

PROTOCOL

of the third session of India-Serbia Joint Economic Committee 10th March 2017, Belgrade/New Delhi

The Joint Economic Committee (JEC) between the Republic of India and the Republic of Serbia has been established under the Agreement on Trade and Economic Cooperation between the Government of the Republic of India and the Council of Ministers of Serbia and Montenegro, signed on the 7th of February, 2006. In the framework of the said Agreement, the third session of the JEC was held through Digital Video Conferencing (DVC) between New Delhi and Belgrade, on the 10th of March, 2017.

The delegation of the Republic of India was headed by Ms. Anita Praveen, Joint Secretary, Department of Commerce, Ministry of Commerce and Industry.

The delegation of the Republic of Serbia was headed by Mr. Nemanja Stevanovic, State Secretary of Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

The composition of the two delegations is given at Annexes I and II to this Protocol.

The deliberations of the third session of the India-Serbia JEC took place in a cordial atmosphere of mutual understanding, reflecting the friendly relations between the two countries. Both sides agreed to further strengthen and diversify their economic and commercial relations.

2. Review of Economic Situation

2.1 Global Economic Situation

Both sides noted that there has been unusual volatility in the international economic environment in recent times and global growth had slowed down.

2.2 Domestic Economic Situation

Two sides informed each other of the economic situation in their respective countries and discussed the prospects to enhance bilateral economic and trade relations.

The Serbian side pointed out that in order to achieve an export-oriented model of growth based on attracting Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in industrial and agricultural sectors and overcome lack of competitiveness and structural constraints in economy, the Serbian Government has to strengthen policy reform effort to reduce public debt, advance structural fiscal reforms, improve labour market flexibility, as well as to improve business environment and financial market efficiency.

The Serbian side explained that by signing the Free Trade Agreements with the Russian Federation, Republic of Belarus, Republic of Kazakhstan, as well as the Republic of Turkey, regional CEFTA 2006 and EFTA, as well as EU, Serbia is given

a new position as the region leader with capacity to attract foreign investors and fresh capital and to launch projects of national importance.

The Serbian side also confirmed its keen desire for further strengthening of trade, economic, scientific, and technical and industrial relations with India and welcomed Indian investors to Serbia.

The Indian side informed that despite the uncertainties in the global economic scenario, the Indian economy has recorded a robust growth and has been stable due to the strong macro-economic fundamentals. The Gross Domestic Product of India during 2015-2016 registered one of the highest growth rates of 7.9% in the world. Advance estimates indicate that the Indian economy will grow at 7.1% during 2016-2017.

The Indian side apprised the Serbian side about the latest economic developments in India and highlighted the recent reforms that the Government of India had taken, e.g. Make in India, Skill India, Digital India, Smart Cities, Swachh Bharat, Start-Up India, besides the number of steps taken to make it easier to do business in India. The Indian side informed that the Constitution Amendment Bill for Goods and Services Tax (GST) had been passed by the Parliament and explained the process of application of GST.

3. Review of Bilateral Trade and Investment

India-Serbia bilateral trade has seen a healthy growth during the current year and there is a lot of potential for increasing the bilateral trade between the two countries.

3.1 Participation at Fairs and Exhibitions

Both sides noted that there are immense opportunities available, and India and Serbia may actively participate in each other's fairs and exhibitions and other trade promotional activities. In recent years, Serbian companies/organizations have participated in a large number of commercial/trade events in India.

ITPO invited the Serbian Government and the private sector to participate in some of ITPO's major domestic events of international level viz. India International Trade Fair, *Aahar* – the International Food & Hospitality Fair, India International Leather/Footwear Fairs and Textiles, etc. ITPO also requested the Serbian side for details of trade fairs in Serbia in which ITPO could participate. Further, ITPO requested the Serbian side to suggest trade promotional activities for which both sides could join hands.

