period. Most of these regulations are implemented to a greater or lesser extent at the local level. To gain insight into the number of regulations that local governments needed to implement during the state of emergency, we present all the regulations in this table. The table is made based on an expert comments made on portal [paragraf.rs](http://paragraf.rs)<sup>12</sup>.

Type of Provision	Date of issue	Last Changes
<b>NATIONAL ASSEMBLY</b>		
<b>DECISIONS</b>		
DECISION ON RATIFICATION OF DECISION ON DECLARING THE STATE OF EMERGENCY ("Official Gazette of the Republic of Serbia", no. 62/2020)	April 29, 2020	No changes
DECISION ON ABOLITION OF THE STATE OF EMERGENCY ("Official Gazette of the Republic of Serbia", no. 65/2020)	May 6, 2020	No changes
<b>LAWS</b>		
LAW ON RATIFICATION OF THE REGULATION WHICH THE GOVERNMENT BROUGHT DURING THE STATE OF EMERGENCY WITH PRESIDENT'S CO-SIGNATURE ("Official Gazette of the Republic of Serbia", no. 62/2020)	April 29, 2020	No changes
LAW ON THE VALIDITY OF THE REGULATION WHICH THE GOVERNMENT OF SERBIA, WITH THE CO-SIGNATURE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC, PASSED DURING THE STATE OF EMERGENCY AND WHICH WAS CONFIRMED BY THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY ("Official Gazette of the Republic of Serbia", no. 65/2020)	May 6, 2020	No changes
LAW ON PROTECTION OF CITIZENS AGAINST INFECTIOUS DISEASES ("Official Gazette of the Republic of Serbia", no. 15/2016 and 68/2020)	March 4, 2016	May 10, 2020
<b>DECLARATION OF THE STATE OF EMERGENCY</b>		
<b>DECISION</b>		
DECISION ON DECLARING THE STATE OF EMERGENCY ("Official Gazette of RS", no. 29/2020)	March 15, 2020	Ineffective since May 6, 2020

<sup>12</sup> <https://www.paragraf.rs/koronavirus/strucni-komentari/pregled-svih-propisa-donetih-pre-i-posle-proglasenja-vanrednog-stanja.html>

## GENERAL ACTS OF THE GOVERNMENT

### REGULATIONS

REGULATION ON MEASURES DURING THE STATE OF EMERGENCY ("Official Gazette of RS", no. 31/2020, 36/2020, 38/2020, 39/2020, 43/2020, 47/2020, 49/2020, 53/2020, 56/2020, 57/2020, 58/2020 and 60/2020)	March 16, 2020	Ineffective since May 6, 2020
REGULATION ON ORGANIZATION OF OPERATION OF EMPLOYERS DURING THE STATE OF EMERGENCY ("Official Gazette of RS", no. 31/2020)	March 16, 2020	Ineffective since May 6, 2020
REGULATION ON DEADLINES IN COURT PROCEEDINGS DURING THE STATE OF EMERGENCY DECLARED ON MARCH 15, 2020 ("Official Gazette of RS", no. 38/2020)	March 20, 2020	Ineffective since May 6, 2020
REGULATION ON TAX MEASURES TO MITIGATE THE ECONOMIC CONSEQUENCES OF COVID-19 DISEASE CAUSED BY THE SARS-COV-2 VIRUS ("Official Gazette of RS", no. 38/2020)	March 20, 2020	Ineffective since May 6, 2020
REGULATION ON THE USE OF FINANCIAL RESOURCES OF THE BUDGET OF THE REPUBLIC OF SERBIA DURING THE STATE OF EMERGENCY DUE TO THE DISEASE COVID-19 CAUSED BY THE VIRUS SARS-COV-2 ("Official Gazette of RS", no. 38/2020)	March 20, 2020	Ineffective since May 6, 2020
REGULATION ON MISDEMEANOR FOR VIOLATION OF THE ORDER OF THE MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS ON RESTRICTION AND PROHIBITION OF MOVEMENT OF PERSONS IN THE REPUBLIC OF SERBIA ("Official Gazette of RS", no. 39/2020)	March 20, 2020	Ineffective since May 6, 2020
REGULATION ON LIMITATION OF THE RETAIL PRICE OF PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT DURING THE STATE OF EMERGENCY DUE TO COVID-19 DISEASE CAUSED BY SARS-COV-2 VIRUS ("Official Gazette of RS", no. 40/2020, 48/2020 and 59/2020)	March 22, 2020	Ineffective since May 6, 2020
REGULATION ON SPECIFIC TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS, STANDARDS AND APPLICATION OF MEDICAL DEVICES DURING THE STATE OF EMERGENCY DUE TO COVID-19 ("Official Gazette of RS", no. 41/2020)	March 24, 2020	Ineffective since May 6, 2020
REGULATION ON STATUTORY TIME LIMITS IN ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES DURING THE STATE OF EMERGENCY ("Official Gazette of RS", no. 41/2020)	March 24, 2020	Ineffective since May 6, 2020
REGULATION ON EMERGENCY INVESTMENT IN FOREIGN CURRENCY MANAGED BY THE DEPOSIT INSURANCE AGENCY ("Official Gazette of RS", no. 42/2020)	March 25, 2020	No changes
REGULATION ON MOVING DEADLINES FOR SUBMISSION OF ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR USERS OF BUDGETARY MEANS AND USERS OF MEANS OF ORGANIZATIONS FOR OBLIGATORY SOCIAL INSURANCE	March 31, 2020	No changes

