



MONTENEGRO  
THIRD ANNUAL NATIONAL PROGRAM  
OF MONTENEGRO

PODGORICA, October 2012

## I INTRODUCTION

*Montenegro enters the III MAP cycle with a positive experience from previous two cycles. This experience will serve as a useful asset for quality implementation of commitments in the forthcoming stage of our Euro-Atlantic integration. Objectives defined in the III MAP cycle reflect Montenegro's priorities in pursuing further reforms and meeting strategic commitments to become a member of NATO and the EU. The goals set in this document are also reflective of the recommendations given in the NATO's progress report on the 2<sup>nd</sup> MAP cycle and the previous 2011/2012 ANP. Positive messages and good assessment for Montenegro's track record at the NATO summit in Chicago, as well as comments and recommendations from the NAC-Montenegro meeting in June, during the evaluation of the II MAP cycle, serve as good guidance for further progress towards becoming a full member of NATO, which will be a key priority of Montenegro's foreign policy in the future.*

*Montenegro is clear about its future obligations: the country needs to continue its comprehensive reforms in political, military-defence and security sector in order to reach NATO standards, as well as to remain committed to strengthening stability and security of its region and beyond, at the global level. As a partner in Afghanistan, Montenegro currently has 40 military and police personnel in ISAF, of whom two are police advisers in the Police Advisory Team (PAT). The engagement of a military instructor in Kabul, as part of the US-Adriatic Charter (A5) initiative, is a contribution of Montenegro to the development and progress of Afghan security institutions. Montenegro also expressed interest to keep its presence in Afghanistan after 2014, in accordance with its capabilities.*

*In terms of political reforms, the EU integration and the opening of accession negotiations, which is a process complementary to the NATO integration, will greatly help us in fulfilling obligations in the MAP. Like in the previous two cycles, a priority in this MAP cycle will be strengthening public support for the NATO membership. Opening of the NATO Information Centre in Podgorica is an important step forward in this process, which will contribute to the development of a broad public debate about NATO membership. The activities of the Government and the Government's Coordination Team for the implementation of the Communication Strategy in implementing a public campaign will also be adjusted to the current phase and expectations. It is expected that the public campaign to boost support for NATO membership will intensify after the parliamentary elections in Montenegro. The continuation of reforms in the Euro-Atlantic integration will be ensured under the supervision of the PfP Council and through the work of the Interagency PfP Commission, which proved to be an efficient model in the earlier stages of the integration process.*

*ANP III is divided into five chapters: I Political and Economic Matters; II Military and Defence Matters; III Resources; IV Security Matters; V Legal Matters. A description of the most relevant activities and objectives in this MAP cycle within each of the chapters is given below.*

## I POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC MATTERS

### 1.1. NATO and EU integration

*Montenegro will continue its active bilateral and multilateral cooperation with the EU and NATO member states. In the III MAP cycle, further political and military-defence and security reforms will be a priority, as well as strengthening public support. Montenegro will also continue its reforms in the security sector throughout the next cycle. As in the previous period, Montenegro will work closely with allies in this and in other fields.*

*Providing a stable defence budget is an imperative in the time of economic crisis, in order to continue defence system reforms, modernize the Army and reach the required level of interoperability.*

*As for European integration, following the decision of the European Council in June to open accession negotiations with Montenegro, the efforts of the Government and of the whole society will be directed towards a quality preparation for the opening of individual negotiation chapters. The necessary institutional bodies were established, and the screening has already been completed for those chapters that will be opened first. Montenegro has welcomed a new approach in negotiations, i.e. the opening of more demanding chapters, such as the rule of law at the very beginning. Communication between the institutions and the EC is intense and constructive; based on inputs by Montenegrin institutions coordinated by the MFAEI, the European Commission will publish its Progress Report in mid-October, which will be preceded by a Europol report.*

### **1.2. Enhancing relations with neighbours, regional cooperation and cooperation with international organisations**

*Regional cooperation and strengthening good neighbourly relations is one of the key principles of Montenegrin foreign policy. In the future Montenegro will remain committed to the implementation of bilateral agreements in the field of judicial cooperation, especially treaties on extradition of own nationals accused of gravest crimes. Such treaties, concluded with the Republic of Croatia, the Republic of Serbia, and the Republic of Macedonia, proved to be good international tools for fighting organized crime and corruption. In this regard, the text of the agreement with Bosnia and Herzegovina has been harmonized and now the signing is a matter of technical consultations. The negotiations with the Republic of Italy have commenced. Also, the negotiation basis has been established with the Republic of Kosovo.*

*After completing its chairmanship of major regional initiatives in 2010 and 2011, Montenegro's priorities remain active participation in regional forums. Montenegro will continue to build upon the results of its presidency, placing the European integration into the wider context, and focusing on project-oriented activities, including strengthening cooperation in key fields of common interest, such as the fight against organized crime and corruption, justice, integration, etc.*

*Cooperation with international organizations -UN, OSCE, CoE- will be enhanced with emphasis on the compliance with obligations and a more visible participation of Montenegro in bodies of these organizations. The expected membership in the UN Human Rights Council will be important in this regard.*

### **1.3. Strengthen democracy and rule of law, respect for human and minority rights**

*Members of the Parliament of Montenegro adopted the Decision on Reducing the Term of the 24th Elected Parliament of Montenegro. Bearing in mind the fact that Montenegro is facing significant commitments arising from the already initiated processes of accession negotiations, it is essential that state bodies - the Government and the Parliament - enter this phase of the accession process with a full term of four years. Parliamentary elections in Montenegro will be held on 14 October 2012.*

*In the period ahead, Montenegro remains strongly committed to the reform of the judiciary as a major element of comprehensive reforms in the field of rule of law. Activities planned in the Third Annual National Program represent a continuity of efforts in this regard. A new five-year Judicial Reform Strategy and Action Plan for its implementation will be adopted, and the activities aimed at the adoption of amendments to the Constitution of Montenegro continued, with the goal to establish an independent, professional and reliable judiciary.*

*Implemented and planned activities regarding the promotion and protection of human rights and freedoms, as well as anti-discrimination, that are presented in this document, are a clear confirmation of the extent to which Montenegro is committed to the promotion of anti-discrimination and*

protection and promotion of human rights and fundamental freedoms in general. Special attention will be given to the protection and promotion of LGBT rights, gender equality and the rights of persons with disabilities, while a range of activities will be focused on marginalized social groups.

#### **1.4. Fight against corruption and organized crime**

*Fight against corruption and organized crime, which is defined in the strategic documents for Euro-Atlantic integration as one of the key objectives, also remains a priority of the Government of Montenegro in the future. In this regard, commitment to work on improving legislation and its effective implementation will be continued. In addition to the strategic framework, attention will be paid to further improving institutional frameworks, in particular by strengthening the capacities of units that carry out high profile investigations of corruption and organized crime, such as the Special Investigation Team. In this regard, it is very important to sign the amendments to the Agreement on Law Enforcement between the Government of Montenegro and the U.S. Government, to extend U.S. assistance for strengthening the rule of law in our country by the end of 2013. Results in the field of anti-corruption are best illustrated by the Annex on the most significant cases of organized crime and corruption, which is attached to this plan.*

*Further strengthening of the Secretariat of the National Commission for the Fight against Organized Crime and Corruption and the coordinating role of the DACI will be continued, by additionally improving the institutional and legal framework for the fight against corruption and by developing analytical materials on preventive action against corruption. Implementation of GRECO recommendations and completion of the evaluation process of UNCAC implementation in Montenegro will be in focus.*

#### **1.5. Arms control and antiterrorism**

*Control of export/import of arms, military equipment and dual-use goods will be continued in accordance with the legislation in force, national checklists for dual use goods, weapons and military equipment will be harmonized in line with EU checklists, National Control Lists will be updated in accordance with the relevant EU directives, while adhering to the international obligations of Montenegro, especially United Nations, European Union and OSCE sanctions, international agreements on non-proliferation, as well as other international obligations.*

*Special attention will be devoted to Cyber Defense as one of antiterrorism activities. Cyber defense will be developed at national level by adopting National Strategy on Cyber Defense and Plan with clearly defined competences of institutions in fight against cyber threats.*

*Computer security incident response (CSIRC) of CIRT competences will be developed at national level, through linking with CIRTs in other institutions, as well as by setting up of real time mechanisms for coordination with other states aiming at timely response to incidents in cyber space.*

#### **1.6. Economic development**

*In this MAP cycle, priorities in the field of economic development are to maintain a stable macroeconomic environment through sustainable economic growth, low inflation rate and attract foreign direct investments. Objectives in the field of public finance in the future include: continued fiscal consolidation, reducing the budget deficit and creating conditions for public debt reduction. Activities will be continued to increase tax revenues and reduce gray economy, as well as to streamline the number of employees in public administration and reduce public spending. In line with The 2012-2015 Macroeconomic and Fiscal Policy Guidelines, the projected economic growth in 2013 accounts to 1.5% of GDP, while the inflation rate will be at a level of*

2.5%. Efforts will be continued to strengthen the competitiveness of the Montenegrin economy by implementing The 2011-2015 Strategy for the Development of Small and Medium Enterprises and the Strategy for the Promotion of Micro Level Competitiveness, and the continued implementation of the project to develop business zones in less developed municipalities of Montenegro. Also, all the free trade principles imposed by the CEFTA 2006 Agreement as well as membership in the World Trade Organization are respected.

In the field of foreign investment, promotion of foreign investment will be continued by drawing up a Guide for Investments in Montenegro and calling new tenders. In the field of energy, efforts will be invested to increase the utilization of hydro potentials of Montenegro by developing The Energy Development Strategy of Montenegro covering the period up to 2030, drawing up the Action Plan for its implementation as well as monitoring the implementation of the concession contracts for small HPPs.

### **1.7. Crisis management**

Based on the experiences of recent emergencies caused by natural disasters in Montenegro, in the coming period special attention will be dedicated to finding the optimum organizational model of emergency management, which will be in line with the best international practice and international community's recommendations. Regular participation of the competent institutions in plenary sessions and working groups of the NATO Civil Emergency Planning Committee will be provided.

### **1.8. Scientific cooperation and environmental safety**

Harmonisation of the regional map of seismic hazard with parameters according to Eurocode 8 created a unique database of seismological data for the Western Balkans. Montenegro continues improving and introducing the most modern techniques of probabilistic hazard determination and integrating contemporary European hazard studies with professional cooperation in the region.

## **II MILITARY AND DEFENCE MATTERS**

### **2.1. Security and defence policy**

Montenegro will continue the process of defence system development in order to build institutions, necessary infrastructure and acquire the skills to carry out obligations under the framework of full NATO and EU membership, as well as to achieve security goals at the national level. In the context of regional cooperation, Montenegro is a member of the US-Adriatic Charter (A5), SEDM (Southeastern Europe Defence Ministerial Process), SEECF (South-Eastern Europe Cooperation Process) and SEECH (South-Eastern Europe Clearing House). Participation in these organizations means that Montenegro will develop its military capabilities, crisis management capacities, contribute to the development of trust, cooperation and stabilization of the region. Montenegro will also continue to find solutions to the surplus ammunition and weaponry and to adhere to arms control obligations arising from international agreements.

The Ministry of Defence and the Army of Montenegro will provide a contribution to the promotion of cooperation among all elements of the protection and rescue system during natural and artificially induced disasters and in other crisis situations, through joint planning, training and exercises. In

*addition to that, the Ministry of Defence and the Army of Montenegro will participate in regional activities related to crisis management, to provide their contribution to regional cooperation.*

## **2.2. Defence plans**

*Amendments of the Strategic Defence Review which was adopted in 2010 are in progress. It will provide guidance for the development of future relevant military capabilities, personnel management and a new financial framework for defence expenditure financing. The Long Term Defence Development Plan will define the manner, deadlines and financial framework for the achievement of military capabilities, which were defined in the amended Strategic Defence Review of Montenegro. The Long Term Defence Development Plan covers the period of 10 years. Implementation of the Long Term Development Plan will be done via medium term development plans, which include the planning period of 5 years. The Ministry of Defence will continue introducing the planning, programming, budgeting and execution system, which is applied by NATO member states.*

*Implementation of the "Marine Information Management System-MIMS" is ongoing with the purpose of improving safety and security at sea. That will allow integrated sea supervision and C2I system. Control and monitoring of air space shall be done through regional cooperation to find the best models of integrated systems.*

*The part of the Law on Defence regarding the establishment of the Division of Military Intelligence and Security Affairs in the Ministry of Defence is being enforced. The Law on Defence laid down that military-intelligence, counterintelligence and security duties will be carried out by the Division of Military Intelligence and Security Affairs. The establishment of the Division of Military Intelligence and Security Affairs at the Ministry of Defence will create the preconditions for the development of military intelligence, counter intelligence and security elements in Army units, in accordance with its missions and tasks and result in raising the level of readiness and capabilities of the military-intelligence personnel. Also, the concept document was drawn up in accordance with NATO doctrine, which served as the basis for agreeing the necessary military - intelligence elements and positions in the Ministry of Defence and the Army of Montenegro. The by-laws necessary for the establishment of the Division were drawn up and the procedure of their adoption is under way. There is space allocated at the building of the Ministry of Defence in which to locate offices of the Division of Military Intelligence and Security Affairs, in accordance with NATO standards. At the current pace, Selection of personnel and all the legal preconditions for the establishment of the Division will be ensured by the end of 2012.*

## **2.3. Defence management**

*The Ministry of Defence and the Army of Montenegro intend to increase the capacities for cooperation with NATO, by improving interoperability. This will be achieved by implementing activities from the Individual Partnership and Cooperation Programme, which will also impact a more effective implementation of partnership goals.*

*In accordance with intensifying MAP-related commitments and its possibilities, Montenegro will continue staffing the Mission in Brussels and military and diplomatic missions. With a view to more effective defence system resource management, according to Partnership Goal (G0002) activities will be conducted to implement and improve the planning, programming, budgeting and execution system (PPBES).*

*Strongly supporting the UNSCR 1325, on the basis of The 2008 – 2012 Action Plan for Achieving Gender Equality in Montenegro, Ministry of Defence adopted the Programme for the implementation of the Action Plan for Achieving Gender Equality for the period 2009-2010 and the Programme for the implementation of the Action Plan for Achieving Gender Equality for the period 2011 – 2012.*

*Ministry of Defence has supported the launch of the regional project "Strengthening of Regional Cooperation on Gender Mainstreaming in Security Sector Reform in the Western Balkans", through the signing of a joint statement with the Ministry of Defence of B&H, Ministry of Defence of the Republic of Macedonia, Ministry of Defence of the Republic of Serbia and the UNDP (United Nations Development Programme)/SEESAC (The South Eastern and Eastern Europe Clearinghouse for the Control of Small Arms and Light Weapons).*

*Ministry of Defence has supported the initiative "Building Integrity" in order to reduce the risk of corruption in the security sector, by strengthening transparency, accountability and developing control mechanisms.*

*Recognizing the importance of building sound institutions in the field of defence, as well as of identifying the risks of corruption in defence, in July 2012 Ministry of Defence sent a letter of intent to NATO headquarters in which we expressed our desire to participate in the project "Building Integrity." Montenegro is currently working on completing the Self-Assessment as well as implementing a phase of this project.*

*In order to provide adequate human resources, we will continue the process of professional training of military personnel, educating cadets in foreign military academies, specialization of professional military personnel (general staff and command staff training), professional training of civil servants and state employees, as well as resolving the issue of redundancies in the Ministry of Defence and the Army of Montenegro.*

#### **2.4. Army of Montenegro**

*Montenegro will continue developing its operational capabilities for NATO-led missions and other multinational operations, as well as for executing tasks related to the defence of Montenegro. Members of the Army of Montenegro will continue their deployment and rotations in the following missions: ISAF, UNMIL and EU-led ATALANTA mission.*

*Main emphasis will be placed on enhancement of interoperability of the Army of Montenegro by implementing Partnership Goals (III package 49 PG). Implementation of the Operational Capabilities Concept (OCC), military-military cooperation with partner countries, as well as participation in joint exercises in the country and abroad will continue. Montenegro is training one infantry company from the army brigade following the OCC. During the next planning cycle, the infantry company will carry out assessment at SEL-2 level.*

*Training, education and specialization of personnel will be conducted in the country and abroad. Training opportunities not offered in the country will be sought abroad: command staff training, general staff training, advance levels of foreign language competencies, various individual training courses and exercises.*

*A well-planned development of sea and air surveillance projects and of operational centres will improve command and resource management with a view of enhancing security and safety.*

*In terms of development of its logistics, in the forthcoming period Army of Montenegro will place focus on: training personnel to use NATO logistic procedures, upgrading the quality of weapons and military equipment maintenance, improved storage conditions, addressing the surplus of weapons and military equipment. Strengthening logistic capacities will be done through the adoption of NATO logistics standards. With a view to further training of instructors from the Training Centre, NCO training will be continued by sending them to basic and advance instructor courses.*

### III RESOURCES

#### **Defence tasks**

*A new wave of crisis in the euro zone in late 2011 had a negative influence on the economic performances of Montenegro, which ultimately had a negative impact on defence purposes allocations. After 2010, when the share of the defence budget (not counting military pensions) was 1.29% of GDP and 2011 when it stood at 1.12%, after the adopted rebalance in 2012 (reduction in defence budget of 1.25 million €), the planned allocation from the current state budget amounts to € 36.4 million or 1.07%. By the Law on state budget for 2012, some progress was made in financing capital expenditures by allocating part of income to MoD from the sale of arms and military equipment, as well as from provided services. Income obtained this way will be exclusively used for the implementation of Partnership Goals and modernization of arms and military equipment. Income generated by this means, according to plan, would amount to 2,98 mil euro in 2012.*

*Capital expenditure increase is even more significant bearing in mind that, during the public spending cuts in recent years, there was a bigger reduction of capital expenditures with majority of budget users compared to MoD.*

*If this amount of funds is actually generated, the share of the defence budget (current budget + revenues) compared to the estimated GDP for 2012 would amount to 1.16%.*

*The structure of the 2012 defence budget:*

<b>Description</b>	<b>Amount (€)</b>	<b>%</b>
SALARIES AND REMUNERATIONS	26,326,140	66.85
MATERIAL EXPENDITURES	8,015,585	20.36
EQUIPMENT AND MODERNISATION (with planned revenues)	5,035,000	12.78
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>39,376,725</b>	<b>100.00</b>
DEFENCE BUDGET AS A SHARE OF GDP		1.16

*The total defence expenditures, including net military pensions and capital investments, expressed as a share of GDP in 2008 was 1.96%, in 2009 it was 1.77%, 1.78% in 2010 and 1.75% in 2011. If the defence budget (€ 39.4 million) are added expenses for net military pensions (€ 16.08 million), the total defence expenditures in 2012 amount to € 55.48 million or 1.63% of the estimated GDP.*

*In 2013, in line with the Draft Law on Budget, nominal increase is expected of € 2.6 million in the budget of the Ministry of Defence. In accordance with projections, total costs participation for defense in GDP is expected to be at the level of 1,64%, According to this, structure of total costs for defense will be improved related to capital expenditure.*



### Changes in the 2009 – 2013 defence budget:

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013 Proposed
Military pensions (in mil €)	12.4	12.6	19.9	16.08	17.08
Defence budget (in mil €)	39.5	40.0	36.5	39.4	36.98
Capital budget	1.0	2.7	0.9	0.00	4.00
T O T A L	52.9	55.3	57.3	55.48	58.06
Defence appropriations as a share of GDP	1.77%	1.78%	1,75%	1,63%	1.64%

Although positive results were reached between 2005-2008 in establishing a standard expenditures structure within the defence budget, with the share appropriated for salaries and remunerations being reduced from 80% in 2005 down to 54% in 2008, it has been significantly impaired during the previous three years. In 2009 the share of personnel expenses amounted to 62%, in 2010 their share was 66% of the defence budget, and in 2011 it increased significantly to 72%. This trend of increase in personnel expenses within the structure of the defence budget in recent years (despite a significant reduction in accountable strength), is partly due to the reduction of the total defence budget, and partly due to new expenses related to remunerations paid to soldiers involved in peacekeeping and peace support operations in the world. The share of these expenditures is expected to remain at the 2011 level in 2012.

The 2012 amount for equipment and modernization in the defence budget structure (with planned amount of revenues) accounts for 12.78%, which would represent a significant increase compared to previous years. Due to the impact of the economic crisis, this percentage was reduced from 23.20% recorded in 2008 to 14.66% in 2009, followed by a further reduction to 8.82% of the defence budget in 2010 and 4.12% of the defence budget was allocated in 2011.

In addition to these expenditures, Ministry of Finance has taken over and paid off debts of MoD arising from court rulings in 2011, amounting to 1,92 mil euro. In 2012, related to the same issue, 0,39 mill euro was paid. Another 5 mill euro is expected to be paid for the same purposes in the next period, arising from ongoing processes.

