



GOVERNMENT OF MONTENEGRO

**FIRST REPORT ON IMPLEMENTATION
OF MONTENEGRO'S
ANNUAL NATIONAL PROGRAMME**

PODGORICA, February 2011

INTRODUCTION

I POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC MATTERS

Over the period following the submission of the Annual National Programme (ANP) within its first MAP cycle, Montenegro continued with comprehensive reform processes aimed at the overall democratisation of its society and attaining the strategic priorities of EU and Euro-Atlantic integration. In the area of Euro-Atlantic integration, encouraged particularly by the positive response following the ANP presentation in Brussels in October 2010, as well as the wording of the Declaration from the NATO Lisbon Summit, Montenegro continued with intensive reforms.

As for EU integration, in late 2010 Montenegro was awarded the EU candidate status, following the positive opinion of the European Commission concerning Montenegro's readiness for membership issued in November 2010. On 17 February, Montenegrin Government adopted the Action Plan for Implementation of Recommendations from the EC Opinion, following extensive public discussion on the document.

December 2010 has seen the Government restructuring. The then Prime Minister Milo Đukanović withdrew from the post, following which Dr Igor Lukšić, former Deputy Prime Minister and Finance Minister, was appointed the head of the Government. Six new ministers were appointed to the Government, and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Ministry for European Integration have been merged, following the practice present in other countries.

Over the reporting period, Montenegro continued with strengthening relations with its neighbours, with intensive bilateral cooperation with the allies, and with strengthening regional cooperation through chairmanship of regional initiatives. In 2010, the chairing of Central-European Initiative ended, and until mid this year Montenegro will be chairing AII (Adriatic and Ionian Initiative) and the SEECP (South East European Process). In December 2010 Montenegro assumed chairmanship over the American-Adriatic Charter for the period January-June 2011, within which it will, inter alia, work intensively on preparations for sending the regional instructor team to Afghanistan.

Recent public opinion polls have also been very positive: all polls show a growing trend in support for Montenegro's accession to NATO – judging by the November 2010 polls carried out by GALLUP and European Fund for the Balkans, with public support for NATO reaching 38%, (the 2009 poll had it at 33,4%) and 24% against it. According to the CEDEM poll from December 2010, the support rose to 35.4% in favour, in contrast to 32% from the previous July 2010 poll.

To date implementation of ANP priorities has been facilitated by Montenegro's great experience gained through participation in PfP mechanisms since joining this programme in 2006 (ID, IPAP, IPP, PARP), together with excellent coordination of the responsible institutions working on fulfilling the commitments stemming from the process. In addition, intensive work on meeting the EU criteria facilitates the implementation of MAP commitments concerning the political criteria, given that the processes in question are to a great extent complementary.

Within its legislative function, in 2010 the Parliament of Montenegro adopted the Law on Parliamentary Oversight in Security and Defence, thus reinforcing its supervisory function over the Army and security services. Within its regular activities in 2010, the parliamentary Security and Defence Committee considered the Ministry of Defence's report on the state-of-play in the Army of Montenegro in 2009.

Implementation of Minority Policy Strategy, judiciary and police sector reforms, and active efforts in fighting corruption and organised crime continued.

Military defence programmes have been conducted, the second package of Partnership Goals within PARP and the IPP related activities implemented. Within its contribution to the ISAF Mission, in late February the third contingent of the Army of Montenegro was sent to Afghanistan.

As ISAF contributing country, Montenegro participated to the meeting of the North-Atlantic Council (NAC) and the non-NATO countries contributors to ISAF at the level of heads of states or governments dedicated to Afghanistan, held on the margins of the NATO Summit in Lisbon on 19-20 November 2010.

In the final Declaration adopted at the NATO Summit, a special paragraph was dedicated to Montenegro. Considerable progress that Montenegro has made on its road to Euro-Atlantic integration has been recognised, as well as its contribution to security in the region and beyond, including the participation in ISAF. It has been noted that the active engagement in implementing ANP demonstrates firm commitment to future NATO membership, as well as that allies will continue to support reforms in Montenegro, through MAP.

As is the case in many other countries, in particularly those depending to a great extent on foreign sources of finance, Montenegro was hit by the global economic and financial crisis. The Government, however, took timely and decisive anti-crisis measures to mitigate the adverse impacts and enabled the preservation of the economic substance and the standards of living. Montenegro recognised structural reforms as a response to adverse impacts of the economic crisis, but at the same time also the need to face its structural imbalances. Montenegro's structural reforms, which are to make an integral part of the EU accession process, strive to increase employment, improve competitiveness, unleash the potential for business and support innovation aimed at greater efficiency and quality of public services, on one hand, and general productivity, on the other.

Montenegrin economy is recovering and is seeing the revival in its vital sectors. The stabilisation of economic prospects and the outlook for growth have been recognised by both the European Commission and the International Monetary Fund. It is realistically expected over the coming two-year period to see the 2.5 and 3.5 percent growth rates in 2011 and 2012, respectively.

Over this period, Montenegro's authorities have continued their meaningful cooperation with NATO, among others, with the Public Diplomacy Division and within the Science for Peace programme.

II MILITARY AND DEFENCE MATTERS

Over the reporting period, the adaptation of the current defence system continued aimed at creating capabilities for meeting NATO membership requirements. Through regional security cooperation, Montenegro continued to give its contribution to improvement of regional security. The activities on disposal of ammunition and light weapons surpluses continued and on fulfilling the commitments on armament control stemming from international treaties, as well as the training and performance of joint exercises to reach the ability to assist civil authorities in case of natural and man-made disasters.

The drafting of the Long-term Development Plan (LDP) commenced, which is to define the development of Army of Montenegro's capabilities in the coming 10 years.

The interagency commission for drafting the proposal for establishing the air space surveillance and control system started its work. The commission is assisted by NATO experts. The Ministry of Defence launched the inter-agency cooperation with a view of investigating the need for establishing coast guard or covering coast guard functions.

The Rulebook on Internal Organisation and Job Description of the Ministry of Defence is currently being drafted, as well as the new command and unit formations within the Army of Montenegro, to enhance resource management and ensure more efficiency of the Army of Montenegro.

Members of the Army of Montenegro continued being deployed in USAF, UNMIL and EU ATALANTA missions. The third contingent of Montenegro's Army in ISAF was sent to Afghanistan late this February.

III RESOURCES

The 2011 defence expenditures are kept at the attained level of 1.8 percent of GDP. The total of 58.3 million euro of 2011 budget appropriations for defence covers the current expenditures (38.2 million euro), capital expenditures (0.9 million euro) and expenditures for military pensions (19.2 million euro). As compared to the ANP projections, the capital and current expenditures are 6 million euro lower, while the military expenditures outlay, due to the amendments to the Law on Pension and Disability Insurance, have increased for the same amount.

In the course of this year the Government will consider the possibility of securing additional resources for the Ministry of Defence for the implementation of Partnership Goals on its road to Euro-Atlantic integration.

IV SECURITY MATTERS

Striving to secure minimum NATO standards, the Law on Confidential Data and the Decree on Records of Confidential Data have been amended, and the Decree on More Detailed Requirements and Methods of IT Protection of Confidential Data and the Decree on More Detailed Requirements and Methods of Industrial Protection of Confidential Data developed.

Currently, the Rulebook on Internal Organisation and Job Descriptions of the Directorate for Protection of Confidential Data is being drafted, which will establish the INFOSEC unit, increase the number of posts and members of staff, eventually leading to filling of vacancies to better meet the new competences of the Directorate (NCSA, SAA and NDA) – until the end of 2010 and in 2011.

V LEGAL MATTERS

In an effort to adopt the NATO acquis and its alignment with the domestic legislation, a special expert team is currently being established to be headed by the legal adviser to the Prime Minister.

The first six-month report gives an overview of the activities implemented to date as per ANP priorities, presented in the table below.

Goals	Implementing Agency	Implementation of activities/Priorities	Timeframe	Remark
I POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC MATTERS				
Goal 1.1. NATO and EU Integration	GoM, Parliament, MFAEI ,MoD			
1.1.1. NATO Integration				
Activity 1 Continue and enhance cooperation between Montenegro and NATO	GoM, Parliament, MFAEI , MoD	<p>-As ISAF contributing country, Montenegro participated to the meeting of the North-Atlantic Council (NAC) and non-NATO countries participating in ISAF at the level of heads of states/governments that was dedicated to Afghanistan and held on the margins of the NATO Lisbon Summit.*</p> <p>-MNE mission to NATO participates in regular EAPC/PfP meetings actively engaging in discussions on matters of importance for development of partnership and the current issues for NATO. It takes part in the work of the committees accessible for partners within the EAPC format (PPC, OPC, SALW, CEPC etc).</p> <p>-The implementation of Planning and Review Process (PARP) and the second package of 51 Partnership Goals continued (see Chapter 2.2)</p> <p>-GoM prepared the first six-month report in ANP implementation in late February 2011. The 2011/2012 ANP development will start in June 2011. The consultations and talks with</p>	2010-11	<p><i>*In the final Declaration adopted at the NATO Summit, a special paragraph was dedicated to Montenegro. Considerable progress that Montenegro has made on its road to Euro-Atlantic integration has been recognised, as well as its contribution to stability in the region and beyond, including the participation in ISAF. It has been noted that the active engagement in implementing ANP demonstrates firm commitment to future NATO membership, as well as that allies will continue to support reforms in Montenegro through MAP.</i></p> <p><i>**In Government restructuring, the Ministry of Education and Science was split into two: Ministry of Education and Sport and the Ministry of Science. The cooperation within the Science for Peace and Security programme is within the domain of the Ministry of Science.</i></p> <p><i>***In December, supported by Hungary as the CPE, and Montenegrin MFAEI and MoD, a</i></p>

	<p>international NATO staff, Country Officer for Montenegro in charge with ANP evaluation are held regularly.</p> <p>-The implementation of activities from the Individual Partnership Programme (IPP) continued (see Chapter 2.3.1)</p> <p>-MNE Mission to NATO maintains regular contacts with PDD. Consultations with PDD are in progress regarding the establishment of NATO Info Centre in Podgorica.</p> <p>-Government Coordination Team for the Communication Strategy on Euro-Atlantic integration cooperates on regular basis with PDD within the course of its activities (see Activity 4).</p> <p>-Regular cooperation within the Science for Peace and Security programme between Montenegrin institutions: Ministry of Science**, University of Montenegro (see Chapter 1.8)</p> <p>-Montenegrin delegation participated to the spring and autumn session of NATO PA held in 2010 in Riga and Warsaw, respectively.</p> <p>-Strengthening bilateral cooperation with allies and partners is ongoing through contacts through the MNE Mission to NATO in Brussels, as well as through the contacts of representatives of MFAEI and MoD when participating to multilateral/bilateral meetings and consultations.</p> <p>-Hungary handed the CPE role over to Slovenia in December 2010.</p> <p>-Regular contacts are held with Slovenia as the new CPE.***</p> <p>-Montenegro (MNE Mission to NATO) chaired</p>	<p><i>conference was organised on Montenegro's accession to NATO – current status and prospects, aimed to foster discussion on the current state-of-play following the adoption of the first ANP, held together with NGOs active in the area of Euro-Atlantic Integration. The conference was attended by NGO representatives, members of the GoM inter-agency commission for PjP and Hungarian and Slovenian experts. The representative of Slovenian Embassy to Podgorica participated at the Interagency Commission session when the ANP Report was finalised before its adoption by the GoM.</i></p> <p><i>****Montenegro chaired the Group for the first time since it became a member in 2007.</i></p> <p><i>-a number of meetings was held aimed to promote security cooperation in SEE, but also the activities taken by Montenegro in the region, such as chairing three regional initiatives in 2010.</i></p> <p><i>-during chairmanship, the SEEGROUP members were addressed by the representatives of Montenegro's MFA and NATO International Secretariat, with a visit to Montenegro of the SEEGROUP representatives arranged in October, offering meetings with the members of MFAEI, MoD and MNE Army.</i></p> <p><i>-nearing the end of its chairmanship, on 17 December 2010, the MNE Mission organized a SEEGROUP meeting attended, in addition to 25 ambassadors of the participating countries, also by D. Brengelmann, NATO Assistant Secretary General for Political Affairs and Security Policy, and H. Dirioz, NATO Assistant Secretary General for Defence Policy and Planning. The meeting was dedicated to SEE regional cooperation and prospects for further Euro-Atlantic integration of the region.</i></p>
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		the South East Europe Security Cooperation Steering Group (SEEGROUP) in 2010.****		
Activity 2 Montenegro's contribution to NATO operations – participation to ISAF	GoM, MoD, General Staff (GS)	- The third contingent of the members of MNE Army was deployed in ISAF in the end of February 2011. The third contingent has the total of 37 service members (infantry platoon 28, staff officers 2, medical team 3, and 4 operations officers). The second contingent had 35, and the first 31 service members deployed.	2010-11	
Activity 3 Democratic control of armed forces	Parliament, MoD	-The Law on Parliamentary Oversight in Security and Defence Sectors was adopted on 22. December 2010. -In December 2010, MNE Parliament adopted the Law ratifying the RACVIAC Agreement, Security Cooperation Centre. -in 2010, the parliamentary Security and Defence Committee considered the 2009 Report of the state-of-play in the MNE Army, submitted by the MoD.	2010-11	<i>In late 2010, in Podgorica, the Chair and members of the parliamentary Security and Defence Committee participated at the round table "Parliamentary Oversight in Security and Defence – law and practice" organised by the "Alternativa" Institute and supported by the Friedrich Ebert Foundation.</i>
Activity 4 Public diplomacy – Activities to strengthen public support for Montenegro's integration to NATO	Coordination Team for Communication Strategy Implementation, MFAEI, MoD	-VI Action Plan for the Communication Strategy on Euro-Atlantic Integration was successfully implemented. In January 2011, the VI Action Plan Implementation Report was adopted (www.nato-montenegro.me) -The activities on restructuring/strengthening the Coordination Team for Communication Strategy on Euro-Atlantic Integration, including the possibility of appointing the National Coordinator for its implementation, are in progress. -Regular cooperation with NATO Public Diplomacy Division. -Intensive cooperation in this regard has been	2010-11 *July – December 2010 January - June	<i>Polls conducted by Gallup and European Fund for the Balkans in November 2010 showed an increased level of public support for NATO, with 38% of respondents supporting Montenegro's joining the Alliance, and 24% against. Moreover, the most recent CEDEM public opinion poll in December 2010 showed the increase in support for NATO, now being 35.4%, or 2.8% more as compared to the October poll of the same organisation.</i> <i>The setting up of a Working Group for drafting the MoD's Communication Strategy is in course. The Strategy drafting is a sub-goal within the MoD's Partnership Goal G0007 "Public Information"-</i>