REGULATION ON SUPPLEMENT TO THE BASIC SALARY FOR EMPLOYEES IN HEALTH INSTITUTIONS AND CERTAIN EMPLOYEES WHO PERFORM WORKS IN THE FIELD OF HEALTH, OR HEALTH PROTECTION OF THE POPULATION OF THE REPUBLIC OF SERBIA, OR HEALING AND PREVENTION SPREAD OF THE EPIDEMIC OF COVID-19 DISEASE CAUSED BY THE SARSCOV-2 VIRUS ("Official Gazette of RS", no. 48/2020)	April 1, 2020	No changes
REGULATION ON THE ON THE MODE OF PARTICIPATION OF THE ACCUSED AT THE MAIN TRIAL IN THE CRIMINAL PROCEEDINGS HELD DURING THE STATE OF EMERGENCY DECLARED ON 15 MARCH 2020. ("Official Gazette of RS", no. 49/2020)	December 21, 2013	No changes
REGULATION ON THE PROCEDURE FOR OBTAINING CONSENT FOR NEW EMPLOYMENT AND ADDITIONAL WORK ENGAGEMENT WITH USERS OF PUBLIC FUNDS ("Official Gazette of RS", no.113/2013, 21/2014, 66/2014, 118/2014, 22/2015, 59/2015 and 62/2019)	April 7, 2020	April 3, 2020
REGULATION ON ADDITIONAL BORROWING DURING THE EMERGENCY CONDITIONS CAUSED BY COVID-19 DISEASE CAUSED BY VIRUS SARS-COV-2 BY TAKING LOANS, ISSUING GOVERNMENT SECURITIES ON THE DOMESTIC AND INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL MARKET AND GRANTING GUARANTEES OF THE REPUBLIC OF SERBIA ("Official Gazette of RS", no. 52/2020)	January 30, 2020	Ineffective since May 6, 2020
REGULATION ON HEALTHCARE INSTITUTION NETWORK ("Official Gazette of RS", no. 5/2020, 11/2020 and 52/2020)	April 10, 2020	April 7, 2020
REGULATION ON FISCAL BENEFITS AND DIRECT BENEFITS TO BUSINESS ENTITIES IN THE PRIVATE SECTOR AND MONEY ASSISTANCE TO CITIZENS IN ORDER TO MITIGATE ECONOMIC CONSEQUENCES CAUSED BY COVID-19 DISEASE ("Official Gazette of RS", no. 54/2020 and 60/2020)	April 10, 2020	April 24, 2020
REGULATION ON THE MOVING THE DEADLINE FOR SUBMISSION OF QUARTERLY REPORTS ON THE REALIZATION OF ANNUAL OR THREE-YEAR-OLD BUSINESS PROGRAMS DURING THE EMERGENCY DUE TO COVID-19 DISEASE CAUSED BY THE SARS-COV-2 VIRUS ("Official Gazette of RS", no. 54/2020)	April 10, 2020	No changes
REGULATION ON THE PROCEDURE FOR ISSUING DEBT SECURITIES ("Official Gazette of RS", no. 54/2020)	April 10, 2020	No changes
REGULATION ON CONDITIONS AND CRITERIA OF CONFORMITY OF STATE ASSISTANCE TO ELIMINATE A SERIOUS DISORDER IN THE ECONOMY CAUSED BY THE EPIDEMIC OF COVID-19 INFECTIOUS DISEASE ("Official Gazette of RS", no. 54/2020)	April 10, 2020	No changes
REGULATION ON CONDITIONS AND CRITERIA OF CONFORMITY OF STATE ASSISTANCE FOR ELIMINATION OF HARMFUL CONSEQUENCES CAUSED BY THE EPIDEMIC OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE COVID-19 ("Official Gazette of RS", no.54/2020)	April 10, 2020	No changes
REGULATION ON DETERMINING THE PROGRAM OF FINANCIAL SUPPORT TO BUSINESS ENTITIES FOR MAINTENANCE OF LIQUIDITY AND CURRENT ASSETS IN DIFFICULT ECONOMIC CONDITIONS DUE TO THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC - ("Official Gazette of RS" 54/2020 and 57/2020)	April 10, 2020	April 16, 2020

