



MONTENEGRO SECOND ANNUAL NATIONAL PROGRAM

PODGORICA, September 2011

I INTRODUCTION

Following the assessments of allies on the implementation of the first ANP, and taking into account suggestions on further dynamics within Euro-Atlantic integration, Montenegro developed the 2011/12 ANP, whose official presentation in Brussels will mark the launching of the second MAP cycle. Like in the previous cycle, the institutions involved in the process of Euro-Atlantic Integration will be focused on successful implementation of commitments and achievement of NATO standards in all areas presented in this document. Special emphasis has been placed on the implementation of the reform agenda, along with keeping measurable and realistic goals. Additionally, the fact that there is correlation between the political and economic issues of this document with the process of reaching EU standards will underscore the continuity of overall reform processes essential for both EU and NATO integration.

Within this MAP cycle, intensive reforms will continue focusing primarily on strengthening the institutions for fighting corruption and organized crime, enhancement of overall rule of law, human and minority rights. Intensive reforms in the areas of defence and security will also continue, emphasizing further contribution to allied operations by deployment of the Montenegrin team to the ISAF Mission.

Increasing public support for NATO membership will again be a key issue of this MAP cycle, with intensive activities by the Coordination Team for the implementation of the Government Communication Strategy. The actions planned by the Communication Strategy for Euro-Atlantic Integration will be thoroughly implemented. To that end, the pending opening of the NATO Info Centre in Podgorica will be of particular significance.

Overall, the activities of the second ANP reflect all the topics on Montenegro reform agenda: firm continuation of Euro-Atlantic integration and intensive cooperation with allies and NATO institutions, correlation with the EU integration strategic priorities, further regional and international cooperation, and extensive reforms in the political and economic, as well as the military and defence arena. The continuity of reforms within Euro-Atlantic integration process will be ensured by the guidance of the PfP Council and work of the PfP Interagency Commission, already proven to be an efficient and effective model in previous integration stages.

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

I POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC MATTERS

1.1. NATO and EU Integration

With this MAP cycle Montenegro will continue with intensive bilateral and multilateral cooperation with NATO and EU and their respective member states, further step up relations with neighbours and take an active part in regional initiatives. Intensive cooperation will continue with Slovenia as the CPE for Montenegro. The priority of this MAP cycle will be further meeting of commitments from political, military and defence

programmes (PARP, IPP), increasing public support for NATO membership, as well as further reform of the defence and security sectors, and strengthening the democratic oversight of the security and defence forces.

Over the previous period, Montenegro devoted particular attention to fulfilling the seven key priorities highlighted in the EC Opinion. The Montenegro's Progress Report will be issued on 12 October, based on the appendices to the Annual Report that the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and European Integration submitted to the European Commission. The aim of Montenegro is to be granted the date for launching accession talks with the EU, and in the forthcoming period all institutions will be committed to attaining this goal, and in case of the date being set, on proper preparation for the start of negotiations.

1.2. Enhance relations with neighbours, regional cooperation and cooperation with international organisations

Strengthening good neighbourly relations and regional cooperation will continue to top Montenegro foreign policy priorities. The efforts to step up cooperation in all areas, including the political, economic, military and defence and other areas will continue, together with sharing of experiences regarding EU and Euro-Atlantic integration. Following successful charring of most relevant regional initiatives, Montenegro will continue to participate proactively and contribute to their further enhancement.

Montenegro will continue its active involvement in international organisations: UN, OSCE, CoE, meeting its respective commitments and strengthening the cooperation with their institutions and offices in the country.

1.3. Strengthening of democracy and rule of law, respect for human and minority rights

Montenegro is committed to the reform of its judiciary, as a guarantor of the rule of law and legal certainty.

The activities envisaged in the II ANP represent the continuation of efforts aimed at strengthening the independence of judiciary, its efficiency, institutional capacities for the implementation of reform laws, as well as at regional and international cooperation.

In the forthcoming period the Parliament of Montenegro will continue to play an important role in the integration processes Montenegro aspires to. Continued activities on strengthening its legislative and oversight function through overall capacity development will contribute for the Parliament of Montenegro to give a substantial contribution to further strengthening of democracy and the economic environment in the Montenegrin society. The adoption and implementation of the Law on Parliamentary Oversight in the Field of Security and Defence will enable the Parliament, through its Security and Defence Committee, to strengthen the oversight function in such an important area - defence and security.

1.4. Fight against corruption and organised crime

Within this MAP cycle, further strengthening and training of specialised units for fighting corruption and organised crime will continue. Particular attention will be devoted to strengthening the role of the Secretariat to the National Commission to fight Corruption and Organised Crime and the coordination role of the Directorate for Anticorruption Initiative (DACI), as well as further enhancement and full definition of the institutional and legislative anticorruption framework in Montenegro. The focus will also be on the implementation of the GRECO recommendations, on the evaluation of Montenegro in the light of UNCAC implementation, and activities stemming from chairing the Regional Anticorruption Initiative (RAI).

Fight against corruption and organised crime is recognised in strategy papers for Euro-Atlantic integration of Montenegro as a particular challenge and one of the key goals.

The activities envisaged in the ANP II refer primarily to the strengthening of the strategic and operational level for fight against corruption and organised crime, through training of staff and setting up units for multidisciplinary, proactive actions, focusing on financial investigations and forfeiture of goods obtained by criminal activity.

In the upcoming period, special attention will be devoted also to further strengthening of cooperation with international partners.

1.5. Arms control and antiterrorism

The development and full implementation of legislation will continue, together with already built system for export control of weapons, military equipment and dual use goods, strengthening regional cooperation regarding export control, adoption of national control lists and their harmonisation with the EU lists, implementation of all UN commitments, and being party to numerous international resolutions, recommendations and other instruments to prevent proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and fight against terrorism, etc.

1.6. Economic development

Within this MAP cycle intensive bilateral economic cooperation will continue, primarily through opening negotiations for signing new investment agreements, economic cooperation agreements, as well as consolidation of existing contracts with other countries.

Through the implementation of the new Law in Foreign Investments and drafting of the Action Plan to Foster Foreign Direct Investments, better regulation and keeping track of foreign investments in Montenegro will be pursued, while the Investment Guide will enable better information to foreign investors on investment prospects in Montenegro.

Moreover, the development of business zones in underdeveloped municipalities will enable an environment more conducive to the development of micro-and small-size enterprises in the least developed areas of Montenegro.

1.7. Crisis management

Over the upcoming period, crisis management model will be harmonized in line with international standards, recommendations and good practices regarding similar models in the countries of the region and the EU member states. Also, the programmes of civil emergency system development 2012-2017 will be drafted, and other activities carried out, aimed at further improving the civil emergency system. Special attention will be devoted to training local bodies and coordinating various actors in the area. The institutions involved in the crisis management will attend plenary and ordinary sessions of the working groups within the NATO Civil Emergency Planning Committee (CEPC).

1.8. Scientific cooperation and environmental safety

The implementation of the project for Harmonisation of Maps of Seismic Hazard for the Western Balkan Countries (BSHAP) will continue together with the project partners from the five countries of the region (Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Macedonia and Serbia) consisting of 12 institutions, as well as with Turkey as the NATO project partner.

II MILITARY AND DEFENCE MATTERS

2.1. Security and defence policy

Montenegro will continue with the development of its defence system towards building institutions, necessary infrastructure and acquiring capabilities in line with the needs for meeting the fully-fledged NATO and EU membership requirements, as well as in achieving the security objectives at the national level. In the context of regional cooperation, Montenegro is a member of the American-Adriatic Charter (A5), the Cooperation Process of SEE Defence Ministers (SEDM), SEECP (the South-East Europe Cooperation Process), and SEECH (the South-Eastern Europe Clearing House). By participation in these organisations, Montenegro will develop its military capabilities, its crisis management capabilities; it will contribute to establishment of trust, cooperation and stability in the region. In addition, Montenegro will continue to address ammunition and weapons surplus and meet the commitments on arms control stemming from international treaties.