3.2 Strengthening of B-2-B engagement

Both sides agreed to continue linkages between business associations/trade bodies on either side to promote bilateral trade. Participation of a two-member official and business delegation from Serbia in the second edition of India-Central Europe Business Forum held on 5th-6th October, 2015 in Bengaluru, Global Rajasthan Agri-

tech Meet (GRAM) on 9th-11th November 2016, Jaipur and in the third edition of India-Europe 29 Business Forum on 8th-9th December, 2016 in New Delhi, is a good step. A business delegation led by the Serbian Chamber of Commerce & Industry comprising representatives from Defence, IT, pharma, Education and S&T sectors participated in the Vibrant Gujarat Global Economic Summit. The visit of the Serbian Prime Minister and the participation of state economic delegation at the Summit were of great importance and represented a good opportunity for the renewal of existing and establishing new models of cooperation. Businesses from Serbia had the opportunity to attend lectures, panels and seminars in their areas of expertise and establish contacts with relevant companies and institutions in India. Both sides agreed that participation in the Vibrant Gujarat Summit by the Serbian business delegation has contributed to better informing of business representatives of the two countries on the potential for the establishment of economic cooperation. Both sides agreed that the bilateral business contacts will intensify in the period ahead and bring concrete results.

Both sides examined and discussed the status of bilateral economic cooperation, including trade and investment, energy, mining, scientific and technical cooperation, civil aviation, health, pharmaceuticals, tourism and cooperation between private sectors. They also expressed their readiness to develop and continue their mutual economic cooperation and find ways and means for its further development.

3.3 Investment

The Indian side informed the Serbian side about the following initiatives taken by the Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion:

(a) Startup India

Start-up India is a flagship initiative of Indian Government, intended to build a strong eco-system for nurturing innovation and start-ups in the country that will drive sustainable economic growth and generate large scale of employment opportunities. The efforts of the government are aimed at empowering start-ups to grow through innovation and design. It is intended to provide the much needed impetus for the start-ups to launch and to scale greater heights.

(b) Investment Cooperation

Rationalisation and liberalisation of FDI Policy is the constant endeavour of Government of India which has put in place an investor-friendly policy on FDI, under which FDI up to 100% is permitted, under the automatic route, in most sectors/activities. FDI policy is reviewed on an ongoing basis, with a view to making it more investor friendly. Significant changes have been made in the FDI policy regime in recent times, to ensure that India remains increasingly attractive and investor-friendly.

There is lot of potential for an increase of FDI from Serbia into India in the light of the wide-ranging opportunities and a liberal FDI regime made available by the Government of India.

(c) Make in India

"Make in India" initiative has been launched to make India a global manufacturing hub. This is a major drive to foster innovation, enhance skill development, protect intellectual property and build Best-in-Class manufacturing infrastructure. In "Make in India" initiative, an effort has been made to facilitate, assist and hand-hold investors and ensure that they are able to establish and operationalize their industry and business in India without facing hurdles and systemic delays.

Ease of doing business is a fundamental priority of Government of India's "Make in India" initiative. The Centre, along with State Governments, has undertaken a strategic and comprehensive reform package over the last two and a half years which has greatly contributed to strengthening investor confidence. The emphasis has been on simplification and rationalization of the existing rules and introduction of information technology to make governance more efficient, effective, simple and user-friendly.

The Serbian side informed the Indian side about "Doing Business in Serbia". Development Agency of Serbia presented general conditions for investing in Serbia, with special emphasis on the key advantages of Serbia in relation to the region. Also, Serbian side introduced key facts on recent economic reforms that resulted in positioning Serbia as a stable and desirable business and investment destination. Since year 2007, Serbia has attracted more than € 21 billion of inward foreign direct investment. The country is well proven as one of the leading investment locations in CEE, with key strengths in highly capable human capital and customs free access to the 15% of the world market.

Serbia can serve as a manufacturing hub for duty-free exports to a market of more than 1 billion people that includes the European Union, the Russian Federation, USA, Kazakhstan, Turkey, South East Europe, the European Free Trade Agreement members, and Belarus. This customs-free regime covers most key industrial products, with only a few exceptions and annual quotas for a limited number of goods.

Serbian Development Agency supports the development of companies, especially small and medium sized enterprises, and entrepreneurship through various projects. Industrial cooperation can be strengthened through establishment of joint enterprises, with the aim of co-production and export.

Many world-renowned companies have recognized Serbia's potential and decided to locate operations in Serbia. Some of them are attracted by the country's adept level of English language proficiency, highly skilled and easily trained workforce and generous tax and incentives environment.