		<p>established with Slovenia, as the CPE, and cooperation within experience sharing with neighbours and allies.</p> <p>-In January 2011, the VII Action Plan* for Communication Strategy on Euro-Atlantic Integration was adopted for the period January – June 2011 (www.nato-montenegro.me).</p>	2011	<p><i>with the deadline being late 2011.</i></p> <p><i>*The Action plan has been extended and enhanced as regards public diplomacy, focusing on direct communication with citizens with ever closer cooperation with partners from the NGO, media and academia</i></p>
1.1.2. EU Integration				
<p>Activity 1 Continue the EU integration process – Acquiring candidate status</p>	<p>GoM, MFAEI</p>	<p>-On 9 November 2010 Montenegro received the positive opinion upon its application for EU membership, while on 17 December it was officially awarded the candidate status. GoM maintains intensive communication with the EU Delegation to Podgorica.</p> <p>-On 18 November 2010 the Information Brief was adopted referring to the need to draft an Action Plan to monitor implementation of the recommendations from the EC Opinion. In December 2010 the Draft Action Plan was adopted.*</p> <p>-Final Action Plan was adopted on 17 February 2011.</p>	2010-11	<p><i>-Following the changes in the Government composition, after Dr Igor Lukšić became the Prime Minister in December 2010, the changes in the composition of the Government were also introduced, as well as the merging of MFA and MEI becoming now an integral Ministry of Foreign Affairs and European Integration (see the Introduction).</i></p> <p><i>* In January public discussions of the Draft Action Plan were held, and the preparations for the EC mission and expert missions of EU Members States to Montenegro. Incorporating suggestions heard in public discussions and from expert missions the final text of the Action Plan was developed together with the reporting model.</i></p>
<p>Activity 2 Implementation of the Stabilisation and Association Agreement (SAA)</p>	<p>GoM, Parliament, MFAEI</p>	<p>-The meeting of the Subcommittee for Trade, Industry, Customs, Taxes and Cooperation with other candidate countries was held on 18 February 2011 in Brussels;</p> <p>-The session of the Subcommittee for Energy, Transport, Environment and Regional Development is being prepared for 1 and 2 March 2011 in Podgorica. In this regard, EC will be provided with reports on achievements in the given areas.</p> <p>-The remaining subcommittee sessions, as well as the SAA Committee and Council sessions will be organised according to the schedule. *</p>	2010-11	<p><i>* Schedule of subcommittee sessions:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Subcommittee for Agriculture and Fishery, 24 March 2011, Brussels</i> • <i>Subcommittee for Justice, Freedom and Security, 12 April 2011, Brussels</i> • <i>Subcommittee for Innovation, Human Resources, Information Society and Social Policy, 13 April 2011, Brussels</i> • <i>Subcommittee and EPD Meeting for Internal Market and Competition, 11 May 2011, Podgorica</i> • <i>Subcommittee and EPD meeting for Economic and Financial Matters and</i>

		<p>-The first constitutive meeting of the EU-MNE Parliamentary SAA Committee was held (27-28 September 2010), ending by adoption of the Declaration and recommendations.</p> <p>-Concerning the monitoring of the SAA implementation, in July 2010 the information Brief on monitoring the implementation of SAA commitments was adopted, with the Draft Quarterly Reporting table. Currently, the first report for the period since the SAA has been in force, i.e. from 1 May to 31 December 2010, is being prepared-to be submitted to the GoM, the Parliament and EC.</p>		<p><i>Statistics, 12 May 2011, Podgorica</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Session of the Stabilization and Association Committee, 13 May 2011, Podgorica</i> • <i>Session of the Stabilization and Association Council, 21 June 2011, Brussels (TBC)</i>
Activity 3 Implementation of the National Programme of Integration - NPI	GoM, MFAEI	<p>-The 2011-2015 NPI for Montenegro is being prepared. The analysis with the assessment of relevance of all EU legislation has been completed. The narrative part of the NPI per chapters is in the final stage of drafting, after which the NPI section referring to administrative and judicial capacities for Acquis will be prepared, as well as the chapters covering other matters concerning financial assessment of NPI implementation.</p> <p>-The adoption is envisaged for 2nd quarter of 2011.</p>	2010-11	
Goal 1.2. Strengthen relations with neighbours, the regional and cooperation with international organizations	GoM, MFAEI			
1.2.1. Strengthening cooperation with neighbours				
Activity 1 Enhanced cooperation with neighbouring countries	GoM, MFAEI	<p>-In 2010 strengthening of high-level political dialogue continued with Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Serbia, Croatia, Kosovo and Macedonia. Over the reporting period, highest</p>	2010-11	

		<p>ranking officials exchanged visits with their counterparts from the countries in the region.</p> <p>-Activities on expanding the contractual basis continued, as well as regular MFA consultations concerning EU and Euro-Atlantic integration.</p> <p>-In December 2010, MNE Prime Minister and the Commissioner for Enlargement and Neighbourhood Policy inaugurated the Regional School for Public Administration (ReSPA) in Danilovgrad aimed at enhancing regional cooperation in the area of public administration, strengthening administrative capacities and developing human resources, in line with the principles of European Administrative Space. (www.respaweb.eu)</p> <p>-Within MARRI*, an MoU has been signed between Montenegro, Macedonia, Albania, Serbia, Bosnia and Herzegovina on mutual consular protection and services.</p> <p>-Within the American-Adriatic Charter, under Montenegrin chairmanship, the idea of deploying a joint A5 team of instructors to train Afghan forces within ISAF mission is currently being developed (involving Albania, BiH, Montenegro, Croatia, Macedonia)</p>		<p><i>*MARRI - Migration, Asylum, Refugees Regional Initiative</i></p>
<p>Activity 2 Enhanced cooperation with Albania</p>	<p>GoM, MFAEI</p>	<p>-The first bilateral cooperation agreement for 2011 was signed on 19 November 2010 in Tirana.</p> <p>-5 MoUs have been signed in different areas*</p> <p>-In the area of internal affairs, a good level of cooperation is achieved in continuity – anti drug trafficking, joint border patrols between Montenegro and Albania, cooperation at border crossing points (BCPs), and local</p>	<p>2010-11</p>	<p><i>* Memorandum of Understanding and Cooperation between the Directorate of Anti Corruption Initiative of Montenegro and the Service for Internal Administrative Control and Anticorruption of the Republic of Albania (4 May 2010)</i></p> <p><i>-An MoU in the area of environmental protection and sustainable management of natural resources (19 June 2010)</i></p>

		<p>border traffic;</p> <p>-On 21 September 2010, the Albanian side was sent an initiative to conduct negotiations with the Council of Ministers of the Republic of Albania for the preparation and signing of the Local Border Traffic Agreement between the two countries;</p> <p>-Cooperation in the area of energy within the project for construction of a Podgorica – Tirana transmission line (400 kV) – put online for trial operation on 24 November 2010, and the related extension of Podgorica 2 and Elbasan substations – the possibility to connect the transmission line between Substation TS Podgorica 2 and Substation Elbasan is being considered.</p> <p>- Cooperation established in the area of natural disaster prevention and recovery, particularly with a view of experiences with floods hitting Montenegro and Albania in February and December 2010</p>		<p>- <i>An MoU in Water Management (14 December 2010).</i></p> <p>-<i>An MoU in the area of environmental protection and sustainable management of natural resources between the two countries signed in Podgorica (19 June 2010).</i></p> <p>-<i>An MoU in Water Management signed as a part of the “Improved Water Regime of the Skadar/Shkodra Lake and Bojana/Buna River”, 14 December 2010.</i></p>
<p>Activity 3 Enhanced cooperation with Bosnia and Herzegovina</p>	<p>GoM, MFAEI</p>	<p>-Over the previous period 8 agreements with BiH have been signed*</p> <p>-Towards signing a Border Agreement between the countries, one meeting of the Joint Working Body for Documentation and Identification of the Borderline is needed in order to complete the documentation, and thus the Agreement would be ready for signature.</p> <p>-The delegation of the Constitutional Court of Montenegro made an official visit to Constitutional Court of BiH from 3-6 November 2010;</p>	<p>2010-11</p>	<p><i>*Signed agreements:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Agreement on Cooperation in Defence Matters, signed on 14 October 2010;</i> • <i>Agreement on BCPs for International Traffic and Agreement on BCPs for Local Border Traffic, 7 October 2010;</i> • <i>Agreement on Legal Assistance in Civil and Criminal Matters and Agreement on Mutual Enforcement of Court Judgements in Criminal Matters, 9 July 2010;</i> • <i>Cooperation Agreement in Land Surveys, 24 June 2010;</i> • <i>Agreement on Cooperation in Tourism, 8 June 2010;</i> • <i>Administrative Agreement amending the</i>

				<p><i>Administrative Agreement for implementation of the Agreement between FRY and BiH on social insurance, 31 August 2010.</i></p> <p><i>Agreement on Mutual Investment Promotion and Protection has been agreed during negotiations held on 10 February 2011.</i></p>
Activity 4 Enhanced cooperation with Serbia	GoM, MFAEI	<p>-Agreement amending the Extradition Agreement with the Republic of Serbia has been concluded aimed at creating conditions for extradition of own nationals charged with most serious criminal offences- October 29, 2010.</p> <p>- 7 agreements signed in 2010*</p> <p>-Negotiations for continuing economic cooperation agreed;</p> <p>-Intergovernmental Commission for Economic Cooperation and Trade between the two countries established. The Commission co-chairs are Montenegrin Minister of Economy and Serbian Minister for National Investment Plan. The scheduling of the date of the Commission's first session is expected.</p> <p>-Regarding the determination of the state border between Montenegro and Serbia, the preparations are in progress for the meeting of the Delimitation Commission. In February 2010 the Montenegrin side expressed an interest for holding a Commission meeting and has meanwhile appointed the head of the Montenegrin negotiation team. The Serbian side is expected to confirm the date for the meeting.</p>	2010-11	<p><i>*Agreements signed:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Agreement on Regulating the Capital Relations of the Republic of Serbia and Montenegro within the Serbia and Montenegro Export Credit Agency (SMECA), 29 December 2010.</i> - <i>MoUs in Health Care and Medical Sciences, 21 December 2010.</i> - <i>Agreement on Cooperation and Mutual assistance in Customs Matters, 26 November 2010.</i> - <i>Agreement on Extradition of Own Citizens Perpetrators of Crimes, 29 October 2010.</i> - <i>Agreement on Cooperation and Assistance in the Event of Natural and Man-Made Disasters, 4 October 2010.</i> - <i>Agreement on Exchange of Military Resources and Documentation and the Plan of Bilateral Military Cooperation between the respective MoDs, 14 April 2010.</i> - <i>Protocol between MoI of Montenegro and the MoI of the Republic of Serbia for implementing the Agreement between the Government of Montenegro and the Government of Serbia on Border Checks in Railway Traffic.</i> <p><i>In preparation:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Agreement on Cooperation in Armament and Logistics, Agreement on Cooperation in Tourism, Agreement on Avoiding double Taxation, Police Cooperation Agreement, and Agreement on Mutual Investment Promotion and</i>

				<p><i>Protection.</i></p> <p>-Following the formal initiative of the MoI of Montenegro as of 22 April 2009 to continue negotiations towards the conclusion of Dual Citizenship Agreement, there are no further steps in this direction. Montenegro and Serbia have completely different approaches to regulating this matter.</p>
<p>Activity 5 Enhanced cooperation with Croatia</p>	<p>GoM, MFAEI</p>	<p>-the basis for negotiation in judiciary matters with the Republic of Croatia adopted on 9 September 2010, while the Agreement on Mutual Extradition of Own Nationals Suspected of or Charged with Corruption and Organised Crime was signed on 1 October 2010.</p> <p>- further strengthening of contractual basis envisaged*</p> <p>-On 8 December 2010 the 2011 Plan of Bilateral Cooperation in Defence Matters signed. It envisages:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -implementing the annual cooperation plan, -training of Montenegrin military at the Croatian Military University and Pilot School, - intensify cooperation between coast guards; <p>-Enhanced economic cooperation by strengthening normative and legal grounds signing the Investment Promotion and Protection Agreement, as well as the Economic Cooperation Agreement between Montenegro and the Republic of Croatia, and by holding the second session of the Economic Cooperation Council.</p>	<p>2010-11</p>	<p><i>*In preparation:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Police Cooperation Agreement. - Agreement on Border Crossing and Local Border Traffic. -Agreement on International Legal Assistance in Civil and Criminal Matters. -Agreement on Mutual Investment Promotion and Protection -Agreement on Economic Cooperation with Croatia. <p><i>**Agreement on Consular Protection and Services in Third Countries signed on 28 January 2011 in Budva.</i></p>

		<p>-The Working Group for Cross-Border Traffic, established in April 2010, continues with its work;</p> <p>-Continued cooperation of foreign European integration ministries – consultations on EU and Euro-Atlantic integration between the two MFAEI held on 13 January 2011;</p> <p>-other consultations in the area of consular matters held in Podgorica in September 2010**</p> <p>-Other political consultations expected in the forthcoming period.</p> <p>-On the occasion of the visit of Croatian MFAEI Jandroković to Montenegro in January 2011, it was agreed to continue talks on delimitation with Croatia at the sea off Prevlaka. It has been agreed for the two MFAEI, as Commission chairs, to meet in the forthcoming period.</p> <p>-Second session of the Economic Council is planned</p>		
Activity 6 Enhanced cooperation with Kosovo	GoM, MFAEI	<p>-In July 2010 a proposal was sent to commence negotiations on opening BCPs for international traffic, and the reconstruction and opening of the Murino-Čakor-Peć roadway. An interstate commission is expected to be set up for drafting this Agreement.</p> <p>-On the occasion of the visit of Montenegrin delegation to Kosovo in November 2010, talks were held on normative recognition of Montenegrin community in Kosovo.</p> <p>-The activities on the return of displaced persons from Kosovo continue (Chapter 1.3.2. Human and Minority Rights, Activity 3)</p>	2010-11	<i>Meanwhile, the MoU between Montenegrin MoD and Ministry of Security Forces of the Republic of Kosovo on security cooperation has been signed.</i>
Activity 7		-stronger contractual basis*	2010-11	<i>*MoU between the Italian Anti-Mafia Prosecution</i>

Enhanced cooperation with Italy	GoM, MFAEI	<p>-Procedure for establishing a Joint Committee for implementation of Strategic Cooperation Agreement with Italy will commence upon its entry into force.</p> <p>-Defence Cooperation Agreement has been agreed and is expected to be signed in the upcoming period.</p> <p>-Italian Navy supported Montenegro's aspirations to contribute to the "Atalanta" mission and enabled to one Montenegrin Navy officer and one NCO to be trained onboard an Italian ship participating in "Atalanta" aimed at gaining experience in maritime security operations, care for vessel traffic and anti-piracy. On 22 November 2010 two members of Montenegrin Navy joined the Italian Navy ship "Libeccio", relieving their colleagues who were engaged in the operation from 17 September to 10 December 2010.</p>		<p><i>and Montenegrin Supreme State Prosecution signed.</i></p> <p><i>-Agreement on the Construction of Undersea Electric Power Interconnection signed on 6 February 2010.</i></p> <p><i>-Sale and Purchase Agreement by Subscription of Shares from the New Issue in the Capital Increase Procedure, signed on 23 November 2010; (the signature of the remaining two agreements is expected: the one on construction of the transmission line between Terna and Montenegrin Transmission System (CGES) and the one on entry of that company in to the ownership structure of CGES through capital increase)</i></p> <p><i>In preparation:</i></p> <p><i>- Memorandum of Understanding and Assistance in Case of Disasters between Montenegrin MoI and Italian Civil Protection (the response of the Italian counterparts is expected concerning the date and the level of signing the MoU).</i></p> <p><i>-Technical and Economic Feasibility Study for the works on Beograd-Bar railway, designed by the Italian company "Italfer" and the Transport Institute CIP (commenced on 2 October 2009), was presented on 9 November in Rome.</i></p>
Activity 8 Enhanced cooperation with Macedonia	GoM, MFAEI	<p>-stronger contractual basis*</p> <p>-In 2010 the good communication of foreign ministries between Montenegro and Macedonia continued: the second round of bilateral political consultations was held in Skopje on 6 May 2010, while the consultations in the area of European integration and the consultations of representatives of consular sectors were held in January 2011.</p> <p>-In December 2010 the 2011 Bilateral Cooperation Agreement in the area of defence signed.**</p>	2010-11	<p><i>*Agreements signed:</i></p> <p><i>-Economic Cooperation Agreement (22 October 2010)</i></p> <p><i>-Agreement on International Passengers and Cargo Road Transport (31 March 2010),</i></p> <p><i>-Agreements on social insurance, scientific and technological cooperation and cooperation in the area of education (22 October 2010), Investment Promotion and Protection Agreement between Montenegro and Macedonia (15 December 2010) and the Cooperation Agreement between Montenegrin Employer Association and the Macedonian SME Chamber (September 2010).</i></p>