REGULATION ON ORGANIZING THE WORK OF SOCIAL PROTECTION INSTITUTIONS FOR ACCOMMODATION OF USERS AND ORGANIZATION OF SOCIAL PROTECTION FOR PROVIDING HOME ACCOMMODATION SERVICES DURING THE STATE OF EMERGENCY ("Official Gazette of RS", no.54/2020)	April 14, 2020	Ineffective since May 6, 2020
DECREE ON MEASURES IN ROAD TRAFFIC DURING THE STATE OF EMERGENCY DUE TO COVID-19 DISEASE CAUSED BY THE SARS-COV 2 VIRUS ("Official Gazette of RS", no. 55/2020)	April 14, 2020	No changes
REGULATION ON DOCUMENTS THAT MUST ACCOMPANY GOODS IN TRANSPORT DURING THE STATE OF EMERGENCY DUE TO COVID-19 DISEASE CAUSED BY THE SARS-COV 2 VIRUS ("Official Gazette of RS", no. 55/2020)	April 16, 2020	Ineffective since May 6, 2020
REGULATION ON ESTABLISHING A GUARANTEE SCHEME AS A SUPPORT MEASURE TO ECONOMY FOR MITIGATION OF THE CONSEQUENCES OF THE COVID-19 DISEASE CAUSED BY THE SARS-COV-2 VIRUS ("Official Gazette of RS", no. 57/2020)	April 16, 2020	No changes
REGULATION ON FINANCIAL SUPPORT TO AGRICULTURAL HOLDINGS THROUGH EASIER ACCESS TO THE USE OF LOANS IN DIFFICULT ECONOMIC CONDITIONS DUE TO COVID-19 THE SARS-COV-2 VIRUS ("Official Gazette of RS", no. 57/2020)	April 16, 2020	No changes
REGULATION ON FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO AGRICULTURAL HOLDINGS IN ORDER TO MITIGATE THE CONSEQUENCES OF COVID-19 CAUSED BY THE SARS-COV-2 VIRUS ("Official Gazette of RS", no. 57/2020)	April 16, 2020	No changes
REGULATION ON MOVING DEADLINES FOR HOLDING REGULAR MEETINGS OF THE COMPANY AND SUBMITTING ANNUAL AND CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF COMPANIES, CO-OPERATIVES, OTHER LEGAL ENTITIES AND ENTREPRENEURS, AS WELL AS DEADLINES FOR SUBMITTING APPLICATIONS FOR INCOME TAX AND TAX ON INCOME FROM SELF-EMPLOYMENT, VALIDITY OF LICENSES AUTHORIZED AUDITOR AND LICENSES FOR ESTIMATING THE VALUE OF IMMOVABLE PROPERTY EXPIRING DURING THE EMERGENCY DUE TO COVID-19 DISEASE CAUSED BY THE SARS-COV-2 VIRUS ("Official Gazette of RS", no. 57/2020).	April 24, 2020	No changes
REGULATION ON CHANGING GENERAL REVENUES AND INCOMES, EXPENDITURES AND COSTS OF THE BUDGET OF THE REPUBLIC OF SERBIA FOR 2020 IN ORDER TO ELIMINATE HARMFUL CONSEQUENCES DUE TO COVID-19 DISEASE CAUSED BY THE SARS-COV-20 VIRUS ("Official Gazette of RS", no. 60/2020).	April 24, 2020	No changes
REGULATION ON THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A PROVISIONAL REGISTER AND THE METHOD OF PAYMENT OF ONE-TIME FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO ALL ADULT CITIZENS OF THE REPUBLIC OF SERBIA IN ORDER TO REDUCE THE NEGATIVE EFFECTS CAUSED BY THE COVID-19 DISEASE CAUSED SARS-COV-2 VIRUS ("Official Gazette of RS", no. 60/2020)	April 24, 2020	No changes
REGULATION ON MOVING THE DEADLINE FOR ACQUIRING THE STATUS OF A QUALIFIED NEWLY EMPLOYED PERSON ("Official Gazette of RS", no. 60/2020)	April 30, 2020	No changes



