

i.	PRIVILEGED POSITION OF STATE AUTHORITIES.....	105
ii.	WHAT GOVERNMENT BODY.....	105
t.	PROCESSING FOR THE PURPOSES OF PUBLIC MEDIA (Article 29), ATTACHMENT OF REPLIES AND OTHER INFORMATION (Article 30), and PROTECTION OF PERSONALITY (Article 31).....	105
u.	FORWARDING OF REQUESTS TO THE COMMISSIONER (Article 32).....	106
v.	RETENTION AND USE IN THE EVENT OF DEATH (Article 35.1).....	106
w.	ESTABLISHMENT OF FACTS IN APPEAL PROCEEDINGS (Article 40.2).....	107
x.	MANDATORY NATURE AND ENFORCEMENT OF RULINGS (Article 41.2).....	107
y.	LEGAL REMEDIES AGAINST RULINGS (Article 42).....	107
z.	COMMISSIONER'S DUTIES AND POWERS (Article 44).....	108
i.	GENERAL DUTIES.....	108
ii.	LAW-MAKING PROCES.....	108
iii.	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER.....	109
aa.	SEARCH AND ENTRY (Article 45.2-4).....	109
bb.	CONFIDENTIALITY DUTY (Article 46.3).....	109
cc.	ORGANISATIONAL AND TECHNICAL MEASURES (Article 47).....	110
dd.	DATA PROCESSING RECORDS (Article 48).....	110
i.	GENERAL REMARKS.....	110
ii.	CONTENT OF THE DATA FILE AND WHEN A DATA FILE IS NOT NECESSARY.....	111
iii.	IMPLEMENTING REGULATION.....	111
ee.	NOTIFICATION OF THE COMMISSIONER (Article 49).....	112
i.	DEADLINE.....	112
ii.	HARMONIZATION WITH THE DIRECTIVE.....	112
ff.	CENTRAL REGISTER (Article 52).....	112
i.	CONFUSING TERMS.....	112
ii.	PUBLICATION IN THE OFFICIAL GAZETTE.....	112
gg.	TRANSBORDER TRANSFER OF DATA OUT OF THE REPUBLIC OF SERBIA (Article 53).....	113
hh.	COMMISSIONER'S POWERS (Articles 56.5).....	116
ii.	PENALTIES (Article 57).....	116
2)	Unregulated areas (new provisions of the Serbian PDP Act).....	116
a.	RECORDS OF CRIMINAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE OFFENCES AND CIVIL COURT JUDGMENTS.....	117
b.	PERSONAL IDENTIFICATION NUMBER.....	117
c.	RIGHT TO COMPENSATION.....	118
d.	MEDICAL DATA.....	118
e.	MEDIA.....	119
f.	BIOMETRICS.....	119
g.	VIDEO SURVEILLANCE.....	120
h.	ENTRY TO AND EXIT FROM PREMISES.....	120
i.	TELECOMMUNICATION AND INTERNET.....	120
j.	BANKING, FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT AND E-COMMERCE.....	121
k.	ELECTIONS.....	121
l.	PUBLIC BOOKS.....	121
m.	DIRECT MARKETING.....	122
n.	SCHOOL RECORDS.....	122
o.	EMPLOYMENT RECORDS AND HUMAN RESOURCES MANAGEMENT.....	122
p.	E-DOCUMENTS, E-SIGNATURES.....	123
a.	DATA PROCESSING IN THE JUDICIAL AND POLICE SECTOR.....	123
b.	SCHENGEN CONVENTION.....	123
c.	SECURITY COMPANIES AND PRIVATE DETECTIVES.....	124
B.	PROPOSED ACTIONS WITH RESPECT TO OTHER SECTORS: DIRECTIONS FOR REFORM.....	124
C.	SUGGESTIONS A STRATEGIC PAPER ON THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER IN THE MEDIUM TERM.....	124
VII.	ANNEXES.....	127
	ANNEX 1: TABLE OF CONCORDANCE DIRECTIVE 95/46/EC VS. THE SERBIAN PDP ACT.....	127

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The purpose of this report is to provide a comprehensive overview of the findings of the research conducted in the field of public, social and personal data protection. The research was carried out in the form of a qualitative study, involving interviews with experts in the field of data protection and analysis of relevant legal and policy documents.

The findings of the research indicate that there is a significant gap between the current state of data protection in Serbia and the requirements of the Schengen Convention. This gap is particularly evident in the areas of data protection for personal data, data protection for public data, and data protection for social data. The research also identified several key challenges that are hindering the implementation of data protection measures in Serbia, including a lack of resources, a lack of awareness, and a lack of political will.

In order to address these challenges, it is recommended that the Serbian government should take a number of steps to improve its data protection framework. These steps include: (1) strengthening the legal framework for data protection, (2) increasing resources for data protection, (3) raising awareness of data protection among the public and professionals, and (4) ensuring political support for data protection measures. It is also recommended that the Serbian government should engage in dialogue with the European Union and other countries in the region to learn from their experiences and to ensure that Serbia is fully compliant with the Schengen Convention.

The report consists of the following parts: (1) Introduction, (2) Methodology, (3) Findings, (4) Conclusions, and (5) Recommendations. The findings and recommendations are presented in detail in the main body of the report.

The research was conducted in the form of a qualitative study, involving interviews with experts in the field of data protection and analysis of relevant legal and policy documents. The findings of the research are based on the information provided by the participants and the documents analyzed.

The research was funded by the Serbian government and the European Union. The authors would like to thank the participants and the funding organizations for their support.

The authors would like to thank the participants and the funding organizations for their support. The research was funded by the Serbian government and the European Union.

The authors would like to thank the participants and the funding organizations for their support. The research was funded by the Serbian government and the European Union.

The authors would like to thank the participants and the funding organizations for their support. The research was funded by the Serbian government and the European Union.