Regardless of the reason for their initial interest, businesses that decide to set up operations or conduct trade in Serbia encounter a reliable and dynamic country that affords them a much greater opportunity than they initially perceived.

Both sides agreed to enhance B2B cooperation, particularly in view of Government of India's flagship projects like Make in India, Digital India, etc.

4. Bilateral Cooperation and Potential for Further Devotement

4.1 Agriculture, Food Processing and Environmental Protection

Both sides noted that the Protocol of the first meeting of India-Serbia Joint Commission on Agriculture which was held on 15th November, 2016 through video conferencing had been signed. The main issues which emerged are:

- (a) Export of tropical fruits to Serbia. Sharing of technical information for undertaking pest risk analysis for mango, pineapple, papaya and banana.
- (b) Import of Soya bean and oil seeds into India.
- (c) Joint ventures under 100% FDI and share experiences and expertise in the field of seed production, marketing, Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmers' Rights legislations.
- (d) Exchange of Researchers, Scientists & experts, tie up between institutes, joint seminars, workshops and exchange of information especially ICT in agriculture extension.
- (e) Export of Indian agriculture machinery such as trucks, tractors, combine harvester, etc.
- (f) Sharing of procedure for export of marine products from India.
- (g) Indian investment in contract farming in Serbia.
- (h) Proactive steps by Chambers to seize rising opportunities.
- (i) Sub-Committee of experts to resolve market access issues.

The Indian side conveyed interest in collaboration particularly in processed food products. The Indian side expressed interest for support from Serbia's widely recognized fruit research institutes. Further, the Indian side informed the Serbian side about the huge possibility of trade in wheat, maize, corn, rye, barley, sunflower, raspberry, strawberry, etc. The Indian side appreciated "Partner Country" status offered in the International Agricultural Fair of Novi Sad.

The Serbian side pointed out its interest in improving cooperation between competent veterinary and phyto-sanitary services of the Republic of Serbia and the Republic of India with the aim to boost and facilitate trade between two countries. The Serbian side expressed its interest in improving cooperation in the field of production of seed varieties and hybrids of field crops and vegetables, as well as the production and trade of fruit trees and vines.

The Indian side requested Serbia for specific areas of interest in environmental protection sector for cooperation between the two countries.

4.2 Healthcare and, Pharmaceuticals

Both sides noted that during the meetings in India, Prime Minister Vucic had invited Indian companies to invest in pharmaceutical and healthcare sector in Serbia. Further, Indian companies could make greenfield and brownfield investments in medicine and medical devices to take advantage of custom-free access to EU, Russia, Turkey and CIS markets by way of export-oriented investments, contract manufacturing and outsourced small-batch production.

The Indian side informed the Serbian side that in the area of health research, the Indian Council for Medical Research (ICMR), through its network of 32 institutes, would be willing to take up research collaboration.

The proposal for signing of a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with Serbia regarding cooperation in exchange of information and support of institutional development with a focus on issues of quality of medicines is a welcome step. Serbia was requested to forward the proposed MoU for further consideration of Ministry of Health & Family Welfare of the Government of India.

The Indian side expressed concerns regarding the trade barriers in exporting pharma products to Serbia.

Government owned Public Sector Unit, Karnataka Antibiotics and Pharmaceuticals Limited (KAPL) is exporting medicines across various therapeutic segments. In case the Serbia Government is facing problem in sourcing the products from India, then can enter into MoU/Agreement with KAPL which can supply the products to them. In case of any problems Serbia will have an opportunity readily available to take up the matter with the Ministry.

The Indian side also urged Serbia to expeditiously sign the MOU on Traditional Medicines.

The Serbian side expressed its interest for transfer experiences and good praxis in the field of Indian traditional medicine. In this regard, Serbian side has already prepared an MoU with India in the field of traditional medicine. Experts for traditional medicine from Serbian Ministry of Health, as well as the Section for traditional medicine of Serbian medical society will be involved in cooperation in the field of traditional medicine. Regarding methods regulated by law on implementation of traditional medicine in Serbian health care system, Serbian side considered Ayurvedic Medicine, Hatha yoga and homeopathy methods could be developed in Serbia.

The Serbian side expressed interest for developing cooperation between the Institute of Immunology and Virology Torlak in Belgrade and relevant institutions in the Republic of India.