		<p>- From the Montenegrin side, the process of considering the Cooperation Agreement between Montenegro and Macedonia in the process of EU Approximation and Accession is close to its finalisation. The opinions of line ministries have been obtained and the Macedonian side is expected soon to send to Government of Montenegro its amendments to the Draft Agreement;</p> <p>-There still have not been any specific projects and meeting between the parliamentary delegations through the Montenegro-Macedonia Friendship Group.</p>		<p><i>**Pursuant to the Agreement on Training of Cadets within the two countries, 6 cadets are being trained at the Military Academy in Skopje for the period 2010/2014, while 6 Macedonian pilots are being trained in Montenegro.</i></p>
Activity 9 Enhanced cooperation with Slovenia	GoM, MFAEI	<p>-the 2010 development cooperation programme continues through specific projects*</p> <p>-Through the Montenegro-Slovenia Friendship Group, the visit of the Speaker of Slovenian Parliament to Montenegro was organised on 12-14 April 2010 and the visit of Speaker of Montenegrin Parliament, Ranko Krivokapić to Slovenia, on 25-26 November 2010.</p> <p>-Cooperation with the Slovenian Embassy in the area of Euro-Atlantic integration was intensified given the role it assumed on 1 January 2011 as the CPE for Montenegro.</p>	2010-11	<p><i>* The implementation of the following projects started: additional amenities for the "Gorske oči" hotel in Žabljak; waste separation line in the Municipality of Herceg Novi; Development of the Base Study for Spatial and Traffic Development in the core and in the wider area of Podgorica; Development of IT infrastructure for the energy sector in Montenegro; Equipment of a gym within the Police Academy in Danilovgrad; Equipment for the Historic Institute;</i></p> <p><i>-Slovenian defence Minister, Ljubica Jelušič visited Montenegro on 15-16 April 2010 when the possibility of joint engagement of Slovenian and Montenegrin army in international missions, in particular ISAF and Atalanta, was discussed. On the occasion, the Agreement on the donation of a submarine P911 was signed, given that at its session held on 18 June 2009 the Government of Montenegro passed the decision to make a donation of one submarine to Slovenia for museum display purposes.</i></p>
1.2.2. Regional organizations and initiatives				
Activity 1		-Montenegro chaired the Central-European	2010-11	<i>*The focus was on cooperation in the area of</i>

<p>Montenegro's active participation to regional organizations and initiatives</p>	<p>GoM, MFAEI, DACI</p>	<p>Initiative (CEI) until 31 December 2010 -A meeting of national CEI coordinators was organised in November 2010. -Montenegro assumed SEECP chairmanship on 23 June 2010 at the Summit of SEECP participating heads of states and governments in Istanbul. ** -A meeting of Defence Ministers of SSCP participating countries will be held on 14 - 15 March 2011. -Conference of SEECP ministers of justice and interior will be held from 16-18 March 2011 in Budva. It is envisaged that the conference will adopt Regional Strategic Document in the area of judiciary and interior for the period 2011-2013. -June 2011 - meeting of SEECP foreign ministers planned, annual RCC meeting and Summit of SEECP heads of states and government when Montenegro will hand over chairmanship to Serbia.*** -Chairing of Adriatic-Ionian Initiative ends in May 2011**** -Director of the Directorate for Anti Corruption initiative (DACI) chaired the Steering Group of the Regional Anticorruption Initiative (RAI), held in Bucharest, Romania, 11-12 November 2010. *****</p>	<p><i>economy, tourism, environmental protection, sustainable development, transport, education, the young and parliamentary cooperation.</i> <i>-The single most significant meeting held during Montenegro's chairmanship of CEI is the meeting of foreign ministers of the CEI participating countries held in Budva on 15 June 2010. The strategic document Budva Recommendations for Strengthening CEI were adopted at the meeting, which constitute a proof of specific activities and endeavours of Montenegrin chairmanship in an effort to direct CEI towards the development of rational and specific work for the benefit of shared European future.</i> <i>**The informal meeting of foreign ministers of the countries participating to the Southeast European Cooperation Process (SEECP) was held within Montenegrin chairmanship on 28 January 2011 in Budva. A Protocol was signed on the margins of the meeting between the Government of Montenegro and the RCC Secretariat envisaging Cetinje as the seat of the RCC Secretariat's Task Force for Culture and Society, as well as the Agreement for the extension of the term of office for the RCC Secretary General for the period 1 January 2011 to 31 December 2012. The informal meeting of SEEP foreign ministers was very successful in reinforcing the commitment of all countries of the region to further enhancement and deepening of cooperation among all SEECP participating states in specific areas of shared interest.</i> <i>***So far Montenegro's chairmanship provides a model of successful cooperation and functional coordination with RCC, demonstrated through the implementation of the 2011-201 RCC Strategy and Work Programme.</i> <i>****The following meetings have been held to date:</i></p>
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<p>Activity 2 Montenegro’s active participation to regional security organizations and initiatives</p>	<p>GoM, MFAEI, MoD</p>	<p>-Montenegro assumed chairmanship over the American-Adriatic Charter at the A5 meeting held in Skopje in December 2010 and for the period January – June 2011. -Montenegro will continue to actively work on strengthening cooperation of the countries of the region regarding their Euro-Atlantic aspirations and security cooperation. Montenegro will particularly work on the putting to life the idea of sending the joint A5 team to Afghanistan. * -According to the plan of Montenegro’s chairmanship, the A5 ministers of defence</p>	<p>2010-11</p>	<p><i>*MFAEI organised on 24 February the meeting of A5 political directors.</i></p> <p><i>On 23-24 February MoD organised the expert meeting of chiefs of staff of A5 General Staffs dedicated to deploying a joint team in Afghanistan.</i></p>

		<p>meeting will be held in May 2011, while the final meeting at the level of foreign ministers will be held in June 2011.</p> <p>-Montenegro handed over the chairmanship over the RACVIAC Multinational Advisory Group (MAG) in October 2010 in Zagreb.</p> <p>-Minister of Defence participates regularly to SEDM (South East Defence Ministerial) process, as well as the sessions of SEDM Coordination Committee</p>		
1.2.3. Strengthening cooperation with international organizations				
<p>Activity 1 Strengthen the presence in the work of UN and other international organisations</p> <p>1.1. Membership of commissions and other working bodies</p> <p>1.2. Cooperation with UN agencies in Montenegro</p>	<p>GoM, MFAEI</p>	<p>-The first stage in the implementation of the 2010-2015 UN Integrated Programme within Delivering as One approach has been completed.</p> <p>-Appropriated funds from the additional fund dedicated for countries applying the integrated programme of action of UN agencies.</p> <p>-The strategic meeting between the UN and the Government of Montenegro was held on 14-15 October 2010 discussing the directions and priorities for the period 2012-2016. Currently the second stage of the programme is being implemented focusing on development of the programme framework and definition of the result matrices. The Steering Committee for monitoring the Programme implementation holds regular sessions.</p> <p>-Regarding affirmation of Montenegro in key UN bodies, voting for the Council for Human Rights being in May 2012, Montenegro is currently lobbying for support.</p> <p>-Presentation of the initial report on the implementation of the Convention on Elimination of All Forms of Violence against</p>	<p>2010-11</p>	

		Women (CEDAW) is scheduled for October this year in New York at the session of the CEDAW Committee.		
Activity 2 Implementation of the Action Plan for Cooperation between Montenegro and the Council of Europe	GoM, MFAEI	-82 Conventions have been signed and ratified, while 4 conventions, part of CoE recommendations, are in procedure. -Post-accession monitoring was terminated in January * -The 31 May 2011 is the deadline by which the Parliament should align election legislation with the Constitution (if agreement is reached) and the Venice Commission has already provided its opinion.	2010-11	<i>*The decision was made unanimously; after the Working Group on Democracy positively assessed the progress made by Montenegro on meeting commitments arising from the Council of Europe membership.</i>
Activity 3 1.1. Continue cooperation with OSCE 1.2. Continue cooperation with the OSCE Mission to Montenegro on joint projects	GoM, MFAEI	-Cooperation with OSCE continues to be developed according to the Work Plan of the GoM and the OSCE Mission to Montenegro in the area of judiciary, policing, rule of law, strengthening the efficiency of local authorities and the Parliament, and anticorruption and organised crime. -Montenegro's chairmanship over Sub-Regional Consultative Commission of the Agreement on Sub-Regional Armament Control, Article IV, Annex 1-B of the Dayton Peace Accords. -Further participation to the Standing Working Group of this Commission. -Continued participation on trainings for STO (short-term observers) and LTO (long-term election observers), as well as engagement as STOs in monitoring elections within ODIHR; -Further implementation of the MONDEM programme (see chapter 2.3.3)	2010-11	<i>President Filip Vujanović participated at the OSCE Summit in Astana on 1 and 2 December 2010.</i>
Goal 1.3. Development of democracy and rule of law, respect for human and	GoM, Parliament,			

minority rights	MoJ, MoI, MHMR, BCR			
1.3.1. Constitutional Reforms				
Activity 1 Amendments to the legislative framework and harmonisation and amendments to the laws and regulations in accordance with the Constitution	GoM, Parliament, MHMR	-Law amending the Law on Election of Local Councillors and MPs has not been adopted yet. Pursuant to the Constitutional Law amending the Constitutional Law for the Implementation of the Constitution of Montenegro, adopted by the Parliament on 29 December 2010, 31 May 2011 is set as the deadline for alignment of election legislation. -On 9 December 2010, the Parliament adopted the Law amending the Law on Minority Rights and Freedoms; - According to the GoM Work Plan, the adoption of the Law on Territorial Organisation is envisaged for 2 nd quarter of 2011. -The Law amending the Law on the Use of National Symbols is in the governmental procedure.	2010-11	
1.3.2. Human and Minority Rights				
Activity 1 Implementation of the Minority Policy Strategy ¹ 1.1. Support to institutions and bodies working on the improvement of minority rights Promotion of participation of members of minority groups in public administration	MHMR	-The 2011 Budget Law appropriated for the Ministry of Human and Minority Rights the total of 1,260,787 euro, out of which 300,000 euro for the work of councils; to the Minorities Fund – 947,413 euro; and Centre for Preservation and Development of Minority Culture – 214,107 euro. -Ministry of Human and Minority Rights prepares the national information on the representation of minorities in public services,	2010-11	

		state and local authorities – envisaged for 2 nd quarter 2011.		
Activity 2 Implement the 2007 Strategy to Improve the Status of the Roma	MHMR	<p>-Scholarships for all RAE secondary school and university students are provided in the current year. Funds have been provided for the support of 35 secondary school and 8 university students</p> <p>- At the beginning of the 2010/11 academic year free textbooks and school accessories have been provided for pupils of the first, second and the third grade of elementary schools: 221 sets for first graders, 212 sets for second graders and 218 sets for third graders;</p> <p>-the Employment Agency implements the project entitled “Creating Equal Access to Jobs for RAE” supported by the Ministry of Human and Minority Rights with 50,000 euro, including the information campaign, training for members of RAE, generating employer interest, etc.</p> <p>-In 2010/11, in cooperation with the Roma Council activities on provision of personal identification documents for members of RAE (some 720 persons) are carried out. The Ministry of Human and Minority Rights provided in 2010 85,000 euro for this activity.</p>	2010-11	
Activity 3 Implement the Action Plan for Resolving the Status of Displaced Persons from Former Yugoslav Republics and IDPs from Kosovo. ² 1.1. Integration 1.2. Return to the country of origin	GoM, BCR	<p>-One-off assistance is regularly given to severely economically disadvantaged families or persons.</p> <p>-The construction of 17 prefabricated homes was completed for 17 IDP families with 72 family members in Vruja, Gusinje, and Municipality of Plav.</p> <p>-According to the Agreement that BCR entered into with the Housing Agency of the Capital</p>	2010-11	

		<p>City, the communal infrastructure at Konik I and Konik II camps is regularly maintained.</p> <p>-BCR is continuously extending assistance to displaced persons interested in the return to the country of origin:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - it organises “Go and See” visits to Kosovo - transport of returnees and their possessions to Kosovo -award packages for income generating activities. 			
<p>Activity 4 Care for asylum-seekers</p>	<p>MoI, BCR</p>	<p>-the 2010 Budget, through IPA 2009 funds appropriated the total of 450,000 euro for the construction of Asylum Centre with the total floor area of 1105m², and the capacity for 65 persons. Appropriation was realised through the 2010 Budget. The 2011 Budget envisages 150,000 euro for the construction of the Asylum Centre.*</p> <p>-the realisation of the 200,000 euro 2010 IPA funds started in second half of 2010. The same source provided 250,000 euro for furnishing the Centre. These funds are planned for realisation in 2011.</p>	<p>2010-11</p>	<p><i>*In order for the Centre to be granted the Occupancy Certificate and put to use, the necessary technical infrastructure is still to be constructed (hydro-technical, electric installations and a substation), landscaping around the Centre and reconstruction of the access road</i></p>	
<p>Activity 5 Continue implementation of the Plan of Actions for Gender Equality in Montenegro 2008-2012</p>	<p>MHMR, MoD, Gender Equality Section</p>	<p>- Given that 2010 was designated the Year against Family Violence, on 15 June 2010 the Law on Protection against Family Violence was adopted.</p> <p>-Aiming to raise awareness concerning the Law implementation the Section in cooperation with the Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare and the UNDP Office in Montenegro organised a round table on 18 October 2010 in Podgorica.</p> <p>-A manual for labour inspectors “Discrimination against Women on the Job” was published;</p>	<p>2010-11</p>	<p><i>* Based on the analysis findings, recommendations developed were presented to competent local authorities.</i></p> <p><i>**The topic of the fourth Forum was the Role of Women in Euro-Atlantic Integration with special emphasis on Resolution 1325.</i></p>	

		<p>-gender budgeting was done in the Municipality of Bar and in the budgetary appropriations for NGOs and sport organisations in Budva, Herceg Novi, Pljevlja and Nikšić* -</p> <p>- A publication on family, inheritance and labour rights of women was published with special emphasis on discrimination entitled “How to Assert My Rights”</p> <p>-In January 2011 the Section organised a gender equality seminar for the members of the judiciary with special focus on labour and economic rights of women</p> <p>-In order to increase the number of women in decision-making and introduce quotas in election legislation, Gender Equality Section organised a round table on “Women in Political Life of Montenegro”</p> <p>-In cooperation with Konrad Adenauer and Eduard Frei foundations, each year the Ministry of Human and Minority Rights organises a number of trainings for women from political parties towards their further education and enhancement of political skills and knowledge;</p> <p>-Aiming to increase awareness of family violence and violence against women, the Gender Equality Section, in cooperation with the OSCE Mission to Montenegro, organised again in 2010 the campaign “16 Days of Activism to Stop Violence Against Women“.</p> <p>-The focus of the 2011 campaign will be on the Law on Protection against Family Violence.</p> <p>-the Ministry continues to organise a forum for dialogue with CSOs on gender equality. **</p>		
Activity 6 Strengthening the institution of	GoM, Parliame	-Draft Law on the Protector of Human Rights and Freedoms (Ombudsman), considered by the	2010-11	<i>*The Parliament considered the Ombudsman Law but due to a large number of amendments it was</i>