The Ministry of Defence and the Army of Montenegro will give their contribution to enhancing cooperation with all the elements of civil emergency system in response to natural and man-made disasters and other crisis situation through joint planning, training and exercises. Moreover, the Ministry of Defence and the Army of Montenegro will participate in regional activities referring to crisis management, as a contribution to regional cooperation.

2.2. Defence plans

The Ministry of Defence will continue with preparing defence development plans. The Long-term Defence Plan will stipulate the manner, the timeframe and the financial framework for developing military capabilities as envisaged by Montenegro's Strategic Defence Review. The

Long-term Defence Plan has a 10-year span. The implementation will be done through Medium-term Development Plans, for each 5-year period. The Ministry of Defence will continue with the introduction of the Planning, Programming, Budgeting and Execution System, as applied by the NATO members.

For the sake of enhancing the security and safety at sea, as well as the air surveillance, the Ministry of Defence initiated the inter-departmental approach to finding the optimal model of integrated systems.

2.3. Defence management

The Ministry of Defence and the Army of Montenegro intend to increase their capacities for cooperation with NATO by improving interoperability. It will be attained through the implementation of activities from the Individual Partnership and Cooperation Programme, which will have a positive bearing on efficient implementation of the Partnership Goals.

As the MAP commitments intensify Montenegro will continue with further staffing of its Mission in Brussels and military-diplomatic offices, in line with its abilities. Aiming for effective resource management in the defence sector, according to the Partnership Goal (G0002), the activities on implementation and enhancement of the Planning, Programming, Budgeting and Execution System (PPBES) will be carried out.

Aiming to ensure proper personnel capabilities, the following processes will continue: education and training of the military staff, training of cadets in foreign military academies, training for professional military (General Staff and Command Staff training), training for civil servants and state employees, addressing redundancies in the Ministry of Defence and the Army of Montenegro.

2.4. Army of Montenegro

Montenegro will continue with the development of operational capacities for NATO-led missions and other international operations, as well as for executing the defence tasks for Montenegro. The members of the Army of Montenegro will continue with deployment and rotations in the following missions: ISAF, UNMIL and EU-led mission ATALANTA.

The main emphasis will be on enhancement of military interoperability of the Army of Montenegro by implementing the Partnership Goals (currently 28, and a new one will be introduced in spring 2012). The implementation of the Operational Capabilities Concept (OCC), military-military cooperation with partner countries, as well as participation to joint exercises in the country and abroad will continue. Montenegro is training one infantry detachment from the land army brigade following the OCC. To date, the assessment of the unit according to SEL-1 was completed. Over the next planning cycle, the infantry detachment will implement NEL-1.

Training, education and professional development of personnel will be conducted in the country and abroad. The 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 the sea and air surveillance, and of respective operational centres, will enhance the command and resource management capacities with a view of enhancing security and safety.

The logistic focus of the Army of Montenegro in the forthcoming period will be on: training of personnel for the use of NATO logistic procedures, upgrading the quality of weapons and military equipment maintenance, improved storage conditions, addressing the surplus of weapons and military equipment, and continuation of training for medical personnel for missions. Strengthening of logistic capacities will be done through the adoption of NATO logistics standards. With a view of further training for instructors delivered at the Training Centre, basic and advance Train the Trainer courses for NCOs will continue.

The development of doctrine documents will continue: the Doctrine of the Army of Montenegro, the Doctrine of Military Education and Training, and the Logistics Doctrine.

III RESOURCES

As a result of the defence system reform and the Government's actions to cut the public spending, in particular given the context of the global economic and financial crisis, the trend of decreasing defence expenditures continued in 2011. After the year 2008 which has seen significant increase in the defence budget as a share of GDP (1.58% GDP), under the impact of the economic crisis, this share went down to 1.35% of GDP in 2009, with further reduction in 2010 to 1.29% of GDP, ending in 2011 at the level of 1.20% of forecasted GDP.

The structure of the 2011 Defence Budget:

Description	Amount (€)	%
SALARIES AND REMUNERATIONS	27,657,688	72.30
MATERIAL EXPENDITURES	8,723,634	22.80
EQUIPMENT AND MODERNISATION	1,870,957	4.90
TOTAL	38,252,279	100.00
DEFENCE BUDGET AS A SHARE OF GDP		1.20

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 1.80%, in 2010 1.78%. If the net military pensions (19.89 mil euros) and capital investments done through the Public Works Directorate (0.89 mil euro) are added to the defence budget (38.25 mil euro), total defence expenditures in 2011 amount to 59.03 mil euro or 1.86% of estimated GDP.

Changes in Defence Budget 2009 – 2012:

	2009	2010	2011	2012

				<i>Estimate</i>
<i>Military pensions (in mil €)</i>	12.4	12.6	19.9	15.2
<i>Defence budget (in mil €)</i>	40.6	40.3	38.2	44.02 ¹
<i>Capital budget</i>	1.0	2.7	0.9	5.8
<i>TOTAL</i>	54.0	55.6	59.0	65.1
<i>Defence appropriations as a share of GDP</i>	1.8%	1.78%	1.85%	1.92%

Although positive results have been reached between 2005-2008 in establishing the standard expenditures structure within the Defence Budget, with the share appropriated for salaries and contributions being reduced from 80% in 2005 down to 53% in 2008, it increased again in 2009 to 62% and in 2010 to 66% of the Defence Budget. This trend continued in 2011, partly due to the reduction of the total Defence Budget, and partly due to new costs arising from salaries to soldiers on peace-keeping and support missions globally.

The equipment and modernisation expenditures account for 4.90% of the total 2011 Defence Budget, which is low according to NATO methodology. Due to the impact of the economic crisis, this share went from 25.74% in 2008 down to 16.24% in 2009, with further reduction to 8.82% in 2010.

In 2012 it is expected to see total appropriations for the defence sector of 65.11 mil euros, which would mean retaining the appropriations level from 2011, or some 1.9% of GDP. The Defence Budget (1.3% GDP) is broken down as follows: personnel expenditures 64%, current expenditures 24.5% and modernisation and equipment expenditures 11.50%.

Notwithstanding the SDR, which was approved by the Government, envisaging the current defence expenditures at the level of 1.3% of GDP, it will to a great extent depend on financial capabilities of the state, the state of its economy and its recovery from the impact of the economic and financial crisis, Government's economic and fiscal policy priorities, and the defence programmes for the forthcoming period.

The data from the table (Macroeconomic and Fiscal Indicators 2006-2015) of the National Programmes served as the basis for Defence Budget estimates for the upcoming period. The Defence Budget trends 2007 – 2014:

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
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¹ The funds amounting to 44.02 constitute the request from the Ministry of Defence side in 2012, which is in line with the adopted Strategic Defence Review (SDR) envisaging the appropriations in the amount of 1.3 % of GDP (estimated GDP in 2012 is €3.386 mil). By the 2012 Budgeting Instruction, the Ministry of Finance set the limit for the Ministry of Defence at €37.8 mil. Given the significant difference between the required funds and the limit set, it is planned to harmonise the budget in September with the Ministry of Finance.