The Serbian side stated that there is a mutual interest for establishing cooperation between pharmaceutical manufacturers of two sides, as well as for export and import of drugs. In this regard, Serbian side proposed signing an MoU between Medicines and Medical Devices Agency of Serbia (ALIMS) and Indian Central Drugs Standard Control Organization (CDSCO).

This MoU would include cooperation in information exchange and support for institutional development, with a focus on issues of quality of medicines produced in India, traditional medicines and especially the issues of drug safety.

The fields of cooperation in which Indian side has high standards that could be improved are preventive medicine, Telemedicine and Tele-education. Also, there are a lot of possibilities for education of medical professionals that could be appealing for the Indian students in Serbian medical schools.

4.3 Energy and Mining

The Indian side expressed their interest in bilateral cooperation with Serbia in the field of oil and gas exploration, and also in the field of sharing best practices. The Indian side suggested participation of Serbian companies for construction of hydro power projects and informed that National Hydro-electric Power Corporation (NHPC) invites international competitive bidding.

The Indian side offered to share its expertise in power transmission sector in the following areas:

- System planning & feasibility studies
- Environmental & social studies
- Design and engineering
- Contract/ procurement services
- Project management and construction supervision
- Capacity building
- Operation & maintenance
- Other services

The Indian side informed that Geological Survey of India is capable of offering suitable expertise in mineral exploration in all metallic/non-metallic minerals and coal. Other possible linkages which may be explored between the two countries are – exploration in Serbia, export of minerals primarily low-cost copper, and lithium from Serbia, export of non-metallic materials from India for Serbia's Glass and glass-based products, Stone-based products, Clay-based building products, refractory products, porcelain and ceramic products, etc.

The Indian side expressed interest in working on MoU with the Republic of Serbia for import of copper with lower tariffs and efficient logistical eco-system, besides exploring further opportunities in the field of gold.

The Indian side also expressed interest in technological exchange in the sector in extraction of Copper and Gold from ore.

In view of the absence of representatives concerned, Serbian side noted these and would revert after consulting them.

4.4 Information Technology

Both sides noted that an MoU on cooperation in the field of IT and Electronics between the Ministry of Trade, Tourism and Telecommunications of the Republic of Serbia and the Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology of the Republic of India was signed on 13th October, 2016. A technical level meeting on IT & Electronics was held in New Delhi in December, 2016 to discuss the work plan for implementation modalities of the MOU and resources to take forward the cooperation in the field of IT & Electronics between the two countries. Both sides agreed to explore modalities for formation of joint terms of reference for cooperation in IT & Electronics sector.

There is an interest of the Serbian side, which was confirmed at the second meeting of the JEC for development of cooperation in the field of investment and research in the area of information security and ICT in education as well as to offer support, suggestions and proposals regarding the regulation for development of new telecommunication services, development of broadband networks, e-services, as well as the overall exchange of knowledge and experiences between the two countries.

The Serbian side informed that since ICT projects involve major infrastructure investments at the time when the public sector in the Republic of Serbia has no capacity to finance them from the budget or from additional borrowing, it is important to exchange experiences with India in the field of public-private partnerships, in order to meet social needs, involving the private sector as a financier or as provider of services in the process of the implementation of ICT projects.

The Serbian side mentioned that in the field of postal services it is possible to improve cooperation through the exchange of knowledge and experience in the field of postal technologies, as well as in the field of electronic commerce.

The Serbian side stated that in the field of philately cooperation could be realized through the issuance of a joint stamp with the adequate motifs. Common editions of postage stamps are a nice way to commemorate the event, the work and personalities that connect and bring together countries, and such editions still create great interest of stamp collectors and the public.

4.5 Science and Technology

The first meeting for implementation of bilateral Science and Technology Agreement of 2004 was held between the Department of Science and Technology, India (DST) and Ministry of Education, Science & Technological Development of Serbia (MESTD) on 6th December, 2016 through video conferencing. The two sides exchanged views on recent developments and perspectives of bilateral cooperation in scientific and technical spheres. They showed keen interest to further strengthen the cooperation between India and Serbia. The two sides recognized the availability of technological capability, world class infrastructure and skilled manpower in the two countries which are being used to enhance their R&D landscape, making them obvious partners. In view of promising opportunities for scientific & technological partnership, the following was agreed to:

- i) The cooperation could be on an equal footing wherever the interests are common.
- ii) The modalities and modes of cooperation were discussed in details. The arrangement of establishing collaborations between scientists from the two countries in areas being negotiated and mutually agreed need to be incorporated in the Programme of Cooperation (POC) to be developed by both sides.
- iii) Cooperation should be focused in building collaborations in areas leading to discoveries applicable for meeting the national priorities/societal needs of both the countries.