Ombudsman	nt, MHMR Ombuds man	Parliament in late 2010, was revoked from the procedure *. -the 2011 Budget envisaged increased budget for the Ombudsman's Office (some 30% more) – 485,945 euro, providing the opportunity to recruit new staff (1 deputy and 4 staff members).		<i>revoked for further elaboration, the new deadline now being Quarter I 2011. It envisages the Ombudsman's Office to be also the national mechanism for prevention of torture and other inhuman and degrading treatment or punishment and as the institutional antidiscrimination mechanism.</i>
1.3.3. Judiciary Reform				
Activity 1 Continue judiciary reform – implement the Judicial Reform Strategy 2007-2012 and the relevant Action Plan; strengthen independence of the judiciary	MoJ, Supreme Court, Supreme State Prosecut or, Judicial and Prosecut orial Councils , Judicial Training Centre, for AP impleme ntation	-On 17 February 2011 the Action Plan for Implementation of the Seven Key Recommendations from the EC Opinion on Montenegro's application for EU membership was adopted.* -On 17 February 2011 the Draft Law amending the Law on Enforcement of Criminal Sanctions, in line with CoE's recommendations, was approved by the Government. It is one of the three priorities for the first 100 days of the Government. From the remaining two, one is the approval of the Draft Law amending the Criminal Code to decriminalise defamation and implement GRECO recommendations; -the second one has already been implemented – Needs Analysis for Possible Constitutional Amendments in the area of judiciary has been adopted.	2010-11	<i>*The Action Plan envisages drafting the amendments to a set of systemic laws in the area of judiciary: Law on Judicial Council, Law on State Prosecution and the Law on Courts. The Ministry of Justice, in cooperation with the EU Delegation to Montenegro, organised a workshop on "Independence, Impartiality and Professionalism in Judiciary – the European model and the case of Montenegro", where the experts from the EC, the Venice Commission, political parties in Montenegro, representatives of the civil society, as well as senior members of the judiciary, discussed the issue whether independence of the judiciary needs to be further strengthened through the amendments to the constitutional or legislative framework. In early February, the EC expert delegation visited Montenegro, considered the Action Plan for Implementation of EC Recommendations and gave suggestions for its improvement.</i>
Activity 2 Increase efficiency of the judiciary	GoM, MoJ, Supreme Court, State Prosecut or, Judicial and	-With a view of reducing backlog cases, over the 2010 reporting period, on 29 November the Supreme Court passed 41 decisions on transferring territorial jurisdiction in civil matters, and 27 decisions for criminal matters. - On 22 December 2010 the Parliament adopted the new Misdemeanour Law, which entered into force on 19 January 2011, and will be in application as of 1 September 2011 to secure all	2010-11	<i>*As for the introduction of ICT infrastructure and network in all institutions, future RNKiPE users, the MoJ has undertaken numerous activities, with simultaneous training for the implementation of the new Misdemeanour Law and the use of RNKiPE application. The position and the role of bodies in charge of misdemeanour proceedings will be regulated by an organisational law together with drafting other</i>

	<p>Prosecutorial Councils, Parliament</p> <p>assumptions for its full implementation.</p> <p>-the Action Plan was adopted containing a detailed set of actions to be undertaken towards successful implementation of Registry of Fines and Misdemeanour Records (RNKiPE) in Montenegro.*</p> <p>-Based on the provisions contained in the Draft Law on Juvenile Justice the draft version of the Implementation Plan for Juvenile Justice Law was developed regarding the education and specialisation of staff, material and technical requirements for the Law implementation and the need for adoption of secondary legislation.**</p> <p>-The Law on Enforcement and Security, aligned with the World Bank opinion, is in the pipeline.***</p> <p>-Appointment of notaries and the establishment of the Chamber of Notaries is in progress****</p> <p>-The project of the Judicial Information System (PRIS) with the MoJ, courts, prosecution and Institution for Enforcement of Criminal Sanctions as its beneficiaries, has been established at all points of PRIS users with centralised and unified database and centrally installed application accessible 24/7 in terms with the institutional organisation and the authorities of users. PRIS is in application as of 1 January 2010.*****</p> <p>-In the second quarter of 2011 organizational laws will be amended, in order to strengthen the independence, professionalism and accountability of the judiciary through the Law on Courts, the Law on State Prosecutors and the Law on Judicial Council*****</p>	<p><i>organisational laws: Law on Courts, Law on State Prosecution and the implementation of the new Misdemeanour Law, in terms with the findings of the Needs Analysis for Court Network Restructuring.</i></p> <p><i>**The Judicial Training Centre adopted the Specialisation Programme in the area of juvenile justice. The specialisation programme started already attended by 54 state prosecutor, deputies, advisers and trainees, and 44 judges, advisers and court trainees.</i></p> <p><i>***This Law introduces some novelties in the enforcement service organisation and the very enforcement procedure to overcome existing problems. The introduction of special public bailiffs will relieve the courts by taking out of courts the cases which, in essence, are not court cases, and which will be in sole responsibility of public bailiffs. After receiving opinions, the Draft Law will be sent to the Government for consideration and approval in Q1 2011.</i></p> <p><i>****Following the examination, the candidates were offered 5-day training with cases from the practice of notaries. It is soon expected to have first notaries certified and the Chamber of Notaries being constituted..</i></p> <p><i>*****There is an emerging need for creating a central-level body to manage and guide further PRIS development within the MoJ, as well as for the creation of organisational units within individual users to enable support for the system to make it sustainable.</i></p> <p><i>*****One of the preconditions for rationalisation of the court network is the amendment to the systemic laws in the area of</i></p>
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				judiciary.
Activity 3 Increase access to judicial bodies	GoM, MoJ, Supreme Court, Supreme State Prosecut or, Judicial and Prosecut orial Councils , Parliame nt	- On 27 January 2011 the Draft Law on Legal Aid was adopted; -Within the process of adaptation and construction of new buildings to house judicial bodies, premises, office and technical equipment have been provided for the needs of State Prosecution, i.e. the Department for Suppressing Organised Crime, Corruption, Terrorism and War Crimes, then Basic State Prosecution in Podgorica and the Prosecutorial Council, for High Prosecution Offices in Podgorica and Bijelo Polje, and Basic Prosecution Offices in Podgorica and Bijelo Polje.* -The premises for the Joint Investigation Team for fight against organised crime and most severe forms of corruption offences have been provided.	2010-11	<i>*The High Court in Podgorica and the Basic Court in Podgorica have been provided with the staff and technical resources for shorthand typing and audio and visual recording of court proceedings. The Budget envisaged funds for four prosecution offices: Basic Prosecutors in Kotor, Cetinje, Berane and Pljevlja.</i>
Activity 4 Increase public trust in the judiciary	MoJ, courts, prosecut ion	-On the occasion of annual reports of the work of courts, court presidents organise regular press conferences. -Administrative Court develops and publicises collections of court judgements. In other courts, the Supreme, the Appellate, the High Court in Podgorica and Bijelo Polje, court judgements are posted on the web. -The Supreme Court posts on its website the bulletins, as well as positions and opinions of principle.	2010-11	
Activity 5 Training in judicial bodies	MoJ, Judicial Council, Prosecut orial	-Within the implementation of the Law on Education of the Members of the Judiciary and other pieces of legislation, the Judge Training Centre (its Coordination Board) adopts the Annual Education Programme. This is further	2010-11	<i>*A seminar was organised on "New Montenegrin Criminal Procedure Code and the European Convention of Human Rights – legislation and case law with emphasis on investigation, presumption of innocence and the media" aimed at approximation between the ECHR case law and</i>

	Council, JTC	<p>broken down into half-yearly plans by the JTC Programme Board.*</p> <p>-There is an ongoing training for members of the judiciary regarding the ECHR case law, as well judicial system of EU, i.e. the ECJ case law.**</p> <p>-There is also an ongoing education in the area of the EU legal order and professional development of judges and prosecutors regarding international standards and practices.***</p>		<p><i>the national legislation. The JTC members participate to seminars and conferences organised by the Lisbon Network and other international organisations and associations (they attended the conference on "Professional Development, Examination and Training for Judges" and helped in organising the visit to Luxembourg for the president and the judges of the Supreme Court attending the conference on "ECJ Cases").</i></p> <p><i>**JTC regularly disseminates to all courts and prosecution offices the monthly bulletins with selected ECHR judgements.</i></p> <p><i>***Numerous seminars were held on: "EU Acquis – EU legal system: instruments, characteristics, and fundamental principles", "EU as an Area of Freedom, Security and Justice, Institutional Processes and Leading Areas", "Organisation, Functioning, Remedies and Procedures before European Courts".</i></p>
Activity 6 Foster international and regional judicial cooperation	MoJ	<p>- The implementation of ratified international instruments and non-ratified agreements is monitored on an on-going basis*</p> <p>-Strengthened capacities of the MoJ for full international judicial cooperation and fulfilling its responsibilities in international legal assistance and international judicial cooperation done through new recruitment and training of new staff. Additional technical equipment has also been provided.**</p> <p>-Within bilateral cooperation, several agreements were concluded between Montenegro and the Republic of Serbia (see 1.2.1)</p> <p>-With respect to the five requests for the extradition of Montenegrin citizens made by the Republic of Serbia, Montenegro has implemented all five, where in respect to the</p>	2010-11	<p><i>* In 2010 Montenegro acceded to European Convention on the Exercise of Children's Rights, European Convention on Non-Applicability of Statutory Limitation on Crimes against Humanity and War Crimes, and the Council of Europe Convention on Protection of Children against Sexual Exploitation and Sexual Abuse.</i></p> <p><i>**MoJ members participate actively in all international seminars, conferences and regional initiatives organised on the matter of international legal assistance, in particular the participation to multi-day seminar of the Committee of Experts on the operation of European Conventions on cooperation in criminal matters (PC-OC).</i></p>

		<p>nine requests for the extradition of Serbian citizens made to the Republic of Serbia, three extraditions were allowed;</p> <p>-Within efforts to strengthen regional cooperation, judicial cooperation agreements have been signed with Bosnia and Herzegovina (see 1.2.1)</p> <p>-On 1 October 2010 the Extradition Agreement between Montenegro and the Republic of Croatia was signed (see 1.2.1)</p> <p>-Croatian judicial authorities have sent two extradition requests to their Montenegrin counterpart's: one accepted, one pending - while Montenegro sent one request to Croatia, still pending.</p>		
Activity 7 Alternative Dispute Resolution	MoJ, Mediation Centre	<p>-With regard to promotion of mediation in the public and among the parties involved in business and commercial activities, the Mediation Centre webpage features the register of mediators. Brochures featuring basic information on mediation are accessible at information desks in all courts, as well as the Mediation Centre. The projects "Mediation Week in Courts" and "Mediation in Schools" were implemented.</p> <p>-The Centre published and distributed the Manual on Recognising Cases for Mediation, aimed for judges. Currently, the Manual for Training of Mediators in Commercial Disputes is being developed.</p> <p>-The Ministry of Justice prepared a comprehensive analysis of the mediation procedures in Montenegro.</p> <p>-In December 2010, a conference of the MoJs of the Western Balkans was held dedicated to</p>	2010-11	<p><i>Notwithstanding the obvious progress in the application of mediation in civil matters, it is true that the judicial authorities do not resort enough the opportunities offered by alternative dispute resolution in criminal cases, both for adult and minor offenders. As for juvenile offenders, the Draft Law on Juvenile Justice has been prepared together with the public discussion programme, which is to be adopted in 2011.</i></p> <p><i>-In 2010, as organised by the Mediation Centre, the total of 742 mediation procedures were organised, 570 of them with successful outcome.</i></p>

		mediation. -The Rulebook on Postponed Criminal Prosecution details this instrument and, thus, enables more efficient resolution of criminal cases using alternative avenues.		
Activity 8 Improvement of the criminal correction system	MoJ, Institution for Execution of Criminal Sanctions, Training Centre of the Institution	-On 17 February 2011 the Draft Law amending the Law on Enforcement of Criminal Sanctions was approved, in line with the CoE recommendations. -Within professional development, training and assessment of the officers of the Institute for Execution of Criminal Sanctions, continuous professional education was organised through various forms of training and professional development.*	2010-11	<i>*The total of five seminars, the working visit to Committee against Torture in Geneva and 42 one-day and two-day seminars organised by HRMA were held. The Training Centre delivers training, specialised courses and other forms of professional development, that include tasks referring to preparation, approval and delivery of training plans and programmes for trainees, professional development for civil servants and state employees for the specific work within the Institute, as well as other tasks envisaged in laws and secondary legislation.</i> <i>With a view of enhancing the training programme, a Cooperation Agreement was signed with the Police Academy in Danilovgrad. This led to a number of seminars held in 2010</i>
1.3.4 Police Reform				
Activity 1 Enactment of new laws and secondary legislation governing police competences and actions	MoI, PD	-The Government Programme envisages for Q2 2011 the Law on Internal Affairs and the Law on DNA Register	2010-11	
Activity 2 Adoption of the new and implementation of existing strategic documents within the competences of the Police Directorate	MoI, PD	- Strategy for Police Development and Functioning 2011-2013 was adopted. -the Government Programme envisages for Q1 2011 the development of the Action Plan for its implementation. - National Strategic Response to Narcotics 2008-2012 with the Action Plan for its implementation (see chapter 1.4.3.2. Drug Trafficking) - Within the framework of the Strategy for	2010-11 *Q4 2010	<i>*Police Directorate of Montenegro and SEPCA signed a Memorandum of Communication, with which PD officially assumed the maintenance of RCWP –regional police communication and coordination of the regional network of liaison officers.</i> <i>**The initiative for adoption of the Rulebook to set detailed requirements, method, procedure for election, preparation, training and deployment of PD members to peace-keeping missions.</i>

		<p>Integrated Border Management, an MoU on sustainability of cooperation established between border police units at international airport BCPs in MARRI countries has been signed.</p> <p>-the 2011 Action Plan for implementation of the Strategy for Improved Road Traffic Safety 2010 – 2019 has been adopted</p> <p>-Regional ILECUS project implying the establishment of the National Coordination Office for international cooperation of law enforcement services has officially been opened</p> <p>-National Strategy to Combat Terrorism, Money Laundering and Terrorism Financing was adopted in September 2010.</p>		
Activity 3 Strengthen human resources in the police	MoI, PD, Police Academy	-In 2010 at the Police Academy in Danilovgrad according to the Programme for Education, Professional Training and Specialisation for the members of the Police Directorate, 106 training events were delivered attended by 4386 PD officers.	2010-11	
1.3.5 Border Police and Integrated Border Management				
Activity 1 Introduction of unified electronic surveillance of the state border	MoI, PD	-The project of implementing electronic surveillance of the blue state border is divided into four stages. Final part of the 3 rd stage – Development and instalment of a specialised software tool for integration of all system components (trial work) is in progress.	2010-11	
Activity 2 Implementation of the Integrated Border Management (IBM) Strategy and its Action Plan	MoI, PD	- The Action Plan for the implementation of the IBM Strategy based on its implementation to date (with the partner consortium Austria – Czech Republic (IPA 2008) developed - Joint manual on border crossing point procedures in line with the Agreement on mutual cooperation in IBM developed;	2010-11	

		currently, joint manual on procedures in port and airport BCPs is being developed; - Within the Analysis of Strategy implementation to date and its updating through NPI 2010-2014, in December 2010 a meeting was held of the Commission for monitoring the Strategy and the Action Plan implementation where the situation was analysed and further activities identified.		
Activity 3 Delimitation and demarcation of the state border and conclusion of international agreements on state border with neighbours Delimitation and demarcation of the state border and conclusion of agreements with Albania, BiH, Serbia, Kosovo Delimitation and demarcation of the state border with Croatia	GoM, MoI	- activities within the Commission for determining border crossing points and the local border traffic, in order to prepare the draft agreements on opening international and local traffic BCPs, in cooperation with neighbouring states continued (see Chapter on Cooperation with Neighbours)	2010 -	
Activity 4 Improve infrastructure, material and technical equipment of BCPs with unified computer network of the Police Directorate	MoI, PD, UC	-Main design developed for reconstruction of BCP "Sitnica". If the joint BCPs with BiH go through, this project's implementation will be suspended. In that case, the BCP "Sitnica" will be transferred to BCP "Zupci" (at Sitnica-Zupci roadway) by the end of 2011. - Reconstruction of BCPs with Serbia "Dobrakovo" and "Dračenovac" in progress, with approximately 30% of envisaged works completed. The funds in the amount of 2,500,000.00 euro were provided through Montenegro IPA programme, GoM provided 1,000,000.00 euro. The completion of works is expected by the end of June 2011. Responsible authorities: Customs Administration – Police	2010-11	Currently, the best solution is being sought for organising border checks at joint BCPs "Zupci" (Sitnica – Zupci), "Klobuk" (Ilino Brdo - Klobuk), "Vračenovići" (Vračenovići – Deleuša) and "Šćepan Polje" (Šćepan Polje – Hum). *All BCPs are linked to the unified IT system of the Police Directorate (28/ 28) where the INTERPOL database (MIND) is accessible.