Despite the fact that the SDR adopted by the Government of Montenegro in mid 2010 provided for defence purposes allocation from the current budget at the level of 1.3% of GDP, due to negative fiscal indicators, the envisaged amounts were not realized. As SDR is currently being revised, allocation for defence purposes will largely depend on the financial capacities of the state, the state of the economy and its recovery from the impact of the economic and financial crisis. Providing a stable defence budget is imperative under the economic crisis, in order to continue defence system reforms, modernize the Army and reach the required level of interoperability.

#### IV SECURITY MATTERS

Activities in the coming period relating to legislation will be focused on developing by-laws, the adoption of which stems from the recent (August 2012) amendments to the Law on Data Confidentiality. We will continue exchanging NATO classified data and issuing certificates for access to NATO classified data, as well as implementing training programs for civil servants to work with and handle classified data.

*In accordance with needs, we will continue to establish classified data subregisters for the needs of ministries and other state bodies and to regularly inspect the existing subregisters. We will continue to use and, if necessary, expand the network of protected cryptographic systems for secure transmission of NATO classified data. Efforts will be also invested to develop cyber defence capabilities.*

*For the purpose of meeting the Partnership Goal “National Programme for Security Cooperation with NATO”, revision of the existing national security policies and rules will be continued in the following fields: personal security, data security, INFOSEC and physical security. Activities related to the conclusion of bilateral agreements governing the exchange and protection of classified data between Montenegro and other countries and international organizations will be continued.*

## V LEGAL MATTERS

*In the III MAP cycle, Working Group on Legal Affairs headed by the Prime Minister’s adviser for legal issues will continue intensive work on the analysis of binding NATO legal documents and work on preparations for their implementation and adoption at national level.*

Goals	Implementing agency	Implementation of activities/Priorities	Timeframe	Finances	Remark
<b>I POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC MATTERS</b>					
<b>1.1. Goal NATO and EU Integration</b>	<b>GoM, Parliament, MFAEI, MoD</b>				
<b>1.1.1. NATO integration</b>					
Activity 1 Continue and enhance cooperation between Montenegro and NATO	GoM, MFAEI, MoD, NSA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Enhance and strengthen political dialogue with NATO, including within the 28+1 format</li> <li>- Active participation at EAPC/PfP meetings</li> <li>- Implementation of ANP 2012/13</li> <li>- Strengthen bilateral cooperation with allies and partners</li> <li>- Strengthen cooperation with CPE Slovenia</li> <li>- Continue cooperation with PASP</li> <li>- Continue cooperation within the SPS programme*</li> <li>- Organization of Info Day in cooperation with NATO Emerging Security Challenges Division – SPS programme</li> <li>- Strengthen cooperation with NATO PDD</li> <li>- Implement the IPP activities</li> <li>- Implementation of PARP</li> </ul>	2012-13.		<p><i>*In order to assess possibilities for future activities of Montenegro, its institutions, academia and civil society in this Programme</i></p> <p><i>**Designated contact persons of institutions involved in crisis management will enhance participation in plenary and regular sessions of CEPC aiming to strengthen the cooperation with NATO in this area</i></p> <p><i>***Participation of Minister of Foreign Affairs at ISAF contributors meetings, and participation of the Minister of Defence at the meetings of defence ministers of ISAF contributors; at meetings of defence ministers of countries who have their forces in the Regional Command North in Afghanistan.</i></p> <p><i>****The delegation of the Parliament of Montenegro participated at the spring session of NATO PA held between 25 and 28 May 2012 in Tallin, Estonia.</i></p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Implementation of Partnership Goals</li> <li>-Participation at CEPC meetings **</li> <li>-Participation at ISAF contributors meetings***</li> <li>-Regular participation to sessions of NATO PA****</li> <li>-Participation in the SEE group</li> <li>-Cooperation with NATO in security affairs *****</li> <li>- Participation in the work of NATO Military Committee in NATO HQ in Brussels</li> <li>-Harmonization of activities for IPCP 2013</li> <li>- Annual analysis of III package of Partnership goals</li> </ul>		<p>****Based on the Agreement between MFAEI and NSA one person has been appointed, as of 1st November, in the capacity of I Counsellor in the Mission of Montenegro to NATO in Brussels to deal with security issues.</p>
Activity 2 Montenegro contribution to NATO-led operations – participation in the ISAF mission	GoM, MoD, GS, MNE Army	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Continued deployment of VI contingent</li> <li>- Deployment of VII contingent</li> <li>- Deployment of VIII contingent</li> </ul>	February 2013 August 2013	The composition of the contingent in line with the Decision of the Parliament of Montenegro
Activity 3 Public diplomacy – Activities to strengthen public support for integration of Montenegro in NATO	Coordination Team for Implementation of Communication Strategy, MoD, MFAEI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Implementation of X six-month Action Plan (AP) for implementation of Communication Strategy on Euro-Atlantic integration - with over 40 activities*</li> <li>Activities of COORDINATION TEAM (CT)</li> <li>-strengthening internal cohesion between the CT and partners; expanding activities with various structures of society (students-high school graduates, teachers, university students, women organizations, state and local officials, retirees, veterans and members of anti-fascist unions)</li> <li>-creating fact sheets and talking points on NATO</li> <li>-creating data base of experts on NATO in MNE</li> <li>-creating a visits schedule of officials and experts on NATO</li> <li>-Seminar »NATO and media« in Croatia (U.S.-Adriatic Charter)</li> <li>-Continue cooperation with PDD</li> <li>-Info Day in MNE at expert level with participation and support by NATO on possible projects within NATO 'SPS' program</li> <li>-Presentation and debate on »NATO and economy«</li> <li>-Seminar on crisis management planning</li> </ul>		<p>*Basis for X AP was: recommendation – conclusions from NATO Progress report on II MAP cycle; conclusions and messages from Chicago Summit; suggestions by NATO MSs in MNE; NGO evaluation after their activities; evaluation by CT on results achieved; public opinion polls; IRI focus groups research;workshop on X AP from July 2012 attended by partners NGOs, media,Embassies and Universities;expert and political advice from GoM</p> <p>**DeFacto Consultancy Agency conducted a research in March 2012 on a sample of 1000; results showed that41% support MNE membership NATO, 42,3% are against, a 17% undecided. Research included breakdown on gender, age, nationality, income, employment sector and status, place of living, political education, supoport for EU, party affiliation etc. According to same Agency's poll in July 2012, 35,6% supports NATO membership, 42,1% is against, 22,3% undecided. Center for democracy and human rights (CEDEM) conducted research in July 2012.showing 37% support for NATO membership, 43% against, 20% no attitude. CEDEM research from Dec 2011 on a sample of 1042 in 16 municipalities, showed support of 38% for NATO membership, 36% against, 26% undecided. Research showed positive trend regarding the trust of citizens in NATO as institution (33,1%).</p> <p>***Report on implementation of IX AP adopted on OCT 4th 2012. (january – june 2012); X AP (july -december 2012 adopted by GoM</p> <p>****NATO info center opening is one of CT priorities, representing the</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Education of MPs on Euro Atlantic integration</li> <li>-Seminar for senior police officials</li> <li>-Continue education of public local servants and MPs in local Parliaments</li> <li>-Education of teachers and board members of high schools</li> <li>-Continue cooperation with the Embassy of Slovenia – contact country and other embassies of NATO MSs in MNE</li> <li>-Study visit for entrepreneurs and representatives of local self-governance to NATO HQ</li> <li>-Workshop for media in Slovenia</li> <li>-Meeting of journalists with the Foreign Minister and/or Minister of Defense</li> <li>-Monthly newsletter</li> <li>-Regular serveyes/opinion polls**</li> <li>-Web site <a href="http://www.nato-montenegro.me">www.nato-montenegro.me</a> (maintenance and upgrading)</li> <li>-Daily press clipping of print and electronic media</li> <li>-booklet for high school graduates »Guide through the EU and NATO«</li> <li>-Continued cooperation with media – radio and TV shows, print media, web sites, social networks</li> <li>-Implementation of MOUs with the NGOs ( more than 60 NGOs who support the membership of MNE to NATO)</li> <li>-Reporting on the implementation of X AP</li> <li>-XI AP January – June 2013.***</li> <li>-Communication strategy of MoD to reach wider political and public support to the Armed Forces</li> <li>-Preparation of the Crisis Communication Plan for participation in ISAF</li> <li>- ad hoc events</li> <li>Opening and activities of NATO INFO CENTER ****</li> <li>- web page</li> <li>- Press conferences and statements</li> <li>- Meetings with NGOs / - Meetings with media</li> <li>- Setting up a library and data base fo the Center</li> </ul>	<p><i>most important event of the X AP. GoM and CT initiated its opening in imminent period, in coordination with NATO MSs Embassies, and NGO CDT which was selected by NATO for this project. In line with practice with other NATO info centers, GoM has rented premisses, allowing CDT to make preparations for opening of the Center planned for the end of OCT, beginning of NOV. NATO Info Center will conduct large number of activities with other NGO, students and young people, aiming at improving knowledge and understanding of NATO and integration process with citizens primarily, but also with media, academia, civil society. Center will have strong support by GoM. Capacities of Center will be used for meetings, briefings, press conferences, round tables, discussing key questions for integration of MNE to NATO. Center will activate a web page, free telephone line, as well as a NATO library. Center will play an important role in overall communication strategy helping in creating a direct interaction with citizens.</i></p>
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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Informing public on purpose and activities of the Center</li> <li>- 'Citizens hour'</li> <li>- Activities with other NGOs</li> <li>- TV Ping Pong –expert debates in area of security and Euro Atlantic Integration (confronting different opinions)</li> <li>- High school students education</li> <li>- Movie nights</li> <li>- Social networks (facebook, twitter)</li> <li>Activities of other NGOs/UNIVERSITIES/INSTITUTES/BUSINESS ASSOCIATIONS - »Safe in the future«, lectures, discussions for students</li> <li>- »My Europe«, lectures and discussions</li> <li>- »Security and tourism«, lectures for tourism entrepreneurs</li> <li>- NATO and economy – booklet</li> <li>- MONET – online magazine on economy and security</li> <li>- School of EA integration for young people – 2<sup>nd</sup> generation</li> <li>- NATO info point - Berane</li> <li>- REACT 2012, Regional Euro Atlantic camp</li> <li>- »ON THE ROAD TO NATO«, lectures in Northern Municipalities for high school teachers</li> </ul>		
Activity 4 Democratic control of armed forces	Parliament, GoM, MoD, NSA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Implementation of the Law on Parliamentary Oversight in the Field of Security and Defence *</li> <li>- Submit to the Parliament the 2012 MoD Activity Report and the 2012 State of the Army of Montenegro Report</li> <li>- Coordinated activities between the MoD and NSA in order to step up the reform process of defence and security system to achieve NATO standards and reach interoperability**</li> </ul>	2012-13.	<p><i>*In May 2012, Parliamentary Security and Defence Committee reviewed 2012 MoD Activity Report and 2012 State of the Army Report. Committee also reviewed 2011 Report on Deployment of Army Troops in International Forces; 2011 Activity Report of the Ministry of Internal Affairs; 2011 Report on the State of Protection and Rescue System in Montenegro; Report on Measures and Actions Taken Immediately Before and During the State of Emergency, with proposed measures to improve overall state of emergency system in Montenegro (see Section 1.7).</i></p> <p><i>**In line with Law on Defence the establishment of the Division of Military Intelligence and Security Affairs in the Ministry of Defence is in course (See Section II, 2.1. Activity 1)</i></p>
<b>1.1.2. EU Integration</b>				

<p>Activity 1 Further progress in the EU integration process after the launched accession negotiations.</p>	<p>GoM, MFAEI</p>	<p>-Establish all necessary structures for EU accession negotiations * -Perform the analytical overview (screening) per individual Acquis chapters ** -Start negotiations on individual Acquis chapters *** -Coordinate implementation and participate in managing programmes in which Montenegro takes part within IPA projects.****</p>	<p>2012-13.</p>	<p><i>*On 29 June 2012, the European Parliament confirmed the decision of European Council to start accession negotiations with Montenegro; negotiations were formally opened at the Intergovernmental Conference between MNE and EU. The Chief Negotiator of Montenegro for the EU accession negotiations was appointed on 29 Dec 2011. The accession negotiation structure was set up on 2 Feb 2012. 11 working groups were established to prepare accession negotiations by chapters (3. The right of establishment of companies and freedom to provide services 5. Public procurement, 6. Commercial Law, 7. Intellectual property rights, 8. Competition, 12. Food Safety, Veterinary, Phytosanitary oversight, 20. Entrepreneurship and Industrial Policy, 23. Judiciary and Fundamental Rights, 24. Justice, Freedom and Security, 25. Research and Development, 26. Education and Culture) and the Secretary and two members of the Negotiation Team were appointed. **Main purpose of analytical review is assessing differences within all chapters between the legislation of applicant country and EU Acquis for its harmonization until membership. Explanatory analytical review is a screening process in which the EC lays out the acquis of a respective chapter and presents expectations from the country in that regard. In a bilateral analytical review, MNE side presents the state within a chapter in Montenegrin legislation. It is necessary to present as much precise as possible the given state of harmonization with the Acquis. Analytical overview is completed for Chapters 23, 24 and 25; overviews for the remaining 30 chapters expected to be completed by July 2013. ***It is expected that conditions will be created to launch negotiations on individual chapters once the analytical overviews have been completed. The Report on analytical overview is expected with regard to completed overviews for Chapters 23 and 24, to be followed by drafting Action Plans to contain detailed actions with regard to the aforesaid two Chapters. Taking into account this pace of activities, the official launching of negotiations on these chapters can be expected in the near future. The EU applies a new approach in negotiations with Montenegro that implies the starting of negotiations with Chapters 23 and 24 and leaving them open until the very end of negotiations. Montenegro welcomes this approach. Certain Chapters such as 25 and 26 are the least demanding with regard to the Acquis, expected to be opened soon after the completed analytical overview. ****By receiving the Candidate Status, Montenegro gained the right to use all five components (IPA I – Transition Assistance and Institution</i></p>
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				<i>Building; IPA II – Cross-Border Cooperation IPA III – Regional Development; IPA IV – Human Resources Development; IPA V – Rural Development, but it is currently using only the first two components).</i>
Activity 2 Implementation of the Stabilisation and Association Agreement (SAA)	GoM, Parliament, MFAEI	- Quarterly reporting on fulfilment of commitments stemming from the SAA as the main framework for Montenegro's accession to the EU* - Continued quarterly reporting on overall activities within the stabilisation and association process which Government submits to the Parliament for information purposes -Participation in working bodies established within the accession dialogue under the SAA**	2012-13.	* <i>The SAA enables gradual preparation of Montenegro for fully-fledged EU membership, while in its political part the SAA emphasises the need for regional cooperation. The procedure for adopting the Seventh report is under way.</i> ** <i>The Third Meeting of the Stabilisation and Association Council is expected in Q3 or Q4 2012. The Fourth Meeting of the Joint Parliamentary Committee for Stabilisation and Association between the European Parliament and the Parliament of Montenegro (PCSA) was held on 2-3 April 2012 in Podgorica.</i>
Activity 3 The National Programme for the Adoption of Acquis	GoM, MFAEI	-Draft and adopt the National Programme for the Adoption of Acquis -Set up the database of Montenegrin translations of the RU Acquis	2012 - 2013	<i>Translation Division in MFAEI is a central coordinating unit in setting up a base of MNE translations of the Acquis; main task of the Division is translating Acquis from Croatian by using original text in English. Official translation has four stages: information-terminology; expert editing; legal editing; general editing.</i>
Activity 4 Montenegro's contribution to EU operations –participation in EU "NAVFOR" ATALANTA	GoM, MoD, GS, MNE Army	-Rotation of the Montenegro Army in the EU operation.*	2012-2013	* <i>On a four-month basis, on Greek and Italian war ships, up to 3 members in one rotation.</i>
<b>1.2. Goal Strengthen relations with neighbours and regional cooperation and cooperation with international organizations</b>	<b>GoM, MFAEI</b>			
<b>1.2.1. Strengthen cooperation with neighbours</b>				
Activity 1 Enhance cooperation with neighbouring countries	GoM, MFAEI	-Intensify overall bilateral relations and continue high-level visits* -Strengthen contractual basis -Continue delimitation talks with neighbours -Continue cooperation in judicial and security matters -Strengthen cooperation in economy, transport, and communications, health care, etc ** -Continue cooperation in the area of defence	2012-13.	* <i>Strengthening good neighbourly relations and regional cooperation is one of foreign policy priorities and a constitutive element of European and Euro-Atlantic integration of Montenegro.</i> <i>High-level official and working visits among neighbouring countries continued in the past period, as well as regular bilateral consultations and cooperation at the ministerial level (MoFA).</i> <i>Montenegro is not directly involved in succession negotiations regarding the assets for former SFRY. In line with the bilateral agreement with Serbia signed immediately after the restoration of</i>

		<p>-Interstate line consultations and ministerial consultations of respective MoFAs on bilateral and multilateral cooperation, EU and Euro-Atlantic integration, and consular matters***</p> <p>-Enhance cooperation in regional initiatives and EU and Euro-Atlantic integration ****</p> <p>-Strengthening parliamentary cooperation</p> <p><b>Cooperation between Montenegro, Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Macedonia and Slovenia within the US-Adriatic Charter (A5): Intensify cooperation through joint activities in peacekeeping missions</b></p>		<p>statehood, the issue of succession will be resolved on the bilateral level.</p> <p>**Important segment of strengthening of bilateral cooperation will be intensified cooperation in economy and implementation of joint infrastructural projects in transport.</p> <p>***Within its activities, MFAEI will continue with efforts aimed at improving the status of Montenegrin Diaspora in neighbouring countries.</p> <p>****In European integration, special efforts will be made to utilising IPA funds for projects financed under Cross-Border Cooperation Programme.</p> <p><b>Within the ISAF, contribution to the Military-Police School for training in Afghanistan within the NATO mission on the basis of the Memorandum of Understanding between MoDs of Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Macedonia, Slovenia and Montenegro.</b></p>
Activity 2 Enhance cooperation with Albania	GoM, MFAEI	<p>-Establishing Montenegrin-Albanian Committee; holding the session of Joint business forum</p> <p>-Strengthen contractual basis*</p> <p>-Continue and strengthen cooperation in transport **</p> <p>-Continue cooperation in internal affairs, in particular in joint control of border and fight against organized crime</p> <p>-Cooperation in environmental protection and tourism ***</p> <p>-Continue cooperation in projects financed by IPA funds (CBC) ****</p> <p>-Sign Cooperation programmes in culture (2012—2013)</p> <p>-Cooperation aimed at improving the right of Montenegrin minority and their authentic representation in institutions</p>	2012-2013	<p>*Currently in process: Agreement on cooperation and mutual assistance in case of natural and other disasters; Agreement on delimitation of the epicontinental belt; Agreement on health care; Agreement on reciprocal recognition of driving licences; Education cooperation agreement (initiated on 6 April) and activities towards signing of MoU in agriculture.</p> <p>**Expert meeting held on construction of road section Plav-Gusinje-Grnčar-Dinoša-Podgorica via the Albanian territory; it was agreed that GoM will support final construction with 5 million euro, subject to requirement that the construction is performed by Montenegrin companies.</p> <p>***Further implementation of projects: "Integral Management of Skadar-Shkodra Lake Eco-System" (consider extending the project after October 2012); "Improvement of Water Regime of Skadar-Shkodra Lake and Bojana River" with a view to regulating the water regimes of Skadar Lake, Bojana and Drim rivers aiming to prevent floods; evaluation of the initiative for opening Bar-Drač ship route and ship connection Virpazar-Skadar</p> <p>****On Sept 3<sup>rd</sup> 2012, third call announced within Albania-Montenegro Cross-Border Cooperation.</p>