- iv) To begin with, both sides proposed to build collaborations in areas of new materials and nanotechnology, energy and energy efficiency, ICT, human health and biotechnology (including food technology) aimed at meeting the needs of food security, a common challenge facing the two nations.
- v) India-Serbia Joint Committee of S&T in the first half of 2017 to identify and concretize areas of mutual cooperation, negotiate and finalize various modes of cooperation and general bilateral terms for implementing cooperation and conclude the POC for implementation. The Indian side is to initiate and send the first cut draft POC to the Serbian side.

The Serbian side pointed out that the Institutional Framework for S&T cooperation is Science and Technology Agreement, signed on 28th October, 2004. Next step was video-conference, held on December, 2016 between representatives of Serbian Ministry of education and Indian Department of Science and Technology. On that occasion, mechanisms and priorities of future cooperation and preparation of Cooperation Programme in the field of science and technology for the period 2017-2018 were established, as well as modalities for financing bilateral projects and activities such as workshops organization, mutual visits, etc.

4.6 Civil Aviation

Both sides noted that during the India-Serbia Bilateral talks held on 26th-27th October, 2016, an MoU was signed and the text of Air Service Agreement (ASA) was discussed and has been initialed. This will be signed once both sides complete the internal administrative/legislative procedures. The Agreement will make it possible to have direct flights between India and Serbia, as well as to have code sharing arrangements, which will contribute to better connectivity.

4.7 Tourism

The Serbian side was informed that India Tourism Office (ITO), Frankfurt looks after the promotion and marketing of India as tourist destination in Serbia. ITO, Frankfurt participated at Belgrade Tourism fair in Belgrade, Serbia in Feb 2015. Ministry of Tourism, Government of India invites journalists, photographers, travel agents, travel writers, etc. under the hospitality scheme to give them first-hand information on tourism products and India as a destination. In 2015-16, two tour operators from Serbia visited India under this scheme.

The Ministry of Tourism in collaboration with Tourism Finance Corporation of India and Confederation of Indian Industry organized the Incredible India Investors Summit during 21st-23rd September, 2016 in New Delhi, providing an ideal platform for investors interested in tourism products. Indian States/Union Territories presented their respective investor-ready products encompassing hospitality, wellness, roadways, infrastructure, airports, luxury and lifestyle cruise and civic amenities amongst others.

During the meeting between Dr. Jitendra Singh, MOS (PMO) and Mr. Rasim Ljajic, Minister of Trade, Tourism & Telecommunications of Serbia in Belgrade it was decided to organize tourism workshops between national bodies, tour operators and

journalists to create greater number of two-way tourism. Accordingly, a tourism workshop was organized on 13th December, 2016 in Belgrade in collaboration with India Tourism Office, Frankfurt and National Tourism Organization of Serbia, Air Serbia/Etihad and tour operators of Serbia.

The Serbian side informed that India, as a tourist market, has the priority position in the Strategy for Development of Tourism in the Republic of Serbia for the period from 2016 to 2025.

Within promotion on overseas markets, the National Tourism Organization of Serbia is planning activities in Indian Market during 2017, in parallel with the adequate preparations for 2018, such as: organizing presentation of Serbian tourism for potential Indian tourists; study visits for Indian journalists and tour-operators, in order to include Serbia in their tourist programmes; presentations in digital media and social networks, all in cooperation with the Air Serbia/Etihad and tourism industry of Serbia, supported by the Serbian Embassy in India.

Both sides expressed willingness to enhance cooperation in tourism sector and prepare adequate foundations for increased tourism exchange.

