

UNESCO Recommendation on Science and Scientific Researchers

MEASURES AND INDICATORS AT THE MEMBER STATE LEVEL

SERBIA

Report prepared by the ICoRSA Policy Research Unit as part of its contribution to the RRING project (rring.eu)

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About this report

This report presents the responses from research policy experts in Serbia about the policy measures (and indicators) taken to address the UNESCO Recommendation on Science and Scientific Researchers. First results are presented for Key Priority Area 2, then for Key Priority Area 3.

Results are collated question by question under each of the Key Priority Areas for which data were collected. Where specific text segments associated with a given policy measure or indicator is provided by the research policy experts, these are included. Otherwise, the relevant link or document attachment link is provided.

Footnotes indicate research policy experts' responses about how strong the policy measure is (e.g., required, required to be considered, etc.), and contain the links to the policy measure or indicator, and/or to an attachment containing relevant document(s).



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Key Priority Area 2

1. Do you have any national policies supporting the use of science and technology to tackle global challenges?

Segments

No segments provided

No segments provided¹

1: Open Access for scientific publications that are the result of research projects and programmes funded fully or in part from the national budget of the Republic of Serbia, i.e. by the Ministry of Education, Science and Technological Development in Republic of Serbia.

2: Open Access for research data that are the result of research projects and programmes funded fully or in part from the national budget of the Republic of Serbia, i.e. by the Ministry of Education, Science and Technological Development in Republic of Serbia. ²

No segments provided³

2. Do you have any national strategy for public engagement with science?

Segments

No segments provided⁴

No segments provided⁵

¹ Required to be considered. [Link](#) - [Attachment](#).

² Required to be implemented. [Link](#) - [Translation](#). Pages: 1, 2.

³ Unsure.

⁴ [Attachment](#)

⁵ [Link](#)- [Attachment](#)

3. Do you have any general requirement for public/societal engagement with science in your constitution, domestic legislation, policy or regulatory frameworks?

Segments

No segments or documents provided

4. Do you have any national strategy for ensuring that societal knowledge needs are identified?

Segments

No segments provided⁶

5. Do you have any policies for ensuring that accurately identified societal knowledge needs from society are used to orient research investment in your country?

Segments

No segments or documents provided

6. Do you have any policies for ensuring that members of the general public are engaged through the process of conducting research?

Segments

No segments or documents provided

⁶ [Link- Attachment](#)

7. Does your country have a national strategy for the communication of research results?

Segments

No segments provided⁷

8. Does your country have a national strategy for ensuring that research results are used to benefit society?

Segments

1: the same document as previous⁸

⁷ [Link- Attachment](#)

⁸ [Link- Attachment](#)

Key Priority Area 3

1. Do you have any Member State policies requiring that public policy development be informed by scientific knowledge?

Segments

1: Science and research as an activity of special importance for the overall development of the Republic of Serbia, based on knowledge, experience and skills, together with higher education, is the driver of economic and overall social development. Science and research in the Republic of Serbia are part of the international scientific, educational, cultural and artistic space.

2: Science and research are, in terms of this law, systematic creative work undertaken to create new knowledge, with the aim of raising the general level of civilization and society and the use of that knowledge in all areas of social development.

3: The use of existing and newly created knowledge is directed towards the creation of additional value for the society, while respecting the principles of protection and trade of intellectual property.⁹

No segments provided.¹⁰

1: The activity of higher education is based on the following principles: 1) academic freedom; 2) autonomy; 3) academic integrity; 4) unity of teaching, scientific research, i.e. artistic work, and innovative activity, as well as professional work; 5) openness to the public and citizens; 6) respect for humanistic and democratic values of national and European traditions and values of cultural heritage, 7) respect for human rights and civil liberties, including the prohibition of all forms of discrimination; 8) harmonization with the European system of higher education and improvement of academic mobility.¹¹

1: This document regulates the basic principles, goals and organization of application of scientific knowledge, technical and technological knowledge, inventiveness and invention, in the

⁹ Required to be implemented. [Link](#) - [Attachment](#). Page 1

¹⁰ [Link](#). Page 2

¹¹ Required to be implemented. [Link](#) - [Attachment](#). Page 2

function of creation and realization, in relation to the existing technical-technological basis, of new and improved products, processes and services, as drivers of development of the Republic of Serbia.

2: Innovation policy is setting goals and provides systemic conditions for the creation, development and implementation of innovations. Innovation policy, as a strategic document, is determined by the Government for a period of five years, at the proposal of the ministry responsible for innovation, and in accordance with the resources, limitations and aspirations in the technological development of the state.¹²

1: This document regulates the establishment and operation of the Science Fund, in order to provide conditions for the continuous development of scientific research and development activities in the Republic of Serbia, necessary for the progress of the knowledge-based society.

2: Through its activities, the Fund enables the development of scientific research and the application of their results for the purpose of faster social, technological, cultural and economic development of the Republic of Serbia.¹³

1: Science and innovation are key factors in competitiveness and sustainable development. The basic preconditions for creating an innovative knowledge society are excellence and relevance of scientific research results. Excellence is a measure of the quality and international visibility of scientific research results, and relevance is the impact of scientific research results on the economy and society.