					<i>Estimate</i>	<i>Estimate</i>	<i>Estimate</i>	<i>Estimate</i>
<i>GDP (in mil €)</i>	<i>2.808</i>	<i>3.086</i>	<i>3.003</i>	<i>3.117</i>	<i>3.190</i>	<i>3.386</i>	<i>3,582</i>	<i>3,789</i>
<i>Defence Budget (in mil €)</i>	<i>40,1</i>	<i>48,7</i>	<i>40,6</i>	<i>40,3</i>	<i>38,25</i>	<i>44,02</i>	<i>46,56</i>	<i>49,26</i>
<i>DB as a share of GDP</i>	<i>1,45%</i>	<i>1,58%</i>	<i>1,35%</i>	<i>1,29%</i>	<i>1,20%</i>	<i>1,30%</i>	<i>1,30%</i>	<i>1,30</i>

Remark: the needed funds will be allocated from the revenues obtained from the sale of ammunition and military equipment.

IV SECURITY MATTERS

In the forthcoming period the legislative activities to be undertaken will focus on harmonisation of the Law on Secrecy of Data and the Law on Protection of Personal Data with the Free Access to Information Law, the adoption of the Instructions for Handling NATO and EU Data of Restricted Access, as well as the Instructions to assist in implementing the Decree on Detailed Requirements and Method of Implementing IT Protection of Restricted-Access Data.

The exchange of restricted access data with NATO and the issuance of certificates for access to NATO secret data, as well as the training of civil servants for working with and handling secret data will continue.

The establishment of sub-registries of secret data for the needs of line ministries and other state authorities will continue, as well as regular inspection supervision over the operation of existing sub-registries.

The exchange of NATO secret data through courier service of the Supreme Headquarters of Allied Powers Europe (SHAPE) will begin, as well as the electronic exchange via the secure crypto-communication system up to and including the level designated as SECRET, at the relation Brussels – Podgorica – Afghanistan. The use, and if needed its extension, of PEM HART network of stations for exchange of NATO restricted data will continue, and the TEMPEST SDIP27 Level 1 Lap-top and secure fax devices will be procured. In addition, the ACN system for secure electronic exchange of EU restricted data will be procured and installed.

With a view of meeting the Partnership Goal “National Programme for Security Cooperation with NATO”, the review of the existing security policy and the rules in the areas of security of persons, security of data, INFOSEC and physical security will continue.

The actions towards the conclusion of bilateral agreements to regulate the exchange and protection of restricted data between Montenegro and other states and international organisations will continue.

V LEGAL MATTERS

In the coming MAP cycle, the Legal Working Group led by the Adviser to the Prime Minister for legal matters will continue to work intensively on analysing the binding NATO legal documents and prepare for their adoption and implementation at the state level.

Goals	Implementing agency	Implementation of activities/Priorities	Timeframe	Finances	Remark
I POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC MATTERS					
Goal 1.1. NATO and EU Integration	GoM, Parliament, MFAEI, MoD				
1.1.1. NATO integration					
Activity 1 Continue and enhance cooperation between Montenegro and NATO	GoM, MFAEI, MoD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Enhance and strengthen political dialogue with NATO, including the 28+1 format -Participation at EAPC/PfP meetings -Implementation of ANP 2011/12, -Strengthen bilateral cooperation with allies and partners -Strengthen cooperation with CPE Slovenia -Continue cooperation within the SPS programme -Strengthen cooperation with NATO PDD -Implement the IPP activities, -Implementation of PARP, -Implementation of Partnership Goals. -Participation at CEPC meetings * -Participation at ISAF contributors meetings -Regular participation to sessions of NATO Parliamentary Assembly ** -Active participation in the SEE group 	2011-12		<p><i>*Montenegro's institutions involved in crisis management designated contact persons to participate at plenary and regular sessions of CEPC aiming to strengthen the cooperation with NATO in this area</i></p> <p><i>**The delegation of the Parliament of Montenegro participated at the spring session of NATO PA held between 27 and 30 May 2011 in Varna, Bulgaria.</i></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"> -Return of the IV contingent -Deployment of V contingent -Deployment of VI contingent 	Mar 2012 Aug 2012	€969,000 Costs per one rotation	<p><i>Members of the Army of Montenegro- 39 in total:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>-3 members in the Regional Command North</i> <i>-2 members in the command of the Hungarian PRT</i> <i>- 29 troop infantry platoon,</i> <i>- medical team of 3 members</i>

				(2 of them of medical service), -2 members in the Military Police School Under Montenegro's chairmanship of the American-Adriatic Charter the initiative to send instructors to military police school in Kabul was finalised.
Activity 3 Public diplomacy – Activities to strengthen public support for integration of Montenegro in NATO	Coordinat ion Team for Implemen tation of Communi cation Strategy, MoD, MFAEI	-Implementation of the 8 th six-month Action Plan for the implementation of the Communication Strategy regarding Euro-Atlantic integration-36 actions with over 100 individual activities* -Continue cooperation with the NATO PDD -Putting into operation the NATO INFO centre Podgorica, currently in the final stage -Intensify cooperation with Slovenia, the CPE for Montenegro, the embassies of NATO members present in Montenegro, exchange of experiences and good practices with them, with neighbouring countries and Allies -Strengthen internal cohesion between the Coordination Team and its partners, as well as outreach activities for different target audiences (secondary school graduates, teachers, students, women organisations, state and local civil servants, and state employees, pensioners, veterans and antifascists), having as wide coverage and involvement as possible -Continue interaction with electronic and print media (three TV and two radio channels, one daily) -In cooperation with the NGO CDT deliver lectures for secondary school students of final year -Continue quality implementation of the Memorandum of Cooperation with NGOs (with the network of over 60 NGOs supporting Montenegro joining NATO) -Implementation of projects with students -Continue cooperation with the Slovak Atlantic Commission and NGOs in organising public panels	2011-12	*NATO-Info at the public broadcaster, Talk Show Pro et Contra and thematic shows on private TV channels, NATO Info at the Radio of Montenegro, lectures for secondary school students, final year, a study tour for students to NATO headquarters in Brussels, workshop for journalists, survey of level of knowledge about NATO among students, development of promotional materials, the School of Euro-Atlantic Integration, a series of talks "Towards Successful Integration", public panels and lectures in 4 Montenegrin towns, the World ALIANTE 2011 contest, Regional camp REACT 2011, the education project for the young "I wish to see, I want to know!", Virtual School of Euro-Atlantic Integration, NATO Glossary, Simulation of parliamentary sessions, conference to celebrate the Science Day, the School of Rhetoric, the services of video recordings and photographs, the "Guard Me" project, educational workshop "The Young in Integration", meeting with representatives of NATO countries in Montenegro, NATO Info line, talks with pensioners, cooperation with the daily "Pobjeda", education of members of parliaments and parliamentary staff at the national and the local level, monthly newsletter, press clipping, maintenance of the NATO-Montenegro website, interaction with secondary school teachers, meeting of journalists with the minister of foreign affairs and EU integration and/or minister of defence etc. ** According to IPSOS Strategic Marketing polls, in June 2011, public support for Montenegro's integration into NATO enjoys 49% support (30% of respondents would