4.8 Visa Issues

The Indian side informed the Serbian side about the extended e-Tourist Visa (eTV) facility to Serbian nationals. The facility is gaining popularity and more than 500 Serbian nationals utilized the facility between March, 2016 and February, 2017. The number of Serbian tourists visiting India registered 26% year on growth in 2016. Serbia has liberalized visas for Indian passport holders with Schengen/UK, US visas allowing them free entry for 90 days.

4.9 Youth Affairs, Sports, Culture and Mass Media

The Indian side offered to have an exchange of youth delegation on reciprocal basis. Around 20-30 youths from Serbia can visit India and similarly, youth from India can visit Serbia for a period of 7-10 days, with details of programme to be fixed mutually by both the parties. The Sending Party shall cover the expenses of the travel and the transportation of the visiting delegation to the entry port in the Receiving Country and back. The Receiving Party shall provide free local transport, accommodation and allowance to the delegation.

The Serbian side offered to invite youth delegations from India to participate on youth events, such as Novi Sad European Youth Capital 2019 programme and other festivals, seminars, forums, conferences and camps organized on the territory of the Republic of Serbia. All the activities will be subject to the availability of budget resources of each country.

Both sides were eager to enter into an MoU for establishing the institutional framework and cooperation in the field of Youth and Sports, and also interested to take steps for achieving the goals in the areas of Sports e.g. top sports, pre-university and university sports as well as recreation sports, making strategies and other documents in sports, projects, human resources, etc. This will be part of the Programme of Cooperation in Culture, Youth, Sports and Mass Media after signing

the new Agreement between the two Governments in the fields of Culture, Arts, Youth, Sports and Mass Media which has been finalized.

In the field of culture and arts, the Republic of Serbia has several strategic goals regarding the cooperation with the Indian side:

- Signing the particular Program in the field of culture that will enable more dynamic cultural exchanges with Indian partners;
- Development and enhancement of inter-institutional cooperation and long-lasting partnerships in different areas (museums, archives, literature and translation, traditional arts, contemporary fine and applied arts, performing arts, music, etc.);
- Enhancing cooperation in the field of cinematography and other audiovisual works (co-productions, film festivals, etc.).

Both sides noted that Serbia is the only country in the region to establish a film commission and Serbia offers advanced facilities, techniques and post-production of films, commercials, TV serials, advertisements, etc. India mentioned that there is immense potential in the field of production of films, TV Serial, documentaries and advertisements which needed to be explored for bilateral cooperation between two sides. Both sides noted the possibilities of an Audio-Visual Co-production Agreement between two countries.

4.10 Urban Development

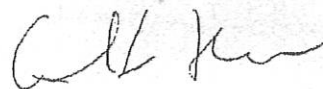
The Indian side conveyed that NBCC (National Building Construction Company) would like to participate in the tenders on Infrastructure, road projects and any G2G funded projects.

5. Next Session of the Joint Economic Committee

Both sides agreed that the next Session of the Joint Commission shall be held in Belgrade or through DVC. They agreed to undertake follow-up actions on the subjects discussed during the current meeting.



Ms. Anita Praveen
Joint Secretary, Department of Commerce
Ministry of Commerce & Industry
Government of India



Mr. Nemanja Stevanovic
State Secretary
Ministry of Foreign Affairs
Government of Serbia

Annexure – I

INDIAN DELEGATION

on the 3rd Session of India–Serbia Joint Economic CommitteeNew Delhi, 10th March, 2017

1. Ms. Anita Praveen, Joint Secretary, Department of Commerce – Co-chair,
2. H.E. Ms. Narinder Chauhan, Ambassador of India to the Republic of Serbia, Belgrade,
3. Dr. Ishita G. Tripathy, Director, Department of Commerce,
4. Dr. S.S. Gupta, Senior Development Officer, D/o Industrial Policy & Promotion,
5. Mr. Ganesh Haloi, Deputy Secretary, Ministry of External Affairs,
6. Mr. Arunabha Ghosh, Scientist-D, M/o Electronics & Information Technology,
7. Mr. Sanjay Singh, Asst. Director General, Ministry of Tourism,
8. Mr. Ashutosh Verma, Dy. General Manager, ITPO, Department of Commerce,
9. Mr. Dharmender Kumar, Under Secretary, Department of Commerce,
10. Mr. Parveen Kumar, Under Secretary, Ministry of Power,
11. Mr. L. Madal Kumar Reddy, Under Secretary, D/o Industrial Policy & Promotion,
12. Ms. Alka Sharma, Under Secretary, Ministry of Culture,
13. Mr. V.K. Tyagi, Technical Consultant, Department of Pharmaceuticals,
14. Mr. Gauraav Tripathi, Joint Director (Head-Europe), ASSOCHAM,
15. Mr. Rohit Sharma, Joint Director, FICCI,
16. Mr. Sulabh Mathur, Deputy Director, Confederation of Indian Industry.