		Directorate – EU.		
1.3.6. War Crimes				
Activity 1 Continue resolving war crime cases in Montenegro	Courts, Prosecution	Continued trials in the following cases: -Bukovica, Kaluđerski laz and Deportation*: So far, several main hearings have been held and the first instance procedures are pending.	2010-	<i>These cases are the result of the efforts of domestic prosecutors and courts. * Based on Extradition Agreement as of 29 October 2010 between the Republic of Serbia and Montenegro, four persons who were at large were apprehended within the territory of Serbia and the extradition procedure is pending. Based on the Agreement and the Cooperation Protocol that the Supreme State Prosecution of Montenegro concluded over the previous years with the prosecution of Croatia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, and the War Crime Prosecution of the Republic of Serbia, direct cooperation among prosecution offices was established, particularly in data collection – establishing the identity and residence of persons suspected of war crimes located within the territory of the states signatories to the Agreement.</i>
Goal 1.4. Anti corruption and organised crime	GoM, MoJ, PD, DACI, AMLTF, Courts Prosecution			
1.4.1 Fight against corruption and organized crime				
Activity 1 Implementation of the Anti corruption and Organised Crime Strategy 2010-2014 and Action Plan (AP) for its implementation for the period of 2010-2012	GoM, DACI-Directorate for Anticorruption Initiative	-The new strategy paper envisages DACI acting as the Secretariat to the National Commission for monitoring implementation of the 2010-2014 Anticorruption and Organised Crime Strategy. In meeting this requirement, in September 2010 DACI adopted the Professional Guidance* on procedures for Secretariat's organisation and operation establishing the	2010-11	<i>*This Guidance regulates in more details the procedures for planning, organising, processing and analysing reports for the National Commission, as well as actions of DACI staff designated to perform these tasks within the Secretariat. Currently, the project entitled "Strengthening Operational Capacities of DACI" is being implemented within the bilateral assistance package of the Government of the</i>

	National AC&OC Commission	<p>Expert Team working on the First Report for the National Commission (late February 2011).</p> <p>-DACI staff, supported through the given projects, in cooperation with the representatives of the Ministry for Information Society, developed technical specifications for the IT system and the software tool to support reporting, as well as the form to be used by responsible authorities for reporting on the implementation of measures envisaged by the Action Plan. All authorities tasked with reporting have been provided with the report template. Setting up of the IT system is expected in late March, as well as training of DACI staff to use the software tool and the designated staff from reporting entities.</p>		<p><i>Kingdom of Norway with the support of the UNDP Office in Montenegro, aimed at strengthening technical and operational capacities of DACI to successfully assume the role of the Secretariat to the National Commission in gathering reports from responsible authorities and institutions and their analysis and drafting the final report.</i></p>
Activity 2 Ensure efficiency in detection, investigation and prosecution of perpetrators of offences related to corruption and organised crime	GoM, MoJ, Prosecution, PD, MoI	<p>-The Implementation plan for the Criminal Procedure Code envisages assessment of staff, office and technical needs of the State Prosecution and of funds needed to be appropriated in the 2011 Budget. Implementation of the Witness Protection Law and the Criminal Procedure Code secured (provisions pertaining to witness protection).</p> <p>-The Prosecutorial Council, in line with the set criteria, was continuously working on electing new people to prosecutor's office. Over the reporting period, 1 basic prosecutor was appointed, and out of the 35 new deputy prosecutors envisaged due to the CPC amendments, 17 were appointed, while the procedure is in progress for the remaining ones. In addition, 12 civil servants and state employees were hired as per Service Agreements, given that the Budget lacked the</p>	2010-11	<p><i>*On 19 February 2010 Joint Investigation Team was established to fight against organised crime and most severe forms of corruption, following the signing of an Agreement among the Supreme State Prosecution, Police Directorate, Customs Administration, Tax Administration and Anti Money Laundering and Terrorism Financing Administration. In this context, Supreme State Prosecutor and the Director of the Public Works Directorate agreed on a plan of actions to make the given space usable which, given the idea behind its structure and creation, will contribute to efficient fight against gravest forms of crime.</i></p> <p><i>**In the second half of 2010, Police Directorate brought 45 criminal reports against 86 individuals and 3 entities on the account of 97 corruptive offences. The material damage caused by these offences amounts to 8,412,955 euro. Among the corruptive offences detected, majority refer to:</i></p> <p><i>-misuse of authorities in commercial operation (60</i></p>

	<p>funds for envisaged recruitment of 80 civil servants and state employees.</p> <p>- Since its establishment on 19 February 2010, the Joint Investigation Team worked on six cases. Out of these, in one case request was filed to commence investigation against five persons on the account of criminal offences of corruption, while in another case, following the investigation, indictments were brought against 21 persons charged with criminal offences with elements of corruption. Moreover, the JIT is gathering evidence and proof in four cases on the grounds of suspicion of corruption and organised crime offences.</p> <p>-Since 26 August 2010, when the implementation of the new CPC started in the Special Prosecution Department, according to which the investigation is in the hands of prosecutors, the total of eight cases were opened within the Special Prosecution Department. Out of these, in four cases indictments were raised: in one case against 17 persons on the account of organised drug trafficking, and in three cases against three persons for active bribery. In the remaining four cases, prosecutor-led investigation is in progress, in two cases against five persons on the account of organised drug trafficking, and in two cases against 17 persons in total for corruption offences.</p> <p>-In the so-called “Zavala” case, investigation is in progress against 12 persons for corruption offences. Out of these, 11 persons are in pre-trial detention until 24 March 2011, as per court decision.</p> <p>-According to the Action Plan for monitoring</p>	<p><i>offences),</i></p> <p><i>-misuse of authorities in businesses (18 offences),</i></p> <p><i>-misuse of official authorities (16 offences).</i></p>
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		<p>implementation of the EC recommendations, by the end of June 2011 the adoption of the new Law on Civil Servants and State Employees and amendments to the Labour Law are envisaged aimed at providing better protection for people who, in good faith, report corruption in the public and the private sectors.</p> <p>-the Adoption of the new Public Procurement Law is envisaged for Q1 2011.</p> <p>-Protection of whistleblowers is regulated by the Guidance for Procedures for Reporting Corruption and Protection of Whistleblowers**</p>		
<p>Activity 3 Adoption of the laws to introduce into legal system the institutes of integrity in the public sector and lobbying</p>	DACI	<p>- Legislative regulation of the principle of integrity in the public sector is envisaged by the AP for the implementation of the Anti Corruption and Organised Crime Strategy and the AP for monitoring the implementation of EC recommendations by the end of June 2011.</p> <p>- Draft Law on Lobbying is in the pipeline.</p>	2010-11	
<p>Activity 4 Implementation recommendations</p>	GRECO	<p>DACI in cooperation with other state agencies</p> <p>GRECO, at its meeting held in Strasbourg from 29 November-3 December 2010 adopted the Addendum to the Compliance Report on Montenegro. The report states that most recommendations given in Joint First and Second Round Report (adopted in October 2006), as well as the Third Round Evaluation Report have been implemented successfully. Regarding the first and second evaluation rounds, the Addendum to the Compliance Report for Montenegro was considered and adopted, concluding that out of 24 recommendations given to Montenegro, 22 have been implemented satisfactorily, while two were assessed as partially followed through. No recommendation has been assessed as non-</p>	2010-11	

		<p>complied with. The report states that Montenegro „has taken positive steps to further articulate its anticorruption preventive and repressive policies since the adoption of the Joint First and Second Round Evaluation Report in 2006.“ With a view of complying with the two outstanding recommendations, the Commission for Prevention of Conflict of Interests initiated the amendments to the Law on Prevention of Conflict of Interests.</p> <p>-At the given meeting, also the Third Evaluation Round Report on Montenegro was adopted. As for the first report within the third evaluation round, Montenegro received the total of five recommendations which envisage in the upcoming period the alignment of existing criminal legislation provisions in Montenegro with the Criminal Law Convention on Corruption and its Protocol, while the Second Report deals with political party financing and contains a description of the current situation and a critical analysis with nine recommendations for Montenegro in order to align its legislation with the relevant CoE standards.</p> <p>-The deadline by which Montenegro is to submit the report on compliance with these recommendations is 30 June 2012. As the body in charge of monitoring the implementation of GRECO recommendations, DACI has already initiated activities with the MoI, MoF and MoJ towards compliance.</p>		
<p>Activity 5 Participation in the first cycle of evaluation of UNCAC implementation</p>	<p>DACI</p>	<p>-Within the activities on evaluating the UNCAC implementation in Croatia, to date the chief government experts from the two evaluating</p>	<p>2010-11</p>	

		<p>countries have been nominated and they have undergone training in leading the evaluation process for UNCAC implementation. Initial teleconferencing of the three (Croatia, Montenegro and Laos) in the process of evaluation of UNCAC implementation in Croatia was already held, leading to the agreement on technical matters and the activities to ensue after receiving the filled out Self-Assessment Questionnaire from Croatia, which is still expected. Montenegro and Laos are expecting the Draft Report from Croatia in order to be able to evaluate the results attained.</p> <p>- Evaluation of UNCAC implementation in Montenegro will start in June 2011, and the evaluating countries, one from the region and one from the rest of the world, will be designated immediately before the commencement of evaluation</p>		
<p>Activity 6 Further organisational and functional improvement and specialisation of units for combating organised crime and corruption</p>	<p>PD</p>	<p>-With a view of building capacities of the Police Directorate in line with the extended authorities of the Special Prosecutor for Organised Crime – increased number of staff within the Anticorruption and Organised Crime Department, PD submitted to the MoI a Rulebook amending the Rulebook on Internal Organisation and Job Descriptions of PD which, inter alia, envisages the increase in the number of officers tasked with anticorruption and organised crime for 18 new members.</p> <p>- In second half of 2010, 15 seminars were held providing professional training and development for 93 officers in charge of anticorruption and organised crime activities.</p> <p>- Development of Instructions on the</p>	<p>2010-11</p>	<p><i>*Over the reporting period, there have been six proactive international investigations in the area of general and economic organised crime: Investigation through the international police operation “Pink Panther“ was carried out with the aim of gathering evidence for members to the international criminal group operating within EU and Japan.</i></p> <p><i>Activities to suppress organised human trafficking, illegal migration of Turkish citizens to EU, carried out within the project “Besa”, as organised by the Interpol Secretariat General in Lion and the SECI Centre, in cooperation with the representatives of responsible police and prosecution authorities from Turkey, Macedonia, Serbia, BiH, Croatia, Slovenia and Austria,</i></p> <p><i>Activities in cooperation with UMNİK and EULEX regarding smuggling in excise goods,</i></p>

		Application of Secret Surveillance Measures (with the expert assistance from United Kingdom, within the IPA 2007 twinning project). – Working Group was set up, the Draft was developed and now it is being aligned with the CPC		<p><i>export of oil and oil products between Kosovo and Montenegro;</i></p> <p><i>Cooperation with Europol and Interpol regarding counterfeiting and abuse of credit cards and non-cash payment cards damaging EU citizens. Several criminal reports against perpetrators from Ukraine and Serbia have been addressed.</i></p> <p><i>Police operation “Kenon” in cooperation with the Republic of Serbia and Slovenia.</i></p> <p><i>Police operation “Viktorija” in cooperation with BiH and the Republic of Serbia</i></p>
Activity 7 Setting up the intelligence system of the Police Directorate	PD	<p>-The Manual for Intelligence-led Policing adopted. With the closure of the first stage of the project, an action Plan for stage two developed.</p> <p>- First stage of the project “Strengthening capacities for intelligence-led policing” completed, and includes setting up a unified criminal intelligence system in line with international standards and best practices. This model of work already established at the central level and in Bar and Budva, while the second stage will see its introduction in the remaining six regional units of Police Directorate.</p> <p>-The activities on further expansion of Interpol services to BCPs for the sake of performing full checks of persons, vehicles and documents, as well as the gradual transition from MIND to FIND/MIND technology and the system of searches of Interpol databases in cooperation with INTERPOL General Secretariat are currently being implemented.</p> <p>- ILECUS project launched, supported by EU, referring to centralisation of operational international police cooperation by setting up an organisational unit for international police</p>	2010-11	<p><i>*The total of 9 trainers and 222 members of Police Directorate staff trained, out of which in 2010 Montenegrin trainers delivered independent training for 87 officers.</i></p>

		<p>cooperation that provides linkages with EUROPOL, INTERPOL, SECI, foreign liaison officers, SIRENE, FRONTEX, OLAF and other international law enforcement organisations.</p> <p>-PD signed the Agreement on cooperation between law enforcement institutions at the national level (Customs Administration, Tax Administration, Anti Money Laundering and Terrorism Financing, Prosecution, courts etc) for exchange of information arriving to Montenegro through police communication channels and pertinent to other authorities.</p> <p>-Safe communication links established with the SECI centre (July) and Europol (November) and new hardware required for their proper operation purchased.</p>		
1.4.2. Anti Money Laundering				
Activity 1 Strengthening the legislative framework and AMLTF (Anti Money Laundering and Terrorism Financing) Administration capacities	AMLTF A	<p>-In January 2011 the Draft Law amending the AMLTF Law approved.</p> <p>-the AMLTFA Rulebook on Internal Organisation and Job Description adopted</p> <p>-In late 2010 safe server room was set up and server replaced, while other activities within the IT Department are still in progress.</p>	2010-11	
Activity 2 Intensify international activities by participating to MONEYVAL, EGMONT and Euro-Asian Group, signing bilateral agreements	AMLTF A	<p>-On 12 October 2010, at the meeting of Working Groups and Egmont Committee in Moldova, bilateral agreements with San Marino, Moldova and Israel signed;</p> <p>-On 15 December 2010 at the Plenary Session of the Euro-Asian Group, the Agreement with Russian FIU was revised in the part referring to prevention of terrorism financing;</p> <p>-Participation to the plenary session of Working Groups and Egmont Committee in Moldova in September 2010, envisaged attendance of the</p>	2010-11	

		EGMONT Group session in Aruba in March 2011. - Participation to the plenary sessions of MONEYVAL to be held: 10 - 15 April, 26 - 30 September and 12-16 December 2011 in Strasbourg.		
1.4.3. Trafficking in human beings and drug trafficking				
1.4.3.1. Trafficking in human beings				
Activity 1 Development and adoption of new strategic documents for the period 2012-2018	Government Office for Fight Against Trafficking in Human Beings	At the session held on 6 February 2011, the Working Group to monitor implementation of the National Strategy to Combat Trafficking in Human Beings and the accompanying APs adopted the 2010 – 2011 AP implementation report for the period 1 January 2010 – 31 December 2011. The 2010-2011 Action Plan to Combat Trafficking in Human Beings, envisaging the total of 96 measures, in 2010 monitored the implementation of 82 measures reporting thereof to 12 institutions. The total of 12 measures have been implemented, while 82 measures are realised in continuity or as need be. At the same time, 1 measure has been partially realised, and there is 1 which has not been realised. A detailed report is accessible at the website: www.antitraficking.vlada.com .	Continuously by the end of 2011	
		-Given that the EU coordinator on combating trafficking in human beings was appointed in late 2010 and that this year it is envisaged to adopt the European Strategy for Fight against Trafficking in Human Beings, the expert team in charge of the National Strategy, wishing to align its goals with the above European document, postponed its adoption for late 2011.	December 2010	