<p>Activity 3 Enhance cooperation with Bosnia and Herzegovina</p>	<p>Vlada, MFAEI</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Sign the Border Agreement *</li> <li>-Strengthen contractual basis **</li> <li>-Implement the 2012/13 Bilateral Cooperation Plan in Defense</li> <li>-Continue activities on construction of transport infrastructure ***</li> <li>-Cooperation in energy sector</li> <li>-Operationalisation of the common border-crossing regime for the Tara river rafting and sign the Protocol</li> <li>-Continue implementation of joint projects involving scientific and technological cooperation over the 2012-2013</li> <li>-Continue implementation of the MNE-BiH 2007-2013 Cross-Border Programme and implementation of projects financed by IPA funds</li> <li>-Continue implementation of the project of return of displaced persons in local community Bukovica (Pljevlja municipality) ****</li> <li>-Strengthen cooperation in the areas of internal affairs and judiciary (See Chapter 1.3.3. Judicial Reform, Act 6)*****</li> </ul>	<p>2012-13</p>	<p><i>*Appointment of Border Committee members by Council of Ministers of Bosnia and Herzegovina as a precondition to complete negotiations and sign the Agreement</i></p> <p><i>**Signing of Memorandum of Cooperation in European and Euro-Atlantic integration, Protocol on cross-border surveillance by two governments, Protocol on cooperation in forensic analysis and expert testimony between the two MIAs, Agreement on Investment Promotion and Protection (initialed in 2011), Agreement on extradition (harmonized in April 2012); Agreement on social insurance; Agreement on mutual recognition of certificates for agricultural products; Memorandum of Cooperation in air traffic</i></p> <p><i>***Continued activities on implementation of Adriatic-Ionian highway project (establishment of a trilateral committee with Croatia), railway line Nikšić-Čapljina (looking for investors), drafting of main project of Foča-Plužine road section reconstruction, continued activities on opening a direct flight Podgorica-Sarajevo</i></p> <p><i>**** 0.5 million euros planned for the construction of infrastructure facilities within the Project</i></p> <p><i>*****Signing of t Agreement on opening of Centre for MNE-SRB-BiH Police Cooperation in Trebinje</i></p>
<p>Activity 4 Enhance cooperation with Serbia</p>	<p>GoM, MFAEI</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Strengthen contractual basis*</li> <li>-Share the experience of Montenegro in European integration</li> <li>-Strengthen cooperation in the area of internal affairs and continue successful cooperation in the implementation of the Agreement on Extradiction **</li> <li>-Strengthen cooperation in the area of defence and implement Plan of Bilateral Cooperation in 2013</li> <li>-Continue activities on establishing direct payment system operations between two countries</li> <li>-Continue strengthening economic cooperation and reaffirming the work of Intergovernment Committee for Economic and Trade Cooperation</li> <li>-Cooperation in transport ***</li> <li>-Continue the dialogue on potential inclusion of Montenegrin representatives in the work of the Succession Committee</li> </ul>	<p>2012-13</p>	<p><i>*Continue negotiations on the Readmission Agreement, the Agreement on Extending Consular Protection and Services in Third Countries; a set of agreements on border crossings; the Agreement in the area of tourism; the Agreement on regulating local broder traffic.</i></p> <p><i>**Sign the Agreement on opening of the Centre for MNE-SRB-BiH Police Cooperation in Trebinje</i></p> <p><i>***Continue activities on renewal of railways and reconstruction the Bar-Belgrade railway and its inclusion in European network of corridors, and construction of Bar-Boljare highway (a part of Corridor 11).</i></p> <p><i>Montenegro is not directly involved in succession negotiations regarding the assets for former SFRY. In line with a bilateral agreement with Serbia signed immediately after the restoration of Montenegro's statehood, the issue of succession will be resolved between the two states.</i></p>

		<p>for the former SFRY assets</p> <p>-Continue implementation of joint projects financed from the IPA funds (CBC)</p>		
<p>Activity 5 Enhance cooperation with Croatia</p>	Vlada, MVPEI	<p>-Continue cooperation in the area of European and Euro-Atlantic integration*</p> <p>-Continue talks about delimitation - Prevlaka **</p> <p>-Resolve remaining property – legal issues between two states (continued work of the Mixed Commission for Property Issues headed by the respective Ministers of Justice)</p> <p>-Strengthen contractual basis***</p> <p>-Sign the Defence Cooperation Plan for 2012/13 (drafting in course), continue cooperation in Afghanistan ****</p> <p>-Appointment of Croatian-Montenegrin friendship group in the Parliament of Croatia in July 2012</p> <p>-Strengthen cooperation in security, internal affairs and judicial matters (See Chapter 1.3.3. Judicial Reform, Act 6)</p> <p>-Establish Mixed Committee for the implementation of the Agreement on Mutual Protection of Minorities</p> <p>-Strengthen cross-border cooperation and sharing of knowledge regarding IPA</p> <p>-Hold a meeting of the Interstate Council for Economic Cooperation</p> <p>-Sign the Cultural Cooperation Programme</p>	2012-13.	<p><i>*Establishment of a Joint Committee based on the Agreement on Euro-Atlantic Partnership, signed during the first official visit of the minister of foreign and european affairs of Croatia, Mrs. Vesna Pusic to Montenegro.</i></p> <p><i>**Expert meeting planned aiming to reach agreement on further steps; Regarding Prevlaka issue, Foreign Minister have agreed to make efforts to try solving this issue at bilateral level, and that only in case such approach doesn't give results, the issue will be sent to international arbitration</i></p> <p><i>***Signing of the Agreement on Mutual Investment Protection and Promotion; Agreement on international legal aid in civil and criminal matters; Agreement on mutual protection and exchange of confidential data; Agreement on mutual recognition of certificates for naval officers and the Agreement on cooperation in sea search and rescue; Agreement in the area of tourism; harmonization of Agreement on social insurance and the Agreement on cooperation in environmental protection; Agreement on regulating the local border regime and border crossings planned to be signed during 2012, including the training of police forces to control the common border</i></p> <p><i>****Based on the MoU with the MoD of Croatia, two members of Police Administration were sent to PAT led by Croatia</i></p>
<p>Activity 6 Enhance cooperation with Kosovo</p>	GoM, MFAEI	<p>-Cooperation and support to Kosovo within regional initiatives, European and Euro-Atlantic integration</p> <p>-Continue activities on opening embassies</p> <p>-Continue cooperation aimed at full recognition of the Montenegrin minority in Kosovo and their authentic representation in institutions</p> <p>-Continue activities aimed at demarcation of the state border in the near future</p> <p>-Modernization and opening of new border crossings</p> <p>-Improve cooperation in transport and construction of transport infrastructure</p> <p>-Strengthen contractual basis*</p>	2012-13.	<p><i>*Currently in harmonization procedure: Agreement on return of internally displaced persons to Kosovo; conclusion of a set of agreements on judicial cooperation (1. mutual assistance in criminal matters; 2. mutual enforcement of criminal court rulings, 3. extradition), Agreement on economic cooperation and Agreement on mutual investment protection and promotion; Agreement in the area of tourism, Agreements on avoiding double taxation, on social insurance, Agreement on regulating local border traffic; Memorandum of Cooperation in European Integration, Agreement on opening of international road border crossing Kula-Savine vode; Agreement on opening of a common border crossing Kotlovi-Kučište for international road transport, and Agreement on passenger and cargo road transport.</i></p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Strengthen cooperation in defence and security</li> <li>-Intensify efforts aimed at creating conditions for sustainable return of displaced persons from Montenegro to Kosovo</li> <li>-Continue the work of the Joint Committee for the follow-up of implementation of the Agreement between the GoM and the Government of Kosovo on the return and admission of persons whose entry or stay is illegal</li> <li>-Establish cooperation in judiciary and fight against organised crime (See Chapter 1.3.3 Judicial Reform, Act 6)</li> </ul>		
Activity 7 Enhance cooperation with Italy	GoM, MFAEI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Set up a Joint Committee for the implementation of the inter-state Strategic Cooperation Agreement *</li> <li>-Continue cooperation in European and Euro-Atlantic integration</li> <li>-Continue cooperation in the defence area</li> <li>-Strengthen contractual basis and continue negotiations on consolidation of the current contractual basis **</li> <li>-Implementation of the project for energy interconnection between Montenegro and Italy and construction of the undersea cable from Tivat to Pescara, project elaboration in course</li> <li>-Continue cooperation in the area of economy ***</li> <li>-Continue cooperation in the area of cross-border cooperation</li> </ul>	2012-13.	<p><i>Minister of Foreign Affairs paid first official visit to Italy on 20 Sept 2012, Italy expressed support in European and EA integration of Montenegro</i></p> <p><i>*The Joint Committee will be set up following the completion of internal procedures required for the Agreement to enter into force.</i></p> <p><i>**Signing of Agreement on Facilitated Implementation of European Convention on Extradiction and Agreement on Facilitated Implementation of the European Convention on Mutual Assistance in Criminal Matters (see 1.3.3 Judicial Reform, Activity 6); MoU in health care and medical science; Agreement on international road passenger and cargo transport; Agreement on search and rescue; Agreement in education; Agreement on scientific and technological cooperation; Agreement on cooperation between the Friuli-Venezia Giulia region;</i></p> <p><i>***Continue the implementation of Agreement on export of Fiat cars manufactured in Kragujevac factory, Serbia, via Port of Bar</i></p>
Activity 8 Enhance cooperation with Macedonia	GoM, MFAEI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Intensify cooperation in the area of European and EA integration</li> <li>-Implementation of the Memorandum on European Integration</li> <li>-Strengthen contractual basis*</li> <li>-Strengthen judicial cooperation (more in Chapter 1.3.3 Judicial Reform, Activity 6)</li> <li>-Implementation of the Annual plan of cooperation in defence</li> <li>-Intensify cooperation in internal affairs</li> <li>-Strengthen cooperation in culture, education and</li> </ul>	2012-13	<p><i>*Signing of Agreement on mutual execution of criminal court rulings and the Agreement on legal assistance in civil and criminal matters; Agreement on cooperation in fight against terrorism, Agreement on Cooperation between Authorities for protection of confidential information, Agreement on reciprocal protection of minorities, Memorandum on Cooperation of Employment Agencies, Agreement on mutual assistance and cooperation in customs, Agreement on Cooperation in sports, Agreement on employment of seasonal workers, Agreement on Cooperation in the field of internal controls</i></p> <p><i>**Realization of scientific research projects which are co-financed on the basis of annual contest envisaged under the framework agreement.</i></p>

		science**		
Activity 9 Enhance cooperation with Slovenia	GoM, MFAEI	-Continue cooperation regarding European and EA integration * -Continue with Implementation of the Development Cooperation Programme 2011-2012 -Improve cooperation in the area of defence** -Improve cooperation and sharing of experience in the area of protection and rescue in emergency situations involving civil protection -Strengthen contractual basis *** - Continue cooperation in economy -Intensify cooperation in science and implementation of the Work programme of cooperation ****	2012-13.	* Slovenian Embassy acts as the NATO CPE for Montenegro **In procedure: MoU between MOD of Montenegro and MoD of Slovenia on education and training for the members of the Montenegro Army at a higher headquarter course in Slovenia. ***In process of harmonization: Convention on the Avoidance of Double Taxation and Agreement on promotion and protection of investments. First session of Montenegrin-Slovenian Joint Commission for Economic Cooperation held on 24 and 25 April 2012 in Ljubljana. ****Implementation of projects in various scientific fields for next two-year period; inclusion of Montenegro in European Research Area during the process of European integration, signed during the second session of Joint Commission for scientific and technological cooperation on 25 Oct 2011.
<b>1.2.2. Regional organisations and initiatives</b>				
Activity 1 Active participation of Montenegro in activities of regional organizations and initiatives: -continue proactive role of Montenegro with the emphasis to further strengthen regional cooperation in key areas, including with the aspect of European and EA integration -focus on project-oriented cooperation -continuity in initiatives started during Montenegro chairmanship in 2010/2011	GoM, MFAEI	-Participate in the meetings of numerous regional initiatives * -Continue implementation of most significant strategy and policy paper - "Budva Recommendations for Strengthening CEI" (initiated and adopted during Montenegro CEI chairmanship) -Implementation of Budva Declaration towards strengthening regional cooperation and coordination in fight against organised crime in South-East Europe within the SEECP framework (initiated and adopted during Montenegro chairmanship) -Further activities on linking the EU and the Adriatic-Ionian region – within All - Contribute to the implementation of the EU Danube Strategy	2012-13.	*CEI, All, SEECP, BSEC, RACVIAC, SECI, MARRI, Neum Initiative, CEFTA 2006, DPPI, EU Danube Strategy, RCC and Union for the Mediterranean. -Participation in the Informal Ministerial SEECP Meeting held in Belgrade, 31 January 2012.
Activity 2 Active participation in the work of regional security organizations and initiatives	GoM, MFAEI, MoD	-Active participation in the work of the US-Adriatic Charter (A5) under the chairmanship of Croatia and Macedonia * -Continue joint participation of A5 member countries in the ISAF mission to Afghanistan as a support to the NATO training mission in the Military Police School in Kabul -Continue participation in RACVIAC: reform of security	2012-13.	*To be chaired by Montenegro in second half of 2013. **Cooperation of navies within the Adriatic- Ionic Initiative (AAI)

		sector, cyber security, and conversion of military assets - Continue activities within ADRION**		
<b>1.2.3. Strengthen cooperation with international organizations</b>				
Activity 1 Strengthen the participation in the work of UN and other international organisations 1.1. Membership in the commissions and other working bodies 1.2. Cooperation with UN agencies in MNE	GoM, MFAEI	-Membership in the UN Human Rights Council (candidacy was coordinated at the Eastern European Group level)* -Participation in the UN Sustainable Development Commission in 2011-2014 -Implementation of the integrated programme 'Delivering as One' -Five-year programmes for cooperation with UNDP and UNICEF **	2012-13	<i>*The decision on candidacy is expected in September / October. MNE is a candidate for membership of the 2014-2015 Executive Board of UNDP / UNFPA and the 2026-2027 Security Council. **Signed on 16 January 2012</i>  <i>The UN Secretary General Ban Ki Mun visited Montenegro on 22 July 2012 and thus strengthened partnership between Montenegro and the UN</i>
Activity 2 Montenegro contribution to UN operations – participation to UNMIL mission	GoM, MoD, GS, MNE ARMY	-Rotation of members of Montenegro Army in the UNMIL mission	Dec 2012 Apr 2013 Dec 2013	<i>Two officers are currently engaged in UNMIL mission.</i>
Activity 3 Implementation of the Action Plan for Cooperation between Montenegro and the Council of Europe	GoM, MFAEI	-Ratification of remaining CoE conventions* -Cooperation and affirmation of MNE in CoE main bodies** -Continue activities on improving human rights and strengthening of democratic stability through effective law implementation, further reform of judiciary, further cooperation with Venice Commission and evaluation commissions of CoE on implementation of recommendations and harmonization of legislation with European laws (GRECO, MONEYVAL, GRETA, CPT, ECRI)*** -Cooperation with CoE Development Bank**** -Support to CoE reform and work of European Court for Human Rights (ECHR) -Coordination and follow up to implementation of recommendation from CoE monitoring delegations Reports *****	2012-13.	<i>*83 conventions ratified-in line with obligations within three years from membership; 4 conventions remaining based on CoE recommendation; last signed CoE convention in procedure on prevention and fight against domestic violence and violence against women; soon procedure will be started on signing and ratification of MEDICRIME Convention (forging of medical products and related crimes to public health), not within mentioned 4 conventions. **MNE became EPAS member, Expanded partial Agreement on sports, on June 1st 2012. *** Since Feb 2012 MNE is a part of CoE campaign „One of Five” aimed to stop sexual violence on children. Regional Office in Podgorica was officially opened during a regional conference in Budva, June 27-29. 2012, in order to assist implementation of three-year regional project "Promotion of human rights and protection of minorities in SEE" worth 3,6 mill Euro, financed by EU with the aim to improve human rights, with emphasis on minority rights in Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Montenegro, Serbia, Macedonia and Kosovo. In Sept 2011 MNE became first country user of LGBT project to help fight discrimination based on sexual orientation or gender identity. Conference „Together against discrimination" on LGBT rights held under auspices of Prime Minister of MNE in March 2012 in Budva. ****CoE Development Bank involved in financing of elaboration and</i>

				<p>implementation of future projects in area of social policy, refugee issues, local infrastructure, education, small and media enterprise development. Cooperation within the Regional project on IDPs and refugees.</p> <p>****Comments on Reports of CoE monitoring bodies, mainly positive and stating progress in all evaluated areas; dynamics of implementation of recommendations of CoE PA, European Committee for prevention of Torture (CPT), European Committee against racism and intolerance (ECRI), GRECO, group of experts against trafficking in human beings (GRETA), MONEYVAL, Human Rights Commissioner is within deadline.</p>
<p>Activity 4 1.1.Continue cooperation with OSCE  1.2. Continue cooperation with the OSCE Mission to Montenegro on joint projects</p>	GoM, MFAEI	<p>-Continue cooperation with the OSCE institutions and the OSCE Mission to Montenegro -Continue the implementation of projects in line with the plan of activities of Government of Montenegro and the OSCE Mission in Podgorica (judiciary, police, rule of law, efficiency of local authorities and the Parliament, fight against corruption and organised crime, further implementation of the MONDEM programme and interagency cooperation programme regarding strengthening capacities for border management) -Further cooperation with the OSCE Mission on the project "Best practices in integration of the Roma" * -Six-month chairmanship of Article IV**</p>		<p>OSCE/ODIHR invited to Montenegro, in accordance with the practice, to supervise parliamentary elections in October *The project is implemented by the ODIHR in cooperation with the OSCE missions in Podgorica, Belgrade, Pristina, Sarajevo, Skopje and Tirana. It will last until 30 November 2013. **Agreement on Sub Regional Arms Control , Art IV, Anex 1-B, Dayton Peace Agreement (Serbia, Croatia, Bosnia and Herzegovina and Montenegro), is one of key mechanisms for safeguarding and improving security and stability in Region. MNE chaired the extraordinary session of Sub Regional Consultative Commission in Rome in May. Most important decision made related to starting second phase of ownership transfer over the Agreement to the parties, providing formal preconditions to end the process by the end of 2014, as envisaged by AP. Agreement remains crucial for strengthening mutual trust, regional cooperation and cooperation in Euro Atlantic integration. New meeting of the Commission will be held in Budva in October (16-17), last under MNE CiO.</p>
<b>GOAL 1.3. Development of democracy and rule of law, respect for human and minority rights</b>	<b>GOM, Parliament, MJHR, MoI, MHMR, MoD, BCR,</b>			
<b>1.3.1. Parliamentary Reforms</b>				
<p>Activity 1 Strengthen the legislative and oversight function, efficiency, administrative and material resources of the Parliament of Montenegro</p>	Parliament	<p>-Implement the 2012 work plans and adopt the new ones, together with the contents and plan of oversight activities -Prepare the calendar and schedule of meetings of parliamentary bodies, and annual activity reports -Implementation of the Law on Parliamentary Investigation*</p>	2012-13.	<p>*The law (adopted in July 2012) regulates the work of Survey Committee, which conducts parliamentary inquiries, decision-making, competences, financing, method of investigation and reporting. Committee is authorized to require all state agencies, local government bodies, institutions and legal entities to provide documents relevant to the investigations. In case documents are marked "confidential", members of Committee, in accordance with the</p>

		<p>-Implementation of the Parliamentary Rules of Procedure aimed at strengthening its legislative and oversight function**</p> <p>-Monitoring and control the implementation of EC recommendations from the Opinion on Montenegro's Application for EU Membership and the Analytical Report conducted by the Committee for International Relations and EU Integration***</p> <p>-Implement the concept design for the IT system to enable electronic tracking of the overall legislative process</p> <p>-Implement the Human Resources Strategy and Strategic Plan of Training ****</p>	<p><i>special law on access to classified information, must be allowed to inspect the documentation. The Law on Amendments to the Law on Data Confidentiality provides that members of the Survey Committee, when opening a parliamentary inquiry, shall have access to classified information without the license for access to classified information. The Law on Parliamentary Investigation and the amendments to the Law on Data Confidentiality were adopted upon the proposal by the MPs.</i></p> <p><i>**The Parliament adopted the Amendments to the Parliament Rules of Procedure aimed at strengthening the role of the Parliament in the process of European integration and its control role (new working bodies and extension of existing competencies, improving oversight mechanisms such as parliamentary hearings and MP questions, facilitated process to propose legislation by parliamentary minorities. A significant introduction to the Rules of Procedure is the establishment of Anti-corruption Committee which will oversee the work of public administration bodies in the fight against organized crime and corruption. Constitutional Committee and the Legislative Committee will be set up Instead of current Committee on Constitutional Affairs and Legislatio,. The Committee for International Relations and European Integration Committee was divided to International Relations and Immigrants Committee and Committee for European integration.</i></p> <p><i>***Prepares opinions, meetings of the Committee with representatives of institutions working in the process of integration, etc.</i></p> <p><i>****Three-year human resources strategy with strategic plan adopted (January 2011-January 2014). Lack of space still relevant. Aiming for a mid term solution, public procurement procedure has started in order to rent premises, with allocated Budget resources procedure will continue, first call went unanswered. In longterm, problem will be solved by new Parliament building. Location has been allocated, and competition for best project will soon be initiated.</i></p>
<p>Activity 2</p> <p>Increase openness and transparency</p>	<p>Parliament</p>	<p>-Implement the MoU with the Government and the NGO</p> <p>-Strengthen public relations (press conferences, regular updating of Parliament website, replying to requests in accordance with the Law on Free Access to Information) *</p> <p>-Further implementation of "Open Parliament" programme in cooperation with the Centre for Democratic Transition (CDT)</p> <p>-Implementation of Law on Public Broadcasting Services **</p>	<p><i>*Parliament web page contains information on legislative and oversight activities of the 24<sup>th</sup> Parliament session, by the end of the winter session in 2012 (1 January to 31 July 2012)</i></p> <p><i>**Law on Amendments to the Law on Public Broadcasting Services introduces a new channel - RTCG (Radio Television of Montenegro) called Parliamentary Television with a view to providing more complete information on the work of the Parliament, its working bodies and other relevant activities.</i></p>

