

MONITORING OF THE MEDIA SCENE IN SERBIA FOR THE MONTH OF AUGUST 2023

INTRODUCTION

Monitoring of the media scene is carried out with the aim of continuous monitoring of events and processes affecting the state of media freedom in the Republic of Serbia. The authors of the monitoring deal with: freedom of expression; monitoring the implementation of existing regulations; adopting of new regulations, also by amending and supplementing the current ones - from the field of media as well as from other areas directly or indirectly affecting the freedom of the media; and also by analyzing SLAPP lawsuits (strategic lawsuits against public participation) directed against journalists and media.

Publicly available data, data obtained from journalists, editors and other media workers, journalist associations and media associations, as well as state and non-state bodies are used for monitoring.

I FREEDOM OF SPEECH

According to the data from the Higher Public Prosecutor's Office (released by the Permanent Working Group for the Safety of Journalists in August), as of July 2023, there have been fifty cases of attacks on journalists and threats against them.

The report from the Permanent Working Group for the Safety of Journalists states:

*"So far, four convictions have been handed down, four criminal complaints were dismissed as it was determined that no criminal offense existed, three cases resulted in official notes stating that there is no basis for initiating criminal proceedings, six cases are undergoing evidentiary actions, requests for gathering necessary information were filed in 28 cases, and in one case, the perpetrator was not identified even after a preliminary investigation. A first-instance or final decision has been reached in 11 cases, representing 22% of the total number of cases."*¹

The European Federation of Journalists (EFJ) issued a [statement](#) on its website in early August, where it assessed that the number of cases of media disrespect in Serbia is on the rise. In response to this, Maja Sever, the president of the organization, called on the authorities in Serbia to respect the role and mission of the media in a democratic society. She also urged Prime Minister Ana Brnabić of the Republic of Serbia to reconsider her stance towards journalists, given the increasing incidents.²

The immediate trigger for the statement was an incident during the presentation of the EU program "Digital Europe" at the Science and Technology Park in Belgrade. During this event, journalists were locked in a room and prevented from asking questions to those present. The EFJ also recalled a recent event when Vladan Sekulić, a member of the Serbian Progressive Party's (SNS) Main Board and the director of the transportation company "Lasta," released a video in which journalists from N1, Nova S, and Nova media outlets were targeted as *an evil we must confront*.

Both of these cases were discussed in the Media Scene Monitoring for July 2023 that can be found on the website www.bezbedninovinari.com.

They are also mentioned in the new report from the Coalition for Women in Journalism, titled ["Status of Media Freedoms for Female Journalists."](#) The report emphasizes that the number of incidents is increasing, indicating a worsening situation regarding media freedoms in Serbia.³

Disregard for the Code of Journalists in Serbia

The parents of the children who were killed on May 3rd at the "Vladislav Ribnikar" Elementary

¹ [Statistics from the Republic Public Prosecutor's Office on Attacks Against Journalists from 2016 to the End of July 2023](#), Article Published on August 30, 2023, on the Safe Journalists Portal.

² [European Federation of Journalists: The Authorities in Serbia Should Respect the Role and Mission of Media in a Democratic Society](#), Article Published on August 1, 2023, on the Cenzolovka Portal.

³ [Coalition for Women in Journalism: Media Freedom in Serbia Worsens After Campaigns Against Female Journalists](#), Author Una Grekulović, Article Published on September 8, 2023, on the Cenzolovka Portal.

School have [sent a letter to the media](#)⁴, requesting a change in the way they report on the tragedy that occurred. Veran Matić, the Editor-in-Chief of the Public Service portal and Executive Director of the Association of Independent Electronic Media (ANEM), stated that he considers the parents' letter to be a kind of manifesto that all journalist associations and media associations should support. He emphasized that concrete steps within their field of activity and responsibility should be taken to support it, and called on the Ministry of Information and Telecommunications, the Regulatory Authority for Electronic Media (REM), and the Press Council to do the same. Matić highlighted that ANEM supports all the demands of the parents and committed to calling on ANEM members to respect and adhere to these demands consistently.