2: The Strategy of Scientific and Technological Development of the Republic of Serbia is a document that determines measures and programs for improving excellence in science and targeted research for economic and social development in as a whole, in the five-year period.

3: Science in the Republic of Serbia will be based on a system that supports excellence in science and relevance for economic development, competitiveness of the economy in the Republic of Serbia, as well as the development of society as a whole.

4: Establishing an effective national research and innovation system integrated into the European Research Area that relies on partnerships at home and abroad and contributes to economic growth, social and cultural progress, raising citizens' standards and quality of life. The institutional and strategic framework of the Strategy is based on respect for the role of science, technological development and innovation in the socio-economic and overall development of the

¹² Required to be implemented. [Link](#) - [Attachment](#). Page 1

¹³ Required to be implemented. [Link](#) - [Attachment](#). Page 1

country, with a clear emphasis on quality educational and research staff and competitive research for innovation. At the same time, the Strategy represents a national roadmap for integration into the European Research Area, as it accepts and determines measures to achieve the priorities and objectives defined by the roadmap of the European Research Area. The essential of the strategy is that it focuses on "innovation research" in the function of the economic and overall social development of the country.¹⁴

1: The transparency and partnership principle, which implies that public policies are set in a transparent and consultative process, i.e. that the development and implementation of planning documents, public policy impact analysis and performance evaluation involves a transparent process of consultation with all stakeholders and target groups, including associations and other civil society organisations, scientific, research and other organisations, taking care to allow exercise of individual legal and other interests of all stakeholders and target groups with the protection of public interest.

2: An authorised proposer shall enable the participation of all stakeholders and target groups in the consultation process conducted during the development of public policy documents. Depending on the scope covered by a public policy document, the consultation process shall include stakeholders and target groups from among citizens and business entities, civic or business associations and other civil society organisations, science, research, professional and other organisations, and representatives of public authorities, local government and other planning system participants that implement the policy concerned or in respect of which it is implemented.¹⁵

1: The analysis of change and related risks for achieving it shall be based on statistical and other data, facts and information collected from existing studies, analyses, reports by public administration and local self-government bodies, reports by international organizations, information obtained during consultation with civil society organizations working in the specific area, scientific-research and other relevant organizations and stakeholders, and a number of other sources.

2: During the process of formulating a public policy, and/or drafting a regulation, and depending on the nature, scope and potential effects, the proposing party shall include in the consultation process representatives of relevant civil society organizations, professional associations and scientific-research organizations, and representatives of public administration, including relevant public administration bodies.¹⁶

¹⁴ Required to be implemented. [Link - Attachment](#). Page 1

¹⁵ Required to be considered. [Link](#). Pages 4, 18

¹⁶ Required to be considered. [Link](#). Pages 8, 21

2. Are there any programs that help scientists in your Member State to get in touch with scientists in other countries?

Segments

1: The Ministry of Education, Science and Technological Development contracts and financially supports projects of scientific and technological cooperation between our and foreign scientific research organizations on the basis of international bilateral agreements (separate agreements for each country, 13 of them).¹⁷

1: Within the CEI, there are regular annual summits (heads of state / prime ministers, including the economic forum) and regular annual meetings of foreign ministers, and meetings of national coordinators and line ministers are organized as needed. The activities of CEI member countries are also reflected in the activities of working groups (18 in total) that are thematically defined (one of them is the working group for science and technology), and support for these activities is provided through three funds. Parliamentary cooperation takes place within the Parliamentary Assembly.

2: The specificity of CEI is, among other things, that, unlike other initiatives, it has its own funds to finance smaller projects (the main donor is Italy). Today, CEI has an equal number of EU and non-EU members (members of the so-called European Neighborhood - Belarus, Ukraine and Moldova), which makes this initiative suitable for transferring experiences in the European integration process.¹⁸

1: This call aims to support German universities, research institutions and companies in establishing networks with researchers in the Danube countries in order to develop joint projects and strategies for cooperation as well as to favor the strengthening of links between leading innovative upstream and downstream regions, thus contributing to the successful implementation of the Danube Region Strategy. The aim is to create better links between national and regional funding opportunities and exploit the potential of the European Research Area by supporting research infrastructure, enhancing expertise and intensifying the networking of knowledge-generators, companies and decision-makers.¹⁹

¹⁷ [Link](#)

¹⁸ [Link](#)

¹⁹ [Link](#)

1: Human resources – Program intended for the development of human resources through financing different activities – support to the research, establishment of laboratories, international cooperation and other. Program is intended for young scientist, postdoctoral students, researchers that became recognized in the international research space throughout their carriers and researchers in diaspora, in order to establish laboratories in the Republic of Serbia, as well as for exceptional teams with the significant potential.²⁰

1: Cooperation – Program of strategic support to the international cooperation and inclusion of individuals, teams and institutions in relevant international projects (Horizon 2020 and other). Support to research and development of teams that have achieved outstanding result within Horizon 2020 (and other respective) calls but were not financed.²¹

1: Program of cooperation with diaspora²²

1: Programs of bilateral and multilateral²³

3. Does your Member State invest in international development (focused on other countries)?

Segments

No segments or documents provided.

²⁰ [Link](#). Page 8.

²¹ [Link](#). Page 8.

²² [Link](#). All pages in the program

²³ [Link](#). All pages in all specific programs/calls