### 1.3.2. Human Rights

<p>Activity 1 Institutional and normative reform</p>	<p>MoJHR, Ombudsman</p>	<p>-Strengthen the Ombudsman institution: amendments to the Ombudsman Law in line with CoE recommendations* -Continuation of activities in line with new competences - protection from discrimination and implementation of commitments under OPCAT ** -Strengthen the capacity of the MoJHR: staffing of the Department for human rights and relations with religious communities*** -Improve the freedom of religion: the adoption of the Law on the Legal Status of Religious Communities****</p>	<p>2012-2013</p>	<p><i>*Towards further strengthening the institution of the Protector of Human Rights and Freedoms and complying with the CoE recommendations</i> <i>**In the field of the prevention of torture-establishment of expert Advisory body is planned by the end of the year. Competences and tasks of this body will be defined in the process. Ombudsman is defined as the institutional mechanism for prevention and protection from discrimination and the national mechanism for prevention of torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment. Directly cooperates with CAT Committee. In June, the Parliament appointed the Deputy Ombudsman to prevent torture, aimed at enhancing this institution. Following documents adopted: the Rules of procedure of the Protector of human rights and freedoms and Rulebook on internal organization</i> <i>***By Ammendments to the Directive on the organization and work of the public administration from May, the sector of human rights is now a part of the Ministry of Justice and Human Rights (MoJHR). On 30 August 2012, the GoM adopted the Rules of organisation of MoJHR.</i> <i>****Adoption of a new law deemed necessary to regulate the relations between the State and religious communities in line with EU standards.</i> <i>-The Basic Agreement between Montenegro and the Holy See was signed to regulate the relationship of mutual interest between the Government of Montenegro and the Islamic community in Montenegro, as well as the Agreement governing the relationship of mutual interest between the Government of Montenegro and the Jewish community.</i></p>
<p>Activity 2 Fight against discrimination</p>	<p>GoM, Parliament, MJHR, Ombudsman</p>	<p>-Further implementation of the Law on Prohibition of Discrimination: carry out education and media campaigns* -Improve the position of disabled persons: intensify the work of the Council for the Protection against Discrimination ** -Improve the position of the LGBT population: Prepare a program document program document for the fight against homophobia (Strategy and Action Plan)*** -Strengthen cooperation with the civil society: further participation of NGOs in policy creation and drafting normative acts governing anti-discrimination****</p>	<p>2012-2013</p>	<p><i>*Plan for education is under preparation along with the Plan for promotion of anti-discrimination in media (covers marginalized social groups, i.e. those subject to obvious discrimination and homophobia). Education in this year includes representatives of all police regional units and offices, as well as employees in local governments. Media campaign will support more efficient implementation of the Law and promote antidiscrimination action (visual identity created). Follow up activities will include the practice in the Region, as well as the practice of European Court of Justice.</i> <i>**The Council for the Protection against Discrimination comprises the Prime Minister, the Ministers of Justice and Human rights, Minority Rights, Labor and Social Welfare, Health, Education and Sports, Advisor to the Prime Minister for human rights and protection against</i></p>



				<p>discrimination, and four representatives of NGO. The work and jurisdiction of the former Council dealing with care for persons with disabilities is incorporated in the new Council. In May and June two workshops were held, first one on the topic: "General legal regime prohibiting discrimination", the other on discrimination of persons with disabilities.</p> <p>***The strategy will cover a period of 5 years. Working group has created an initial draft; adoption procedure is expected by the end of the year.</p> <p>-Regarding the CoE LGBT project where MNE is the user (project lasts until 2013) a Conference of representatives of the Office of the CoE and the Government of MNE was held in February. The goal was the education on the main objectives of the LGBT project, discussions on actual position of LGBT population and identifying the need for further activities.</p> <p>-Under the patronage of Prime Minister the International Conference about LGBT rights " Together against discrimination" was held in March. The objective was the promotion of Recommendation of the Committee of Ministers of CoE (CM/Rec(2010)5)</p> <p>****Cooperation with NGO is intensive - a joint production of documents, participation in round tables and public debates organized by NGO, the Government and MoJHR. Cooperation is especially productive with NGOs Juventas and LGBT Forum Progres. Work of three working groups is active, in producing documents for fight against homophobia, with the action plan, working on legislation in terms of LGBT rights, LGBT human rights analysis in textbooks within the educational system of Montenegro. MoJHR signed an MoU with the NGO Juventas", the first NGO that has been actively engaged in the protection of the rights of LGBT population.</p>
Activity 3 Gender equality	MJHR, MoD, Gender Equality Department	<p>-Continued Implementation of Action plan for gender equality and adoption the Plan for 2013-2017 *</p> <p>- Raising awareness of the obligations under the UN CEDAW Convention and the Optional Protocol to the Convention**</p> <p>-Strengthen regional cooperation ***</p> <p>-Strengthen cooperation with civil society: organise meetings of the Forum for Dialogue with representatives of civil society ****</p> <p>-Strengthen cooperation with local governments: Development and adoption of local action plans *****</p>	2012-2013	<p>*The plan is an evolving document in this field.</p> <p>**The campaign on obligations under the UN CEDAW Convention and the Optional Protocol to the Convention organized in July. Several activities conducted and additional activities planned for by the end of the year</p> <p>***Every year, meetings of government bodies is organized to deal with gender equality. This year, the organizer is Montenegro with the topic of improving the situation of rural women.</p> <p>****In order to establish a dialogue and a system of data exchange between GoM and civil sector. Gender Equality Department organized a meeting of the Forum in March; second meeting: by the end of the year.</p>

		<p>-Strengthen economic position of women: draft a the Female entrepreneurship strategy, the program for better employment of rural women as well as continue efforts to establish a revolving fund for women *****</p> <p>-Campaign to support women in politics *****</p> <p>-Combat domestic violence and violence against women: further implementation of the Strategy for protection against domestic violence and the Protocol on procedures in case of domestic violence, establish a common database and SOS line for victims of domestic violence</p>		<p>****The Local Action Plan LPAPRR is a Development document of municipalities establishing policy regarding gender equality. GoM signed memorandums on cooperation in gender equality with 14 municipalities</p> <p>***** Better employment Programme for rural women drafted; adoption expected soon. Two workshops organized recently with the objective to create the Programme, as well as a Study visit to Bosnia and Herzegovina with the initiative for cooperation between two states. Computer trainings organized on local level for unemployed and women from rural areas.</p> <p>*****With a view to the upcoming parliamentary elections, campaigns will be organized to promote greater participation of women in politics and the practical application of quotas. Training organized for women from electoral lists in the municipalities of Tivat and Herceg Novi; study visit organized to Slovenia for parliamentary political parties and training of trainers for political parties.</p> <p>- Gender Equality Department within MoJHR in cooperation with the NGO League of Women Voters organized a workshop in July "Implementation of the United Nations resolution 1325 - Women, Peace and Security-towards the creation of Action Plan." the Gender Equality Department, in cooperation with The League of women voters, training of trainers organized in May for judges and prosecutors.</p> <p>-In July this year, a study was published on violence against women and domestic violence.</p>
<b>1.3.3. Minority rights</b>				
<p>Activity 1 Implement the Action Plan for Resolving the Status of Displaced Persons from Former Yugoslav Republics and IDPs from Kosovo.<sup>1</sup></p> <p>1.1. Integration</p>	<p>GoM, BCR (Bureau for care of refugees)</p>	<p>1.1. Integration</p> <p>-Offering assistance in acquiring necessary documents in the countries of origin *</p> <p>-Determining the right to re-registration on the basis of the need for protection, the principle of family unity, etc**</p> <p>-Correcting errors in data bases in order for IDPs to be able to exercise rights under the Law amending the Law on Aliens and file applications with competent bodies for obtaining the status of foreigners with permanent</p>		<p>1.1. Integration:</p> <p>*The Bureau has organized collective departures to Kosovo for 327 IDPs in order to assist in obtaining documentation to regulate the status of foreigner with permanent residence or temporary residence in Montenegro. New departures are planned for the municipalities of Peć, Klina, Istok, Vučitrn, Kosovo Polje, Obilić, Đakovica, Dečani.</p> <p>**By September, 337 applications were reviewed, out of which 231 were approved for re-registration, 82 rejected, 18 applications suspended, and 6 applications currently in procedure.</p> <p>***By September, 75 requests for the exchange of information were</p>

<sup>1</sup> On the BCR records, to date, there are 8,562 internally displaced persons from Kosovo, and the MI records show 3,156 displaced persons from former Yugoslav republics.

1.2. Return to countries of origin		<p>residence ***</p> <p>-Continuous information campaigns referring to significance of filling an application for obtaining the status of a foreigner with permanent residence or temporary residence (information sessions will be conducted in all municipalities, and will be repeated in Podgorica, Niksic and all other municipalities with greater numbers of IDPs) ****</p> <p>- Regular monitoring of the exercise of right to social and child protection, education, employment of displaced persons and IDPs, with special focus on camps Konik I and II</p> <p>-Improve housing conditions of displaced persons and IDPs *****</p> <p>-Maintenance of communal infrastructure in Konik I and Konik II camps in cooperation with UNHCR; work in progress in the field and infrastructure set up for 216 containers, as a sanation after fires suffered by Konik I. Their final set up planned by mid November.</p> <p>1.2. Return</p> <p>-Keeping track of the number of persons willing to return to Kosovo and offering assistance to the interested persons with their return to the country of origin*</p>	2012-2013	<p>filed with the Bureau.</p> <p>****During this year, all cities of Montenegro where displaced persons and IDPs live have been visited; until September, 8,118 applications for the status of an alien with permanent resident status were submitted, out of which 5,059 were positively resolved. The application for obtaining the status of an alien with permanent resident status may be submitted by the end of 2012.</p> <p>*****The Regional Housing Program (Sarajevo Process/Belgrade Initiative) envisages housing for 6,063 people (1,177 households), which belong to the most vulnerable categories (persons in informal collective centers and indigent persons in private accommodation, with special reference to the Camp Konik). The construction of 907 housing units is planned. Total project cost: 27,696 million euros, of which the contribution of the state of 15% amounts to 4.154 million euros. The national housing project will be implemented in 13 Montenegrin municipalities and it will significantly contribute to the closure of the camp Konik (the largest collective camp for displaced persons in Montenegro) and other collective centers. At the donors conference in April in Sarajevo, a total of 260,505,000 euro was collected for all four countries in the region. The most significant donations were given by the European Commission (230 million euro, mainly through IPA funds), the USA, Switzerland, Germany, Norway, Italy.</p> <p><b>1.2. Return</b></p> <p>*No person used the right to voluntary return via the BCR in 2012. 60 families (319 persons) from entire Montenegro are interested to return; 41 family (220 persons) from Camp Konik interested to return.</p>
Activity 2 Care for asylum-seekers	MI, BCR	<p>-Providing accommodation for asylum seekers*</p> <p>-Completion of construction and opening of the Asylum-Seeker Centre**</p>	2012-2013	<p>*Bureau will provide accommodation in two facilities which will be used until the opening of Center. During 2012, the Bureau accommodated 698 asylum seekers. The facilities currently accommodate 220 asylum seekers.</p> <p>**Completion of works and putting into operation of the Center is scheduled for IV quarter of 2012</p>
<b>1.3.4. Judicial Reform</b>				
Activity 1 Continue judiciary reform – implement the Judicial Reform Strategy 2007-2012 and the relevant Action Plan; strengthen independence and	Supreme Court, Supreme State Prosecutor, Judicial and Prosecutorial Councils,	<p>-Constitution amendments relevant to the judiciary: Adoption of amendments to the Constitution of Montenegro *</p> <p>-Adopt the Judicial Reform Strategy 2013-2018**</p> <p>-Amend Law on Courts in line with the Constitution amendments</p>	2012-2013	<p>*The Committee on Constitutional Affairs and Legislation prepared the Proposal of amendments to the Constitution and a Proposal of the Constitutional Law for the implementation of the amendments to the Constitution in May. The proposed amendments were submitted to Venice Commission. Changes in the Constitution regarding the judiciary are related to the composition of the Judicial Council, the composition of the Prosecutorial Council, the President of the</p>

<p>autonomy of the judiciary</p>	<p>Judicial Training Centre, Commission in charge of AP implementation</p>	<p>-Amend Law on the Judicial Council in accordance with amended Constitution and establish the Judicial Council as an independent body in line with the Constitution amendments          -Amend Law on State Prosecutor Office in line with amendments of institution and establishment of the Prosecutor Council as independent in line with Constitution amendments</p>		<p>Supreme Court, the jurisdiction of the Parliament in the appointment and dismissal of the President of the Supreme Court, the Supreme State Prosecutor, state prosecutors and the Prosecutorial Council, as well as responsibilities for the appointment and dismissal of the President and judges of the Constitutional Court. The changes will also include the composition and election of judges and the President of the Constitutional Court  <i>**Planned to be adopted in late 2012. The Strategy and Action Plan for its implementation are key strategic documents in the area of justice. The Government adopted the Report on the Implementation of the 2011 Action Plan for the implementation of the Judicial Reform Strategy (2007-2012)</i>  <i>-The Central database on the appointment and promotion of judicial functions has been established in the Judicial and Prosecutorial Council in accordance with amendments to the Judicial Council and the Law on the Prosecutor Office. In accordance with the Law on Amendments to the Law on the Judicial Council, the inaugural session of the new composition of the Judicial Council was held in June. The new composition of the Prosecutorial Council was elected by the Parliament in July.</i></p>
<p>Activity 2          Increase efficiency of the judiciary</p>	<p>MJHR, Supreme Court, State Prosecutor Judicial and Prosecutorial Councils, Parliament</p>	<p><b>Rationalisation of judicial and state prosecution network:</b>          -Analysis of the existing network of judicial authorities in terms of competence, productivity, staffing, accommodation conditions and technical equipment, as well as the impact of the implementation of new laws*          -The adoption of the plan of reorganization of the judicial network and regulations in accordance with the plan**          -Further reduction of court backlog***          -Implementation of the Law on the Protection of the Right to Reasonable Length of Trial****          -Further implementation of the Misdemeanour Law: drafting of analysis of implementation of the Misdemeanour Law, continue education regarding the Misdemeanour Law          -Implement the Law on Juvenile Justice *****          -Strengthen the Public Notary institute: open new Notary Offices in Montenegro and the appointment of new Notaries*****</p>	<p>2012  2012-2013</p>	<p><i>*The analysis will be conducted in terms of competence, staffing, accommodation conditions and technical equipment as well as the proposal of new organizational chart of judiciary organs. Adoption is expected in III quarter of 2012.</i>  <i>**In accordance with the Analysis in order to rationalize the judicial and public prosecution network, a Plan of reorganisation-rationalization will be prepared.</i>  <i>***So far a considerable progress was made. In the end of 2011 in the Supreme Court, Court of Appeals and Administrative Court there was no unfinished case from 2010, nor in two High Courts in appeal procedures.</i>  <i>****The Government adopted the Report on the Law implementation in June. The law has been in force for four years and it provides mechanisms for the protection of rights in the course of the procedure (control request to expedite the process). During the reporting period, there were 115 applications, out of which three have remained unresolved. After completion of the procedure, in accordance with the standards of the European Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms, the right of action for redress is acquired and filed with the Supreme Court. There were 25 lawsuits-all resolved. The law has proven to be an effective remedy for the</i></p>

		<p>-Implement the Law on Public Executors: create conditions for the commencement of work of public executors*****</p> <p>-Implement and further develop the Judicial Information System (JIS) *****</p>		<p><i>protection of the right to trial within a reasonable time at the national level, which will reduce the number of cases addressing the European Court of Human Rights in Strasbourg.</i></p> <p><i>*****The Law is in force as of 1 Sept 2012. In March, the Government adopted a plan of implementation of the Law. Based on this law, the MoJHR adopted the Rules on record keeping of rulings related to alternative measures and the Rules on record keeping of rulings related to criminal sanctions. In accordance with the Plan, there is a special Programme for training of judges and state prosecutors. Special organizational unit for juveniles was set up In State Prison.</i></p> <p><i>*****Ministry has issued amendments to the Rule on number of notaries and their official seats, which increased the total number of seats in MNE, from 54 to 63. Three notaries were appointed in two municipalities in May</i></p> <p><i>*****Ministry has issued Rules on the number of seats of public executioners and deputies, the form and content of their licences, procedures, exams, etc.</i></p> <p><i>*****ICT Strategy for justice 2011-2014 gives strategic guidelines for further development of JIS. Work group for supervision and implementation of JIS are organising meetings on regular basis. Measures will be taken to improve the methodology for judicial statistics and establishing conditions for all forms of reporting – in line with guidelines established by international organizations (UN/UNODC, CoE/CEPEJ, European Commission), at national level (organized crime and corruption, human trafficking, consumer protection, protection against discrimination, etc..) At the same time, this allows a reliable monitoring of judicial authorities from different aspects.</i></p> <p><i>-Work Plan for the Department of ICT and Multimedia for 2012/13 adopted and presented in public; Court Data Center Programme initiated</i></p>
<p>Activity 3 Improve accessibility of judicial bodies</p>	<p>GoM, MJHR, Supreme Court, State Prosecution, Judicial and Prosecutorial Councils, Parliament</p>	<p>-Further implementation of the Law on Bona Fide Legal Aid: Analysis of the results of the established system of bona fide legal aid together with NGO, development of information bulletins on the exercise of rights under the Law *</p> <p>-Adoption of the Law on Compensation of Victims of Crime / education on implementation**</p>	<p>2012-2013</p>	<p><i>*The Law was adopted in April 2011; implementation began on 1 Jan 2012. Since the beginning of the services of free legal assistance in basic courts, 234 applications were submitted until July. Out of that number, 152 applications were approved, 41 rejected, 4 proceedings suspended, 12 requests dismissed, while 25 cases are in process.</i></p> <p><i>**This Law will regulate the monetary compensation for the victims of criminal acts, conditions and procedures for exercising the right to compensation; authorities and procedure to be applied in cross-border cases. It is a new institution in the Montenegrin legislation and once the law is adopted, the education on its application will begin.</i></p>

<p>Activity 4 Increase public trust in the judiciary</p>	<p>MJHR, Courts, Prosecution</p>	<p>-Continue activities aimed at strengthening public trust in the judiciary - Publish annual activity reports - Regular press conferences - Publication of judgements - Public information via the website*</p>	<p>2012-2013</p>	<p>*Portal <a href="http://www.sudovi.me">www.sudovi.me</a> was created with available information on individual work of the courts, trial schedules and final rulings. The website of the Supreme Court publishes decisions, general legal views and opinions, as well as the practice of Appeal Court and two high courts; a collection of decisions of the Supreme Court is being prepared. The Judicial Council publishes annual reports on its website. The Supreme Court presented the 2011 Activity Report at the Open Day for ambassadors of countries who have diplomatic missions in Montenegro, in line with the Judicial Reform Strategy. Judicial and Prosecutorial Councils appointed PR personnel, as well as a number of other courts and state prosecution offices.</p>
<p>Activity 5 Education in judicial bodies</p>	<p>MJHR, Judicial Council, Prosecutorial Council, Judicial Education Centre</p>	<p>-Further implementation of the Law on Education in judiciary -Continue education of judicial office holders regarding the application of Articles of the European Convention on Human Rights and Basic Freedoms, the current practice in the European Court of Human Rights, and EU legislation. -Draft the analysis on the capacities of the Judicial Education Center and its position -Continued cooperation between the Judicial Education Center with the European Institute for Public Administration - Centre for Judges and Lawyers EIPA Luxembourg * -Continue cooperation with the German Foundation, the Center for International Legal Cooperation / IRZ Foundation -Cooperation with the U.S. Embassy in Montenegro** -Cooperation with the OSCE Mission to Montenegro *** -Implement the education of Judicial Office Holders on Anti-Corruption (supported by UNDP, OSCE) -Implement the education on EU project "Justice for Children" IPA 2011 ****</p>	<p>2012-2013</p>	<p>*Technical assistance project for Montenegro in 2012, 2013 and 2014 agreed related to the need for education and institutional requirements of the Judicial Education Center, including seminars on current topics related to the EU legislation. **Support in organizing seminars for judges, public prosecutors, members of the Special Investigation Team concerning the fight against organized crime, financial investigations, beginning in November 2012; in organizing activities related to the Code of Criminal Procedure; and in purchasing technical equipment. ***Refers to organisation of seminars on different topics for judges of the criminal departments and state prosecutors **** Cooperation refers mainly to holding specialized seminars (within the project implemented by UNICEF Representative Office in Montenegro) on treatment of juveniles in criminal proceeding; organized for state prosecutors for juveniles, juvenile judges and judges of the council for juveniles, as well as juvenile police officers and lawyers.</p>
<p>Activity 6 Foster international and regional judicial cooperation</p>	<p>MoJHR</p>	<p>-Adopt the Law on Amendments to the Law on International Legal Assistance in Criminal Matters * -Adopt the Law on Private International Law ** -Application of concluded international agreements, monitoring the adoption of new international instruments and their ratification ***</p>	<p>2012-2013</p>	<p>*Working group has been set up. A proposal of the Law is expected by the end of the year, then to be sent to Parliament. ** Government established the Law proposal in June, bearing in mind that in the field of private international law (substantive and procedural) the Law of the former SFRY and/or FRY is currently applied. ***In June, the Government adopted a report on the implementation of</p>