In the letter from the families of the deceased children, it reads:

"We, the parents and closest family members of those killed at the 'Vladislav Ribnikar' Elementary School in Belgrade, hereby address you, the chief and responsible editors of television and other electronic and print media, with a request to change the way you inform the public about the tragedy that has affected not only us but also society as a whole. In short, we kindly ask you to stop further devastating us with your reporting. By daily publishing 'sensations' or 'exclusive information' (which are often full of untruths or half-truths), accompanied by photographs of the underage perpetrator, as well as by compassionate statements and appearances by certain media workers, politicians, and other participants in public life – you only achieve re-traumatizing us and nurturing a culture of violence and evil in society. To ensure that such a tragedy never happens again, the children and their guardians – the victims – are the ones that every citizen should remember, not the murderer who extinguished their lives."

Case of Vojin Radovanović, Journalist at the Daily Newspaper Danas

Vojin Radovanović, a journalist with the daily newspaper Danas, received a death threat via the Instagram social media platform. Radovanović had posted a statement from the Association of Journalists of Serbia (UNS) on his Instagram profile expressing the association's dissatisfaction with the inadequate response from the prosecution regarding an attack he had suffered a month earlier. Radovanović's post triggered a new threat. From the account "selidbeiprevozz," he received the message: "You should be killed as an example, see what kind of person you are."⁵

The Association of Journalists of Serbia (UNS) condemned the death threat and filed a criminal complaint with the Special Prosecutor's Office for High-Tech Crime. The SafeJournalists Network called on the prosecution to promptly identify the person who had threatened the journalist with death and to appropriately prosecute them as soon as possible. UNS's appeal to the prosecution regarding the June attack, although it was the trigger for the new threat, bore fruit, as the prosecution, after the appeal, summoned a witness proposed in that case.⁶

⁴ [Appeal to the Media from Families of Victims in "Vladislav Ribnikar" Elementary School](#), Article Published on August 22, 2023, on the Public Service Portal.

⁵ ["You Should Be Killed as an Example": Danas Journalist Vojin Radovanović Receives Death Threat](#)," Article Published on August 2, 2023, on the Cenzolovka Portal.

⁶ ["UNS condemns the new threat to Vojin Radovanović, the perpetrator to face criminal charges](#)," published on August 2, 2023, on the Cenzolovka portal.

In response to the attack on journalist Vojin Radovanović and the death threats against him, Thomas Hacker, a member of the Bundestag from the liberal party and rapporteur for Western Balkan countries in the German parliament's foreign affairs committee, also reacted. In a written statement provided to the daily newspaper Danas, Thomas Hacker stated:

*"The attack and death threats against Vojin Radovanović, a journalist from the critically oriented newspaper Danas, once again demonstrate the dire state of press freedom in Serbia. The fact that people in Serbia have been protesting against these tendencies for more than ten weeks must finally be answered by the Government of Serbia. The relevant authorities can no longer deliberately ignore this case. State institutions are obliged to create a safe environment for journalists and protect them from any form of attack. If you are a critical journalist in your own country and have to fear for your safety, you are not living in a democracy."*⁷

Case of Publishing a Video Targeting Journalists from N1 and Nova

Shortly after the release of a video in which journalists from media outlets N1, Nova S, and Nova were labeled as evil that must be opposed, a new video appeared on social media targeting the same media houses, N1 and Nova, once again. Journalists from these two organizations were portrayed as manipulators and opponents of progress, with a message to citizens stating, "It's time to unite and show N1 and Nova media that we will not be victims of their media terror." The video sends a message that they "will not allow them to impose their version of the story on us, devalue us, and degrade us."⁸

More was said about the case of targeting these media outlets in the Media Scene Monitoring for July 2023 that can be found on the website www.bezbedninovinari.com.

Member of the Association of Prosecutors of Serbia, Predrag Milovanović, stated to the UNS that "these videos are obviously well thought out by an unknown author to avoid entering a criminal zone with their content."⁹

In contrast to Predrag Milovanović, Jasmina Paunović, Deputy Public Prosecutor, believes that in this particular case, there may also be a charge of Endangering Security (Article 138 of the Criminal Code) and that there is a need for a response from the Special Prosecutor's Office for High-Tech Crime. "When such information is publicly disseminated, directly questioning the potential safety of an individual, in this case, journalists and certain opposition leaders, the Prosecutor's Office, the High-Tech Crime Department, or the Ministry of the Interior of the Republic of Serbia, which also handles these matters through its High-Tech Crime Department, initiate proceedings by official duty,"¹⁰ Jasmina Paunović stated.

⁷ ["Member of the Bundestag, Thomas Hacker: Attacks on Danas Journalist Highlight the Dire State of Press Freedom in Serbia."](#) published on August 4, 2023, on the Danas portal.