		<p>and other forms of direct interaction with the members of the public</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Continue activities with university professors and secondary school teachers, as well as the young from political parties -Hold regular meetings with representatives of NATO member states present in Podgorica -Organise talks with pensioners, veterans and antifascists in different towns -Continue the project aimed at education of civil servants at the central and local level -Continue with regular provision of information for the international and the domestic public via monthly newsletters -Continue with the good implementation of the Cooperation Agreement with the Faculty for State and European Studies -Regular public polls done by different agencies.** -Development and adoption of the Report on the implementation of the 8th Action Plan for the period July-December 2011.*** -Development of the Communication Strategy of the Ministry of Defence aimed at reaching wide political and public support to armed forces;**** -Prepare the Crisis Communication Plan for participation in ISAF Mission in Afghanistan. -Regular update www.nato-montenegro.me website 		<p>certainly vote FOR joining NATO, while 19% would probably do so), while 40% do not support the joining NATO (32% would certainly vote AGAINST, and 8% would probably do so), 3% would abstain from voting, while 8% of respondents refuse to answer. Asked: "Do you expect Montenegro will join NATO?", 83% of respondents responded affirmatively, 17% said they did not expect so, while 10% do not know.</p> <p>***On 28 July 2011 the Government adopted the Implementation Report for 7th Action Plan January – June 2011 and adopted the new AP July – December 2011.</p> <p>****The Ministry of Defence supported the organisation of the national and world competition ALIANTE 2011 and the 4th Regional Euro-Atlantic Camp REACT 2011 organised by ALFA Centre, Nikšić. The MoD, in cooperation with the Ministry of Justice and the NGO Euro-Atlantic Club, in partnership with NATO and the US Embassy in Podgorica, organised the first 2BS Forum "The Role of Montenegro in Building the Security Framework of Southeast Europe".</p> <p>The project entitled "I Agree to NATO" was successfully implemented (for all activities see: www.nato.montenegro.me)</p>
<p>Activity 4 Democratic control of armed forces</p>	<p>Parliament, GoM, MoD</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Implement the Law on Parliamentary Oversight in the Field of Security and Defence* -Submit to the Parliament the 2011 MoD Activity Report and the 2011 State of the Army of Montenegro Report -Continue the reform of the National Security Agency (ANB) aimed at reaching full NATO standards** 	<p>2011-12.</p>	<p>*In line with the Law on Parliamentary Oversight in the Field of Security and Defence, at its session held in July 2011 the Security and Defence Committee of the Parliament reviewed the 2011 MoD's Activity Report and the 2011 State of the Army of Montenegro Report. In addition, the Committee also reviewed the 2010 Report on Deployment of the Troops of the Army of Montenegro in International Forces, which was subsequently considered at the plenary session.</p> <p>**In July 2011 the Security and Defence Committee reviewed the 2010 National Security Agency (ANB)</p>

				<p>Activity Report. The ANB submitted to the Committee separate reports on its activities.</p> <p>On 05 April 2011 the Parliament adopted the Law amending the Law on the National Security Agency ANB, referring to its alignment with other system laws (the Law on Secret Data, Defence Law, the Law on Personal Data Protection, the Law on Electronic Communication).</p>
1.1.2. EU Integration				
<p>Activity 1</p> <p>Further progress in the EU integration process towards being granted the date for launching accession negotiations</p>	<p>GoM, MFAEI</p>	<p>-Monitor progress in the implementation of the seven key recommendations and report on the activities from the Action Plan for Monitoring the Implementation of Recommendations from the EC Opinion*</p> <p>-Set up and adopt the Decision on establishment of the EU Integration Commission and the Decision on Coordination Structures for various chapters</p> <p>-Adopt the annual Legislative Harmonisation Plan between the domestic legislation and the Acquis</p> <p>-Adopt the Instruction for assessing alignment of Montenegro's legislation with relevant EU legislation (with methodology for fulfilling relevant forms and tables regarding harmonization)</p> <p>-Coordinate implementation and participate in managing programmes in which Montenegro takes part within IPA projects**</p>	<p>continuously</p> <p>2011-12</p>	<p>*The seven key recommendations by the EC: 1. Improve the legislative framework for elections (fulfilled – see chapter 1.3.1. on constitutional reforms) and strengthen the Parliament's legislative and oversight role; 2. Complete public administration reform with a view to enhancing professionalism of public administration; 3. Strengthen the rule of law; 4. Improve the anti-corruption legal framework; 5. Strengthen the fight against organised crime; 6. Enhance media freedom notably by aligning with the case-law of the European Court for Human Rights on defamation and strengthen cooperation with civil society; 7. Implement the legal and policy framework on anti-discrimination, including the solution of the legal status of displaced persons and the adoption and implementation of a sustainable strategy for the closure of the Konik camp.</p> <p>-The Second Appendix was sent to the EC on 1 September 2011.</p> <p>-In late July 2011 the 5th monthly Report on implementation of activities from the Action Plan was adopted. Reports adopted each month – until the issuance of the EC Progress Report.</p> <p>http://www.gov.me/en/homepage</p> <p>**Currently Montenegro has access to the first two IPA components (IPA I – Transition Assistance and Institution Building; IPA II – Cross-Border Cooperation). With candidate status, Montenegro has become eligible for the remaining three components (IPA III – Regional Development; IPA IV – Human Resources Development; IPA V – Rural Development).</p>
<p>Activity 2</p> <p>Implementation of the Stabilisation and Association Agreement (SAA)</p>	<p>GoM, Parliament,</p>	<p>-Quarterly reporting on fulfilment of commitments stemming from SAA between EU and Montenegro*</p> <p>-Continued quarterly reporting on overall activities</p>	<p>2011-12.</p>	<p>*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 for</p>

	MFAEI	<p>within the stabilisation and association process which Government provides to the Parliament**</p> <p>-Participation in bodies established within the accession dialogue under the SAA***</p>		<p><i>stabilising the South-Eastern Europe.</i></p> <p><i>**Currently the Third Report is being prepared.</i></p> <p><i>***In June 2011 the 2nd Meeting of the Stabilisation and Association Council between Montenegro and EU was held in Luxembourg chaired by the Minister of Foreign Affairs and European Integration, Milan Roćen. The EU Delegation was led by Zsolt Nemeth, State Secretary in Hungarian MoFA, on behalf of the High Representative Catherine Ashton. The meeting was attended by the Commissioner for Enlargement and European Neighbourhood Policy Stefan Füle.</i></p> <p><i>The Second Meeting of the Joint Parliamentary Committee for Stabilisation and Association between the European Parliament and the Parliament of Montenegro (PCSA) was held on 17-18 May 2011 in Podgorica, under the joint chairing of Eduard Kukan, on behalf of the European Parliament delegation, and Ranko Krivokapić, Speaker of the Montenegrin Parliament. The Joint Parliamentary Committee adopted the Declaration and Recommendations and forwarded them to the Stabilisation and Association Council Montenegro-EU and EU and Montenegrin institutions</i></p>	
Activity 3 The National Programme for the Adoption of Acquis 2011-2015	GoM, MFAEI	<p>-Adopt the National Programme for the Adoption of Acquis 2011-2015</p> <p>-Implement the legislative plan aimed at preparations for gradual transposition of EU Acquis into the domestic legislation in the short and medium term (according to competences and future negotiation chapters)</p> <p>-Develop the plan for strengthening administrative capacity, and the required financial framework for EU agenda in Montenegro</p> <p>-Set up the database of Montenegrin legislation and the assessment of compliance levels, to serve as the basis for screening in preparation of negotiation platforms for EU accession talks.</p>	Q III 2011		
Activity 4 Montenegro's contribution to EU operations –participation to EU “NAVFOR“ ATALANTA	GoM, MoD, GS,	<p>-Return of the IV and deployment of the V contingent</p> <p>-Return of the V and deployment of the VI contingent</p> <p>-Return of the VI and deployment of the VII</p>	Dec 2011 Apr 2012 Aug 2012	Financial resources:	<i>Members of the Army of Montenegro: up to 3 members in one contingent.</i>