		<p><b>BILATERAL AGREEMENTS</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Start negotiations on the conclusion of the Agreement with the EU Judicial Cooperation Unit EUROJUST</li> <li>-Signing of the Extradition Agreement between Montenegro and Bosnia and Herzegovina</li> <li>-The conclusion of agreements on judicial cooperation with the Republic of Macedonia</li> <li>-The conclusion of the Agreement between Montenegro and Croatia on Legal Assistance in Civil and Criminal Matters</li> <li>-Conclude the Agreement between Montenegro and the Republic of Italy on facilitating the application of the European Convention on Extradition and the Treaty on facilitating the application of the European Convention on Mutual Assistance in Criminal Matters.</li> <li>-Launch negotiations on the conclusion of a set of agreements on judicial cooperation with Kosovo</li> </ul>		<p><i>existing international agreements in the field of mutual legal assistance in criminal and civil matters. At the same time it adopted the initial report on the implementation of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights. Monitoring and adoption of new international instruments, their ratification will continue.</i></p> <p><b>BILATERAL AGREEMENTS:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>-In April, the delegation of MoJHR of Montenegro and BiH agreed on the text of the Treaty which for the first time provides the extradition of nationals for offenses of organized crime, corruption and money laundering.</i></li> <li><i>-Parliament of Montenegro adopted the Law on Ratification of the Extradition Agreement between Montenegro and Macedonia which allows for extradition of nationals for offenses of organized crime, corruption and money laundering. After bilateral contacts, the Ministry will begin negotiations with the Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Macedonia on signing of the Agreement on Mutual Legal Assistance in Civil and Criminal Matters and the Agreement on mutual enforcement of court decisions in criminal matters.</i></li> <li><i>-During the visit of the Minister of Justice of Croatia in June, it was agreed to continue negotiations on the Agreement on Mutual Legal Assistance in Civil and Criminal Matters; after the procedures on Extradition Agreement and the Agreement on Mutual Enforcement of judicial decisions in criminal matters is completed, the contractual basis for judicial cooperation between the two countries will be concluded.</i></li> <li><i>-The basis for negotiations and conclusion of agreements with Italy was established In June. Questions which will be considered in order to sign The Agreement on facilitating the application of the European Convention on Extradition will include possibilities for extradition of own nationals, which would create better conditions for the fight against all forms of crime. The first round of talks was held during the visit of the Minister of Justice and Human Rights to Italy in July.</i></li> <li><i>-Kosovo: basis was established for negotiations on conclusion of Extradition Agreement, Agreement on Mutual Legal Assistance in Criminal Matters, and Agreement on execution of court decisions in criminal matters.</i></li> </ul>
Activity 7 Alternative Dispute Resolution	MJHR, Mediation Centre	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Implementation of the Mediation Law/Begining of the implementation of the amendments to the Law on mediation *</li> <li>-Continuing education and specialization of mediators:</li> </ul>	2012-2013	<p><i>*The Law came into effect in June and will be applied as of 31 Dec 2012. The Law is in accordance with EU standards and best practices. The Law regulates the status of the Mediation Centre to be established by the Government, its legal status, process of implementation of international mediation in disputes with</i></p>

		<p>Implementation of advanced training for mediators</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Further promotion of mediation as a tool for alternative dispute resolution: Organization of a media campaign</li> <li>-Staff training in the promotion of mediation and on record keeping in mediation procedures **</li> <li>-Improvement of international and regional cooperation***</li> </ul>		<p><i>international elements, and mediation in cross-border disputes to be applied after the accession of Montenegro to the EU. In line with the Law, the Government decided, in September, to set up the Mediation Centre. Election of Board of Directors members, executive Director and elaboration of the Statute follows.</i></p> <p><i>-At the international conference organized by the World Bank, example of Montenegro in mediation in debtor-creditor relations in commercial disputes was used as indicator of good practice in the world in this area. The Centre continued its activities in municipalities on the project "Mediation in juvenile justice"; the Center continued cooperation with the mediation centers and similar institutions in the region in exchange of experience and good practices.</i></p> <p><i>**Continued monitoring of the work of Mediators and Staff training, as well as record keeping</i></p> <p><i>***Continuing work on promoting international and regional cooperation</i></p> <p><i>-Records of appointed mediators is available on the website of the Mediation Center and MJHR, and to all courts and judges individually.</i></p>
		<b>1.3.5. Penitentiary System Reform</b>		
<p>Activity 1 Improvement of Prison system- further implementation of Action Plan for the improvement of Prison system</p>	<p>MJHR, Institution for Execution of Criminal Sanctions (IECS), Training Centre of the Institution</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Launching IPA 2011 project "Support to the criminal sentences execution system reform in Montenegro"**</li> <li>-Adopt the new Law on Execution of Criminal Sanctions**</li> <li>-Adopt the Law on alternative sanctions</li> <li>-Drafting the Analysis of the state of the legislative framework***</li> <li>-Current practice of alternative sanctions and measures that are alternatives to imprisonment ****</li> <li>-Drafting of the Report on the Implementation of the Action Plan for improving the penitentiary system *****</li> <li>-Further cooperation with civil society and other segments of the society*****</li> </ul>	<p>2012- 2013</p>	<p><i>By Government Directive from January, IECS is an organ within MoJHR. *The project will begin in November and it will be implemented as a twinning project in partnership with Germany and Netherlands. Project will last 18 months. Activities are planned in order to improve the implementation of legislation and efficient execution of criminal sanctions, to strengthen probation and reintegration services and improve the management of prisons. Trainings will be carried out for employees in the IECS, members of the security service and employees of the MoJHR - Department for criminal sanctions. The project envisages the construction of facilities for long prison sentences and prison hospitals.</i></p> <p><i>**Working group has been set up to prepare a draft law that would eliminate the shortcomings of the existing system performance and improve future imprisonment and applicable recommendations of CoE.</i></p> <p><i>***The aim is to create conditions for effective implementation of sanctions and measures that are alternatives to imprisonment (parole, probation, suspended sentence with supervision, community service);</i></p> <p><i>****Analysis will show the existing legal framework regulating alternative sanctions (probation) and compliance with international</i></p>



				<p><i>standards</i></p> <p><i>*****Report will show the degree of implementation of measures defined under the Action Plan</i></p> <p><i>*****In this year, the MJHR signed memoranda of cooperation with three NGOs: Action for human rights, Juventas, Center for monitoring. The MoU was prepared in cooperation with the Catholic spiritual center "Sanctae Crusis" which will define forms of cooperation in the field of criminal sanctions, primarily related to the training of personnel to work with persons who serve alternative sentences such as the sentence of community service, and assisting their re-socialization.</i></p> <p><i>-Adopted: the Law on Amnesty; Regulation on Probation and Regulation on Execution of Custody. Five new officials joined the Dept for Execution of Criminal Sanctions (MJHR). Government adopted the following related documents: Analysis on normative framework and current practice in criminal and penitentiary systems, in keeping criminal and misdemeanor records, on implementation of the Law on execution of criminal sanctions, rules on organization of the MoJHR which comprises Institute. Director of Prison and his deputy were appointed In May.</i></p>
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<b>1.3.6. Police Reform</b>				
<p>Activity 1</p> <p>Adopt new and implement the existing strategic documents, laws and by-laws governing competences and procedures in the field of Mol and Police Directorate's work.</p>	Mol, PD	<p>-Implementation of the Law on Internal Affairs*</p> <p>-Implementation of 2011-2013 Police Development and Performance Strategy**</p> <p>-Enhance cooperation with countries in the region - developing agreements of cooperation that will create legal grounds for establishment and strengthening of international police cooperation</p> <p>-Deployment of police officers to peacekeeping missions and other activities abroad (3 officers in peace keeping mission in Cyprus and 2 in Afghanistan)</p> <p>-Improve the functioning of the police and realization of priorities***</p> <p>-Implementation of the project "Duty Services of Montenegro - revision and the possibility of improving****"</p>	<p>2012-13</p> <p><i>Completion of stage I of the project: III and IV quarter of 2011.</i></p>	<p><i>*Law on Internal Affairs adopted, which provides by-laws to be adopted within six months.</i></p> <p><i>**Objective is to improve police performance and implementation of modern methods and European standards; document aims to ensure coordination of large spectrum of activities and harmonization with other strategic documents and international commitments.</i></p> <p><i>***Restructuring of PD and its organization of work in accordance with police standards and real needs of Montenegro; situation analysis as a basis for projecting future organization and performance of police; streamlining the number of staff in accordance with police standards; development and implementation of methodologies and working procedures in accordance with European standards; fulfillment of all obligations arising from international documents; activities were continued in line with Agreement on Law Enforcement between the GoM and the Government of the United States of America, signed on 8 July 2011, in cooperation with the Department of Justice International Criminal Investigative Training Assistance Program (ICITAP), as one of the key stakeholders in the fight against</i></p>

				<p>organized crime. The second phase "situation analysis" is in progress</p> <p>****In cooperation with the OSCE, the process of improvement has been initiated; establishment of Basic Stations and supply of TETRA technology.</p>
<p>Activity 2 Strengthen the overall capacities of the Police Directorate via international and regional police cooperation</p>	<p>Mol, PD</p>	<p>-Deployment of police officers to peacekeeping missions and specialized training*</p> <p>-Further training of officers in the field cooperation with the judiciary, Public Prosecutor's Office and police in the preliminary investigation and investigation stages, with particular emphasis on the experiences of EU MSs**</p> <p>-Implementation of IPA 2009 project on strengthening PD capacities, in cooperation with German Federal Criminal Police***</p> <p>-Continued active participation of PD in implementation of the intelligence led policing (ILP) model, in cooperation with the Federal Criminal Intelligence Service of the Republic of Austria</p> <p>-Participation of the PD in IPA project "Cooperation in the Criminal Justice: Witness Protection in the Fight against Organized Crime and Terrorism"</p> <p>-PD participation in the activities of the project "Police Cooperation: Fight against Organized Crime, with Special Emphasis on Drug Trafficking and the Fight against Terrorism (ILECUs II)" ****</p> <p>-PD participation in the EU/CoE joint IPA project "Regional Cooperation in Criminal Justice: Strengthening Capacities in the Fight against Cybercrime"</p> <p>-PD participation in IPA project "Strengthening Police Capacities to Combat Narcotic Drugs in Montenegro", which is implemented together with UK Serious and Organized Crime Agency (SOCA)*****</p> <p>-Participation in activities of the Southeast Europe Police Chiefs Association (SEPCA)*****; Migration, Asylum, Refugees Regional Initiative (MARRI); Secretariat of the Police Cooperation Cooperation in South East Europe (PCC SEE); Geneva Centre for the Democratic Control of</p>	<p>2012-13, continually</p>	<p>*Early September, two police officers were sent to ISAF mission in Afghanistan as police advisers in PATsr with Croatian police.</p> <p>**Within the implementation of IPA 2009 twinning project "Support to the Implementation of the Criminal Procedure Code", which was implemented by the Ministry of Justice in collaboration with the French Agency for International Legal Aid, specialized trainings were conducted for police officers who handle cases of organized crime, with particular emphasis on the use of special investigative measures.</p> <p>***Training programs for police officers are continuously implemented in the fields of fight against organized crime, detection of corruptive offenses, applying modern forensic techniques, and efficient border controls in accordance with the Schengen standards.</p> <p>****The goal is to intensify regional and international level strategic and operational cooperation between LEAs in the field of combating drug trafficking and fight against terrorism.</p> <p>*****Four trainings were organized for the effective implementation of special investigative methods and modern criminal-intelligence techniques.</p> <p>*****In its capacity of the country holding presidency of the South Europe Police Chiefs Association (SEPCA), PD organized a Conference on Cyber crime. During the conference, a Memorandum of Understanding was signed between SEPCA and the International Association of Chiefs of Police - IACP, which provided for strengthening cooperation and partnership on all issues of mutual interest, including through exchange of experiences and implementation of training programs.</p> <p>*****Protocols on cooperation during the tourist season were signed with the Croatian Police Directorate, Police Directorate of the Republic of Serbia, Police Directorate of the Republic of Albania and Interpol, in order to support the prevention of criminal activities of international character during summertime.</p>

		Armed Forces -Sign bilateral agreements*****		
<b>1.3.7. Border Police and Integrated Border Management</b>				
Activity 1 Introduce a unified electronic surveillance of the state border	Mol, PD	-Continued implementation of projects of electronic surveillance of the state border* -The drafting of the project for the electronic surveillance system for the "green border" with a conceptual design is in progress	2012-13	*A total of 530 illegal border crossings were detected with the system of "blue border" electronic surveillance, out of which 501 on the Adriatic Sea and River Bojana and 29 on Lake Skadar; activities were continued to construct and equip 2 response patrol boats in Croatia. It is planned that once the patrol boats are constructed, equipped and tested, they would be delivered to Montenegro in November. IPA 2010 project envisages procurement of ships in order to strengthen the system of border and public security on Montenegrin coastal sea and in the Adriatic Sea, which will make electronic surveillance system of the "blue border" more effective in the fight against all forms of transnational crime and other security-related challenges.
Activity 2 Implement the Integrated Border Management Strategy and its Action Plan	Mol, PD	-Continued activities to build and operate a reception center for foreigners* -Implementation of the Law on Border Control and the passing of bylaws** -Activities related to the implementation of the Decree on Standards and Conditions for Border Crossing Points -Preparation of the Integrated Border Management Strategy and its 2013-2016 Action Plan -Improve inter-agency cooperation related to the implementation of the Strategy at national, regional and local level -Strengthen cooperation with border police of neighboring countries	2012-13	*The II phase of the works in the field and equipping the reception center for foreigners in Spuž was continued. In cooperation with an EU expert consultant, training of staff which will work in the reception center for foreigners was organized in June. The training was provided through IOM project "Support to Migration Management in Montenegro." Foreigners are persons caught on the Montenegrin territory illegally without known identity, in most cases illegal immigrants which crossed the border illegally for residing or transiting through Montenegrin territory (they are held until return to home country). **In May 2012, 2 Rulebooks were adopted in accordance with the Law on Border Control and the Law on Registers of Temporary and Permanent Residence: on the State Border Supervision and on the Form and Manner of Registering Temporary Residence and Records Keeping.
Activity 3 Demarcation and determination of the state border and conclusion of international agreements on the state border with neighboring countries*	Government, Demarcation Commission	-Continuation of activities within the Demarcation Commission -Continuation of activities within the Commission for Determination of Border Crossing Points and Establishment of Border Traffic Regime	2012-12	*See Chapter 1.2.1. Strengthen cooperation with neighboring countries
Activity 4 Upgrade the infrastructure, material and technical equipping of BCPs with unified	Mol, PD, Customs Administration (CA)	-Set up 3 joint border crossing points with B&H* -Construction of joint border crossing points between Montenegro and Republic of Kosovo** -Establishment of joint border crossing points in rail traffic	2012-13	*Delays due to lack of funds in 2012. **Harmonization of the Agreement on Border Crossing Points between Montenegro and Kosovo is under way. Opening of the road Murino Čakor-Peć, which was closed in 1999, is planned. ***Activities were initiated to establish joint railway stations and to

computer network of the Police Directorate		with the Republic of Serbia and the Republic of Albania*** -Implementation of the transition project from the MIND to FIND/MIND technology and checks system of Interpol's databases at BCPs, which are conducted in cooperation with Interpol General Secretariat****		begin implementation of the Agreement on Border Control in Railway Transport; ****Activities related to the transition from the MIND to the MIND/FIND system are in progress, as well as activities to develop an application for access to Interpol databases through the FIND system, to be used by officers at BCPs. Plans in progress to implement the software at BCPs in the third quarter of 2012. INFOSTREAM - a software module for the flow of operational information and other documents, a part of the project "Intelligence Led Policing", was installed in all 8 of the border police outposts and at the BCPs within those outposts. Outposts Nikšić and Pljevlja systems partially established.
Activity 5 Strengthen cooperation with border police departments of neighboring countries	PD	-Continued cooperation with border police departments of neighboring countries on the basis of agreements and protocols of cooperation	2012-13	On the basis of signed agreements and protocols, 75 joint meetings were held at regional and local level in the previous period and 319 border police patrols were organized with border police department officers from neighboring countries. Border police department officers, in cooperation with Border Police of B&H, Serbia and Albania, have conducted several significant actions. Trilateral consultations of border police departments of Montenegro, Albania and Kosovo were held in Budva in May, organized by German Hans Zaidel foundation and trilateral consultations of border police departments of Montenegro, Serbia at Neum, B&H, organized by the same foundation.
<b>1.3.8. War Crimes</b>				
Activity 1 Continue resolving war crime cases in Montenegro	Courts, Public Prosecutor's Office	-Deportation* -Kaluderski laz** -Morinj*** -Bukovica****	2010-	*In the criminal case Deportation, trial is underway and the main hearing before the High Court in Podgorica is scheduled for 6, 10, 12 and 14 OCT 2012. **In the criminal case Kaluderski laz trial is underway and the next main hearing before the High Court in Bijelo Polje is scheduled for 23, 24 and 26. OCT 2012 ***Appellate Court upheld the appeals of defence counsels of the two defendants which were exonerated, while for the other defendants first conviction was overruled and the case was remanded to the High Court in Podgorica for a re-trial ****In the criminal case Bukovica the criminal procedure has been finalized. The Supreme Prosecution gave the Supreme Court of MNE the extraordinary remedy-request for the protection of legality
<b>1.4 Goal Fight against corruption and organized crime</b>	Government, MJ, PD, DACI, APMLFT, Courts, Public			

	Prosecutor's Office (PPO)			
<b>1.4.1 Fight against Corruption and Organized Crime</b>				
Activity 1 Strengthen the fight against corruption and organized crime	MJHR	<p>-Further implementation of the Criminal Procedure Code *</p> <p>-Amendments to the Criminal Code**</p> <p>-Functioning of the Special Investigative Team</p> <p>-Enhance the work of the Special Investigative Team***</p> <p>-Continuous education of criminal legislation and fight against organized crime</p> <p><b>INTERNATIONAL AND REGIONAL COOPERATION</b></p> <p>-Implementation of the Agreement on Law Enforcement between the Government of Montenegro and the Government of the United States of America****</p> <p>-Further strengthen regional and international cooperation in the fight against organized crime – sign treaties on extradition*****</p> <p>-Cooperation with EUROPOL*****</p>	2012-13	<p><i>*In April, as prepared by the MoJHR the Government adopted a Report on the Implementation of the institutes of agreed admission of guilt for the period since 1st May 2012 and the beginning of implementation of this Institute in Criminal law. In the period from February 2010 when deferred prosecution started to be applied until 1 May, 27 plea bargains were concluded. Deferred prosecution is often used; in 2011, 571 criminal proceedings were finalized in this manner.</i></p> <p><i>**Working group was set up in charge of drafting the Law on Amendments to the Criminal Code, with the aim of further harmonization with European standards, the UNCAC Convention and GRECO and MONEYVAL recommendations.</i></p> <p><i>***The team was set up in November 2011 (its members were taken from their parent institutions and are responsible exclusively to the special prosecutor). During its existence, the work of the team resulted in three indictments and one conviction ("case Šarić") in the field of high profile crime, representing a success for the short time since its establishment. In the future, work of this unit will be further improved by organizing specialized trainings and further technical equipping. The donation of the U.S. Embassy to the Public Prosecutor's Office, via the IT program for financial investigations, provided a part of the equipment and purchased one license to access data. The second part worth over EUR 80,000 is to follow, whose implementation will create preconditions to electronically connect the PPO with all database in the country and the region.</i></p> <p><i>-The Government adopted the Analysis of the Implementation of the Witness Protection Law in July, which was drawn up by MoJHR. MNE is a beneficiary country of the regional project Witness Protection in the Fight against Serious Crime and Terrorism, implemented by CoE, which aims to enhance the legislation of the WB countries in view of easier and more effective enforcement of laws. Legal experts engaged in the project analyzed the provisions of the Law in light of CoE recommendations and comparative analysis of measures of protection in criminal proceedings in all other WB countries.</i></p> <p><b>INTERNATIONAL AND REGIONAL COOPERATION</b></p> <p><i>****In August, Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Justice and Human Rights and the U.S. Ambassador signed the amendment to the Agreement on Law Enforcement between the GoM and the</i></p>