⁸ ["For who knows which time, a video targeting N1 and Nove S journalists has been published,"](#) article released on August 3, 2023, on Cenzolovka portal.

⁹ ["UNS investigates: Are the videos against journalists "no big deal," threats to security, harassment, insults, or incitement?"](#), article published on August 3, 2023, on the Cenzolovka portal.

¹⁰ ["UNS investigates: Are the videos against journalists "no big deal," threats to security, harassment, insults, or incitement?"](#), article published on August 3, 2023, on the Cenzolovka portal.

Case of the Independent Journalists' Society of Vojvodina (NDNV)

In front of the entrance to the NDNV's premises, an unknown man scattered posters attributed to the extreme right-wing organization "Conservative Movement Our." In addition to NDNV, the posters, which were plastered around the center of Novi Sad, also targeted several individuals "working against the interests of Vojvodina." Alongside their images, there was a picture of the former Ustasha leader Ante Pavelić, falsely associating NDNV with the Ustasha movement.

In a statement released by NDNV, they stated:

"Only a sick chauvinistic mind is capable of depicting us on the same poster with the infamous Ustasha leader Ante Pavelić, so the only conclusion we can draw from such an act is the old saying 'birds of a feather flock together' because the propaganda methods used by 'Conservative Movement Our' are similar to the methods used by the Ustasha during World War II, and everyone knows the incomprehensible evil that came from such propaganda."

In response to this controversial incident, the Coalition for Media Freedom issued a statement condemning the targeting and appealed to the police and the prosecutor's office to take all necessary actions. The Coalition pointed out that such an atmosphere and negative attitude towards journalists and media are transferred to citizens, who often on social media, threaten, harass, and insult journalists, further fueling hatred. The Coalition emphasized that the state must take a stronger stance to protect journalists and address the consequences of such targeting.¹¹

It is worth noting that in March of the current year, the "Our" movement sent emails to NDNV, where they insulted the organization, as well as the Autonomija portal, which NDNV publishes, accusing them of being "foreign mercenaries," waging a "media war against Russia and Serbia," and "promoting Ukrainian neo-Nazism."

More on this case was discussed in the Media Scene Monitoring for March 2023 that can be found on the website www.bezbedninovinari.com.

Case of Olivera Vladković, Owner of OK Radio, and Svetlana Ivanov, Employee of OK Radio

The Higher Court in Vranje confirmed the first-instance judgment of the Basic Court by which Dejan Nikolić Kantar was sentenced to 18 months in prison for endangering the security of Olivera Vladković, the owner of OK Radio, and Svetlana Ivanov, the financial director of the same radio station. Threats were made during the trial for endangering the security of OK Radio employees and the destruction of property at the No Comment café, which is part of that radio station.

More on this case was discussed in the Media Scene Monitoring for July 2023 that can be found on the website www.bezbedninovinari.com.

¹¹ [Coalition for Media Freedom: Taking threats from the "Our People" movement seriously](#), article published on August 10, 2023, on the Cenzolovka portal.

Positive reactions followed from Reporters Without Borders, an international organization based in Paris that advocates for media freedom and human rights. They welcomed the "last-minute verdict" on their Twitter account, emphasizing that "the City of Vranje must demolish the wall that blocked OK Radio." The wall in question is a wall blocking auxiliary rooms of a casino owned by Dejan Nikolić, which blocked the windows in the OK Radio premises.¹²

Case of Srđan Nonić, Civil Activist and Editor-in-Chief of the Niška Inicijativa Portal

The court case for defamation that began earlier in the year, initiated by Nikola Panić, an employee of the Niš City Administration and editor of Gradski Portal 018, against Srđan Nonić, editor-in-chief of the Niška Inicijativa media outlet, concluded in August. The lawsuit was dismissed.

More on this case was discussed in the Media Scene Monitoring for January that can be found on the website www.bezbedninovinari.com.

Under Verbal Pressure from High State Officials: Case of Dragana Jovičić Bujak, Journalist of the BAP Vesti News Portal

Dragana Jovičić Bujak, a journalist for the BAP Vesti portal, was the target of verbal abuse by Branislav Šušnica, the Mayor of Bačka Palanka. The incident occurred after the journalist asked him a question about which the public had a legitimate interest: how many live cables, unsecured, were in their city.¹³

The reason for the journalist's question was the death of a thirteen-year-old boy who had been electrocuted during a storm that hit Bačka Palanka a few weeks earlier. The father of the deceased child told the media that they had contacted the relevant authorities 27 times with an appeal to remove the cables hanging from the pole after the tragic incident.

