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AN APPEAL TO EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND EUROPEAN COMMISSION

**Round Table Conclusions: SERBIAN
HEALTHCARE SYSTEM-THE CAUSES FOR ITS
LAST PLACE IN EUROPE,
6 February 2014**

1. A long-running institutional corruption represents one of the main causes of repeatedly last, 34th place of Serbian healthcare system in Europe in research of quality of services to users of [ECHI for the year 2012 and 2013](#).
2. Numerous projects that had been financed from EU donations and favorable credit facilities extended by EIB and WB had an unfavorable outcome due to massive abuses and misappropriations of funds by various participants, consultants and project contractors.
3. The Action Plan adopted by the Serbian Government in August 2013 based on the National Strategy to Fight the Corruption adopted by Serbian National Assembly, in the part related to fight against corruption in healthcare system has not been implemented up to the present which impedes the fight against institutionalized corruption in healthcare.
4. Lack of reaction of competent institutions charged to combat the corruption, in the first place inaction by the judiciary and Agency charged with combating the corruption to attenuated institutional persecution of health workers-whistle blowers which have pointed out to abuses and misfeasance in office brings about the suspicion that there is a corruptive plot in Government structures.
5. We hereby publicly bring to the attention of Mr. Alexander Vučić, the coordinator of Serbian Government for combat against the corruption and Mr. Nikola Selaković, the Justice Minister who has tendered his official resignation, as champions of anticorruptive activities that due to the lack of political will the Action Plan for Fight Against Corruption In Healthcare is not being implemented which *ipso facto* derogates the National Strategy for Combatting the Corruption, which is a key document in negotiations on Chapter 23 Acquis Communautaire in the Eurointegrations

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APEL EVROPSKOM PARLAMENTU I EVROPSKOJ KOMISIJI

**Zaključci okruglog stola:SRPSKO ZDRAVSTVO-
UZROCI POSLEDNJEG MESTA U EVROPI,
6.februar, 2014**

1. Dugogodišnja institucionalna korupcija predstavlja jedan od glavnih uzroka ponovljenog poslednjeg 34. mesta srpskog zdravstva u Evropi u istraživanju kvaliteta usluga za korisnike [EHCI 2012 i 2013](#).
2. Brojni projekti finansirani iz donacija EU i povoljnih kredita EIB i WB su imali neuspešan ishod zbog masovnih zloupotreba od strane raznih učesnika, konsultanata i izvođača projekata.
3. Akcioni plan usvojen od Vlade RS u avgustu 2013. na osnovu Nacionalne strategije za borbu protiv korupcije usvojene od Skupštine Srbije, u delu borbe protiv korupcije u zdravstvu nije do danas implementiran što sprečava borbu protiv institucionalne korupcije u zdravstvu.
4. Nereagovanje nadležnih institucija zaduženih za borbu protiv korupcije, pre svega pravosudnih organa i Agencije za borbu protiv korupcije na pojačan institucionalni progon zdravstvenih radnika-uzbunjivače koji su ukazali na zloupotrebe navodi na sumnju postojanja koruptivne spregu u državnim strukturama.
5. Javno ukazujemo g. Aleksandru Vučiću, koordinatorsu Vlade RS za borbu protiv korupcije i g. Nikoli Selakoviću, Ministru pravde u ostavci, kao nosiocima antikoruptivnih aktivnosti da se zbog nepostojanja političke volje ne primenjuje Akcioni plan za borbu protiv korupcije u zdravstvu čime se bitno derogira Nacionalna strategija za borbu protiv korupcije, ključnog dokumenta u pregovorima o Poglavlju 23. Acquis communautaire u procesu evrointegracija.

Zbog svega navedenoga upućujemo

process.

On the basis of everything hereinabove said, we hereby make this

APPEAL TO EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND EUROPEAN COMMISSION

We appeal to EU institutions that within the framework of negotiations regarding Chapter 23 of Acquis Communautaire as a precondition for further progress in talks include the demand for resolution of corruption scandals in health care system which have serious consequences to life and limb of a large number of Serbia's citizens. The European Parliament Resolution of 29 March 2012 # B7-0188/2012 with its request for concrete criminal sanctions against wrongdoers and investigation of 24 suspected privatization deals in Serbia proper has given positive effects in combatting the systemic corruption in Serbia. We are therefore of the opinion that it would be useful that EP and EC apply the same procedure in resolving the institutionalized corruption by investigating the following cases:

1. "Trade" with waiting list of oncological patients at the Oncology Institute of Vojvodina.
2. "Trade" of employees at Belgrade Emergency Casualty Station with local undertakers/funeral parlours.
3. Case of purchase of noxious crystallized solution for dialysis and imperiling the patients with kidney diseases at Kraljevo hospital.
4. Suspicious case of unsafe blood in the National Blood Transfusion Service due to unsuccessful reorganization and embezzlement of EU monetary funds.
5. Scandal with embezzlement of EIB, WHO and WB funds in the Institute for Immunology and Virusology Torlak with discontinuance of production of vaccine against influenza and polio.

We point out hereby that the resolving of the scandals and criminal proceedings against the culprits for the said affairs will at the same time help on solving numerous affairs with dire financial consequences in healthcare system.

Yours sincerely,

Dr Draško Karađinović
Dr Borko Josifovski

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Apelujemo na EU institucije da u okviru pregovora o Poglavlju 23. Acquis communautaire kao uslov daljnog napretka uključe zahtev za rešavanjem koruptivnih afera u zdravstvu sa teškim posledicama po živote i zdravlje velikog broja građana Srbije. Rezolucija Evropskog parlamenta od 29. marta 2012. br B7-0188/2012 sa zahtevom konkretnog procesuiranja i rešavanja 24 slučaja sumnjive privatizacije se pokazala efiksnom u borbi protiv sistemske korupcije u Srbiji. Stoga mislimo da bi bilo delotvorno da EP i EK primene isti postupak u rešavanju in institucionalne korupcije u zdravstvu preko zahteva za procesuiranjem sledećih slučajeva :

1. Trgovina listama čekanja na Institutu za onkologiju Vojvodine.
2. Trgovinu zaposlenih u službi hitne pomoći grada Beograda sa pogrebnicima.
3. Slučaj nabavke štetnog kristalizirajućeg rastvora za dijalizu i ugrožavanja života bubrežnih bolesnika u bolnici u Kraljevu.
4. Slučaj sumnje na nebezbednu krv Nacionalne službe za transfuziju krvi zbog neuspešne reorganizacije i zloupotrebe sredstava EU.
5. Slučaj zloupotrebe sredstava EIB, WHO i WB na Institutu za imunologiju i virusologiju Torlak sa obustavom proizvodnje vakcine protiv gripa i dečije paralize.

Napominjemo da će rešavanje i procesuiranje odgovornih za navedene slučajeve ujedno pomoći u rešavanju vrlo brojnih afere sa finansijskim posledicama u zdravstvu.

S poštovanjem,

Dr Draško Karađinović
Dr Borko Josifovski

Doctors Against Corruption
Docteurs contre la corruption
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