			<p>Government of the United States of America to extend by the end of 2013 the U.S. assistance program to strengthen the rule of law. The Agreement from July 2011 introduced the cooperation project implemented by the State Departments Bureau for fight against international drug trade through the Higher police adviser and legal adviser in the US Embassy. The objective is to strengthen institutional capacities for fight against organized crime and corruption. Important results have been achieved with this Agreement.</p> <p>-MoJHR, in cooperation with and under the auspices of the US Embassy, Italy and Croatia organized the conference "Models of Legislation for Combating Organised Crime," held in March. The best prosecutors and investigators from USA, Italy and Croatia dealing with organized crime presented ideas to MNE officials that are in charge of creation of policies and judiciary, for conducting investigations, prosecution and conviction in processes of organized crime, with emphasis on specific judicial solutions that proved successful. The conference resulted in quality recommendations for improving the quality of Montenegrin legislation and practice in the area of prosecutorial and police cooperation, financial investigations, confiscation of proceeds of crime, etc. Some recommendations have already been implemented or they are in the implementation phase (see the first note in this chapter.)</p> <p>*****Signing of extradition agreement for extradition of own nationals for crimes in the field of organized crime, corruption and money laundering has proven to be one of the most effective mechanisms of cooperation in suppression of organized forms of crime in the Region. The goal of MNE is to sign agreements with all the countries of the region, to facilitate the application of EU regulations, which set forth that member states mutually extradite their nationals; agreements already concluded with Serbia, Croatia and Macedonia. The draft agreement on extradition with Bosnia and Herzegovina has been agreed, whereas the GoM established the basis for negotiation and conclusion of two agreements with Italy in the field of judicial cooperation (among the questions which will be reviewed in the purpose of signing the Contract of Easy implementation of the European Convention of extradition, is the possibility of extradition of own nationals which would make better conditions for fight against all forms of crime) In next period such contracts are planned with Kosovo.</p> <p>*****Intensified communication between MNE institutions and EUROPOL agreed, in preparation of the Report of this EU body for</p>
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				<p>the purposes of the EC Action Plan in the area of Fight against organized crime and corruption, with the goal of signing Operative contract of cooperation which will enhance data exchange about fight against crime.</p> <p>-Contact persons of MJHR and EUROPOL have been appointed, direct cooperation was established.</p>
<p>Activity 2 Implement The 2010-2014 Anti-Corruption and Organized Crime Strategy and The 2010-2012 Action Plan for its implementation, including the development of the 2013-2014 Action Plan.</p>	<p>Government, Directorate for Anticorruption Initiative (DACI), National AC&amp;OC Commission</p>	<p>-Implementation of strategic goals from priority areas and objectives from special risk fields that are listed in the Strategy priority areas are: privatisation, urbanism, public procurements, health care, local governance and education*</p> <p>-Create and adopt the 2013-2014 Action Plan for Implementation of the Strategy.**</p> <p>-Further improvement of the work of the National Anti-corruption and Organized Crime Commission*</p> <p>-More effective implementation of relevant laws, and efficient actions of all authorities responsible for preventing and suppressing corruption;</p> <p>-Continued cooperation with civil society and the media with a view to conducting joint anti-corruption activities.</p>	<p>2012-2013</p>	<p>*Risk Analysis adopted last year for 6 areas of the Strategy. Risk assessment on corruption in judiciary and customs is planned through IPA 2010 (DACI main user)</p> <p>**DACI elaborated activities for Development of new 2013-2014 AP, adopted by the GoM in July, according to which DACI will implement mid-term evaluation of the Strategy, while MoJHR will form the Interagency Working Group in charge of drafting new AP. Additionally, DACI will organize a Result Based Management Training for WG members. The drafting of the mid-term evaluation of the Strategy is in progress, by experts who will work together with the NC Secretariat to assess the past implementation of objectives set in the Strategy and AP measures, develop a report based on a comprehensive analysis of national strategic documents (2010-2014 Strategy, 2010-2012 Revised Action Plan, three reports on implementation of the AP) and define recommendations that will provide guidance on the contents of future AP (2013-2014) and any proposals to change the strategic objectives.</p>
<p>Activity 3 Ensure efficiency in the process of detection, investigation and prosecution of perpetrators of offences related to corruption and organised crime</p>	<p>Government, MJHR, PPO, DACI PD MF - Property Administration</p>	<p>-Preparation of materials on preventive action against corruption (promotion of anti-corruption measures, corruption reporting by citizens; proposed measures for improvement, strengthening and concretisation of modalities of coordination in the field of prevention; Information Paper on the Effectiveness of Implementation of Anti-Corruption Laws whose latest amendments expanded control competences (Public Procurement Directorate, AMLTF, Commission for Prevention of Conflict of Interest, State Audit Institution, National State Election Commission, etc.) - DACI.</p> <p>-Collect unified data on corruption reports from the authorities receiving reports, their analytical processing and recommendations for the improvement of this important activity to identify current trends in cases with elements of corruption and its suppression</p>	<p>2012-2013</p>	<p>*Strategy with the AP sets forth that DACI is to assume the role of the central and coordinating authority for preventive action, as well as conduct analysis of activities arising from the implementation of strategic documents for the fight against corruption.</p> <p>See Annex, Chapter 2.4.2 Organized crime</p> <p>** In the field of suppressing organized crime, two international police actions codenamed The Green Mile and Toronto were implemented in the first half of 2012 and handed over to the Special Prosecutor. During the 1 half of 2012 the Police Directorate filed to competent prosecutors 39 criminal charges against 60 individuals and 3 legal entities, reporting 63 corruption offenses. Material damage caused by these offences amounts to EUR 1,055,590.</p> <p>***Competent institution within GoM is the Property Administration. Competences in this area are regulated by Art. 3 of the Law on managing temporary or permanently seized assets. Following the courts decision on temporary seizure of assets, the assets are placed into care of the Property Administration.</p>

		<p>-Prepare six-monthly paper on Information Campaigns and Public Opinion Polls, based on reports of institutions which carry out campaigns to raise public awareness and encourage citizens (and certain target groups) to report corruption.*</p> <p>-Improvement of international and regional cooperation in investigations of criminal offenses with elements of organized crime, narcotic drugs and other serious offenses**</p> <p>-strengthening of institutional capacities for management of temporarily seized/frozen assets***</p>		
<p>Activity 4 Legislative and institutional promotion of integrity in the public sector and protection of persons who report corruption</p>	DACI	<p>-Further promotion of public sector integrity*</p> <p>-Normative enhancement of protection of persons reporting corruption**</p>	2012-2013	<p><i>*Law on Civil Servants and State Employees, which will apply from 1 January 2013, sets forth the obligation to adopt integrity plans in the public sector. By the end of the year DACI will adopt Guidelines for the Development of Integrity Plans. After the entry into force of the Law, they will regularly monitor the adoption and implementation of plans, and strengthen the capacity of authorities to monitor implementation.</i></p> <p><i>**Law on Civil Servants and State Employees, which enters into force as of 1 January 2013, governs the protection of civil servants and state employees reporting corruption (Art. 79 and 80), and the Law on Amendments to the Labour Law (Official Gazette of Montenegro 59/11) governs the protection of employees who report corruption (Article 102a).</i></p>
<p>Activity 5 Fulfillment of obligations arising from GRECO membership</p>	DACI, in cooperation with other state bodies	<p>-Implementation of GRECO recommendations from the III evaluation round, concerning the financing of political parties and criminalization. *</p>	2012-13	<p><i>*The GRECO Report from the Third Evaluation Round for Montenegro contains 9 recommendations towards alignment of national legislation with CoE standards in party financing, referring, among other things, to reviewing the upper limit for raising/spending money by political parties not entitled to budgetary allocations. It sets precise rules for determining, calculating and reporting on non-monetary donations, introduction of clear rules and guidance for the use of public resources for party activities and election campaigns, strengthening financial and human capacities of bodies in charge of sending records of campaign/party financing. II Report of the III Evaluation Round contains five recommendations envisaging the alignment of current Montenegrin criminal legislation provisions with the Criminal Law Convention against Corruption and its Protocol, referring to alignment of provisions concerning bribery and trading in influence, a consistent definition of bribery in the private sector, jurisdiction for corruption offences committed abroad by non-citizens,</i></p>



				<i>but involving public officials, members of national and international parliamentary assemblies, officials of international organisations, who are at the same time Montenegrin nationals, etc. As the body responsible for monitoring the implementation of GRECO recommendations and in accordance with GRECO procedure, DACI presented a report to the Secretariat in June on compliance with the recommendations of the third evaluation. At the plenary session in Dec GRECO will consider the Report on Compliance for MNE and give its assessments of compliance with the recommendations.</i>
Activity 6 Participation in the global assessment of the UNCAC implementation	DACI	-Finalisation of the assessment procedure of the UNCAC implementation (Chapters III and IV) in MNE.* -Participation of Montenegrin representative as an evaluator in the assessment procedure of some of the states whose assessment is planned in the period 2013-2014.**	2012-13	<i>*The assessment procedure is conducted by experts from Armenia and the UK. Draft Report on the application of Chapters III and IV of UNCAC was submitted by UNCAC Secretariat to DACI in September. Finalization of procedure is expected by the end of 2012. **Drawing lots of states evaluators for states whose assessment is to be carried out in the fourth year of the first assessment cycle (2013/2014) will be held in June 2013 at the regular session of UNCAC Implementation Review Group.</i>
Activity 7 Further organizational and functional improvement and specialization of units for suppressing organized crime and corruption	PD, Mol	-Continued reorganization of the Police Directorate* -Successful work of operational teams in resolving serious criminal offences -Training of PD staff in the field of suppressing organized crime and corruption**	2012-13	<i>*A new Rulebook on Internal Organisation and Job Descriptions of the Ministry of Interior was adopted in July **Specialized trainings of PD officers on the topics of countering organized crime are continuously implemented. In the reporting period, 37 trainings were conducted which were attended by 247 PD employees.</i>
Activity 8 Development of a working model in the Police Directorate (Intelligence Led Policing – ILP)	PD	-Implementation of the project Intelligence Led Policing*	2012-2013	<i>*In compliance with EU OCTA standards, a strategic document was drafted - Serious and Organized Crime Threat Analysis from the region and its impact to the situation in MNE. Priorities and recommendations were defined for effective fight and reduction of influence of organized crime from the region, for strengthening international cooperation, etc.-On the basis of one the recommendations from 2011 OCTA MNE, PD adopted an Action Plan for the Fight against Organized Crime. A prototype of GIS software was made. Its development is still ongoing, according to the ILP roadmap, and its integration into the system is expected in the III quarter of 2012. Computer equipment for the central and regional levels of police was procured from IPA 2010 budget, whose value is EUR 304,000.</i>
Activity 9 Development of international police cooperation in the field of fight against organised crime	PD	-Ensure efficient work of the International Law Enforcement Coordination Unit (ILECU), with centralised and unified management of all key functions in international police cooperation*	2012-13	<i>*Activities undertaken to make sure the functioning of the newly formed International Law Enforcement Coordination Unit is smooth. ILECU functions as a central contact point for the international operative police cooperation. Security and communication equipment</i>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Set up the National Bureau of Europol</li> <li>-Set up the SIRENE bureau</li> <li>-Implementation of cooperation agreement between law enforcement agencies at national level, signed within ILECU project</li> <li>-Continued cooperation with foreign liaison officers and other international police organizations</li> <li>-Suppressing activities aimed at committing international organised crime</li> </ul>		<p><i>provided (equipment for secure communication with Interpol, Europol, SELEC), as well as equipment for access control, further to the Law on Data Confidentiality. The Unit is connected into a single criminal-intelligence system of PD and has access to all available police databases, including those of the Mol (issued documents, registered vehicles). A total of 12,186 communications were exchanged in the first half of 2012 concerning a total of 12,650 cases. The most intensive communication was exchanged with other Interpol bureaus (7,441), liaison officers (201), Europol (24) and SELEC Centre (86). Test version of Case Management application was developed and IOM provided a donation for its development.</i></p>
<p>Activity 10 Upgrade the Customs Agency's technical and administrative capacities used for fighting organized crime</p>	CA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Preparation of the Customs Administration to implement a new computerized transit system -NCTS*</li> <li>- Establishment of a customs laboratory**</li> <li>- Modernization of the risk analysis system***</li> <li>-SEED system II phase (electronic exchange of information and the announcement of arrival of commodity shipments and empty trucks)****</li> <li>-Trainings of customs officers on security issues.</li> <li>-Establish video surveillance of border crossing points and inland customs offices*****</li> <li>-Set up electronic links between the Customs Administration and the Police Directorate*****</li> </ul>	2012-2013	<p><i>*Tender called for the selection of experts for implementation of project which will be implemented through twinning light, from IPA reserves, in the amount of EUR 250,000. Beginning of implementation is IV quarter 2012.</i></p> <p><i>** The development of a master project is in its final stage</i></p> <p><i>***Based on donation agreement with Customs Administration of Slovenia, which stipulates that Montenegrin Customs Administration would receive a modern electronic risk analysis system, implementation begun in early 2012; plan is to put it into operation by the end of 2012.</i></p> <p><i>****Phase I of the project functions with Albania, Kosovo, Serbia and B&amp;H. It is planned that phase II will be implemented in all customs offices within one year. Funds were provided by the EU. Within the second stage of the SEED project, Protocols were concluded on the electronic exchange of data between Montenegrin CA and Serbian and Kosovo CAs, as well as with the Indirect Taxation Authority of B&amp;H. Activities to conclude a protocol with the Albanian CA are ongoing.</i></p> <p><i>*****The development of a single Internet Protocol video surveillance system is planned. Main beneficiary for this project will be the Interagency Commission in charge of the implementation of Integrated Border Management Strategy and the Action Plan for its implementation.</i></p> <p><i>*****A direct optical electronic link that connects Customs Administration and PD was set up, based on Protocol on Cooperation. Elaboration of data sets to be exchanged between the PD and the CA is ongoing. The Customs Administration and the PD use the link also to access their information systems from individual BCPs. This activity will be implemented by the end of 2012.</i></p>

**1.4.2. Anti-Money Laundering**

Activity 1 Strengthen the normative framework and Administration for Prevention of Money Laundering and Financing Terrorism capacities and ensure comprehensive investigations and prosecution of persons involved in money laundering	APMLFT, PD, High Public Prosecutor's Office	-Adoption of relevant bylaws for the purpose of implementing the Law on Amendments to the Law on the Prevention of Money Laundering and Financing Terrorism* -Implementation of the Action Plan of the National Commission for the Implementation of the Strategy for Terrorism, Money Laundering and Financing Terrorism Prevention and Suppression** -Implementation of measures from the revised AP for the implementation of the Anti-corruption Strategy -Implementation of IPA 2010 Twinning Light project "Strengthening the Fight against Money Laundering"****	2012-13	<i>*Within its competences and in accordance with Law on the Prevention of Money Laundering and Terrorism Financing, during first 7 months of 2012 AMLTF temporarily suspended 4 transactions that were related to 1 non-resident legal entity and 2 non-resident natural entities. During first 7 months of 2012, AMLTF forwarded 81 notices to government bodies. **The Rulebook on Indicators for Identifying Suspicious Customers and Transactions in the Field of Trade in Real Estate and Construction and a list of indicators for notaries were adopted. The drafting of the Rulebook on Electronic Transfer of Money and The Guidelines for Identifying Unusual Transactions is ongoing. ***The project is implemented in collaboration with twinning partners from UK. The project objective is improvement of the anti-money laundering and terrorism financing system and AMLTF capacity building.</i>
Activity 2 Intensify international activities by participating in MONEYVAL, EGMONT and Euro-Asian Group, sign bilateral agreements	APMLFT	-Participation in the work of MONEYVAL in Strasbourg, the plenary session of The Eurasian Group on Combating Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing (EAG), EGMONT working groups and committee meetings** -Follow-up of MONEYVAL reports: expert opinions and recommendations relevant for enhancing the efficiency of anti-money laundering and terrorism financing efforts, as well as for increasing state capacities to cooperate in this field in the international framework. -Sign agreements with FIUs of Saudi Arabia, India and Panama	2012-13	
Activity 3 IT system enhancement	APMLFT	-Draw up The IT Development Strategy* -Upgrade the existing web-based application for electronic reporting to the AMLTF by the beneficiaries, including the application for data analysis and processing -Procurement and implementation of document & case management system	2012-13	<i>*Drawing up an IT Development Strategy and proposals of software and hardware solutions will be done through a Twinning Light project– Strengthening the Fight Against Money Laundering, which should start by end of 2012. The realization of the second and third activity is completely conditioned by obtaining financial assistance from foreign donors.</i>
<b>1.4.3. Trafficking in Persons and Drug Trafficking</b>				
<b>1.4.3.1. Trafficking in Persons</b>				
Activity 1 Implementation of obligations assumed in The 2012-2013 Action Plan for the Fight against	The Office of the National Coordinator on Trafficking in	-Raise awareness on trafficking in persons -Strengthen the capacities of judiciary, Public Prosecutor Office and police, health care and social institutions -Permanently upgrade databases on victims and criminal	2012 - 13	<i>*The 2012-2018 Strategy for Fight against Trafficking in Persons and its 2012-2013 Action Plan were adopted in September.</i>

Trafficking in Persons (TIP).	Persons (ONCCT P)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>offenders at national and international level</li> <li>-TIP related Training of Armed Forces representatives deployed to peacekeeping missions abroad</li> <li>-Enhance mechanisms for victims reintegration: provision of finances for the operation of the Government Shelter for Victims and help-line for victims of trafficking in persons and development of quarterly qualitative analysis on daily reports of calls to the help line</li> </ul>		
Activity 2 Step up international cooperation in combating trafficking in persons	ONCCT P	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Conduct further activities to set up joint investigative teams</li> <li>-Maintain intensive communication with representatives of relevant institutions from the region (with a view to exchange experiences and good practice examples)</li> <li>-Follow-up of EU legislation in the field of trafficking in persons and harmonization of national legislation</li> <li>-Conduct activities aimed at meeting EC's recommendations as well as recommendations given by CoE's Group of Experts on Action against Trafficking in Human Beings (GRETA), in the State Department's report and by the UN Committee</li> </ul>	2012 - 13	
Activity 3 Coordinate work and strengthen partnership and cooperation in combating trafficking in persons	ONCCT P	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Improve the evaluation system of the Strategy for the Fight against Trafficking in Persons via the work of the Coordination Team for Monitoring the Implementation of the Strategy and action plans</li> <li>-Strengthen inter-agency cooperation of all entities involved in suppressing trafficking in persons through implementation of the cooperation agreement between state agencies and NGOs *</li> <li>Hold regular local level meetings for the purpose of enhancing the cooperation between the local services and the CSOs</li> </ul>	2012 - 13	<i>*By signing a revised agreement on mutual cooperation of institutions and NGOs which was signed in 2007.</i>
<b>1.4.3.2. Prevention of Drug Trafficking and Drug Abuse</b>				
Activity 1 Implementation of The 2008-2012 National Strategic Response to Drugs	Government, Ministry of Health, PD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Adopt the Checklist of Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances in line with UN conventions</li> <li>-Adopt standards for collecting data in the field of narcotic drugs, in line with EMCDDA guidelines</li> <li>-Active cooperation and participation in the work of CoE Pompidou Group</li> </ul>	2012-13	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>-PD participates in the implementation of National Strategic Response to Drugs in the field related to the reduction of drug supply in the market.</i></li> <li><i>-The description of implementation of other activities in the field of suppression of narcotic drugs in Montenegro includes results (police actions, quantity of drugs seized, prosecuted persons etc.) related to</i></li> </ul>