REGULATION ON OFFERING REPLACEMENT TRAVEL FOR TOURIST TRAVEL THAT WERE CANCELED OR NOT REALIZED DUE TO COVID-19 DISEASE CAUSED BY SARS-COV-2 VIRUS ("Official Gazette of RS", no. 63/2020)	December 21, 2019	No changes
REGULATION ON THE CONDITIONS AND MANNER OF ALLOCATION AND USE OF FUNDS FOR ENCOURAGING THE IMPROVEMENT OF TOURIST TRAFFIC OF DOMESTIC TOURISTS ON THE TERRITORY OF THE REPUBLIC OF SERBIA ("Official Gazette of RS", no. 90/2019 and 66/2020)	January 23, 2020	May 7, 2020
REGULATION ON ESTABLISHING SUPPORT PROGRAMS FOR SMALL AND MEDIUM SIZE ENTERPRISES FOR PROCURING EQUIPMENT IN 2020 ("Official Gazette RS", no. 5/2020)	May 7, 2020	May 7, 2020
REGULATION ON MEASURES FOR PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES COVID-19 ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 66/2020)		No changes

## REGULATIONS

DECISION DECLARING COVID-19 DISEASE CAUSED BY VIRUS SARS-COV-2 AN INFECTIOUS DISEASE ("Official Gazette of RS", no. 23/2020, 24/2020, 27/2020, 28/2020, 30/2020, 32/2020, 35/2020, 37/2020, 38/2020, 39/2020, 43/2020, 45/2020, 48/2020, 49/2020, 59/2020, 60/2020, 66/2020, 67/2020, 72/2020 and 73/2020)	March 10, 2020	May 13, 2020
DECISION ON CLOSURE OF BORDER CROSSINGS ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 25/2020, 27/2020, 35/2020, 47/2020 and 66/2020)	March 12, 2020	May 7, 2020
DECISION ON TEMPORARY PROHIBITION OF EXPORT OF BASIC PRODUCTS IMPORTANT FOR THE POPULATION ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 28/2020, 33/2020, 37/2020, 39/2020, 41/2020 and 43/2020)	March 14, 2020	Ineffective since April 10, 2020
DECISION ON SUSPENSION OF TEACHING IN HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS, SECONDARY AND PRIMARY SCHOOLS AND REGULAR WORK IN THE INSTITUTIONS OF PRESCHOOL EDUCATION ("Official Gazette RS", no. 30/2020)	March 15, 2020	Ineffective since May 6, 2020
DECISION ON FORMING THE COMMISSION FOR GRANTING A PERMIT TO ENTER THE TERRITORY OF THE REPUBLIC OF SERBIA IN THE REGIME OF APPLICATION OF PROTECTION OF PROTECTIVE MEASURES AGAINST COVID-19 DISEASE ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 30/2020)	March 15, 2020	No changes
DECISION ON LIMITATION OF THE PRICES OF BASIC FOODSTUFFS AND PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 30/2020)	March 15, 2020	Ineffective since March 17, 2020
DECISION ON SUSPENSION OF THE WORK OF INSTITUTIONS OF STUDENT STANDARD FOUNDED BY THE REPUBLIC OF SERBIA ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 32/2020)	March 16, 2020	Ineffective since May 6, 2020
DECISION ON TEMPORARY RESTRICTION OF APPLICANTS 'MOVEMENT OF ASYLUM AND IRREGULAR MIGRANTS ACCOMMODATED IN ASYLUM CENTERS AND ACCEPTANCE CENTERS IN THE REPUBLIC OF SERBIA ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 32/2020)	March 16, 2020	Ineffective since May 6, 2020