	MNE Army	contingent		€30,000	
1.2. Goal Strengthen relations with neighbours and regional cooperation and cooperation with international organizations	GoM, MFAEI				
1.2.1. Strengthen cooperation with neighbours					
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 judicial cooperation -Strengthen economic cooperation -Continue cooperation in the area of defence -Continue consultations of respective MoFAs on bilateral and multilateral cooperation, EU and Euro-Atlantic integration, and consular matters -Enhance cooperation regarding EU and Euro-Atlantic integration	2011-12.	<i>Strengthening good neighbourly relations and regional cooperation is one of Montenegro's foreign policy priorities. 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>	
Activity 2 Enhance cooperation with Albania	GoM, MFAEI	-Hold second bilateral consultations * -Continue cooperation through the participation in Cross-border IPA programme** -Intensify cooperation through joint activities in peace-keeping missions -Develop cooperation in the area of transport, economy, education and science, agriculture, internal affairs and environmental protection*** -Agree the terms of the Education Cooperation Agreement.	2011-12	<i>*Since the first bilateral consultations with the Republic of Albania took place in Tirana, the next are planned to be held in Podgorica and focus on overall bilateral cooperation. **Amendments to the Agreement on the mutual travel of respective nationals so that citizens of Montenegro and Albania would be able to cross the state border with the biometric ID only ***Two projects are underway: "Integral Management of the Skadar/Shkodra Lake Eco-System" (completion envisaged in 2012) and "Improvement of the Water Regime of the Skadar/Shkodra Lake and Bojana River".</i>	
Activity 3 Enhance cooperation with Bosnia and Herzegovina	GoM, MFAEI	-Sign the Border Agreement* -Continue cooperation in the areas of transport, energy, social insurance, etc -Sign the Agreement on Investment Promotion and Protection ** -Agree the terms of the Air Traffic Agreement	2011-12.	<i>*The Joint Working Group for documentation and identification of the borderline has held seven meetings to date, the last one held on 31 May 2011 in Sarajevo. The 242km of the borderline has been agreed. The Law ratifying the Agreement on Border Crossing Points for International and Local Border Traffic between the Government of Montenegro and the Council of Ministers of</i>	

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Continue activities towards signing the Dual Citizenship Agreement -Continue cooperation in the area of defence and implement the 2011 Bilateral Cooperation Plan - Intensify cooperation through joint activities in peace-keeping missions; 		<p><i>BiH adopted</i> <i>** The Agreement initialled on 10 February 2011</i></p>
<p>Activity 4 Enhance cooperation with Serbia</p>	<p>GoM, MFAEI</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> --Continue activities on revitalization of the Bar-Belgrade railway* -Continue activities on transport-related projects -Sign the Agreement on Extending Consular Protection and Services in Third Countries and the Consular Convention ** -Initial and sign the Agreement on Determining the Border at the BCPs Gostun-Dobrakovo, Jabuka-Ranče, Špiljani-Dračenovac and the railway border crossing in Bijelo Polje -Launch negotiations towards the conclusion of the Agreement on Phytosanitary Regime at Border Crossings -Agree the terms of the Agreement in the area of weapons and logistics -Continue activities towards the conclusion of the Agreement on transfer and admission of persons whose entry or stay was illegal -Continue talks towards drafting the agreement on BCPs in international road, railway and local border traffic -Signing the Agreement on Cooperation In Tourism (terms agreed on 2 February 2011) 	<p>2011-12.</p>	<p><i>*Some €337 mil will be invested in the railway connecting Montenegro and Serbia in order to increase the average speed from the current 45 to 65 km/h. The overall modernisation will be done in two stages, so that by 2015 the average speed will be increased to 65 km/h, while the overall project is intended to be completed by 2030. The revitalization works on the Serbian part of the railway will require the investments in the range of €198 mil, while the works on the Montenegrin side necessitate €138.9 mil.</i> <i>**This Agreement should replace the Memorandum, signed on 12 February 2007, based on which Montenegrin citizens have to date used the diplomatic and consular offices of Serbia where Montenegro does not have its own offices set up</i></p>
<p>Activity 5 Enhance cooperation with Croatia</p>	<p>GoM, MFAEI</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Hold a session of the Mixed Commission for Property Issues; -Continue cooperation in the area of economy and hold the second meeting of the Economic Council -Enhance cooperation through the existing contractual framework -Continue cooperation in the area of defence through 	<p>2011-12.</p>	<p><i>*On 09 September 2011, the Montenegrin Minister of Justice and his Croatian counterpart signed in Zagreb the Agreement on Mutual Recognition of Criminal Court Rulings in Criminal Matters, and on the same day the expert teams of the two respective ministries opened the talks towards the conclusion of the Agreement on International Legal Assistance in Civil and Criminal Matters.</i></p>

		<p>signing the annual activity plan and its implementation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Intensify cooperation through joint activities in peace-keeping missions -Continue talks regarding delimitation at sea near Prevlaka -Hold meetings of the Delimitation Working Group and agree the terms of the Agreement on Establishment of Local Traffic Regime and Agreement on BCPs -Strengthen judicial cooperation* -Continue cooperation of parliaments; -Strengthen contractual basis ** 		<p>**- Continue negotiations towards the conclusion of the Dual Citizenship Agreement.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Sign the Agreement on Investment Promotion and Protection, and Economic Cooperation Agreement. - Update the Social Insurance Agreement, the Agreement on Cooperation in Tourism, and the Agreement on Cooperation in Environmental Protection.
Activity 6 Enhance cooperation with Kosovo	GoM, MFAEI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Continue the activities on setting up diplomatic offices. -Continue demarcation talks -Continue negotiations regarding the drafting of the Agreement on opening BCPs for international road, railway and local border traffic between the two governments -Hold negotiations regarding the drafting of the Agreement on opening BCPs for international traffic, the reconstruction and opening of the Murino-Cakor-Pec roadway and sign the Agreement on setting up a joint BCP Kotlovi-Kučište for international road and passenger traffic -Intensify judicial cooperation, including the fight against organised crime -Cooperation and support active participation of Kosovo in regional organizations and initiatives and EU and Euro-Atlantic integration 	2011-12.	<p>The agreements signed with the Republic of Kosovo in the first half of 2011: the Agreement on Delayed Entry of IDPs Residing in Montenegro into Civil Registers of the Republic of Kosovo with a Protocol for its implementation, and the Agreement on Readmission of Persons without Residence Permit.</p> <p>At its session held on 28 July 2011 the Government of Montenegro approved the Basis for Talks towards the conclusion of the Agreement on Mutual Legal Assistance n Criminal Matters, the Extradition Agreement, and the Agreement on Mutual Recognition of Criminal Court Rulings.</p>
Activity 7 Enhance cooperation with Italy	GoM, MFAEI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Set up a Joint Committee for the implementation of the inter-state Strategic Cooperation Agreement* -Revise and reinforce the contractual basis -Implementation of the project for energy interconnection between Montenegro and Italy and construction of the undersea cable from Tivat to 	2011-12	<p>*After the Italian side has completed its internal procedures for the Agreement to enter into force, the Joint Committee will be set up, pursuant to Article 4 of the Agreement, when also the level of representatives to be appointed as chair and members of the Joint Committee will be decided. In Montenegro, the internal legal</p>