Annexure – II

SERBIAN DELEGATION

on the 3rd Session of India-Serbia Joint Economic CommitteeBelgrade, 10th March, 2017

1. Mr. Nemanja Stevanovic, State Secretary in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs – Co-Chair,
2. H.E. Vladimir Maric, Ambassador of the Republic of Serbia in the Republic of India (in New Delhi),
3. Ms. Jagoda Lazarevic, Special Adviser for International Relations to the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Trade, Tourism and Telecommunications,
4. Mr. Sava Savic, Acting Assistant Minister for Information Society – Ministry of Trade, Tourism and Telecommunications,
5. Mr. Dusan Vukic, Deputy Chief of Mission – Embassy of the Republic of Serbia in the Republic of India, New Delhi,
6. Ms. Natasa Djurasinovic, Head of Group for International Cooperation – Ministry of Health,
7. Ms. Ljiljana Belojevic, coordinator in Department for Asia, Pacific and Australia – Ministry of Foreign Affairs,
8. Ms. Vera Jankovic, Senior Adviser in the Sector for Tourism – Ministry of Trade, Tourism and Telecommunications,
9. Ms. Vesna Lakovic, Senior Adviser for International Cooperation – Ministry of Construction, Transport and Infrastructure,
10. Ms. Jagoda Stamenkovic, Senior Adviser in the Sector for International Cooperation – Ministry of Culture and Information,
11. Ms. Aleksandra Cupovic, Senior Adviser in the Sector for International Cooperation – Ministry of Agriculture and Environmental Protection,
12. Mr. Predrag Deretic, Senior Adviser in the Development Agency of Serbia
13. Ms. Jadranka Petrovic, Adviser in the Sector for Bilateral Economic Cooperation – Ministry of Trade, Tourism and Telecommunications,
14. Ms. Ivana Cvorovic, Adviser in the Sector for Information Society – Ministry of Trade, Tourism and Telecommunications,
15. Ms. Katarina Tomic, Adviser in the Sector for Electronic Communications and Postal Services – Ministry of Trade, Tourism and Telecommunications,
16. Ms. Marija Kerkez, Adviser in the Sector for Electronic Communications and Postal Services – Ministry of Trade, Tourism and Telecommunications,
17. Ms. Marija Petronijevic, Adviser in the Sector for International Cooperation – Ministry of Youth and Sport,
18. Ms. Danijela Cabarkapa, Deputy Director of the Economic Relations Sector – Serbian Chamber of Commerce and Industry,
19. Ms. Ivana Bajic, Adviser for International Cooperation – Serbian Chamber of Commerce and Industry.

Annexure-III

AGENDA

of the 3rd Session of India –Serbia Joint Economic Committee

Belgrade/New Delhi, 10th March, 2017

- 1 Address of Welcome and Presentation of Delegations**
- 2 Review of Economic Situation**
 - 2.1 Global Economic Situation
 - 2.2 Domestic Economic Situation
- 3 Review of Bilateral Trade and Investment**
 - 3.1 Participation at Fairs and Exhibitions
 - 3.2 Strengthening of B-2-B Engagements
 - 3.3 Investment
- 4 Bilateral Cooperation and Potential for Further Development**
 - 4.1 Agriculture, Food Processing and Environmental Protection
 - 4.2 Healthcare, Pharmaceuticals and Traditional Medicine
 - 4.3 Energy and Mining
 - 4.4 Information Technology
 - 4.5 Science & Technology
 - 4.6 Civil Aviation
 - 4.7 Tourism
 - 4.8 Visa issues
 - 4.9 Youth Affairs, Sports, Culture and Mass Media
 - 4.10 Urban Development
- 5 Closing Words / Next Session of the JEC**