In a raised voice and repeatedly saying, "You should be ashamed," Šušnica, among other things, shouted, "A child lost his life, and you're still pushing the story, you're still asking questions, still seeking popularity," as well as, "Do you want an exclusive story, tell me, brother. Do you want to be watched? Tell me, come on. This is a disgrace to what you are doing."

The Association of Journalists of Serbia (UNS) called for Šušnica to apologize to the journalist, reminding that journalists represent citizens, and it is their job to ask questions of public interest on behalf of the public, and that public officials have a duty and obligation to answer their questions properly. The Independent Association of Journalists of Serbia (NUNS) sent Šušnica a "Guide to Tolerant Behavior of Politicians towards Journalists," wanting to send him a message that the media publish all information, ideas, and opinions about events, phenomena, and personalities of public interest, and that every citizen has the right to be informed truthfully,

¹² [Reporters Without Borders welcome the verdict against Dejan Nikolić Kantar](#), authored by Sanja Živanović, article published on August 18, 2023, on the Cenzolovka portal.

¹³ [UNS: The President of the Municipality of Bačka Palanka has an obligation to respond to questions of public interest](#), article published on August 3, 2023, on the Cenzolovka portal.

fully, and in a timely manner about them. Public officials are obliged to inform the public about events of public interest, to answer questions posed by journalists on those matters, and to "endure" (if necessary) the expression of critical opinions about the results of their work.¹⁴

II MONITORING OF THE LEGISLATIVE PROCESS

Media experts have repeatedly addressed the issue of amending the Law on Electronic Media and the Law on Public Information and Media in Serbia. In this regard, the Coalition for Media Freedom issued a [statement](#). According to the Coalition's assessment, the delay in adopting legal changes in the media sector suggests that the current regime benefits most from the status quo. The "simulation of the process," as stated, is a consequence of a lack of political will, both for the consistent implementation of the existing legal framework and for genuine regulation of the media sector. Although officially prioritized by the Government of the Republic of Serbia, amendments to media laws outlined in the Development Strategy of the Public Information System in the Republic of Serbia from 2020 to 2025 and the accompanying Action Plan from 2020 to 2022 are far from completion. Considering the previous work dynamics, deviations from the draft law from the Media Strategy, and the prioritization of government interests over the views of the media community and experts, such a development can be considered expected.

Despite the completion of the Draft Law on Media and Information, it remains unfinished due to the inclusion of a controversial provision allowing the state indirect involvement in media issuance. Another obstacle is that the state disputes provisions related to the Press Council, the only self-regulatory body responsible for providing data on whether printed and online media adhere to professional and ethical standards. As the focus is on approving funds from the budget during media project co-financing competitions, the Ministry disputes the provision that requires media to accept the authority of the Press Council as a condition for participating in these competitions. Given that the draft law has yet to undergo public discussion, the assessment of the European Commission, and parliamentary procedures, it is difficult to predict when this law might be adopted.

The second important law for the media community, the Law on Electronic Media (LEM), has also not been adopted, although the deadline for adoption expired in the second quarter of 2022. Regarding the timeframe for adopting amendments to the LEM, it is worth recalling Minister of Information and Telecommunications Mihailo Jovanović's promise made in November of last year, stating that a proposal for this law should have been prepared by March of this year. It is emphasized that the delay in adopting the Law on Electronic Media jeopardizes millions of euros from the European Union allocated for culture and media within the "Creative Europe" project.

III IMPLEMENTATION OF EXISTING REGULATIONS

The results of the 9 competitions in the field of public information for the year 2023 were published on August 11th on [the website of the Ministry of Information and Telecommunications](#).

¹⁴ [NUNS sends "Guide for Politicians' Tolerant Behavior Towards Journalists" to the President of the Municipality of Bačka Palanka](#), article published on August 3, 2023, on the NUNS portal.

The results of the competition for co-financing projects in the production of media content for radio, television, the internet, print media, and news agency services, as well as for electronic media whose publishers are based in the territory of AP Kosovo and Metohija, for the production of media content in the languages of national minorities and content intended for persons with disabilities, and for projects to improve professional and ethical standards were presented.