DECISION ON VALIDITY OF PERSONAL DOCUMENTS OF CITIZENS OF THE REPUBLIC OF SERBIA DURING THE STATE OF EMERGENCY (“Official Gazette of RS”, No. 32/2020)	March 16, 2020	Ineffective since May 6, 2020
DECISION ON PROHIBITION OF EXPORT OF MEDICINES (“Official Gazette of RS”, No. 32/2020, 33/2020 and 47/2020)	March 17, 2020	Ineffective since April 14, 2020
DECISION ON LIMITATION OF PRICE AND MARGIN OF BASIC GROCERIES AND PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (“Official Gazette of RS”, No. 35/2020, 55/2020 and 57/2020 and 67/2020)	March 18, 2020	May 8, 2020
DECISION ON CLOSURE OF ALL BORDER CROSSINGS FOR ENTERING REPUBLIC OF SERBIA (“Official Gazette of RS”, No. 37/2020)	March 19, 2020	No changes
DECISION ON LIMITATION OF THE PROVISION OF SERVICES IN THE FIELD OF TRADE RETAIL, WHICH INCLUDE SALE OF GOODS AND PERFORMANCE OF SERVICES IN SHOPPING CENTERS AND STORES ENTERED FROM A CLOSED SPACE (“Official Gazette of RS”, No. 39/2020 and 63/2020)	March 21, 2020	Ineffective since May 6, 2020
DECISION ON SPECIAL MEASURES FOR THE PROVISION OF SERVICES IN THE FIELD OF RETAIL TRADE, WHICH INCLUDES THE SALE OF FOOD AND BEVERAGES IN CATERING FACILITIES AND THE SALE OF CARRIAGE FOOD (“Official Gazette RS”, no. 39/2020 and 63/2020)	March 21, 2020	Ineffective since May 6, 2020
DECISION ON STATUS OF FOREIGN CITIZENS IN THE REPUBLIC OF SERBIA FOR STATE OF EMERGENCY (“Official Gazette of RS”, No. 41/2020)	March 24, 2020	Ineffective since May 6, 2020
DECISION ON THE VALIDITY OF THE WORK PERMIT ISSUED TO THE FOREIGNER DURING THE TIME STATE OF EMERGENCY (“Official Gazette of RS”, No. 43/2020)	March 27, 2020	Ineffective since May 6, 2020
DECISION ON PUTTING THE STATE FLAG OF THE REPUBLIC OF SERBIA IN HALF OF SPEAR OR MAST (“Official Gazette of RS”, No. 49/2020)	April 1, 2020	Ineffective since May 6, 2020
DECISION ON LIMITATION OF ORGANIZATION OF GAMES OF CHANCE (“Official Gazette of RS”, no. 49/2020)	April 1, 2020	Ineffective since May 6, 2020
Decision on opening a temporary facility for accommodation and treatment of persons with COVID-19 infectious disease caused by Sars-Cov-2 virus - “Belgrade fair” (“Official Gazette of RS”, no. 50/2020)	April 3, 2020	April 10, 2020
DECISION ON OPENING A TEMPORARY FACILITY FOR ACCOMMODATION AND TREATMENT OF PERSONS WITH COVID-19 INFECTIOUS DISEASE CAUSED BY SARS-COV-2 VIRUS - “CAIR HALL” (“Official Gazette of RS”, no. 50/2020)	April 3, 2020	No changes
DECISION ON OPENING A TEMPORARY FACILITY FOR ACCOMMODATION AND TREATMENT OF PERSONS WITH COVID-19 INFECTIOUS DISEASE CAUSED BY SARS-COV-2 VIRUS - “NOVI SAD FAIR” (“Official Gazette of RS”, no. 50/2020)	April 3, 2020	No changes
DECISION ON FORMATION OF A COORDINATION BODY FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PROGRAM OF ECONOMIC MEASURES TO REDUCE THE NEGATIVE EFFECTS CAUSED BY THE COVID-19 INFECTIOUS DISEASE PANDEMIC AND SUPPORT TO THE ECONOMY OF THE REPUBLIC OF SERBIA (“Official Gazette of RS”, No. 52/2020)	April 7, 2020	No changes