1.1. Activities of the National Council for Prevention of Drug Abuse*		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Participation in Regional Programme for SEE 2012/2015 UNODC Countering Illicit Trafficking and Organized Crime for Improved Governance, Justice and Security;</li> <li>- International cooperation with relevant international bodies and agencies countering narcotic drugs; Reports for UNODC and the Paris Pact Fact Sheet</li> <li>-Cooperation with UNODC in drawing up a new national strategic document in the field of narcotic drugs</li> <li>-File activity reports to the National Council for the Prevention of Drug Abuse</li> <li>-Coordinate the operation of the network of 21 municipal offices for prevention of drug addiction and cooperation with the civil society</li> <li>-Quarterly and extraordinary reporting to the INCB</li> <li>-Bilateral cooperation with the Republic of Slovenia through the technical assistance project in developing administrative capacities in the field of narcotic drugs suppression</li> </ul>		<i>the implementation of this chapter from the National Strategic Response to Drugs.</i>
Activity 2 Further organisational enhancement and efficient functioning of Police Directorate's anti-narcotics units	PD, Mol	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Continuation of intensive activities aimed at intercepting narcotic drugs smuggling channels and suppressing the actions of criminal groups*</li> <li>-Promote international cooperation</li> <li>-Strengthen human resource capacities via vocational training of officers in charge of suppressing narcotic drugs smuggling**</li> </ul>	2012-13	* SEE ANNEX <i>**Two specialized trainings were organized for 23 employees in charge of suppressing narcotic drugs smuggling.</i>
<b>1.5. ARMS CONTROL AND FIGHT AGAINST TERRORISM</b>	Mol, PD, NSA, ME, MFAEI, MSDT			
<b>1.5.1. Cyber defence</b>				
Activity 1 Cyber Defence Strategy	MIST, MoD, other state institutions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Complete the development of the National Cyber Defence Strategy and related Policy.</li> <li>- Complete the Elaborate with clear defines authorities of State institutions in combat against Cyber threats.</li> <li>-Complete the implementation of a robust conceptual and legal basis on cyber security.</li> </ul>	2012-13	

Activity 2 Government level coordinating mechanisms	MIST, MoD, other state institutions	Establish government level coordinating mechanisms suitable to co-ordinate cyber defense activities nation-wide.	2012-13	
Activity 3 Computer Security Incident Response (CSIRC)	MIST, MoD, other state institutions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Complete the establishment of a fully mandated and operational Computer Security Incident Response (CSIRC) – NATIONAL CIRT in Ministry for Information Society and Telecommunications (MIST).</li> <li>- Establishment of Computer Security Incident Response (CSIRC)-CIRT in other State institutions and interconnection with NATIONAL CIRT.</li> <li>- Establish international coordinating mechanisms that enable real-time interaction with other states.</li> </ul>	2012-13	
Activity 4 Disaster recover	MIST, MoD, other state institutions	- Complete of capacities of Disaster recovery for State institutions needs	2012-13	
<b>1.5.2. Fight against Terrorism and Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction</b>				
Activity 1 Support to international initiatives for combating nuclear terrorism (GICNT, PSI)	Mol, NSA, Ministry of Environmental Protection (MEP)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Promote international cooperation</li> <li>-Participate in activities which are conducted within the relevant initiatives, defining basic goals for strengthening capacities based on international standards in this area</li> </ul>	2012-13	<i>Strategy for Prevention and Suppression of Terrorism, Money Laundering and Financing of Terrorism and Action Plan for its implementation were adopted. National Coordination Body in charge of monitoring its implementation was set up.</i>
Activity 2 Fight against terrorist financing activities and the strengthening of mechanisms and implementation of activities to prevent terrorism	Courts, PPO, APMLFT, NSA, PD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Undertake measures to counter extremism and radicalisation that may potentially turn into terrorism (cooperation with relevant institutions in the country, in the region and beyond)*</li> <li>-Conduct criminal prosecution measures against perpetrators, co-perpetrators, instigators, accessories and/or other persons related in any way with money laundering and terrorism financing**</li> <li>-Suppress activities of legal entities connected with money laundering and terrorism financing;</li> <li>-Take measures to freeze and confiscate assets of physical and/or legal persons connected with terrorism.</li> <li>-Implementation of AP of the National Commission for the Implementation of the Strategy for Terrorism, Money Laundering and Financing Terrorism Prevention and</li> </ul>	2012-13	<p><i>*Cooperation with partner services in the field of fight against terrorism is exercised through all of the modalities, including the implementation of joint operations. A watchlist of potential terrorists was drafted to timely record their eventual stay and transit through the territory of Montenegro in coordinaton with other competent bodies.</i></p> <p><i>**The national body informs the Government of its activities on a regular basis, and activities related to the drawing up of reports are coordinated by the MoD</i></p> <p><i>*** Setting up of a Working Group to elaborate the document</i></p>

		Suppression *** -Drafting of National AP for the implementation of UNSCR 1540		
Activity 3 Improve interoperability between the military and special units for combating terrorism and training for participation in peacekeeping operations	Mol, MoD	-Drafting of the Law on the Transport of Hazardous Materials* -Train an infantry platoon for participation in international operations** -Preparations for the engagement of a medical team in international operations -Prepare headquarters staff for participation in commanding international operations - Train officers as UN military observers -Train navy commanders for participation in international maritime operations -Involvement of PD staff that are part of the MNE contingent in international operations via their participation in PATs – police advisory teams -Issue hazardous materials transportation and transit licenses according to EU regulations	2012-13	<i>*Given the past experience, the Law will regulate the system of transportation of hazardous materials, and therefore dual-use goods, in a thorough and satisfactory manner, pursuant to modern principles and European legal standards in this field.</i> <i>**The platoon is trained for each new rotation.</i>
Activity 4 Implementation of international conventions and UN conventions in the field of disarmament and arms control	MoD, Mol, MFAEI, PD	-Regular meeting of obligations related to the implementation of conventions in the fields of disarmament and non-proliferation* -Activities to safely stow and destruct surplus weapons, explosives and ammunition in PD's possession** -Issue licences pursuant to provisions of the Law on the Protection against Ionising Radiation and Radiation Safety*** -Preparation of the law on the implementation of international restrictive measures	2012-13	<i>*On 30 June this year Montenegro became a signatory to the amended Protocol II to the Convention on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Certain Conventional Weapons (CCW).</i> <i>**In accordance with The Strategy for Control and Reduction of Small Arms and Light Weapons and priorities defined, with the support of the US Embassy, the PD has continued its activities to collect, accommodate and destroy surpluses of outdated and unnecessary weapons, explosives and ammunition. Approximately 10 tons (434,959 pieces) of various caliber ammunition was relocated and destroyed in May, as it became unstable due to its old age and accommodation conditions. A total of 12 tons of ammunition (500,000 pieces) were relocated and handed over to be destroyed in June. The activities were implemented within the scope of the Agreement on the Destruction of Small Arms and Light Weapons and Various Types of Ammunition, which was signed by the Governments of the USA and Montenegro – entity in charge of implementing activities is the MoD.</i> <i>***7 permits for importing radioactive materials; 3 for exporting radioactive materials; 8 for importing parts.</i>
Activity 5	MSDT, EPA-	-Implementation of the Agreement between Montenegro		<i>*Montenegro will continue to work on improving safeguards for</i>

Implementation of the Agreement between Montenegro and the IAEA for the Application of Safeguards, including the Additional Protocol and the Small Quantities Protocol	Environmental Protection Agency, Parliament	and the IAEA for the Application of Safeguards, including the Additional Protocol and the Small Quantities Protocol -Prepare the first Verification Commission composed of IAEA's inspectors from the Department of Safeguards, concerning nuclear materials	2012-13	<i>nuclear materials, especially through inspection control, as well as by strengthening administrative, implementation-related and technical capacities. The second national report and statements of nuclear materials adopted in May</i>
<b>1.5.3. Arms Control and Security Cooperation Mechanisms</b>				
Activity 1 Arms, military equipment and dual-use goods export/import control	Mol, MoD, ME, MFAEI, CA	-Permanent control of import/export of arms and military equipment, in accordance with the Law on Foreign Trade in Weapons, Military Equipment and Dual-use Goods* -Continuous control of dual-use goods exports in accordance with the Law on the Control of Dual-use Goods Exports which is in force as of 1 July 2012, and the adoption of a set of bylaws governing the field of dual-use goods exports** -Use a software to monitor the trade in arms and dual-use goods -Update the National Checklist of Dual-use Goods and the National Checklist of Arms and Military Equipment in accordance with the relevant EU directives -Adhere to international obligations, especially UN, EU, OSCE sanctions and non-proliferation treaties -Issue licences for import/export/transport of weapons under EU criteria***	2012-13	<i>*Three laws are applied as follows: Law on Foreign Trade, Law on Foreign Trade in Arms, Military Equipment and Dual-use Goods and Law on the Control of Dual-use Goods Exports **The Law on Foreign Trade in Arms, Military Equipment and Non-military Ordnance is being drafted at the moment. ***The ministries of foreign affairs, defence and home affairs give their full contribution in the procedure of issuing licences for import/export/brokering/transport of arms in Montenegro by giving or refusing to give their consent for such activities, in accordance with their competences.</i>
Activity 3 Develop an Action Plan for the Strategy of Reduction of Small Arms and Light Weapons (SALW)	National Commission for the implementation of The Arms Control Strategy	-Amendments to the Strategy of Reduction of Small Arms and Light Weapons *	2012-13	<i>*The working group has prepared the first draft of the Strategy Amendments. Basic aims of the Strategy, i.e: reducing weapons available for illicit purposes, reducing visible presence of weapons in community, countering illicit trafficking, efficient implementation of international measures in prevention, fight against and elimination of illicit trafficking in SALW and improvement of legislation, as well as storage standards and procedures.</i>
<b>Goal</b> <b>1.6. Economic development</b>	Government, MF, ME			



<b>Goal</b> <b>1.6. Economic development</b>	Gvt. MF,ME			
		<b>1.6.1. Macroeconomic projections</b>		
<b>Activity 1</b>  <b>Fulfill main objectives and directions in line with macroeconomic and fiscal policy orientations for the period 2012-2015</b>	MF	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Increase budget revenues in compliance with the GDP growth through reducing grey economy, intensifying collection of tax dues and realization of FDI projects that have started and those that are in the pipeline.</li> <li>- Reduce budgetary expenses with a view to attain the level of 32% of GDP in 2015.</li> <li>- Reduce public sector deficit in 2013 to 1,4% GDP and make a balanced budget in 2015 (0,5% GDP-a)</li> <li>- Establish primary sufficit in 2013 –incomes will exceed expenses minus interest rates</li> <li>- Gradual increase of capital budget.</li> <li>-Abolish guarantees except for development projects.</li> <li>- Make fiscal reserves at minimum level of €60 mil.</li> <li>- Implement measures with a view to reducing state debt in medium term</li> </ul>	2012-13	
<b>Activity 2</b> <b>Implement economic, particularly fiscal policy measures for further public finance reform</b>	MF	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Amend system Budget Law to enable mid-term budgeting and introduction of fiscal rules with a view to improving fiscal responsibility.</li> <li>-Enhance the function and capacity of internal financial control in public sector.</li> <li>-Rationalize the number of staff in civil service through restrictive employment policy and internal reassignment of staff, defining redundancies in public sector and centralizing payroll system</li> <li>-Reduce the share of mandatory expenditure in the total budgetary expenditures.</li> <li>-Provide funds for regular servicing of liabilities to be paid from the budget</li> <li>-Provide institutional structure and staffing needed for efficient absorption of the IPA funds.</li> </ul>	2012-13	
<b>Activity 3</b> <b>Trade liberalization</b>	ME, SME Develop	-Liberalization of the Agricultural sector between the MNE and CEFTA members ( started on 6th January 2012) *	2012-13	<i>*MNE is one of the signatories of CEFTA 2006. With respect to Free Trade Contracts (FTA), MNE is implementing FTA with RF, Turkey as well as Contract of Stabilisation and Association with the EU.</i>

	ment Directorate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Testing opportunities for starting negotiations regarding liberalization in the Service Sector between MNE and CEFTA</li> <li>-Implementation of application notification scheme of State help between CEFTA signatories</li> <li>-Maintenance of "CEFTA trade portal" by the CEFTA trade contractors as of 1st January 2013</li> <li>-Implementation of Contract of Free trade with EFTA countries**</li> <li>-Membership obligations in WTO***</li> <li>-Signing of Protocol with existing Free Trade Contract with Russian Federation</li> <li>-Signing contract of free trade with Belarus and Kazahstan****</li> </ul>		<p>Contract of free trade signed with Ukraine in November 2011, in the context of negotiations and accession of MNE to WTO, ratified by the Parliament of MNE in February 2012. It will enter into force a month after diplomatic exchange of instruments of ratification between Ukraine and MNE</p> <p>**MNE concluded negotiations with EU Community members of Free Trade (EFTA). Contract was signed on November 2011, it came into force on 1st Sept 2012 with Switzerland and Liechtenstein, on 1st OCT with Iceland and on 1st NOV will enter into force with Norway</p> <p>***By membership MNE is under obligation to implement commitments stemming from Protocol on accession – continued activities</p> <p>****Negotiation with members of Customs Union (RF, Belarus and Kazahstan) are underway. Contracts will be signed bilaterally with Kazahstan and Belarus, while with RF the FTA is not negotiated, but only the Protocol, without need to amend the Agreement. Free Trade Contract with RF is being applied since 2001. The Parliament ratified Regional Convention about Pan Euro Mediteranian Preferential Rules of Origin of the Goods in May; entered into force on 1st Sept 2012.</p>
<b>Activity 4</b> <b>Foreign direct investments (FDI)</b>	MoE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Draft the Investor Guide for Montenegro.*</li> <li>- Call for tender for awarding the concession contracts for the offshore hydrocarbon production in Montenegro.**</li> <li>- Continue the promotion of investment opportunities</li> </ul>	2012-13.	<p>*The Guide is updated every year with relevant data</p> <p>** Announcement on public call for granting the rights to research and production of offshore hydrocarbon was made recently in line with the relevant Law, preparation of documentation is underway; competition will be opened for 9 to 12 months. Most of bylaws relevant to this field will be adopted in the coming period.</p>
<b>Activity 5</b> <b>Continue privatization process</b>	MoE, Council for Privatization and Capital Projects	-Further process of privatization of companies in compliance with the Decision on Amendments to the Privatization Plan for 2012.	2012-13.	<p>The Decision on Amendments to the Privatization Plan for 2012 was adopted in April 2012. The Plan lays down the timeline for privatization of companies in the field of transportation, manufacturing, tourism and energy. As decided by Council, preparation for competition will be started for following privatizations: AD Montecargo Podgorica; Montenegro airlines AD Podgorica;- AD Kontejnerski terminal i generalni tereti Bar;- Jadransko brodogradilište AD Bijela; - AD Zora Berane; - HG Budvanska rivijera AD Budva; - HTP Ulcinjska rivijera AD Ulcinj; Institut crne metalurgije AD Nikšić; - Fabrika elektroda Piva, Plužine.</p>
<b>Activity 6</b> <b>Small and middle size enterprises (SME)</b>	Gvt., MoE, Investme	-Continue with the implementation of the project of business development in underdeveloped municipalities in Montenegro to stimulate	2012-13.	<p>*Investors will enjoy a set of administrative and tax facilitations within business zones. Possible capacities will be considered together with Municipalities with a view to enable promotion of</p>

	nt and Develop ment Fund	<p>development of micro and small-size enterprises*</p> <p>-Strategy of SME development in 2011-2015**</p> <p>-Strategy for improving competitiveness at micro level 2011-2015**</p> <p>-Vaucher schemes for innovative SMEs***</p> <p>-Deliver services through Market Info Service ****</p> <p>-Design Export Development Program with Russia 2012-2013, with 10 food producing companies taking part*****</p> <p>-Internacionalization of mentoring system in SMEs in Montenegro mentoring system *****</p>		<p><i>preferred industries and greater employment, to stimulate investment and inter-industrial linkages. Two new business zones created: 'Bakovići' in Kolašin and 'Rudeš' in Berane. Creation of new business zones municipalities Nikšić and Royal Capital Cetinje under way, while BZ Podgorica is stil in the process of project development.</i></p> <p><i>** Action plan for the 2012 Strategy for the Development of SME 2011-2015 adopted, which defines activities that will be implemented in the forthcoming period in order to increase the competitiveness of SME.</i></p> <p><i>***The Action plan adopted for 2012 Strategy to Promote competitiveness at the micro level, 2011-2015</i></p> <p><i>****MNE participated in a three-year regional project OECD Regional Competitiveness of the WB. Project was implemented by the Directorate for Development of SME. Public invitation for the pilot project supporting voucher scheme for innovative SME which aims to develop the culture of investing in innovation to enhance competitiveness. 16 companies applied which will be co-financed consulting services in order to implement innovative activities with completion by 1 November 2012.</i></p> <p><i>*****In 2012. and 2013. activities will be continued on providing information support to companies that are export-oriented, or would like to begin exporting in order to better understand their target markets and accordingly develop appropriate strategies and plans through a Market Information Service. Preparation of market studies in Croatia, Serbia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Macedonia, Albania and Kosovo planned.</i></p> <p><i>*****The Japanese government has approved the implementation of the project "Internationalization mentoring systems in small and medium-sized enterprises in Montenegro". The project is implemented in cooperation with the Japan International Cooperation Agency and aims to support undisturbed development and reduction of failed businesses and entrepreneurs. During the 2013 a public call for the implementation of mentoring programs in Montenegro will be announced.</i></p>
<b>Activity 7 Energy</b>	MoE	<p>-Draft the Energy Development Strategy by 2030.</p> <p>-Draft the Action Plan for the Implementation of the Strategy by 2030 to cover the period 2013 – 2017*</p> <p>-Monitor the realization of the concession agreements for small hydro-electrical power plants</p>	2012-13	*The drafting of the Action plan to start after the Strategy is adopted.

		(mHE) up to 10MW (I and II Tender, energy licenses) -Monitor the realization of contracts for the lease of land and construction of windmills at Možura, in Ulcinj and Bar, at Krnovo, and municipalities Nikšić and Šavnik		
<b>Activity 8 Mining and geological research</b>	MoE	-Monitor realization of concession agreement for detailed geological exploration and exploitation of minerals	2012-13	
<b>1.7 EMERGENCY RESPONSE MANAGEMENT</b>	MoI			
<b>Activity 1 Developing protection and rescue system</b>	MOI, Sector for Emergency Management and Civil Protection	-Further activities to align organizational set-up for emergency response management with the international recommendations and good practices in the countries of the region and EU member states -Start negotiations and harmonizing the MoU between Montenegro and the EU to participate in the Community Mechanism for Civil Protection - Sign agreement of joining regional CMEP SEE initiative -Continue activities to establish national platform for disaster risk reduction -Implementation of the IPA project* -Implementation of the UNISDR-WMO/DRR project „Building Resilience to Disasters in the Western Balkans and Turkey“ -Intensify activities to set up civil protection units and teams at projected level and provide means and equipment for the civil protection units and teams. -Continue drafting the program of developing the system of protection and rescue (2012 to 2017 period; the program to be tied to a stable source of funding). -Draft protection and rescue plans in case of floods for 12 municipalities** -Implement the project “Operational-communication Center 112”	2012-13.	<i>*Flood protection and rescue“ as a part of cross-border cooperation between Montenegro and Serbia; Finishing the project as a part of IPA program „Civil Protection for Candidate Countries and potential candidates“ with the staff participating in several activities, exchange of experts, courses and seminars. **Continued work on drafting municipal and corporate plans for protection and rescue for various hazards. **** Info Day with experts from the Department is planned</i>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Carry out professional training and education of rescue services at local and national levels and meeting standards in the training for rescue teams</li> <li>- Participation of staff at seminars and courses</li> <li>-Participation of contact persons at CEPC meetings</li> <li>-Identification of potential projects within the SPS Programme</li> </ul>		
<b>1.8. SCIENTIFIC COOPERATION AND ENVIRONMENTAL SAFETY</b>	MoS, MRT, University of Montenegro, Seismic Institute			
<b>Activity 1</b> <b>Improve the harmonization of seismic hazard maps for the Western Balkan countries” (BSHAP)</b>	Seismic Institute of MNE	-Improving and harmonizing seismic hazard maps by applying new probability technique of seismic hazard analysis; integration of modern European hazard studies; improving professional cooperation in the region*	2012-13 Oct. 2012 – Oct. 2015	<i>*The Project was presented at NATO SfP workshop held in Istanbul in May 2012; kick-off meeting expected in October 2012.</i>
<b>Activity 2</b> <b>Strengthening cooperation within the set priorities in the NATO Committee Science for Peace and Security</b>	MoS, University of MNE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Prepare the launch of the Centre for Natural Disaster Simulation and training facility in MoD, as well as the Training Laboratory for software simulation of natural disasters within the University of Montenegro*</li> <li>-Continue implementation of GEPSUS and training of young researchers**</li> <li>-Active work on developing software to cover the dispersion of pollutants in urban settings based on Navier-Stokes equation.</li> <li>-Continue granting scholarships for young researchers.</li> <li>-The Project presented at RECT 2012, on 30.09. 2012.</li> <li>-Preparations under way for the presentation of results of the project by target groups in MNE, scheduled for the end of Sept.</li> </ul>	Feb. 2012- Sep. 2012	<p><i>*Optical communication to the Military Aeroport was set up – which will be the location of the Center. Israeli partner drafted a detailed study for the Center. Its operation to be vested with the MoD. Open competition for procurement of equipment legs behind since the competencies of the MoD and University overlap, and due to different equipment procurement procedures of NATO compared to national public procurement procedure.</i></p> <p><i>**The Project was presented at IEEE international MECO 2012 conference held in Bar in June 2012. NATO GEPSUS project director and Minister of Defence of Montenegro delivered lectures. Scientific output of the GEPSUS project was presented at MECO 2012. Young scientists and fellows at the project delivered the presentation. Their paper was the winner of the young researchers competition. The scientific output of GEPSUS project was presented by Slovenian partner at the conference held in St. Gallen, Switzerland in July 2012. Third version of software is completed and tested. This version supports smartphone PDA integration.</i></p>
<b>II MILITARY DEFENCE MATTERS</b>				