	<p>-During police investigation and proactive investigations, the routes of potential victims as well as the mode of their movement were followed in order to gather evidence for trafficking in human beings and timely identify prospective victims with a view of their protection.</p> <p>-Police also monitors and investigates illegal crossings of the state border, and smuggling, and investigates whether there are possible human trafficking cases, given that Montenegro is recognised as the state of transit. To that end, police officers engage in intensive international cooperation. PD performs regular checks of the legality of stay of foreign nationals, in particular those working at construction sites, where such checks are performed concurrently with labour and safety inspections.</p>	Continuously	
	<p>- Office for Fight Against Trafficking in Human Beings launched a number of campaigns aimed at raising public awareness of trafficking in human beings.*</p> <p>-The Office set up a help line for victims of trafficking in human beings, provided for its unobstructed operation and 24/7 accessibility.**</p> <p>-Activities to reduce the risk of human trafficking taken with the representatives of coastal municipalities, in particular during the summer tourism season***</p> <p>-October has been designated as the month of fight against trafficking in human beings</p> <p>- Office for Fight Against Trafficking in Human Beings developed a training plan for integration of human trafficking related contents in the syllabi of regular subjects and electives, which</p>	Continuously	<p><i>*Campaigns held for primary and secondary school learners and teachers, residents of the Children’s Home “Mladost”, Bijela, children from the Konik I and Konik II camps, etc. In cooperation with UNICEF and the NGO Forum MNE information material on the rights of the child was distributed; a TV spot was made to promote the Office; posters and fliers (in four languages) are available at border crossings, railway stations and other public places.</i></p> <p><i>**The activists from the Government Shelter for Victims of Trafficking in Human Beings operating the helpline report to the Office regularly of the calls received through daily and monthly bulletins.</i></p> <p><i>***In preparation for the summer tourism season, information material was distributed in all tourism centres (fliers, posters, catering sugar sachets with the help line number, etc). Moreover, through Border Police, a poster with the helpline number</i></p>

	<p>was accredited by the Bureau for Educational Services, as “Integration of principles of prevention in trafficking in human beings in the education system in Montenegro”</p>		<p><i>was posted on all BCPs. The same poster was posted on all railway and bus stations in Montenegro. The Office for Fight Against Trafficking in Human Beings participated in the delivery of training for tourism workers signatories to the Code of Conduct for Protection of Minors against Sexual Exploitation in Travel and Tourism.</i></p>
	<p>- Education and training of staff in all agencies who may be in contact with the victims of human trafficking in the course of their work (members of the army, diplomatic representatives, tourism workers, carriers, employment agency staff, inspection services) regarding the methods of identification and dealing with potential victims of trafficking in human beings.</p> <p>-In cooperation with the OSCE Mission to Montenegro and the Ministry of Tourism the implementation of the Code of Conduct for Protection of Minors against Sexual Exploitation in Travel and Tourism continued,</p> <p>-As a part of regular training undergone by members of the Army of Montenegro deployed in peace-keeping missions abroad, lectures are planned focusing on identification of trafficking in human beings, and dealing with victims of trafficking.</p>	Continuously	
	<p>- A large number of training events held for members of the judiciary, prosecution, police, schools, health and social care institutions *</p>	Continuously	<p><i>*Training delivered to police officers: “Trafficking in Human Beings and Illegal Migration” at the Police Academy in Danilovgrad in cooperation with the Training Department of the OSCE Mission. In addition, the trainees of the Police Academy, within their regular education, learn about trafficking in human beings. In 2010 a considerable number of seminars, meetings and study visits were held aimed at</i></p>

			<p><i>strengthening professional capacities of Supreme State Prosecution in combating trafficking in human beings:</i></p> <p><i>Members of the Supreme Court also took part in many events organised in 2010 aimed at strengthening professional capacities:</i></p> <p><i>Over the reporting periods, three training events were organised for labour inspectors, safety inspectors and social workers from Centres for Social Work aimed at strengthening professional capacities of inspection and social services regarding human trafficking and strengthening their professional capacities for identification of prospective victims of trafficking; these events were financed and delivered by the Office for Fight against Trafficking in Human Beings.</i></p>
		- Enhance mechanisms for reintegration of victims of trafficking in human beings	<p>Continuously</p> <p><i>*NGO Help Line NIKŠIĆ disposes of an open-type shelter and has developed victim training programmes, which is critical in their reintegration into society.</i></p>
		<p>-A member of staff of the Office for Fight Against Trafficking in Human Beings was designated as the focal point for cooperation with GRETA Secretariat, monitoring the implementation of the CoE Convention on Action against Trafficking in Human Beings.*</p> <p>-Late 2010 Montenegro joined countries of the region in the implementation of the regional project “Strengthening Trans-national Cooperation in cases of Trafficking in Human Beings in SEE (TRM – II)” to be implemented over the coming 18 months. **</p>	<p>Continuously</p> <p><i>*In late March this year a member of staff of the Office for Fight Against Trafficking in Human Beings attended the meeting of focal points in charge of cooperation with GRETA Secretariat monitoring the implementation of the CoE Convention on Action against Trafficking in Human Beings. In February 2011 Montenegro will receive a CoE questionnaire to assess the Convention implementation, while the visit of CoE experts is envisaged for October 2011 – February 2012. The task of the focal point is to coordinate the activities of relevant authorities for filling out the questionnaire.</i></p> <p><i>**This project will be implemented in three stages.</i></p>
		<p>-In order to strengthen cooperation with the civil society, a number of meetings were held with NGOs from all over Montenegro.</p> <p>-For the upcoming period, we have envisaged</p>	<p>December 2010</p>

		<p>the seminar for journalist on “Role of the Media in Fight against Trafficking in Human Beings”</p> <p>- the Office for Fight Against Trafficking in Human Beings is bringing to a close its national survey into the position of the Roma, with special focus on children beggars, whose findings are to be presented at the following regional meeting of National Anti-trafficking Coordinators, envisaged for June 2011.</p>		
		-Current revision of the Agreement signed with institutions and NGOs*	Continuously	<i>*The Agreement was signed by: Supreme State Prosecution, Police Directorate, Ministry of Health, Labour and Social Welfare, Ministry of Education and Science, and 3 NGOs: Montenegrin Women’s Lobby, Safe House for Women, and Centar plus, on 18 October 2007. The first meeting of the body in charge of updating the Agreement was held on 14 February 2011, and the following is scheduled for 29 February 2011.</i>
		1.4.3.2. Drug trafficking		
Activity 1 Implementation of the National Strategic Response to Narcotics 2008-2012	GoM, PD, MoH	<p>-The Ministry of Health drafted the Law on Suppressing and Preventing Drug Abuse which is to be sent to the Government for approval. *</p> <p>-Fulfilled commitment of cooperation with EMCDDA for the previous period. National Office for Combating Drugs coordinates the national expert working group tasked with the adoption of indicators.</p> <p>- National Office for Combating Drugs within the Ministry of Health coordinates the operation of the Network of Municipal Offices for Prevention of Drug Abuse and compiles reports on education programmes delivered by local offices within their communities, primarily schools, with all schoolchildren being covered by preventive efforts.</p> <p>-National Office for Combating Drugs launched</p>	2010-11	<i>*The Law is fully harmonised with EU directives and UN conventions.</i>

<p>1.1. Activities of the National Council for Prevention of Drug Abuse</p>		<p>cooperation with NGOs.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -National Council for Prevention of Drug Abuse involved civil society members in its actions. - National Office for Combating Drugs coordinates the adoption of standards for developing the first national report on drug use following the EMCDDA guidelines and in line with the timeframe set by EMCDDA experts. - National Office for Combating Drugs developed the documents Country Overview 2010 and Info Map as a part of commitments assumed through cooperation with EMCDDA. - Support and promotion of overall measures carried out in the country with the aim of having an effective drug policy are carried out continuously. <p>-In line with the obligations stemming from the National Strategy, two additional centres for substitutional therapy of drug addicts have been set up and put to use, one within the primary health centre in Kotor and the other with the primary health centre in Berane, in addition to the already existing one in Podgorica.</p>		
<p>Activity 2 Further organisational and functional enhancement of the Police Directorate's anti narcotics work</p>	<p>PD</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Proposal made for new structuring and operating of anti narcotics efforts. -During the second semester, in cooperation with the Special State Prosecutor, engaged in 6 cases on intercepting drug smuggling routes and suppressing activity of criminal groups, four of which are of international significance and are conducted in cooperation with law enforcement series of the Republic of Croatia, the Republic of Serbia, BiH and the USA (DEA). * - In the second semester of 2010, three seminars were held for professional development and 	<p>2010-11</p>	<p><i>*Carried out so far: police operation entitled "Mreža", leading to trial of 17 people and seizure of 1.5 kg of heroin, 15 kg of skunk, 50 gr of cocaine, as well as 7 semi-automatic guns and a larger quantity of ammunition; international investigation under the code name "Drina", leading to two seizures within the territory of Montenegro of 225.00 kg of skunk, and the apprehension of two persons, and in BiH the seizure of some 275.00 kg of narcotics, and the apprehension of one person.</i></p>

		training of 13 officers engaged in anti narcotics work.		
Goal 1.5. Armaments control and fight against terrorism	MoI, PD, NSA, MoE, MFAEI,			
1.5.1. Fight against Terrorism and Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction				
Activity 1 Strengthening the legislative and organisational framework to combat terrorism	MoI, PD, NSA	- the Strategy for Prevention and Suppression of Terrorism, Money Laundering and Terrorism Financing and the relevant Action Plan adopted. The national coordination body to monitor strategy implementation established. -Regional ILECUS project launched* -Newly established Unit for International Police Cooperation within the Crime Police Department will be in charge of operational cooperation with Interpol, Eurpol, SIRENE, FRONTEx, SECI Centre and liaison officers. It will act as the central point for operational police cooperation at the international level. -In Ljubljana, on 27 and 28 January 2011 the Declaration on Cooperation in the Area of Fight Against International terrorism for the Area of SEE and Western Balkans was signed**	2010-11	<i>*Envisaged as the national coordination unit encompassing focal points for Interpol, Europol, SECI Centre, European Court Network, SIRENE, Customs, foreign liaison officers, FRONTEx, OLAF, EUROJUST and other law enforcement services and international cooperation organisations. **By signing the Declaration, Montenegro formally became the member of the initiative for international police cooperation in anti-terrorist efforts within the police cooperation in combating international terrorism.</i>
Activity 2 Ensure full-scale investigation and criminal prosecution persons related to money laundering and terrorism financing	Courts, Prosecution, AMLTF A, NSA, PD	- Criminal prosecution and trialling of perpetrators, co-perpetrators, instigators, accomplices and/or other persons in any way related to ML&TF; - Undertake measures on freezing and seizure of assets of natural and/or legal persons linked with terrorism.*	2010-11	<i>*According to Article 51 of the Law, the AMLTFA may, by written order, temporarily and not longer than for 72 hours, block a transaction if it assesses that there are grounds for suspicion that it involves money laundering or terrorism financing, which it is obliged, without delay, to report to responsible authorities. In 2010, 5 transactions were blocked temporarily of the total value of 236,331.31 EUR, referring to 2 entities and 7 individuals. In 2010 AMLTFA forwarded notifications to responsible authorities: Police</i>

				<i>Directorate (66 notifications) and Supreme State Prosecution (59 notifications).</i>
Activity 3 Enhancing interoperability between the army and special anti-terrorist units and training for participation in peace-keeping operations	MoI, MoD	-3 officers from the MoD completed CIMIC courses - Training and equipping of an infantry platoon and a medical team for participation in peace-keeping missions continued in Montenegro, and in the final part joint training will be conducted in Hungary - Training of officers for UN military observers continued in regional centres for training of military observers, in cooperation with FINCET (Finnish centre instructors) - Issuance of licences for transport and transit of hazardous substances according to the world and EU standards continued	2010-11	
Activity 4 Implementation of international and UN conventions in the area of disarmament and weapons control	MoD, MoI, MFAEI , PD,	-Montenegro implements on an ongoing basis the commitments stemming from international treaties pertaining to disarmament, weapons control and non-proliferation. -The Convention on Cluster Munitions (CMC) entered into force on 1 August 2010. In line with the commitments stemming from this Convention, in October 2010 Montenegro destroyed all amounts of cluster munitions it possessed. -Since August 2010, Police Directorate, with the support of the US Embassy in Podgorica, has been undertaking activities on safe storage and disposal of surplus of weapons, explosives and ammunition possessed by PD. The needs assessment of PD for weapons and ammunition was made, subsequently leading to the decision to unify weapons used by PD according to the standards of European police forces.	2010-11	

		-In 2010 the Police destroyed 4,877 pieces of various weapons and 21,737 20 mm explosive bullets and a smaller amount of mine thrower missiles in the Ironworks Nikšić and at the test fields in the vicinity of Nikšić.		
Activity 5 Implementation of the Agreement on the application of IAEA safeguards with Montenegro, including the Additional Protocol and the Protocol on Small Quantity of Radioactive Sources	EPA, Parliament	- On 16 December 2010 the Parliament adopted the Law ratifying the Agreement between IAEA and Montenegro on the application of safeguards in relation to Agreement on Non-proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, the Additional Protocol to that Agreement, and the Protocol to the Agreement between IAEA and Montenegro on the application of safeguards in relation to Agreement on Non-proliferation of Nuclear Weapons - The legislative framework for the implementation of the above Agreement with additional protocols is to be developed	2010-11	
1.5.2. Arms Control and Security Cooperation Mechanisms				
Activity 1 Control of export/import of weapons, military equipment and dual-use goods	MoI, MoD, MoE, MFAEI, CD	-On 19 November 2010 the Decision on establishing the National List of Non-Military Lethal Goods towards the implementation of the Law on Foreign Trade in Weapons, Military Equipment and Dual-use Goods -Updating of the National Control List of Dual-Use Goods in line with the Acquis through harmonisation of the Decision on establishing the National Control List of Dual-use Goods with the EU Directive 428/2009 on the control of export, transfer, mediation and transit of dual-use goods (adopted by the Government on 22 September 2010). -Regular issuance of licences for import/export/transit of weapons in line with EU	2010-11	<i>The Law on Foreign Trade in Weapons, Military Equipment and Dual-use Goods, in its Article 36, envisages the obligations and actions to be taken by customs authorities regarding the inspected goods. Within the scope of their competences, a customs authority may restrict or block foreign trade in controlled goods and seize the controlled goods, and is obliged to notify immediately the ministry responsible for foreign trade thereof.</i> <i>Further obligations of customs authorities when dealing with the provisions of the Law on Foreign Trade in Weapons, Military Equipment and Dual-use Goods are laid down in the Rulebook for Actions of Customs Authorities in Foreign Trade in Weapons, Military Equipment and Dual-use Goods.</i>

		criteria. - International commitments, in particular sanctions imposed by UN, EU and OSCE, international agreements on non-proliferation of weapons, and other international commitments are observed		<i>Over the reporting period, three customs officers attended in Danilovgrad the workshop on "Criminal Investigation of Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction" from 7 June 2010 to 11 June 2010 organised by the Police Academy and the US Department of Defence.</i>
Activity 2 Continue with the MONDEM programme implementation	MoD	- For disposal of weapon surpluses, through the MONDEM programme it is envisaged to dispose of 1,301.68 tons of lethal goods and 883 pieces of weapons and other ordnances (see Chapter 2)	2010-11	
Activity 3 Development of the Action Plan for the SALW Strategy	National Commission for SALW	- Action Plan for the SALW Strategy will be adopted in Q3 of 2011, following the adoption of the new Law on Arms.	2010-11	
Goal 1.6. Economic Development	GoM, MoF,MoE		2010-11	
1.6.1. Macroeconomic projections				
Activity 1 Main fiscal policy objectives and directions 2011-2013:	MoF	-The intended fiscal policy goals and directions are being attained, as demonstrated in the establishment of sustainable public finance system, further decrease of public spending and budgetary deficit, as well as the restriction imposed on the increase of the wage bill. According to the preliminary data, current budget expenditures in 2010 amounted to 38.35% of GDP, and was lower than planned, while its further decrease is foreseen in 2011. Budget cash deficit in 2010, according to the preliminary data, was 2.80% of GDP, and was also lower than planned, while its further decrease is envisaged in 2011.	2011	
Activity 2	MoF	-Aiming to establish a sustainable pension	2011	