DECISION ON ISSUING STATE BILLS OF THE REPUBLIC OF SERBIA NUMBER 424-3087/2020 ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 54/2020)	April 10, 2020	No changes
DECISION ON PROHIBITION OF EXPORT OF MEDICINES ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 55/2020 and 60/2020)	April 14, 2020	Ineffective since May 6, 2020
DECISION ON OPENING A TEMPORARY ACCOMMODATION FACILITY FOR TREATMENT OF PERSONS WITH COVID-19 INFECTIOUS DISEASES CAUSED BY SARS-COV-2 VIRUS - "STUDENTS DORMITORY OF THE MEDICAL FACULTY OF NIS" ("Official Gazette of RS", no. 57/2020)	April 16, 2020	Ineffective since May 6, 2020
DECISION ON OPENING A TEMPORARY FACILITY FOR ACCOMMODATION AND TREATMENT OF PERSONS WITH COVID-19 INFECTIOUS DISEASES CAUSED BY SARS-COV-2 VIRUS - MEDICAL HIGH SCHOOL "TWO HEROES" NOVI PAZAR ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 57/2020);	April 16, 2020	No changes
DECISION ON ESTABLISHMENT OF A SPECIAL WORKING GROUP FOR THE PREPARATION OF THE APPLICATION FOR THE EUROPEAN UNION SOLIDARITY FUND TO SUPPORT PUBLIC EXPENDITURE RESULTING IN HEALTH CRISIS CAUSED BY SARS-COV-2 VIRUS ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 63/2020)	April 30, 2020	No changes
DECISION ON MITIGATION OF MEASURES OF PROHIBITION OF PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION OF PASSENGERS DURING THE STATE OF EMERGENCY ("Official Gazette of RS", no. 63/2020)	April 30, 2020	Ineffective since May 6, 2020
DECISION ON MITIGATION OF THE MEASURE OF RESTRICTION OF MOVEMENT DURING THE STATE OF EMERGENCY ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 63/2020)	April 30, 2020	Ineffective since May 6, 2020
DECISION ON FINANCING THE PURCHASE OF TEXTBOOKS WITH BUDGET FUNDS OF THE REPUBLIC OF SERBIA FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR 2020/2021 ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 66/2020)	May 7, 2020	Ineffective since May 6, 2020

#### SPECIAL COLLECTIVE AGREEMENTS

SPECIAL COLLECTIVE AGREEMENT FOR STATE AUTHORITIES ("Official Gazette RS ", no. 38/2019 and 55/2020)	May 31, 2019	April 14, 2020
SPECIAL COLLECTIVE AGREEMENT FOR EMPLOYEES IN UNITS OF LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENTS ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 38/2019 and 55/2020)	May 31, 2019	April 14, 2020
SPECIAL COLLECTIVE AGREEMENT FOR HEALTH INSTITUTIONS FOUNDED BY THE REPUBLIC OF SERBIA, AUTONOMOUS PROVINCE AND UNIT LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENTS ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 96/2019)	January 8, 2020	April 20, 2020
SPECIAL COLLECTIVE AGREEMENT FOR SOCIAL PROTECTION IN THE REPUBLIC OF SERBIA ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 29/2019 and 60/2020)	April 19, 2019	April 24, 2020
SPECIAL COLLECTIVE AGREEMENT FOR POLICE OFFICERS ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 62/2019 and 62/2020 Annex)	August 31, 2019	April 29, 2020