The competitions were announced to provide financial support for the production of media content that contributes to the public interest in the field of public information, as well as for co-financing projects for organizing and participating in professional, scientific, and occasional events and improving professional and ethical standards. A total of 310 million dinars have been allocated from the budget for this purpose.¹⁵

Media outlets and organizations from Novi Pazar participated in seven competitions announced by the Ministry of Information for co-financing media content. The Ministry supported 24 projects with a total of 14 million dinars.

In terms of approved funds, the non-governmental organization, the "Academic Initiative Forum 10," is at the top of the list, receiving 4.1 million dinars for six projects. The association "Journalistic Plan" will receive 2 million dinars for four projects, while the organization "Local Media Plan" will receive around 2 million dinars for the same number of projects. The founders of these two associations are journalists at "RTV Novi Pazar," which received 1.5 million dinars for co-financing three projects. The "Sandzak TV" project was supported with 1 million dinars, and the "Freedia.rs" portal received 950,000 dinars for two projects. The list of co-financing also includes the "Center for Development Policy and Cooperation" and the association "New Era," which will each receive 800,000 dinars for the implementation of their projects.¹⁶

After a delay of nearly a month, the Commissioner for Information of Public Importance and Personal Data Protection annulled the decision by the Ministry of Information and Telecommunications to refuse to provide the Association of Journalists of Serbia (UNS) with the professional biographies of persons who applied to become members of the commissions for evaluating media projects in the competitions announced by the Ministry this year. In the decision, the Commissioner stated that the Ministry had made a mistake by rejecting the request before determining all the facts relevant to the decision.

The Association of Journalists of Serbia (UNS) previously filed a complaint with the Commissioner for Information of Public Importance and Personal Data Protection after the Ministry of Information and Telecommunications refused to provide UNS with the professional biographies of all persons who applied or were proposed to become members of the commissions for evaluating media projects in the competitions announced by the Ministry this year. The Ministry rejected this request, citing that the information could not be provided because it pertained to personal data.

In the appeal to the Commissioner, UNS argued that the Ministry overlooked paragraph 2 of Article 14 of the Law on Free Access to Information of Public Importance, which allows a government body to provide information containing personal data if it concerns a person, event,

¹⁵ [Results of the Public Information Contest](#), press release published on September 8, 2023, on the website of the Ministry of Information and Telecommunications.

¹⁶ ["Novopazar Media Receives Over 14 Million Dinars from the Ministry of Information"](#), authored by S. Novosel, published on August 15, 2023, on the Danas portal.

or phenomenon of public interest. Additionally, Article 20 of the Regulation on the Co-Financing of Projects for the Realization of Public Interest in the Field of Public Information states that a "person who is an independent media expert or a media worker" is appointed as a commission member. UNS also pointed out in the appeal that the professional biographies of independent media experts cannot be considered protected personal data, as evidenced by the fact that the biographies of selected members have already been published in decisions signed by the minister.

The reason for initiating the procedure before the Commissioner was UNS's belief that the expert and interested public have an interest in knowing who makes up the commissions that decide on the allocation of funds for media projects, but that it was also not given a chance to become a member, by which information a complete insight into the procedure of selecting commissions for co-financing media projects would be provided.¹⁷

IV SLAPP LAWSUITS TARGETING JOURNALISTS AND MEDIA

The Coalition Against SLAPPs in Europe (CASE), which focuses on identifying and monitoring SLAPP lawsuits across Europe and providing support to media workers, has released a new report with updated data on the number of lawsuits that exhibit SLAPP characteristics. CASE's coalition lawsuit database has grown by more than 250 cases recorded in the last year. Serbia ranks at the top, being 10th in Europe in terms of the number of filed SLAPP lawsuits. Although the Coalition has identified 28 cases, unofficial data suggests that a significantly higher number of lawsuits have been filed in Serbia.¹⁸

In mid-August of the current year, the editorial team of the KRIK portal received a first-instance judgment in a dispute held before the Higher Court in Belgrade against this media outlet and its editor-in-chief, Stevan Dojčinović, filed by Predrag Koluvija.

The plaintiff claims that the defendants violated the presumption of innocence by referring to him as the "accused drug lord" in the article "Scheduled Start of Trial for Jovanjica 2." During the trials, Koluvija asserted that due to KRIK's articles, his neighbors had been avoiding him, and even in the elevator, they refused to ride with him. He also claimed that bank employees wouldn't answer his phone calls or open a bank account for him. He requested a total amount of 400,000.00 dinars. Additionally, the plaintiff demanded a ban on the republication of information that violates his presumption of innocence.