2.1. Security and defence policy				
Activity 1 Defense system reform and development	MoD, NSA	-Continuous work on reforming and developing the Army of Montenegro, as well as the defense sector as a whole. -Setting up the military intelligence aligned with NATO standards * -Setting up logistics management system aligned with NATO standards and reducing weapons and military equipment surplus aiming to increase safety of the society regarding the possibility of uncontrolled incidents threatening lives and property	2012-2013	<i>*The implementation of the Defence Law in its part pertaining to military intelligence, counter intelligence and security issues is under way; The Ministry of Defence has drafted by-laws necessary for the implementation of the Law pending enactment and adoption by the Government of Montenegro or by the Ministry. By present dynamics, all legal requirements for setting up the Section for Military Intelligence and Security will be provided by the end of 2012. The activities related to security-technical and construction adaptation of this facility are under way. Durring 2012 Feasibility studies and adaptation are planned</i>
Activity 2 Enhance regional defence cooperation	MoD  MO/GS  MoD	-Continue cooperation with the Allies and countries of the region as well as with international organizations. -Minister of defence and MoD representatives take part in activities within regional initiatives: SEECF (South-Eastern Europe Cooperation Procces), RACVIAC (Center for Security Coopeartion), SEECH (South-East Europe Clearing House), SEDM (South East Defence Ministerial) -Minister of Defence and the Chief of the General Staff exchange visits with counterparts in the region -Realization of activities laid out in yearly bilateral cooperation plans -Participation in „Building Integrity“ Initiative within SEDM* -Participation in „Female leadership in Security and Defence“ initiative within SEDM**	2012-13	<i>Costs of contributions, membership fee, participation at meetings in regional initiatives, ministerial visits, etc within regional defense cooperation amount to 299.000 €</i>  <i>*MoD sent a letter of intent to NATO for participation in „Building Integrity“ project</i>  <i>**In NOV and DEC 2011, in cooperation with Department on gender equality of MoJHR and Committee for gender equality of the Parliament, MoD has conducted activities on education of Army member on gender equality with emphasis on 1325 SB UNR.</i>
Activity 3 Step up support to civil institutions	MoD/Mol	-Improve cooperation of the MoD with the Sector for Emergency Management and Civil Protection, with all its elements of the protection and rescue system, through the trainings and joint exercises for emergency response on the basis of existing plans. -Active participation of MNE in SEESIM exercise*	2012-13	<i>*MNE involved in SEESIM exercise 2012 in Bulgaria</i>
Activity 4 Strengthen regional cooperation in the A5	MoD (GS), NSA	-Work on the regional project addressing the issue of air surveillance within the BRAAD initiative under the auspices of NATO -Participation in the joint A5 mission to police school	2012-13	<i>* Montenegro has one military instructor</i>

		of the Afghan National Army in Kabul under the ISAF mission to Aghanistan* -Ministerial meetings of A-5 ministers of defence. -Meetings of A-5 chiefs of GS -Participation in other A-5 activities			
Activity 5 Training for emergency response	MoD/Mol	-Deliver training and carry out joint exercises based on the national emergency response plans.	2012-13		
<b>2.2. Defence plan</b>					
Activity 1 Defense development planning	MoD GS	-Drafting of the amendments and modifications to the Strategic Defence Review under way -Draft a long-term developmet plan*	2012-13	€ 6500	<i>*Activity is carried out with support of the CCMR team. Adoption of the amendments and modification to the Strategic Defence Review to be finished by the end of 2012</i>
Activity 2 Implementation of PARP and Partnership Goals	MoD (SPO, GS)	-Realization and monitoring of the III package of Partnership Goals with NATO.* -Drafting the PARP responses	2012-13		<i>*The III package consists of 49 partnership goals.</i>
Activity 3 Introduction and implementation of Planning, Programming, Budgeting and Execution System (PPBES)	MO (SPO, SFP)	-Drafting the guidelines for the implementation of the PPBS Rulebook	2012-13		
<b>2.2.1. Development of studies</b>					
Activity 1 Enhance the Air Space Surveillance and Control System	MoD (SPO, GS)	- Designing an optimal model of integrated air space surveillance and control system *	2012-13.		<i>*The Government has approved MNE participation in drafting the study for purchase of an air space surveillance radar in which Bosnia and Herzegovina and Macedonia take part, too. This activity has been vested with the Inter-agency work group (7 members).</i>
Activity 2 Enhance the Sea Surveillance, Control and Protection System	MoD (SPO, GS)	-Realization of the project of sea surveillance*	2012-13		<i>*The sea surveillance project in cooperation with US Reiton company is under way. Financial means have ben provided through the FMF program, around 60%, while the rest of that is to be covered by the MoD of Montenegro. Setting up the operational cether ih the Navy and the construction of required infrastructure for radar system are in progress.</i>
<b>2.3. Defense Management</b>					
Activity 1 Legal arrangements for participation in collective defense	Departme nt for Legislativ e Activity and EU Integratio	- Review of constitutional provisions and systemic legislation in field of defense. - Analysis of the experience of NATO members from the region pretaining to legal arrangements for participating in collective defence. - Propose enactment of new and amendment and	2012-2013	€ 6000	<i>*Interagency work group for legislative activities was set up</i>

	n	modification of present legislation so as to remove impediments for participation of Montenegro in collective defence.*			
<b>2.3.1. Strengthen the management capacity to cooperate with NATO</b>					
Activity 1 Implementation of 49 remaining IPCP activities and those for year 2012	SPO, NATO and EU division	- Realization of every IPCP activity is given absolute priority since every activity is directly related to the realization of Partnership goals and increasing interoperability of the Army of Montenegro with NATO	End of 2012	€ 70.000,00	
Activity 2 Realisation of IPCP Activity	SPO, NATO and EU Division	- Fine-tuneing the IPCP for 2013 and realization of a part of IPCP activities for 2013. *	2013	€ 136.000,00	<i>*Activity planning to be made in accordance with the needs presented by authorities in charge of meeting Partnership goals. Realisation of every IPCP activity constitutes an absolute priority as each of them is directly correlated with the realization of Partnership goals and increased interoperability between the Army of MNE and NATO.</i>
<b>2.3.2. Strengthen the management capacity to cooperate with NATO</b>					
Activity 1 Education and training of military personnel	HR Departme nt (HRD)	-Training of cadets at military academies abroad*	Cont. activity	€ 146.000	<i>*At present 34 cadets study at military schools abroad: five cadets in Serbia; eight cadets in Greece; six cadets in Germany; 13 cadets in Macedonia; one cadet in USA and one at the Navy Academy in Italy. -There is a plan to send some 10 cadets to study at military academies abroad in 2013.</i>
Activity 2 Training of civil servants and state employees	HR Departme nt	-On the basis of the Professional Development Program for Civil Servants and State Employees adopted each year by the Human Resources Management Administration, as the central HR management agency in the state administration of MNE. Education abroad is realized on the basis of bilateral agreement with partner countries.	2012-13	€ 6.000	
Activity 3 Language training	HR Departme nt	-Language training and language competence verification by NATO standard - STANAG 6001. *	2012-13.	€ 95.000	<i>*English language training commissioned from the Center for Training, MNE Navy, Institute for Foreign Languages, HRMA, in cooperation with the French institute and Double L language school, while the Greek language courses are organized on the basis of bilateral cooperation between Hellenic Armed Forces and the Army of MNE. Foreign lanuguage courses abroad are</i>



					<i>provided through bilateral cooperation with partner countries and countries of the region.</i>
Activity 4 Addressing the redundancies within the MoD and the Army of Montenegro	HR Department	-The termination of professional military service for 19 officers and 10 NCOs	End of 2012		
<b>2.3.3. Disposing of redundant military infrastructure and surplus weapons</b>					
Activity 1 Disposing of surplus of mobile equipment	MoD	-There is a surplus of 10 watercraft which will be attempted to be sold in market. Out of these, 4 are warships and the rest of them are auxiliaries*	2012-13.		<i>*In case that the vessels are not sold off in planned time, the vessels are to be cut and sold as scrap material.</i>
		Other military assets: 1. Motor vehicles: sale of surplus and obsolete motor vehicles.* 2. Aircraft: disposing of surplus aircraft of the Air Force of Montenegro. ** 3. Other assets (spare parts, commissary supplies etc.)	2012-13		<i>*The Army of MNE presently has the total of 950 motor vehicles and engineering machines pending to be written off, put to sale and the whole exercise expected to end by 2014. **7 aircrafts are surplus, 3 of "UTVA type; related to 4 aircrafts (G-4) a decision is to be made to announce them as surplus and to be put on sale.</i>
Activity 2 Disposing of surplus weapons and military equipment	MoD	-Preventive disposing of ammunition and mines and explosive devices (lethal assets - UbS) organized by the Army of Montenegro.*	2012-13	€150.000	<i>In this way the stock of ammunition with powder that was laboratory tested as unstable and lethal assets whose date expired will be destroyed. Ammunition with unstable powder is extremely dangerous as it can get self-ignited which can end in explosion and have disastrous consequences for people, infrastructure and environment. Due to this, the ammunition with unstable powder has to be destroyed immediately after they are found to be unstable.</i>
		-Disposing of surplus arms and lethal assets through the MONDEM program or the Technical Agreement - In compliance with the Technical Agreement between the Government of Montenegro and the US Government the II phase is in progress and it refers to 920 t. In this phase 92,26 t was destroyed up to date with 828,15 t remaining to be destroyed, The total destroyed assets amount to 984,53 tons. - The II phase of the MONDEM is in progress and it involves the total quantity of 702,39 t, out of which	2012-13		<i>*Warehouses stockpile is 6.026,28 tons of ammunition, out of which 4.657,28 tons are surplus. Warehouses stockpile is 30.718 arms and other weapons out of which 17.489 are surplus pieces. On the basis of the adopted material formation of the Army of Montenegro, there is 2.003,66 t of surplus ammunition yet to be disposed of. A part of it will be put up for sale by means of confidential tender and a part of that is to be added to the list of some of the programs for surplus disposal (MONDEM or Technical Agreement), to be decided by the MoD commission subsequently. There are three companies in Montenegro that can be commissioned for these tasks. These are „Tara“ from Mojkovac, „Poliex“ from Berane and „Booster“ from</i>

		584,37 t has been neutralized so far. The II phase is scheduled to be completed by October 2012. - So far the total neutralised assets in the MONDEM program amount to 1.014,8 t *			<i>Nikšić. All three of them are involved in these two programs (MONDEM and Tehnical Agreement). Financial means allocated for this have been contributed by our partners (USA / Technical Agreement ) and donors (UNDP and OSCE ) as a part of MONDEM program. Until the end of 2012 destruction of 313,11 t of surplus is planned. 400t of ammunition is planned to be destroyed in the IIII phase. Dynamics will depend on financial means.</i>
<b>2.3.4. Arms control</b>					
Activity 1 Arms control	Section for arms control - Verification centre	-Submit regular reports on arms control to the UN in compliance with the specific conventions. -In compliance with the "Vienna Document 2011" information exchange on yearly basis (GEMI) and participation in OSCE working bodies. In the course of 2013 following the prescribed quotas, Montenegro will have to accept one evaluation inspection and three specific ones to be made by OSCE member states and to conduct two active inceptions abroad. Also, the continuation of a long bilateral cooperation in field of arms control is planned to continue with Hungary and Germany -Pursuant to the Agreement on Subregional Arms Control three inspections to be made by Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia and Serbia at the reported locations in MNE and three inspections to be made by MNE to these countries along with regular participation in the work of Subregional consultative commission.	2013	€ 24.497  € 27.716	
<b>2.3.5. Equipment and modernization of the Army of Montenegro</b>					
Activity 1 Equipment and modernization of the Army	MoD	-Realisation of sea surveillance project* -Purchase of equipment for boarding team. -Purchase of the equipment for putting tugboat PR-41 to sail	2012-13.	€ 900.000 € 92.000 € 84.000	<i>*Establishing sea surveillance system and operational center in the Navy by the middlle of 2013.</i>
	MoD	-Continue provision of CBRN personal protective items. -Supply the tools and software for the implementation of NATO „ASDE” program. -Provision of equipment for special squads.	2012-13.	€ 80.000 € 120.000 € 270.000	<i>*MoD plans to purchase two multipurpose helicopters with additional equipment with transport, medical evacuation, search and rescue and fire extinguishing capacities.</i>

		-The Government of MNE to pass a decision to provide a multipurpose helicopter.*			
Activity 2 Improvement of infrastructure capacities	MO (SMR)	-Ongoing maintainance of facilities. -Reconstruction of ammunition warehouse „Brezovik“ in Nikšić* -Capital maintenance of facilities**	2012-13	€ 208.000 200.000 €* € 750.000	<i>*Within MONDEM programe, based on revised project plan, a reconstruction of Brezovik warehouse is underway ( facilities M-7 and S-2, donation of German Government). **Capital maintenance related to the planned reconstruction of facilities in the army barracks in Nikšić, Bar and in Pljevlja, ancorage in the Port of Bar, repair and maintenance of power-station in the barracks in Danilovgrad etc.</i>
Activity 3 Maintenance – increasing the technical fitness of weapons and equipment	MO (SMR)	-Servicing and repair of the Navy's watercraft	2012-13	€ 2.375.000	<i>Patrol boats P33.34 to be replaced with 2 missile gunboats and a multipurpose vessel to be repaired.</i>
		-Servicing and repair of the Army's technical assets		€ 430.000	
		-Repair of aircraft components		€ 200.000	
<b>2.4. Army of Montenegro</b>					
Activity 1 Preparation and deployment of the members of the Army of Montenegro to peace-keeping missions and operations	MoD (GS J-3/7)	-Training and deployment of VI, VII and VIII contingent of the Army of MNE to the ISAF peacekeeping mission -Training and deployment of the Army of MNE staff to the EU NAVFOR ATALANTA peacekeeping mission. -Training and deployment of the Army of MNE staff to the peace keeping UNMIL mission to Liberia	2012-13	€ 4.050.000 € 106.000 € 118.000	<i>*The procedure of selecting candidates for VII contingent under way.</i>
Activity 2 Equipping and training the declared units following the OCC concept	MoD (brKoV)	-Provision of communication adis (tactical radio units) -Continuing preparations of declaired troop of MNE Army for evaluation on level SEL 2 by OCC	2013	\$ 700.000	
Activity 3 Training, education and professional development of personnel	MoD (GS J-3/7)	- Further training of officers abroad (Command Staff and General Staff) abroad -Take part in training courses in the counrty and abroad based on bilateral cooperation agenda	2013	€ 190.000	
Activity 4 Continuation of military-military cooperation with the partner countries	MoD (GS J-5)	- Cooperation with the countries in the region and partner countries based on the bilateral cooperation agenda for 2012 and 2013	2012-13	€ 588.000	

Activity 5 Participation in joint exercises in the country and abroad	MoD (GS J-3/7 and J-5)	- Take part in the following international exercises: „STEADFAST JOINT 2013“ / „B-9 SPECIAL OPERATION »FORCES exercise“/„IMMEDIATE RESPONSE 13“ / „SHARED RESILIENCE 13“ / „LOGEX 13“ / „ADRION CAX“ / ADRION LIVEX 12“ / „COMBINED ENDEAVOR 2013“	2013	€ 86.000	
Activity 6 Attending courses abroad focusing on the courses offered by regional centers of the neighboring countries	MoD (GS J-5)	-Further training for mountain batallion staffers in Austria -CBRN courses in Kruševac, Serbia - Artillery shooting in the region - Further military police training in Croatia and Slovenia - Parachuting training in Serbia - Demining course in Bosna and Herzegovina -Delivery of trainings by partner countries mobile training teams in Montenegro	2013	€ 72.000	
Activity 7 Provision of facilities, material resources and personnel	MoD (GS J-3/7)	-Service contracts for guarding 10 facilities. -Guard and reception services for 32 facilities, 11 of which are vacated.	2012-13	€* 218.000	*Appropriations for guarding vacated facilities
Activity 8 Upgrading of the communication system	MoD (GS J-6)	-Modernization of information-communication infrastructure -Provision of „TETRA“ digital radio units for the Army -Realization of the project of optical fibre cable network in the army barracks „Milovan Šaranović“ in Danilovgrad. -Licensing and maintenance of information-communication equipment	2013	€ 300.000 € 250.000 € 120.000 € 50.000	
<b>III RESOURCES</b>					
Activity 1 Financing defense within the financial capabilities of the state, Government priorities for the economic and fiscal policy and the defense programs for the forthcoming period	MoD, MF	Increase budget appropriations for defence (with net military pensions and capital expenditures) at the level of 1.8% of GDP	2013	€ 55,48 mil	
Activity 2	MoD,MF	-Increased share of equipment and modernization	2013	Up to 15%	

Improved structure of the Defense Budget in favor of equipment & modernization.		appropriations		of defence budget
<b>IV SECURITY ISSUES</b>				
Activity 1 Legislation – strengthening of legislative framework	MoD and NSA and Direct. for Protect. Of Classified Info (DPCD)	-Adoption of more detailed Instructions for handling NATO and EU Classified. -Adoption of additional instructions to implement the Regulation on INFOSEC. -Development of new Regulation on more detailed conditions and manner of implementation of measures for physical protection of classified information* -Development of Regulation on more detailed categories of information to be determined by the classification level TOP SECRET, SECRET and CONFIDENTIAL	2012-13	<i>*Regulation shall, in accordance with the latest trends, contain matrix scoring system certification in security zones</i>
Activity 2 Organization and strengthening of NSA capacities	DPCD	-Adoption of new Regulation on Internal Organization of the NSA, which will establish an organizational INFOSEC unit (NCSA, SAA and NDA)	2012-13	
Activity 3 Personal security	State institutions, DPCD	-Continuation of training programs for civil servants handling CI. -Regular briefings of persons granted NATO certificates.	2012-13	
Activity 4 Administrative Security and Registries System	DPCD, MoD	-Establishment of new sub-registries of CI for ministries and other state institutions – in accordance with the needs -Commencement of delivery of NATO classified information in accordance with the Memorandum of Understanding between the Supreme Command of Allied Powers Europe (SHAPE) and the Directorate for the Protection of Classified Information (NSA) on transport of classified materials and technical arrangements between the Supreme Command of Allied Powers Europe (SHAPE) and the Government of Montenegro -Conducting regular internal control -Inspection over the implementation of the Law on CI and application of international agreements	2012-13	

Activity 5 Physical security	Direct. for Protect. of Classified Info (DPCD), MoD, MNE Army NSA	-Providing technical assistance and supervision over the establishment of physical security measures in the new premises of the Armed Forces of Montenegro (Headquarters Operations Centre and the naval and aviation operational centers), as well as the newly formed MoD Department for Military Intelligence and Security Affairs -Maintain and improve the existing level of physical security in areas where classified information is handled in accordance with NATO standards	2012-13	
Activity 6 INFOSEC	Gvt., MoD, DPCD	-Expanding the MOTOROLA SY 71 system with another workstation for purposes of Armed Forces units in the ISAF -Continuation of use and if necessary, expanding the network of HART PEM cells for the exchange of NATO RESTRICTED information - Procurement and installation of ACN systems for secure electronic exchange of EU RESTRICTED CI	2012-13	
Activity 8 The realization of the Partnership goal for Montenegro "National Program for Security Cooperation with NATO" high-priority activity	DPCD	-Harmonization of national legislation with the amendments of the NATO Security Policy	2012-13	
Activity 9 International cooperation	Gvt. of MNE, DPCD	- The conclusion of bilateral agreements on exchange and the protection of CI with Albania and Greece. - Negotiations of bilateral agreements with Croatia, Slovenia and Macedonia	2012-13	
<b>V LEGAL ISSUES</b>				
Activity 1 Preparations for taking over binding legal instruments accompanying NATO accession	Parliament  Gvt. of MNE  Ekspert group	-Implement measures aimed at entering into force of the Further Additional Protocol to NATO /PfP SOFA Agreement* -Continue the work of the Expert Working Group to analyze and prepare proposals for activities following the accession to NATO and monitor their implementation -Further communication with legal experts at NATO	2012-13	*Ambassador of MNE in Washington DC has signed the Further Additional Protocol on June 2 2012 **Expert WG set up in April 2011

		HQ in Brussels		
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