

„The Best practices, challenges and lessons learned concerning integrated approaches to the promotion and protection of human rights and the implementation of the 2030 Agenda at national level“,

- Improving the implementation of the 2030 Agenda

In 2017, the Republic Bureau of Statistics (Bureau) recognized the necessity and importance of providing data for the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and at the end of the same year, based on the DevInfo database, 43 indicators for the Republic of Serbia were provided. The source of most of the data for the development of these indicators was the Bureau.

Thanks to the UN Office, in 2018, 2019 and 2021, the Bureau organized several workshops whose main goals were to introduce representatives of other institutions to the SDGs and provide reliable data for Serbia. Thus, the number of available indicators has grown successively, to reach the figure of 117 indicators in April 2022: <https://sdg.indikatori.rs/> - serb, <https://sdg.indikatori.rs/en-US/> - engl.

In 2019, the Republic Bureau of Statistics contributed to the development of *The Voluntary National Report with its statistical annex*: <https://www.mdpp.gov.rs/doc/DNI-2019.pdf> - serb; <https://serbia.un.org/sites/default/files/2019-08/VNR%2C%20eng.pdf> – engl.

In 2020, the Bureau, together with German Cooperation Organization (GIZ), began publishing a *Report on Progress in Achieving the SDGs by 2030 in the Republic of Serbia*: <https://sdg.indikatori.rs/media/1544/izvestaj-o-napretku-u-ostvarivanju-ciljeva-odrzivog-razvoja-do-2030-godine-u-srbiji.pdf> - serb; <https://sdg.indikatori.rs/media/1546/progress-report-on-the-implementation-of-sustainable-development-goals-by-2030-in-the-republic-of-serbia.pdf> - engl.

The Bureau 's portal enables data disaggregation by all available types of disaggregation - by gender, age, type of settlement, etc. The Institute also gives its contribution by publishing *publications „No one is left out“*. By the middle of 2022, publications related to Roma, youth, and by type of settlement and among regions have been published, and publications related to gender differences and children are being prepared: <https://sdg.indikatori.rs/dokumenti/> - serb. <https://sdg.indikatori.rs/en-US/dokumenti> - engl.

- Social dialogue - Sustainable development goals

The scope of work of the Ministry of Human and Minority Rights and Social Dialogue includes state administration affairs, which, among other things, relate to initiating dialogue with civil society on issues of common interest.

One segment of social dialogues realized in the period from March 2021 to March 2022 was initiated by civil society organizations and related to topics determined by the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals, with special emphasis on exercising the right to social protection, environmental protection, education , poverty eradication and economic empowerment of Roma men and women. All dialogues were realized in accordance with the pre-established

Communication Rules and ended with the Act of Binding Actions (harmonized positions of the Sector for Social Dialogue and all participants in the event), which defines the activities to be undertaken by the competent state administration and local self-government bodies.

Realized social dialogues:

1. Social dialogue "Sustainable Development Goals - Serbia 2030" was held on May 10, 2021. By the act of binding actions, the participants envisaged further organization of thematic social dialogues involving all relevant actors, according to the pillars defined in Agenda 2030: economy, society and environmental protection and through social dialogues which will jointly define their own, Serbian priorities, thematic and calendar steps for the successful realization of the 2030 Agenda.

2. Social dialogue "Sustainable Development Goals - a world without hunger, good health and quality education" was held on August 31, 2021 in cooperation with the German Organization for International Cooperation (GIZ) and with the financial support of the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) and the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC). The participants in the dialogue adopted binding actions related to the development of development plans and their harmonization with the Sustainable Development Goals, intensifying communication and cooperation of competent state bodies with the local level of government, as well as establishing systematic and continuous education of local government representatives on sustainable development.

3. Social Dialogue "Economic Empowerment of Roma and Sustainable Development Goals in Serbia" was held on September 22, 2021. The dialogue ended with the adoption of binding measures which, among other things, stressed the need to strengthen the activities of all relevant state institutions for economic empowerment of Roma men and women, as well as conditions for better education of Roma children and new programs for education of older Roma.

4. Social dialogue "The concept of social entrepreneurship and examples of good practice in the Republic of Serbia" was held on October 18, 2021. The binding actions adopted at the end of the dialogue emphasized the need to end the long-term work on drafting a law that would regulate solidarity entrepreneurship, recognized as a key factor in social development in all European countries. By passing the law in 2022, Serbia has shown that it recognizes the importance of the social economy in the development of society, which harmonizes the legal framework with the global development agenda 2030.

5. The social dialogue "Serbia and the Digital Decade 2030" was held on March 8, 2022. The social dialogue was realized in order to review the current situation in Serbia, including a review of abuses and challenges that necessarily accompany the digital transition. In accordance with the Sustainable Development Goals, all participants in the social dialogue are committed to working together to overcome the digital divide and greater availability of information knowledge, especially for members of vulnerable social groups, while making efforts to more effectively protect against violence in the digital sphere.