## CONCLUSIONS

GOVERNMENT CONCLUSION 05 NUMBER 53-2551/2020 ON IMPLEMENTATION OF THE QUARANTINE MEASURE IN THE FACILITIES OF THE MILITARY INSTITUTION "MOROVIĆ", ŠID AND MIRATOVAČKO POLJE ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 33/2020)	March 17, 2020	No changes
GOVERNMENT CONCLUSION 05 NUMBER 53-2561/2020 ON SUSPENSION OF WORK WITH THE PARTIES THROUGH DIRECT CONTACT IN ALL BODIES STATE ADMINISTRATIONS, AUTONOMOUS PROVINCES OF VOJVODINA AND UNITS OF LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENTS, SPECIAL ORGANIZATIONS, INSTITUTIONS, PUBLIC ENTERPRISES AND OTHER ORGANIZATIONS IS THE FOUNDER OR MAJORITY OWNER OF THE REPUBLIC OF SERBIA, AUTONOMOUS PROVINCE AND LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT UNIT ("Official Gazette of RS", no. 35/2020 and 37/2020)	March 18, 2020	March 19, 2020
GOVERNMENT CONCLUSION 05 NUMBER 53-2928/2020 ("Official Gazette of RS", no. 48/2020)	March 28, 2020	Ineffective since April 3, 2020
CONCLUSION 05 NUMBER 53-2926/2020 ("Official Gazette of RS", no. 50/2020 and 57/2020)	April 3, 2020	April 16, 2020
CONCLUSION 05 NUMBER 53-3008/2020-2 ("Official Gazette of RS", no. 50/2020)	April 3, 2020	No changes
CONCLUSION 05 NUMBER 53-3010/2020 ("Official Gazette of RS", no. 50/2020)	April 3, 2020	No changes
GOVERNMENT CONCLUSION 05 NUMBER 53-3041/2020 ("Official Gazette of RS", no.52/2020)	April 7, 2020	No changes
GOVERNMENT CONCLUSION 05 NUMBER 53-3259 / 2020 ("Official Gazette of RS", no.58/2020)	April 20, 2020	No changes

## RESOLUTIONS

RESOLUTION ON THE USE OF CURRENT BUDGET RESERVES ("Official Gazette", no. 41/2020)	March 24, 2020	No changes
RESOLUTION ON THE USE OF CURRENT BUDGET RESERVES ("Official Gazette", no. 47/2020)	March 28, 2020	No changes
RESOLUTION ON THE USE OF CURRENT BUDGET RESERVES ("Official Gazette", no. 48/2020)	March 31, 2020	No changes
RESOLUTION ON THE USE OF CURRENT BUDGET RESERVES ("Official Gazette", no. 49/2020)	April 1, 2020	No changes
RESOLUTION ON USE OF CURRENT BUDGET RESERVES, 05 NUMBER 401-3032/2020 ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 52/2020)	April 7, 2020	No changes
RESOLUTION ON USE OF CURRENT BUDGET RESERVES, 05 NUMBER 401-3037/2020 ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 52/2020)	April 7, 2020	No changes

RESOLUTION ON THE USE OF CURRENT BUDGET RESERVES (“Official Gazette”, no. 54/2020)	April 10, 2020	No changes
RESOLUTION ON PROVIDING GOODS FREE OF CHARGE, 05 NUMBER 404-2921/2020 (“Official Gazette of RS”, No. 54/2020)	April 10, 2020	No changes
RESOLUTION ON PROVIDING GOODS FREE OF CHARGE, 05 NUMBER 404-3080/2020 (“Official Gazette of RS”, No. 54/2020)	April 10, 2020	No changes
RESOLUTION ON THE USE OF CURRENT BUDGET RESERVES (“Official Gazette”, no. 57/2020)	April 16, 2020	No changes
RESOLUTION ON APPROVAL OF THE RED CROSS PROGRAM OF SERBIA “PREPARATION FOR ACTION IN DISASTERS - PROVIDING MINIMUM HUMANITARIAN NEEDS AND IMPLEMENTATION OF DETERMINED STANDARDS IN EQUIPMENT AND TRAINING OF RED CROSS TEAMS FOR ACTION IN ACCIDENTS - 2020 ” (“ Official Gazette of RS ”, no. 60/2020)	April 24, 2020	No changes
RESOLUTION ON USE OF CURRENT BUDGET RESERVES, 05 NUMBER 401-3611/2020 (“Official Gazette of RS”, No. 64/2020)	May 5, 2020	No changes
RESOLUTION ON USE OF CURRENT BUDGET RESERVES, 05 NUMBER 401-3612/2020 (“Official Gazette of RS”, No. 64/2020)	May 5, 2020	No changes
RESOLUTION ON USE OF CURRENT BUDGET RESERVES, 05 NUMBER 401-3686/2020 (“Official Gazette of RS”, No. 64/2020)	May 7, 2020	No changes