Establishment of sustainable health care and pension systems		system, the Law amending the Law on Pension and Disability Insurance was adopted, and the Pension and Disability Insurance Fund has been fully integrated in the Treasury system, thus improving budget transparency and control of budget spending.		
Activity 3 Measures – instruments of economic (particularly fiscal) policy in the area of public finance reform – rationalisation of the number of staff, limiting current expenditures and intensifying capital investments	MoF	-GoM adopted the Human Resources Plan which implies restrictive recruitment and criteria budget users need to comply with to be eligible for recruitment of new staff. -By controlling the wage bill and by amendments to the Law on Pension and Disability Insurance assumptions were put in place for the two principal categories of mandatory expenditures (wages and salaries) to be set at a sustainable level -Use of one-off budget revenues is envisaged primarily for early repayment of the expensive debt accumulated over the period 2009-2011, for capital investments, and in certain cases for one-off severance payments for redundancies or retraining of labour, should such revenues be realised -Through the adoption of the 2011 Budget Law, the Government gave priority to projects fostering investment activity and credits co-financed through IPA funds (EC grants)	2010-11	
Activity 4 Trade of goods	MoE	Strengthening competitiveness of domestic products: -At the meeting of the Steering Committee for OECD RCI project (Regional Competitiveness Initiative), held on 22 and 23 November 2010 in Paris, OECD adopted the project in the area of innovation “Voucher Scheme for Innovation”, implemented by SME Development Agency.	2010-11	<i>*The aim of the project is to assess competitiveness of Montenegrin businesses through analysis of business performances that may have an impact on their operation, which will result in giving recommendations and proposing initiatives for their improvement and guidance for improving competitiveness at the macro level. Within the project, a Council for Macro Level</i>

		<p>-Project implementation started in January 2011 by setting the project team, and will last one year.</p> <p>-SMEDA is developing a project on “Fostering SME Competitiveness”. *</p>		<i>Competitiveness was established.</i>
Activity 5 Trade liberalisation	MoE	<p>-Beginning of application of further liberalisation of the agriculture sector between Montenegro and CEFTA members envisaged for 1 April 2011.</p> <p>-Liberalisation of the service sector between Montenegro and CEFTA members is in progress</p> <p>-The public procurement market in SEE has been open since 1 May 2010.</p> <p>-Alignment of competition rules of CEFTA signatories with acquis is in progress</p> <p>-First round of negotiations on Free Trade Agreements with EFTA countries scheduled for 31 March/1 April 2011.</p> <p>-Negotiations towards Free Trade Agreements with Belarus and Kazakhstan in its final stage.</p>	2010-11	
Activity 6 Foreign direct investment	MoE	<p>-GoM approved the Draft Foreign Investment Law. It has been sent to the Parliament for adoption.</p> <p>-The Strategic Plan for Fostering FDI in Montenegro is being developed.</p>	2010-11	
Activity 7 Continuation of the privatisation process	GoM, MoE	<p>-The 2011 Privatisation Plan adopted by the Government on 10 February 2011 envisaging the timeframe for privatisation of companies in the area of transport, production industries, tourism and energy.</p>	2010-11	
Activity 8 Small and Medium-sized Enterprises - SMEs	GoM, MoE	<p>- The SME Development Strategy 2011-2015 adopted at the Government session on 13 January 2011.</p> <p>- Preparations for the beginning of the operation</p>	2011	

		of the business incubator in Berane are in progress.		
Goal 1.7. Emergency Response Management	MoI			
Activity 1 Establishment of the protection and rescue system	MoI, Emergency and Civil Security Department	<p>-Legislative framework established by adoption of laws fully compliant with the EU rules *</p> <p>-Activities commenced with the most relevant participants to integrated accident response in Montenegro aimed at drafting the Decision on Provision of Material Resources for Protection and Rescue. Working draft ready.</p> <p>-In 2010 seven national protection and rescue plans were made for the following hazards**</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Curricula for professional development and training members of operational protection and rescue units developed. - Professional training and development for rescue services at the local and the state level is still inadequate due to the lack of finances and new training programmes. Training was mostly delivered within cooperation programmes with other countries. *** <p>-Activities to ensure full operation of Emergency Call Centre 112 continued. To that end, business premises for the regional unit Bijelo Polje were completed, creating the assumption for instalment of equipment and establishment of 112 system redundancy.</p> <p>-In 2011 the establishment of the national risk mitigation platform is envisaged, to assign responsibilities from the national down to local levels, aimed at improving coordination among sectors in mitigating risk from natural disasters.</p> <p>-In 2010 four fire-fighting planes were put in full use (2 AT-802A Fire Boss planes and 2</p>	2010-2011	<p><i>*The following laws were adopted in 2010:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Law on Flammable Liquids and Gases; -Law ratifying the Memorandum of Understanding for the Institutional Framework for Disaster Prevention and Readiness Initiative in SEE; -Law ratifying the Agreement between the Government of Montenegro and the Government of the Republic of Slovenia on Cooperation in Protection against Natural and Other Disasters; - Law ratifying the Agreement between the Government of Montenegro and the Government of the Republic of Greece on Cooperation in Protection against Natural and Induced Disasters. <p><i>Strategic and normative assumptions have been put in place for strengthening own administrative capacities and capabilities.</i></p> <p><i>**National Plan for Protection against Floods;</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -National Plan for Protection against Land and Rock Slides; -National Search and Rescue Plan in the Event of Incidents and Accidents in Civil Aviation; -National Plan for Protection against Traffic Accidents (road and railway traffic); -National Plan for Protection against Accidents in Electric Power and Hydro-Technical Facilities; -National Plan for Protection Against Technical and Technological Hazards, and -National Plan for Protection against Extreme Meteorological Events (hail, drought, winds, snows, etc). <p><i>*** In cooperation with the French Service for Emergencies and Civil Security, 22 professional</i></p>

		<p>Dromaders).</p> <p>-Bilateral Agreement with the Republic of Serbia signed on 4 October 2010 in Belgrade, and the Republic of Albania was sent an initiative for conclusion of cooperation agreement in protection against natural and other disasters.</p> <p>-In 2010 there were no invitations for participation to the meetings of the Senior Civil Emergency Planning Committee (SCEPC). The invitation was received to participate in the Committee work in 2011.</p>		<p><i>rescuers have been trained for the first level, four professional rescuers for the second level, and one professional rescuer for the third level of rescue from rubble. The Manual for Training of rescuers for Rescue from Rubble was also presented.</i></p> <p><i>-a fire protection course organised for the Roma population living in Podgorica.</i></p> <p><i>-Military-medical drill MEDCEUR 2010 was held at the "Milovan Šaranović" barracks in Danilovgrad, organised by Montenegrin MoD and the United States European Command (EUCOM). 300 people from ten countries took part in the drill.</i></p>
Goal 1.8. Scientific cooperation and environmental safety	MoS, University, SI			
Activity 1 Implement the project "Harmonisation of Seismic Hazard Maps for the Western Balkans Countries"	Seismic Institute	<p>- The last of the planned seismological stations in Cevo (July 2010) and the seismological station in the region of Bjelasica mountain installed.</p> <p>- Seismic hazard is currently being calculated for the whole WB region and harmonised seismic hazard maps for the region for the constructed seismogenic model developed applying final BSHAP earthquake catalogue.*</p> <p>-Project outcomes are currently being published and presented at the final conference.</p>	2010	<p>* The deadline for completion of the <i>Harmonisation of Seismic Hazard Maps for the Western Balkans Countries (BSHAP)</i> project, with the same financial structure, has been moved for the end of the first semester 2011.</p> <p>http://www.wbseismicmaps.org</p> <p><i>NATO SPS programme was presented at Information Days held in Podgorica on 18 June 2010 and on 5 October 2010.</i></p>
Activity 2 Strengthening cooperation within the set priorities in the NATO Committee Science for Peace and Security	MoS, University of MNE	<p>- The Project on Geographical Information Processing for Environmental Pollution-Related Security within Urban Scale Environments-(GEPSUS), with the University of Montenegro as one of the project partners (Partner Country Director being Prof. Dr Radovan Stojanovic, Faculty of Electrical Engineering) was officially approved on 3 December 2010.</p> <p>-Agreement ESP, EAP, SFPP 983510 signed by</p>	2010-	

		<p>all partners; preparation of the kick-off meeting. The project is expected to be officially launched in January 2011.</p> <p>In addition to the University of Montenegro, the project partners include Graphitech corporation from Italy, University in Maribor, EMESCO – Emergency & Security Solutions, Israel and Hebrew University of Jerusalem, Israel.</p> <p>Montenegrin MoD is the end project beneficiary.</p> <p>Project duration - 30 months, and budget 269,000 eur out of which 148,200 eur belong to Montenegrin partners.</p> <p>-Project director from the side of the University of MNE, Prof. Radovan Stojanović had several meetings with institutions responsible for some of the scientific project sub-activities specifying tasks to be undertaken.</p>		
II MILITARY AND DEFENCE MATTERS				
2.1. Security and Defence Policy				
Activity 1 Defence system reform and development	MoD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Deployment of the members of the Army of Montenegro in multinational operations develops as planned; -Currently the MoD systematisation and Army formation structures are being amended -For the time being there are no delays in developing Army capabilities and attaining interoperability with NATO forces through the implementation of Partnership Goals; - The training system within the Army is currently being improved and aligned with 	2010-11	

		<p>NATO countries training systems;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Logistics management system in line with NATO standards is currently being established - A study for air and sea space surveillance is currently being done and interagency group established for addressing sea surveillance issue -Currently possibilities for introduction of command, communication and control systems (C3) are being considered; -Capabilities for the implementation of the support mission to civilian institutions in emergency response are currently being improved; -In terms with the development of the Standardisation Plan in line with NATO standards and participation to NATO Codification System access was gained to protected website of NATO Standardisation Agency (NSA) from which we may obtain any standard. Amendments of laws and secondary legislation are currently being drafted, 2 members have completed the highest level course of NATO standardisation, a request sent for standardisation software, analysis of codification software supply and the study developed. -Implementation of plans for disposal of ammunition and weapons surplus 		
Activity 2 Strengthening regional, bilateral and multilateral defence cooperation	MoD MoD/ GS MoD/ NSA	Montenegro is very committed to regional security through participation to regional initiatives. Montenegro has well established bilateral cooperation with all countries in the region. In 2011 Montenegro is chairing the American-Adriatic Charter, attends regularly the SEDM meetings and activities. Cooperates	2010-11	

		actively with SEE Security Cooperation Centre RACVIAC.			
Activity 3 Improved support to civil institutions	MO/ MOIJU	-Contingency plan has been developed, joint exercises of military forces are planned and elaboration of scenarios for exercises carried out by the MNE Army units	2010-11		
2.2. Defence Plans					
Activity 1 Strategic Defence Review (SDR)	SDSP (Section for Defence Strategic Planning)	-Strategic Defence Review was adopted on 1 July 2010. Further elaboration will be done through Long-term Development Plan for MNE Army based on which defence and modernisation plans will be made		5000€	
Activity 2 Long-term development plan	SDSP /GS	-SDR conclusions set the guidelines for Log-term Development Plan -The work on Log-term Development Plan started	December 2010 December 2011	6500€	
Activity 3 Implementation of PARP and Partnership Goals	SDSP	-PARP response was submitted in September 2010, and PARP assessment in mid March 2011. - Annual analysis of the implementation of 51 Partnership Goals has been done, everything is developed according to the plan for the time being, but some difficulties have been identified	30.09.2010.god 2010/11	5,800€	
Activity 4 Introduction and implementation of Planning, Programming, Budgeting and Execution System (PPBES)	SDSP/FS- Financial service	-Rulebook on Planning, Programming, Budgeting and Execution System (PPBES) sent for adoption in September 2010 and is being revised in the section with financial matters.	Late 2010	8,800€	
2.2.1. Development of Studies					
Activity 1 Development of a Study on the Air Space Surveillance and Control	SDSP/ GS	Government has set an interagency commission tasked with drafting the proposal for the establishment of integrated air surveillance and control. The commission started working in	2011		

		February 2011.			
Activity 2 Development of Study on the Sea Surveillance and Control	SDSP/ GS	-in October 2010 a regional conference on Exchange of experiences in establishment and functioning of coastguard with the participation of NATO and partner countries was held in Budva -in January 2011 representatives of US company “Raytheon” visited the MoD to consider the technical aspects of sea surveillance and control. -MoD launched an interesting discussion for the preparation of the Information Brief for the Government with the proposal for setting up an inter-agency working group that should analyse maritime missions of Montenegro and propose an optimal solution to the Government	In 2011		
2.3. Defence Management					
Activity 1 Harmonisation of defence legislation	Department for Legislative Activity and EU Integration	-Analysis of constitutional provisions and systemic laws in the area of defence and comparative experiences of NATO member states from the region regarding the Partnership Goal G 0050 – Legal Arrangements for Participation in Collective Defence is envisaged for Q2 2011.	Q2 2011		
Activity 2 Improved functioning of the Ministry of Defence and General Staff	HRD	Currently the new MoD’s Systematisation Rulebook is being developed, as well as new formations of Army commands and units. Their completion is envisaged by the end of March 2011.	2010-11		
		2.3.1. Strengthening Capacities of the Management for Cooperation with NATO			
Activity 1 Implementation of IPP Activity (by a special document within II cycle 28	Department for Defense	-The total of 23 IPP activities were implemented. 5 were cancelled by NATO, one has not been implemented.	31.12.2010.	38600€	

activities envisaged by the end of 2010)	Policy				
Activity 2 Fill military-defense part of the Mission of Montenegro to NATO, Brussels, with 2 members and Department of NATO, MoD with 5 members, as well as the formation of PLT, Mons with 2 members and fill positions at PSE JFC Brusum	DPD/ HRD	Highest priority (in progress) The Defence part of the MNE Mission with NATO headquarters has 4 members, and 1 officer in Mons, NATO Division (MoD) has 11 staff members (5 professional soldiers and 6 civil servants and state employees).	Until September 2011	446 000,00€ for 1 year	
Activity 3 Improving knowledge of English of the officials for managerial posts in the MoD	DPD/ HRD/GS	Highest priority (in progress) All managers attend English language courses.	Ongoing	Expenditures in IPP and bilateral plans	
		2.3.2. Improving human resource capacities for managerial posts in the system			
Activity 1 Education and training of military personnel	HRD	- Training of cadets at military academies, as well as professional development of professional military staff (General Staff and Command Staff positions), abroad. Currently, 35 cadets are educated abroad. One officer each is at the GS and CS trainings	Permanent activity	109,000 €	
Activity 2 Training of civil servants and state employees	HRD	- In 2010 professional development was successfully conducted pursuant to the Programme for Professional Development of Civil Servants and State Employees adopted each year by the HRMA, as the central agency for human resources management in Montenegrin state administration.	2010-11	4.000€	
Activity 3 Language training	HRD/ GS	- Within MoD and Army, currently there are 205 persons (130 officers, 62 corporals, 1 civilian, 10 contract soldiers and 2 civil servants and state employees having English language skills according to the 6001 standard at the levels up to 1+, between 1+ and 2+, and 2+ and	Permanent activity	94.245€	

		3.			
Activity 4 Addressing the redundancies within the MoD and Army of Montenegro	HRD	- In 2010, the service within MoD and the Army terminated for 399 persons serving in the Army (52 officers, 42 corporals, 36 contract soldiers and 259 civilians and 10 civil servants and state employees)	2010	400.000€	
		2.3.3. Disposing of redundant military infrastructure³			
Activity 1	MRD (Material resources department)	Watercraft -Feasibility study made, watercraft hull analysis, value estimation and proposal for new watercraft.	2011 2012		
		Other resources In connection with the sale of surplus and obsolete military vehicles, and sale of obsolete aircraft not in use, evaluation was done, tender will be launched in 2011.	2013 2013		
Activity 2 Maintenance – increasing the technical fitness of armaments and technique	MRD/ Navy	-In addition to 2 new watercraft, the Feasibility Study includes also the repair of the t/s Jadran. -Repair of smaller watercraft planned in the budget and public procurement plan. It will be carried out.	2011 2011	200,000 €	
	MRD/ Army	Servicing of technical means of the Army – procurement plan has been developed and approved	2011	450.000 €	
	MRD/ Air Force	Repair of two armed “Gazela“ helicopters arranged Repair of aircraft components envisaged by the	2011 2011	280.000 € 100.000 €	