		<p>Pescara.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Continued cooperation in the area of defence: sign the Defence Cooperation Agreement** -Intensify cooperation in the area of health and social welfare, education and science, economy and environment -Intensify judicial cooperation: conclusion of the Agreement on International Legal Assistance. 	By the end of 2011	<p><i>procedure for the Agreement to enter into force has been completed.</i></p> <p><i>**The Italian side is to propose the date for signing.</i></p>
<p>Activity 8 Enhance cooperation with Macedonia</p>	GoM, MFAEI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Continued cooperation of the two respective MFAs through consultation in the area of EU and Euro-Atlantic integration, and consular consultations; sign the Cooperation Agreement in stabilisation and association process -Continue cooperation in the area of defence through the implementation of the Activity Plan and through joint actions in peace-keeping missions -Enhance economic cooperation based on previously signed agreements* -Strengthen cooperation of the two respective police forces by establishing contacts between the Police Academies in Danilovgrad and in Skopje -Extend the contractual base by signing the agreements already in the pipeline** -Intensify judicial cooperation*** -Continued parliamentary cooperation -Intensify tourism-related cooperation 	2011-12.	<p><i>*The Investment Promotion and Protection Agreement, the Economic Cooperation Agreement, and the Cooperation Agreement between the Union of Employers of Montenegro and SME Chamber of Macedonia;</i></p> <p><i>**The Cooperation Agreement in the area of fight against terrorism, organised crime, trafficking in drugs, psychotropic substances and precursors, illegal migrations and other offences; Memorandum of Cooperation between the two respective National Employment Offices; Readmission Agreement between the Government of Montenegro and the Government of Macedonia with the implementing Protocol; The Agreement on Reciprocal Protection of Minorities; the Cooperation Agreement in Sport, Extradition Agreement between Montenegro and the Republic of Macedonia.</i></p> <p><i>***The Extradition Agreement between two Governments was initialled on 09 July 2011 in Skopje. The Agreement envisages extradition on bilateral grounds aimed at fostering fight against all crimes. Extradition was agreed for organised crime, corruption and money laundering offences, as a confirmation of Montenegro's readiness to enhance judicial cooperation, particularly regarding anticorruption and organised crime.</i></p>
<p>Activity 9 Enhance cooperation with Slovenia</p>	GoM, MFAEI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Implement the Development Cooperation Programme 2011-2012 - Intensify cooperation of the two MoDs -Continue cooperation regarding Euro-Atlantic integration* -Intensify parliamentary cooperation through the work of friendship groups 	2011-12.	<p><i>*The Slovenian Embassy will act as the NATO CPE for Montenegro in the coming two years.</i></p>

1.2.2. Regional organisations and initiatives

<p>Activity 1 Active participation of Montenegro in the activities of regional organizations and initiatives:</p> <p>-continue proactive role of Montenegro after the chairmanship of most important regional initiatives ended -continuity regarding initiatives started during Montenegrin chairmanships</p>	<p>GoM, MFAEI</p>	<p>-Participate at the meetings of numerous regional initiatives*</p> <p>-Continue the implementation of the most significant strategy and policy paper called "Budva Recommendations for Strengthening CEI" (initiated and adopted during Montenegro's chairmanship)**</p> <p>-Implementation of the Budva Declaration towards strengthening regional cooperation and coordination in fight against organised crime in South-East Europe in the framework of SEECP (initiated and adopted during Montenegro's chairmanship)</p> <p>-Further activities on linking the EU and the Adriatic-Ionian region – within AI***</p> <p>-Contribute to the implementation of the EU Danube Strategy and participation at meetings</p> <p>-Participation at the meetings of the Board of the Regional Cooperation Council (RCC) and coordination meetings of the SEECP Troika, RCC and EC - September and December 2011, March and May 2012</p> <p>-Participation at the meeting of the high representatives of the Union for Mediterranean and the Anna Lind Foundation Board – 12 and 13 September 2011</p>	<p>2011-12.</p>	<p>*CEI, AAI, SEECP, BSEC, RACVIAC, SECI, MARRI, Neum Initiative, CEFTA 2006, DPPI, EU Danube Strategy, RCC and Union for the Mediterranean.</p> <p>**The document introduced novelties in the political, structural and project-based aspects of the work, strengthening cooperation lines with the EU.</p> <p>***Working towards the EU Strategy for the Adriatic-Ionian Macro-region, as the key mechanism for adoption of European values and drawing this region closer to EU structures.</p> <p>Montenegro completed successfully the one-year chairmanship of the Adriatic-Ionian Initiative (AI) on 23 May 2011 (the total of 13 meetings were organised); the South-East European Cooperation Process on (SEECP) 30 June 2011 (the total of 23 meetings). In addition, it chaired for the first time the single most important regional security initiative American-Adriatic Charter (A5), dealing with cooperation of the countries of the region in the context of joining NATO.</p>
<p>Activity 2 Montenegro's active participation in the work of regional security organizations and initiatives</p>	<p>GoM, MFAEI, MoD</p>	<p>-Montenegro's active participation in the work of the American-Adriatic Charter, under the chairmanship of Albania and BiH, and implementation of the idea of joint activities of the participating countries to ISAF Mission in Afghanistan as a support to the NATO training mission in the Military Police School in Kabul</p> <p>-Further strengthening of cooperation in the area of security and Euro-Atlantic integration*</p> <p>-Participation at meetings of heads of Logistics Departments (J-4) in the framework of A5 **</p> <p>--Participation in the implementation of RACVIAC activities in the following areas: EU and Euro-Atlantic</p>	<p>2011-12.</p>	<p>*Within A5, during Montenegro's chairmanship, significant results were achieved, particularly important being the finalisation of the idea of joint participation of the region to ISAF Mission in Afghanistan. The final meeting was also attended by the NATO Secretary General, A.F. Rasmussen.</p> <p>* To date, Montenegro participated at 3 annual meetings – Tirana 2009, Skopje 2010 and Sarajevo 2011. The next meeting will be held in Montenegro in 2012.</p>

		integration; Resource management and conversion of military assets; Regional cooperation; Democratic control and accountability of the security sector; Human rights, the public sector, the civil society; Arms control -Participation in Bulgarian initiative for a project in the framework of SEDM: "Women's Leadership in Security and Defence"		
1.2.3. Strengthen cooperation with international organizations				
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 Montenegro	GoM, MFAEI	-Implement the integrated UN cooperation programme Delivering as One 2010-2015* - Affirmation of Montenegro in the key UN bodies – applications were submitted for non-permanent seat on the UN Security Council for the term 2026-2027, and for the seat at the Human Rights Council (2012-2015)** -Application for membership to the Executive Board of UNESCO for the term 2011-2015 has been made*** -Adoption of the new five-year programme documents for Montenegro by the executive bodies of UNDP and UNICEF for the period 2012-2016	2011-12.	<i>**The implementation of the Delivering as One programme proceeds as planned. In June 2011, the Steering Committee, as the body monitoring the implementation approved the allocations from the One UN Fund for the implementation of projects in 2011. **Montenegro membership to the UN Commission for Sustainable Development started in May 2011. *** The election will be held during this year's session of the UNESCO General Conference.</i>
Activity 2 Montenegro contribution to UN operations – participation to UNMIL	GoM, MoD, GS, MNE ARMY	-Replacement of 1 officer -Replacement of 1 officer	Dec 2011 Jun 2012	Financial resources: €20,000 <i>Two officers are engaged in UNMIL mission in the capacity of military observers. The participation of members of the Montenegrin Army was inherited from the State Union of Serbia and Montenegro since 21 May 2006.</i>
Activity 2 Implementation of the Action Plan for Cooperation between Montenegro and the Council of Europe	GoM, MFAEI	-Implement activities and recommendations from the Action Plan for Cooperation between Montenegro and the Council of Europe by implementing the remaining commitments in the area of the CoE convention system, constitutional amendments, human rights and domestic systems reforms -Ratification of remaining CoE conventions * -Cooperation with the CoE bodies -Continue intensive cooperation with the Venice	2011-12.	<i>*The total of 82 conventions were ratified – all conventions that Montenegro committed to ratify within three years from joining CoE; there remain 4 more conventions to be ratified, which are not mandatory, but recommended by the CoE; the last signed CoE Convention to Combat Violence against Women and domestic violence is in the pipeline. **The Election Law, the Law on State Prosecution, the Law on Courts, the Law on Judicial Council, the Ombudsman Law, Free Access to Information Law.</i>