## GENERAL ACTS OF THE MINISTRIES

### RULEBOOKS

RULEBOOK ON THE CONTENT OF THE FORM IN WHICH DATA IS PRESENTED ON PERSONS FOR WHICH A LARGE LEGAL ENTITY EXERCISES THE RIGHT TO PAYMENT GRANTS (“Official Gazette of RS”, No. 56/2020)	April 15, 2020	No changes
RULEBOOK ON AMENDMENT OF THE RULEBOOK ON CONDITIONS, MANNER AND FORM OF THE REQUEST FOR EXERCISING THE RIGHT TO A MILK PREMIUM (“Official Gazette of RS”, No. 56/2020)	April 15, 2020	No changes
RULEBOOK ON THE MANDATORY AND RECOMMENDED IMMUNIZATION PROGRAM POPULATION AGAINST CERTAIN INFECTIOUS DISEASES (“Official Gazette RS ”, no. 65/2020)	May 6, 2020	No changes

### RULEBOOKS

ORDER ON PROHIBITION OF VISITS AND RESTRICTION ON MOVEMENT IN FACILITIES OF INSTITUTIONS FOR ACCOMMODATION OF THE ELDERLY (“Official Gazette of RS”, No. 28/2020 and 66/2020)	March 14, 2020	May 7, 2020
ORDER ON ORGANIZATION AND IMPLEMENTATION OF QUARANTINE MEASURE (“Official Gazette of RS”, No. 33/2020)	March 18, 2020	No changes

ORDER ON RESTRICTION AND PROHIBITION OF MOVEMENT OF PERSONS ON THE TERRITORY OF THE REPUBLIC OF SERBIA (“Official Gazette of the RS”, No. 34/2020, 39/2020, 40/2020, 46/2020 and 50/2020)	March 18, 2020	Ineffective since April 9, 2020
ORDER TO DECLARE THE COVID-19 AN INFECTIOUS DISEASE (“Official Gazette of RS”, No. 37/2020)	March 19, 2020	No changes
ORDER ON PROHIBITION OF PUBLIC ASSEMBLIES IN THE REPUBLIC OF SERBIA PLACES IN INDOOR SPACE (“Official Gazette of RS”, No. 39/2020)	March 21, 2020	Ineffective since May 6, 2020
ORDER ON RESTRICTION OF MOVEMENT AT OPEN ACCESS PREMISES AND FACILITIES OF RECEPTION CENTERS FOR MIGRANTS AND ASYLUM CENTERS (“Official Gazette of RS”, No. 66/2020)	May 7, 2020	Ineffective since May 14, 2020
ORDER ON PROHIBITION OF PUBLIC ASSEMBLIES IN THE REPUBLIC OF SERBIA ON PUBLIC PLACES IN INDOOR AND OPEN SPACE (“Official Gazette RS”, no. 66/2020)	May 7, 2020	No changes

#### GENERAL ACTS OF THE NATIONAL BANK OF SERBIA

##### DECISIONS

DECISION ON TEMPORARY MEASURES FOR PRESERVATION OF STABILITY OF THE FINANCIAL SYSTEM (“Official Gazette of RS”, no. 33/2020)	March 18, 2020	No changes
DECISION ON PROVISIONAL MEASURES FOR LESSORS TO PRESERVE THE STABILITY OF THE FINANCIAL SYSTEM (“Official Gazette of RS”, no. 33/2020)	March 18, 2020	No changes
DECISION ON PAYMENT OF TRANSACTION FEES FOR PAYMENTS AND TRANSFERS OF CASH FOR RECEIPT OF DONATIONS IN FIGHT AGAINST THE EPIDEMIC OF COVID-19 DISEASE (“Official Gazette of RS”, no. 42/2020)	March 25, 2020	No changes
DECISION ON CONDITIONS AND MANNER OF OPERATION OF THE FOREIGN EXCHANGE MARKET (“Official Gazette of RS”, no. 10/2011, 109/2012, 55/2014, 51/2015, 17/2016, 91/2016, 82/2017, 37/2018, 86/2018 and 67/2020)	November 17, 2018	May 8, 2020



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