3

No	Name of the group funds	Amounts in excess	Dynamics to solve the surplus 2010-2011	The deadline for the release of surplus funds
1.	Motor vehicles	1056	400	2015.
2.	Aircraft	16	9	2013.
3.	Vessels	13	8	2012.

		budget and confidential procurement plan.			
Activity 3 Improvement of infrastructure capacities	MRD	Reconstruction of the Taraš warehouse in final stage.	2011	1.170.000€	
		Reconstruction and equipping of the technical workshop at the “Milovan Šaranović“ barracks, Danilovgrad completed.	2010	130.000 €	
Activity 4 Equipment and modernisation of the Army	MRD/ Navy	Budget envisaged the procurement of navigation equipment for the tug PR-41, procurement of equipment for boarding team/sea commandos, as well as procurement of telecommunication equipment. Public Procurement Plan has been approved.	2011	70.000 €	
			2012	70.000 €	
			2015	130.000 €	
	MRD/ Army	1. Confidential Procurement Plan for Declared Forces approved equipping with the CBRN personal protective equipment, equipping with radio communication equipment, and equipping of special units	2011	200.000 €	
			2015	1.000.000€	
			2012	250.000 €	
	MRD/ Air Force	1. Commission for the deevaluation of a study for procurement of a multipurpose helicopter set up, and the commencement of the procurement procedure.	2015	2.000.000€	
Activity 5 Disposal of surplus armament and equipment	MRD	<u>Armaments and ammunition</u> 1. MONDEM/ demilitarisation of surplus of ammunition and other ordnances is quite uncertain due to lack of finances.	2011	Financing through donations of partner countries, UNDP and OSCE	
		2. Continued implementation of the Technical Agreement with the US Government on the disposal of SALW and some types of ammunition	2011	Financed by OSCE and UNDP	
		3. Disposal of surplus ammunition with unstable explosives continued using own means, with the	2014	Part of funds from	

		assistance of domestic factories		sale of secondary raw materials from ammunition delaboration and weapons recycling	
		<p>4. Sale of the surplus armament and ammunition is done in accordance with Article 10 of the Decree on Foreign Trade of Special Purpose Goods (Official Gazette of Montenegro 66/10 of 19 November 2010)</p> <p>Based on the above Decree, the sale is carried out by the Commission appointed by the Minister of Defence through the procedure of confidential sale by auction.</p> <p>Resources sold in 2010: aircraft N-62 – (2 pcs), PAT20/3-M55, BOV-3- (16 pcs), howitzer 122mm –(16 pcs), AP 7.62 mm (408 pcs), various ammunition, hand-held mine thrower 90mm “OSA” (60 pcs)</p>	2015		
		2.3.4. Armament Control			
Activity 1 Armament Control	Verification Centre	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Implementation of the 1999 Vienna Document - Implementation of the Agreement of the Sub Regional Armament Control (SRAC) develops as planned; - Fulfilling the commitments stemming from UN conventions and OSCE documents as planned; - Continued very developed bilateral cooperation with Germany, Hungary, Greece aimed at confidence and security building 	2010-11	203874€ 61242,00 € 12926,00€	

		measures (CSBMs) and cooperation in armaments control			
2.4. Armed Forces					
Activity 1 Preparation and engagement of the members of the Army of Montenegro to peace-keeping missions and operations	J-3/7	-Training for the II and III and IV ISAF contingent implemented as planned; -Departure of the II contingent in September 2010, III march 2011. The shift between the II and the II rotation completed in mid February 2011. -In line with the technical agreements concluded with Italy and Greece on participation of the members of MNE Army in ATALANTA operation, one rotation was coompleted onboard the Greek ship, and two rotations onboard the Italian ship. Due to absence of Italian and Greek ships in regular rotation, currently no officer/NCO is deployed in ATALANTA. The participation is expected to be resumed as soon as Greek and Italian ships are deployed. We continue with regular participation to UN Mission UNMIL in Liberia with two officers-military observers	2010-11	4 072 501,14 €	
Activity 2 Equipping and training the declared units following the OCC concept	J-3/7	-The assessment of one infantry troop following the OCC concept was done (SEL-1 completed in September 2010. NEL-1 planned for September 2011 -Equipment with communication aids and CBRN: communication devices purchased: tactical radio device „KONGSBERG“ 139 pcs, radio device „ICOM“, 39 pcs, CBRN devices purchased: chemical detector CAM, 1 pc; radiological dosimeter ED 150, 20 pcs; protective strainer for face mask, 500 pcs.	2010-11	45.885,00€	

Activity 3 Training, education and professional development of personnel	J-3/7	- Currently in progress: training of cadets at military academies; further training of Command Staff and General Staff officers; training of units; courses delivered in the country, and foreign language training.	2010-11	89.300,00€	
Activity 4 Continuation of military-military cooperation with the partner countries	J-5	- Cooperation with the countries of the region and the partner countries as envisaged by the plans of bilateral military cooperation in 2010 and 2011 implemented as planned	2010-11	880.575,00€	
Activity 5 Participation to joint exercises in the country and abroad	J-3/7 J-5	- ADRION CAX, September 2010 - ADRION LIVEX, September 2010 - MEDCUR, September 2011 - COOPERATIVE MACO (COMO 10), 2011 - COOPERATIVE MARLIN, 2011 - ADRION LIVEX, June 2011 - ADRION CAX, March 2011 Host: Greece, participated by 6 staff officers of MNE Army - ADRION SEMINAR, March 2011 Host: Greece, participated by 2 officers of MNE Army	2010-11		Izvršeno, 6 ljudi Ucestvovao PR-41
Activity 6 Attending courses abroad focusing on the courses offered by regional centres of the countries of the region	J-5	-Training currently in progress: Training of soldiers and NCOs MRS-a (Military record speciality) engineering in BiH (6 members); training of soldiers of mountain battalion in Slovenia and Austria: training of soldiers and NCOs MRS CBRN (8 members); training of NCOs in Croatia; training of Military Police team in Croatia;	2010-11		
Activity 7 Cruising onboard the training ship "Jadran"	J-5	-From June to August 2011, depending on the material resources and technical safety of the ship	2010-11	85.000,00€	
Activity 8 Provision of facilities, material	J-3/7	-By a service contract 5 facilities with 6 persons	2010-11	106.000,00€	

resources and personnel		are provided -Guard and reception services secure 31 facilities (71 persons a day)			
Activity 9 Equipment of the units of the Armed Forces of Montenegro with resources required by the SDR	J-5	- Equipment of units as envisaged by the equipment plans focusing on the unit declared according the OCC concept and declared forces in accordance with PGs	2010-11		
Activity 10 Creating conditions conducive for the life and work of units and attaining better standard of living	GS	-Adaptation and refurbishment of housing and training facilities, as well as construction of apartments (in 2010 one building, May 2011 the second and commencement of works on the construction of a building in Danilovgrad) are in progress	2010-11		
Activity 11 Development of the Doctrine of the Armed Forces of Montenegro and other doctrine documents	J-3/7	-Operational Concept for engagement of the Army of Montenegro developed, currently being adopted. The development of the Doctrine of the Army of Montenegro commenced (by the end of 2011.)	In 2010 and 2011		
Activity 12 Digitalisation of stationary military communication network	J-6	Very short deadline due to large finances needed. Implementation of pilot links started, new deadline proposed is 2014.	By mid 2011	€500,000.00	
III RESOURCES					
Activity 1 Financing defence within the financial capabilities of the state, Government's priorities for the economic and fiscal policy and the defence programmes for the forthcoming period	MoD, MoF	- Maintaining the budget expenditures for defence (with net military pensions and capital expenditures) at the attained level for 2010 of 1.8% of GDP.	2010-11	58,9mil €	<i>2011 defence expenditures with net military pensions and capital expenditures have Ben kept at the attained level (1.8%), as envisaged by ANP. The amount of appropriations in the current and capital defence budget is lower</i>

					<p><i>than in the ANP projections, while the amount of funds for military pensions, due to amendments to the Law on Pension and Disability Insurance, is considerably greater.</i></p> <p><i>GoM left the possibility, in case of 2011 Budget revision, to secure additional funds for the MoD for Partnership Goals in the process of Euro-Atlantic Integration.</i></p>
Activity 2 Improved structure of the Defence Budget in favour of Equipment & Modernisation	MoD, MoF	-For equipment and modernisation needs, the total appropriations in 2011 amounted to 5% of the defence budget, which is less compared to the previous year	2010-11		
Activity 3 Continue developing the mechanisms for coordinating Euro-Atlantic integration with the emphasis on ANP implementation	Government, PfP Council, PfP Inter-Ministerial Commission	-Regular monthly meetings of the PfP Council and the PfP Inter-Ministerial Commission. The last Council meeting was held to adopt the first six-month Report on the ANP implementation. -In March, during the expert team visit, an IAC meeting planned so that it can be attended by NATO experts.			
Activity 4 Continuation of institutional development and human resources capacity building	Government	- Participation of Montenegrin officials at the meetings in NATO headquarters, for which the invitation is sent via Mission of Montenegro to NATO in Brussels, as well as via Montenegrin liaison officer in Mons for participation at committee and sub-committee meetings of various boards within NATO - English language learning; - Acquiring military terminology in accordance with NATO requirements - Training of signal and communication officers	2010-11		· Activities will be implemented

		and NCOs for work in combined forces and for UN observers in peace-keeping missions; -Training of special forces for combating terrorism; - E-prime training (Partnership Real-Time Information, Management and Exchange System); - Eduaction in public relations; - Education on Euro-Atlantic structure and cooperation;			
Activity 5 Monitoring of the ANP implementation	GoM	- Regular meetings of the PfP Inter-Ministerial Commission - First ANP Report made	2010-11		
IV SECURITY MATTERS					
Activity 1 Legislation – strengthening the normative framework	MoD and the Directorate for Protection of Classified Information	-In December 2010 GoM adopted the Decree on Detailed Requirements and Methods for Conducting Measures of Industrial Protection of Secret Data. -Currently Draft Instructions for Handling of NATO Classified Information are developed, expected to be adopted in Q1 2011. -With the aim of ensuring minimum NATO standards, the Law on Confidentiality of Data and the Decree on Records of Secret Data have been amended, and the Decree on Detailed Requirement and Method of Keeping IT Measures for Protection of Secret Data and the Decree on Detailed Requirements and Method of Keeping Measures of Industrial Protection of Secret Data adopted.	2010-11		

<p>Activity 2 Organisation and capabilities of the Directorate for Protection of Classified Information</p>	<p>DPCI</p>	<p>- Currently, the new Rulebook on Internal Organisation and Job Descriptions of the Directorate for Protection of Classified Information is being prepared, to establish the INFOSEC branch, increase the number of positions and fill the vacancies, in order to reach the target capacity of the Directorate (including NCSA, SAA and NDA) – by the end of 2010 and in 2011</p> <p>-There are ongoing activities undertaken together with the MFAEI for seconding an officer from the Directorate to head the sub-registry of classified information in the Mission of Montenegro to NATO in Brussels. The Directorate budget has appropriated funds for this activity. Its implementation is expected in Q1 2011.</p> <p>-Implementing a security awareness programme for public servants and management of companies based in Montenegro for handling classified information – on-going by the end of 2010 and in 2011 these activities are implemented continuously in cooperation with the HRMA as one-day seminars.</p> <p>-Regular checks of registries and sub-registries is carried out and assistance is extended in establishing new registries.</p> <p>-Performed inspection of sub-registries in MNE Mission to NATO in Brussels and SHAPE in Mons, the Central Register in Podgorica currently being inspected.</p>	<p>2010-11</p>	
<p>Activity 3 Personnel Security</p>	<p>State authorities, DPCI</p>	<p>-Obligation to update list of jobs made known to managers who, through amendments to Rulebooks on organisation and Systematisation, recognise posts requiring access to NATO</p>	<p>2010-11</p>	

		<p>classified information and in relation to that, submit regular requests for issuance of licences.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Issuance of Personnel Security Clearances for access to classified information and NATO PSCs for access to NATO classified information – on-going by the end of this year and to be continued in 2011. - Briefings of persons holding a NATO PSC before and after the issuance 		
Activity 4 Security of Information and the System of Classified Registries	DPCI, MoD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -The registry within MFAEI established; currently persons designated to work with it are being trained. Registry accreditation done at the end of January 2011. -Ongoing establishment of sub-registries for classified information in the Parliament and MoJ. -Logbooks in sub-registries have been changed in line with the new Decree and have been in use since 1 January 2011. -In November 2010 a Courier MoU was agreed with the SHAPE and the countries through which confidential data will be provided have been designated. The final draft of the MoU is currently beign prepared to be concluded in Q1 2011. 	2010-11	
Activity 5 Physical Security	DPCI, state authoriti es	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - In cooperation with the Standardisation Institute, the introduction of EN standards into the domestic system is currently being performed. - There are ongoing activities for extending assistance upon establishment of physical security measures in sub-registries in the Parliament and MoJ. 	2010-11	
Activity 6	GoM, MoD,	-Experiences exchanged with Slovenia and draft versions of implementing regulations for the	2010-11	

INFOSEC	DPCI	<p>Decree on detailed Requirements and Method of Implementation of IT Protection Measures for Secret Data prepared – by the end of 2010. Adoption of final documents is expected in Q1 2011.</p> <p>-Installation of secure communication devices (voice/mail) donated by the USA, development of instructions for their use and setting up the service for safekeeping and distribution of key material – by the end of September 2010 has not commenced yet because the devices have not been delivered to Montenegro. The Donation Agreement with the USA was signed in June 2010.</p> <p>-Pursuant to amendments to the Law on Confidentiality of Data, currently the new Systematisation Act for the Directorate is being developed, after which the interagency working group will be set up for establishment of NCSA, SAA and NDA functions. It is expected in Q2 2011.</p>		
Activity 7 Implementation of the Partnership goal "National Program for the Security Cooperation with NATO"- high priority activity	DPCI	-With the aim of ensuring minimum NATO standards, the Law on Confidentiality of Data and the Decree on Records of Secret Data have been amended, and the Decree on Detailed Requirements and Method of Implementation of IT Protection Measures for Secret Data and the Decree on Detailed Requirements and Method of Keeping Measures. Legislative revisions will continuously follow changes in NATO and EU security policy.	2010-11	
Activity 8	GoM,	-The Agreement on Security Procedures for	2010-11	

International Cooperation	DPCI	<p>Exchanging and Protecting Classified Information with EU concluded on 14 September 2010. At its session of 10 February 2011 the Government established security arrangements for exchange and protection of secret data with EU with a view of implementing the Agreement with EU.</p> <p>-In December 2010 an Agreement on Exchange and Protection of Confidential Data concluded with the Republic of Bulgaria. Activities on conclusion of similar agreements with a number of countries in progress.</p>		
V LEGAL MATTERS				
Activity 1 Preparations for taking over obligatory legal instruments following the process of accession to NATO	GoM	- IAC launched the initiative to establish an expert working group to analyse, prepare and monitor implementation of this activity.	2010-11	

ACRONYMS:

GoM – Government of Montenegro
MFAEI – Ministry of Foreign Affairs and European integration
MoD – Ministry of Defence
MoHMR – Ministry for Human and Minority Rights
MoJ – Ministry of Justice
MoI – Ministry of Interior Affairs
PD – Police Directorate
EPA – Environmental Protection Agency
BCR – Bureau for Care Refugees
CD – Customs Directorate
National AC&OC Commission – National Anticorruption & Organised Crime Commission
DACI – Directorate for Anticorruption Initiative
AMLTF – Administration for the Prevention of Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing
MoH – Ministry of Health
NSA - National Security Agency
ME – Ministry of Economy
MoS - Ministry of Science
DPD - Defence Policy Department
GS - General Staff
HRD - Human Resources Department
SfNATO - Section for NATO
MRD - Material Resources Department
FS - Financial Service
SDSP - Section for Defence Strategic Planning
DPCI - Directorate for Protection of Classified Information
OKN-VC- Section for armament control-Verification Centre