		<p>Commission on drafting a number of laws**</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Cooperation with the CoE Development Bank *** -Raising profile of Montenegro within key CoE bodies -Support to the CoE reform and improving the work of the European Court for Human Rights (ECHR) -Coordination and monitoring the implementation of recommendations from the CoE monitoring missions**** 		<p>***Possible involvement of the Bank in financing the drafting and implementation of future projects in Montenegro in the area of social policy, the issue of refugees and displaced persons, local infrastructure, education, development of SMEs. The possibility of expert cooperation and the cooperation within the Regional Process to address the issue of refugees and IDPs.</p> <p>****Parliamentary Assembly of the CoE (PACE), the European Committee for Prevention of Torture, Inhuman and Degrading Treatment (CPT), European Committee against Racism and Intolerance (ECRI), the Group of Countries against Corruption (GRECO), the Group of Experts on Action against Trafficking in Human Beings (GRETA), the Committee of Experts on Evaluation of Anti Money Laundering Measures (MONEYVAL), Human Rights Commissioner.</p>
<p>Activity 3</p> <p>1.1.Continue cooperation with OSCE</p> <p>1.2. Continue cooperation with the OSCE Mission to Montenegro on joint projects</p>	<p>GoM, MoFA</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -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 towards the adoption of election legislation, addressing the issue of refugees and displaced persons -Organise the OSCE Mediterranean conference on "Dialogue on the Future of European Security– the Mediterranean perspective" 	<p>2011-12</p> <p>October 2011</p>	<p>*Montenegro is organising this conference for the first time. It will be held on 10-11 October 2011 in Budva and will gather delegations of participating countries to OSCE, the Mediterranean Partners for Cooperation and the Asian Partners for Cooperation.</p>
<p>GOAL 1.3.</p> <p>Development of democracy and rule of law, respect for human and minority rights</p>	<p>GOM, Parliament, MoJ, MoI, MHMR, MoD, BCR</p>			
<p>1.3.1. Constitutional reforms</p>				

<p>Activity 1 Amendments to the legislative framework and harmonisation and amendments to the current laws and regulations in accordance with the Constitution</p>	<p>GoM, Parliament, MHMR</p>	<p>-Adoption of the Law on Territorial Organisation of Montenegro** -Continue the procedure to adopt the Law amending the law on National Symbols***</p>	<p>2011-12.</p>	<p><i>The Law amending the Law on Election of MPs and Local Councillors was adopted, thus aligning it with the Constitution of Montenegro. The alignment refers to the electoral right, i.e. the persons enjoying this right and the issue which refers to the manner and procedure for authentic representation of the members of minority nations and minority ethnic communities. The Law has incorporated a number of recommendations by OSCE referring to the legal framework and election administration. With the adoption of this Law, the first key recommendation from the EC Opinion was fulfilled.</i> ** <i>The Draft Law is before the Parliament.</i> *** <i>Amendments to the Law on National Symbols are in the Government procedure</i></p>
<p>Activity 2 Strengthen the legislative and oversight function, efficiency, administrative and material resources of the Parliament of Montenegro</p>	<p>Parliament</p>	<p>-Prepare the calendar and schedule of work of parliamentary bodies, and annual activity reports* -Implement the 2011 work plans and adopt the new ones, together with the contents and plan of oversight activities -Adopt the annual Legislative Harmonisation Plan and monitor its implementation -Amendments to the parliamentary Rules of Procedure aimed at strengthening its legislative and oversight function** -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*** -Implement the concept design for the IT system to enable electronic tracking of the overall legislative process -Implement the Human Resources Strategy and Strategic Plan of Training ****</p>	<p>2011-12</p>	<p><i>*For the first time ever the Parliament adopted its Calendar. The 2010 Annual Activity Report of the Parliament was developed and published, as well as the six-month report for the period between 01 January and 30 June 2011. In February 2011 the Parliament started issuing a monthly bulletin entitled "Open Parliament" in cooperation with the Centre for Democratic Transition. For the first time also the committees adopted their annual Activity Reports for 2010.</i> <i>**The amendments to the Rules of Procedure should cover five segments including: setting up sub-committees; coming up with the model for consideration of proposals coming from the ranks of the opposition which failed to win majority support in the parliamentary bodies; dividing the Committee for International Relations and EU Integration into two standing committees; Prime Minister Hour and elaboration of modalities to strengthen the oversight function of the Parliament. The practice of committee secretaries preparing expert opinions, in the form of Information Briefs was introduced, accompanying each draft law from within the scope of competences of the given committee.</i> <i>***Prepare opinions, meetings of committee members with the representatives of institutions involved in the integration process, etc.</i> <i>****The three-year Human Development Strategy with the Strategic Plan covering the period between January 2011</i></p>

				and January 2014 was adopted.
Activity 3 Increase openness and transparency	Parliament	-Implement the Memorandum of Understanding with the Government and the NGOs* -Improve public communication (press conferences, web site regularly updated, regular responses to requests for information invoking the Free Access to Information Law) -Further implementation of the "Open Parliament" programme in cooperation with the Centre for Democratic Transition (CDT)		*The MoU was signed and promoted on 30 March 2011, and the form for submission of opinions for members of the public was posted on the website.
1.3.2. Human and minority rights				
Activity 1 Implementation of the Minority Policy Strategy 1.1.Support to institutions and bodies working on the improvement of minority rights 1.2.Increase the participation of members of minority groups in public administration 1.3.Strengthen public awareness of the importance of prevention, reporting and sanctioning all forms of discrimination	MHMR	-Active work of the Antidiscrimination Council and drafting the Antidiscrimination Program Document* -Financial support by the state to the implementation of the activities of Minority Councils, the Minority Fund, Centres for Preservation and Development of Minority Cultures -Adopt rules and guidance for selection of the Council members -A survey on the participation of minorities in public services, state and local level public authorities, with proposed measures and their implementation -Conduct an antidiscrimination media campaign of wide coverage -Adopt a training programme for civil servants directly involved in prevention of, protection against and sanctioning discrimination -Further implementation of the Antidiscrimination Law -Implement the Council of Europe project "Combating Discrimination Based on Sexual Orientation and Gender Identity"***	2011-12	*The Government of Montenegro set up the Antidiscrimination Council headed by the Prime Minister. The Council members, set up for the period of four years, include: ministers for human and minority rights, justice, finance, labour and social welfare, health, education and science, sustainable development and tourism, a representative from the Legislation Secretariat, as well as six NGO representatives dealing with protection and promotion of human and minority rights, protection against discrimination based on sexual orientation, as well as protection against discrimination in education and labour. The Government of Montenegro hosted a conference "Towards Europe, Towards Equality" focusing on the issues of LGBT rights held on September 02 and 03 at the Regional School for Public Administration in Danilovgrad. **Montenegro is the first beneficiary country of the project (2011-13) aimed at suppressing discrimination against the LGBT community. Over the project period a review of relevant domestic legislation will be done considering the need for the amendment of existing and adoption of new legislation, sharing the experiences with comparable systems.
Activity 2 Social inclusion of Roma population	MHMR	-Development and adoption of the Strategy to Improve the Status of RAE (Roma and Egyptians) 2012-2016 -Securing subsidised education for the Roma -Development of programme activities to improve school performance of the Roma *	2011-12.	*inclusion in town schools; remedial teaching, teaching assistants