During the proceedings, the defendants argued that the contested article represents a report on an ongoing trial in the case against Predrag Koluvija for the criminal offense of Unauthorized Production and Placing in Circulation of Narcotic Drugs. The expressions "marijuana plantation" and "drug lord" used in the article are common and established terms, part of journalistic vocabulary, and as such, they serve the purpose of making it easier for readers to understand what is being charged against the accused in the indictment. The defendants specifically emphasized that the term "accused" appears before the phrase "drug lord" in the text.

¹⁷ "[The Commissioner Misses Deadline for Deciding on Appeal, UNS Still Awaits Response on Whether Candidates' Biographies for Media Committees Are Confidential Data](#)," published on August 22, 2023, on the Cenzolovka portal.

¹⁸ "[CASE Coalition: Serbia Ranks 10th in Europe in the Number of SLAPP Lawsuits](#)," authored by Una Grekulović, published on August 25, 2023, on the NUNS portal.

The Higher Court determined that the defendants, by using the phrase "(accused) 'drug lord,'" violated the plaintiff's presumption of innocence. According to the court's opinion, the wording "his marijuana plantation," although inherently "more ambiguous" (given the fact that the plaintiff is the owner of the land plot leased to the company "Jovanjica," of which the plaintiff is the owner with a 75% stake) contributed to the meaning of the first disputed phrase ("drug lord"). Therefore, in that sense, together with it, it is suitable to violate the plaintiff's right to the presumption of innocence. In the explanation of the first-instance judgment, the court concludes as follows:

The court took the view that the plaintiff was labeled as a "drug lord," i.e., guilty, before the conclusion of the criminal proceedings, which could end equally with a guilty and a not guilty verdict, thereby violating his right to the presumption of innocence.

Journalistic associations have emphasized that KRIK's reporting on an ongoing trial did not violate the presumption of innocence since it did not prejudge the court's decision in any way. According to the associations' assessment, Koluvijski lawsuits represent pressure on journalists to stop covering the "Jovanjica" case, one of the largest and most significant trials in the country.

Against the aforementioned judgment, the defendants filed an appeal with the Court of Appeals in Belgrade.¹⁹

Another one of the disputes in which state officials are parties has reached a conclusion in August. The Court of Appeals in Belgrade issued a judgment partially accepting the plaintiff Igor Novović's claim, a former deputy mayor of Novi Pazar and a member of the Serbian Progressive Party (SNS), in a case against Ishak Slezović, director of Radio Sto Plus, editor Nikola Kočović, and Beta news agency. The judgment ordered the defendants to pay the plaintiff 80,000 dinars as compensation for non-material damage due to injury to his honor and reputation and over 210,000 dinars for court costs.

Before the decision of the Court of Appeals, the litigation proceedings, which had been ongoing since 2017, had twice been concluded by judgments of the Higher Court in Belgrade. In those judgments, Igor Novović's claim was dismissed as unfounded.

Novović filed a lawsuit because of the publication of the article "Novopazarac Beaten to Death by Taxi Driver," which was published by Radio Sto Plus and Beta in 2017. Novović claimed that the statements in the article had harmed his honor and reputation. The subject of the disputed article was the death of a Novi Pazar resident following a fight with a taxi driver. The court identified as legally relevant information the fact "that a criminal complaint will be filed against Igor N., the owner of the taxi vehicle driven by Vojislav A., for unauthorized performance of an activity." Based on the same article, Novović simultaneously initiated criminal proceedings against Kočović for the criminal offense of Insult, but the Basic Court, after nearly four years of trial and a change of three judges, acquitted the journalist of the charges.

Beta has announced that they will file a revision with the Supreme Court.²⁰

¹⁹ "[KRIK Convicted in Koluvijski Lawsuit](#)," authored by Bojana Jovanović, published on August 17, 2023, on the KRIK portal.

²⁰ "[Appeal Court Rules Against Sto Plus After Two Acquittals](#)," published on August 22, 2023, on the NUNS portal.



Ovaj projekat je sufinansiran iz Bužeta Republike Srbije-
Ministarstva informisania i telekomunikacija.
Stavovi izneti u podržanom medijskom projektu
nužno ne izražavaju stavove organa koji je dodelio sredstva.

This project is funded by
the European Union



#EY
ЗА ТЕБЕ

This publication is produced with the assistance of the European Union. The contents of this publication are the sole responsibility of Association of the Independent Electronic Media and may in no way be taken to reflect the views of the European Union.