<p>Activity 3 Implement the Action Plan for Resolving the Status of Displaced Persons from Former Yugoslav Republics and IDPs from Kosovo.</p> <p>1.1. Integration</p>	<p>GoM, BCR (Bureau for care of refugees)</p>	<p>1.1. Integration: 1.1.1. Offering assistance in procurement of necessary documents in the countries of origin to IDPs who do not hold personal documents in order to regulate their status and to IDPs who are not registered*</p> <p>-Correcting errors in data bases in order for IDPs to be able to exercise rights by the Law amending the Law on Aliens and file applications with competent bodies in Montenegro for obtaining the status of a foreigner with permanent 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 number of applications for the status of a foreigner with permanent or temporary residence and taking necessary measures to enable all interested persons to file applications****</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>-Holding Open Door initiatives at the National Employment Agency for RAE IDPs *****</p> <p>1.1.2. Maintenance of communal infrastructure in the Konik I and Konik II camps*****</p>	<p>2011-12</p>	<p>A review of domestic legislation was done in cooperation with the UNHCR and it was noted that laws governing the rights in separate areas are aligned with the Law on Aliens and that there were no impediments for their application.</p>	<p>1.1. Integration: *BCR in cooperation with other state authorities and members of UN agencies carried out a survey in order to gather data on the type of documents available to IDPs residing in Camps Konik I and II, to serve as the basis for taking specific actions in providing assistance in procuring necessary documents. **To date the BCR received some 282 applications for change of data. Out of this number, 248 were positively resolved, while 34 applications are still pending. Such a low number of applications IDPs justify with difficulties they encounter in countries of origin. ***The campaigns include the following: a video featured on all TV stations in Montenegro, a leaflet with detailed information on how to regulate the status of a foreigner with permanent residence in Montenegro, done also in the Roma and Albanian languages, field visits organised to all towns with displaced persons and IDPs. Information campaigns aim to improve knowledge on exercising the aforementioned rights. ****Until 15 June 2011 the total of 3,676 applications for acquiring the status of a foreigner with permanent residence were filed, and 1,402 applications have been resolved positively.</p>
<p>1.2. Return to countries of origin</p>		<p>1.2. Return -Monitoring the persons willing to return to Kosovo and offering assistance to the interested persons with their return to the country of origin -Launch negotiations on the Agreement between the Government of Montenegro and the Government of the Republic of Kosovo on voluntary return of IDPs</p>		<p>According to the BCR and UNHCR data, to date the total of</p>	<p>1.2. Return * Government of Montenegro drafted the Agreement with the Government of the Republic of Kosovo on voluntary return of IDPs from Kosovo currently residing in Montenegro and through MFAEI sent it to the Government of Kosovo for</p>

		from Kosovo residing in Montenegro *		476 persons applied for the return to the country of origin. <i>negotiations to start promptly. According to the data available, in 2011 the right to voluntary return was used by 40 persons. In total 88 families (495 persons) from Montenegro have expressed an interested in return.</i>
Activity 4 Care for asylum-seekers	Mol, BCR	- Provision of accommodation for asylum seekers* -Completion of construction works and opening of the Asylum-Seeker Centre**	2011-12	*Bureau for Care of Refugees (BCR) is providing accommodation to asylum-seekers in two buildings that will be used for these purposes until the Centre is functional. Apart from accommodation, the BCR is providing the appropriate standard of living and access to rights for asylum-seekers. In 2011, the BCR took care of 122 asylum-seekers. Currently, 24 asylum-seekers are accommodated in the premises. ** The Centre is expected to be put in use in the first half of 2012. The construction works at one part of the complex (the building C), making an integral part of the Centre, have been completed
Activity 5 Continue the implementation of the Plan for Gender Equality in Montenegro 2008-2012	MHMR, MoD, Gender Equality Department	Economic empowerment of women: -Set up a Revolving Business Fund for women, Training programme and promotional campaign, Set up a network of businesswomen -Support the employment of women in a disadvantageous economic and social position* -Gender analysis of local strategies, programmes and budgets in 5 towns, including also recommendations how to amend legislation and promote gender equality at the local level -Development of programmes aimed at greater employment and income generation by women in rural areas in cooperation with the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Water Management Increase participation of women in decision-making: -empower women in politics, introduce gender-sensitive policies and programmes within political parties, improve legislation, awareness-raising and	2011-12.	*women over 50 years of age, women with disabilities

		lobbying Combating domestic violence: -Conduct a survey on violence against women and domestic violence -Build capacities of actors involved in enforcing the Law on Protection against Domestic Violence, including CSOs -Set up a centralised database to enable monitoring of cases of violence reported by government intuitions and NGOs -Set up local multidisciplinary teams in 10 municipalities to assist women victims of violence -Establish a unified national help-line for victims of domestic violence		
Activity 6 Strengthening the Ombudsman institution	GoM, Parliament, MHMR, Ombudsman	-Implement the Ombudsman Law -Preparation for introduction of two new mechanisms: National Prevention Mechanism (prevention of torture) and the institutional mechanism for protection against all forms of discrimination -Adopt a set of secondary legislation -Prepare 2012 budget proposal for the newly introduced mechanisms -Promotion of new competences (antidiscrimination and competences envisaged by OPCAT)	2011-12.	<i>The Law on Protector of Human Rights and Freedoms of Montenegro (Ombudsman) was adopted by the Parliament at its session held on 29 July 2011.</i>
1.3.3. Judicial Reform				
Activity 1 Continue judiciary reform – implement the Judicial Reform Strategy 2007-2012 and the relevant Action Plan; strengthen independence of the judiciary	MoJ, Supreme Court, Supreme State Prosecutor, Judicial and Prosecutorial Councils, Judicial Training Centre, Commission	-Constitutional amendments relevant to the judiciary -Draft constitutional amendments* -Prepare needs assessment for court network restructuring** -Draft new Law on Courts and Law on State Prosecution -Increase independence of judges: consistent application of computer-based random allocation of cases within the Judicial Information System *** -Monitor the exemption of judges and keep records of such cases	2011.	<i>*The Government adopted the draft constitutional amendments in the part referring to the judiciary and launched the procedure for amending the Constitution, envisaging novelties in the election of the Supreme Court president and the composition of the Judicial and the Prosecutorial Councils, as well as the Constitutional Court, towards enabling an independent, accountable and merit-based judiciary in line with European standards.</i> <i>**The Analysis will take count of the impact of the new laws, including the Criminal Procedure Code, the Misdemeanour Law, and the Law on Public Notaries to the rationalisation of the court network in line with the criteria</i>

	n in charge of AP implementation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Set up a mechanism to monitor the observance of Codes of Ethics for judges and state prosecutors **** -Set up a centralised database at the Prosecutorial Council for election, appraisal, dismissal and disciplinary liability of state prosecutors. 		<p><i>established by the Analysis of the Needs for Restructuring the Court Network adopted by the Government in December 2009, as well as the subject-matter jurisdiction of courts in the first instance, on the appeal and the specialised courts. This Analysis will necessitate the drafting on new laws on organisational set-up.</i></p> <p><i>***The web portals of Basic Courts in Montenegro will be operational by the end of September 2011.</i></p>
Activity 2 Increase efficiency of the judiciary	GoM, MoJ, Supreme Court, State Prosecutor or Judicial and Prosecutorial Councils, Parliament	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Further reduction of court backlog: the annual framework programme to reduce backlog has been prepared * -Adoption of the Law on Public Bailiffs** -Adopt the Law on Juvenile Justice *** -Implement the Judicial Information System (PRIS) -Implement the Misdemeanour Law**** -Analyse the early days of operation of public notaries in Montenegro with proposed measures***** 	2011-12	<p><i>* The statistics as of June 2011 is as follows: the Supreme Court has two backlog cases from 2010 and previous years, the Court of Appeals and the Administrative Court have no backlog cases, while in High Court Bijelo Polje there are the total of 221 such cases, and in High Court Podgorica 26. In total, this represents a 52.53% reduction on backlog defined as the cases from 2010 and earlier years.</i></p> <p><i>** The Law will address the deficiencies of the current enforcement system including tackling its inefficiency in a considerable number of backlog cases, length of proceedings, claims collection disputes, etc, as well as enhance the future enforcement services applying the relevant Council of Europe's recommendations.</i></p> <p><i>-The Law on Enforcement and Securing Claims was adopted in July 2011 aimed at increasing the efficiency and level of professionalism in enforcement procedures, making a more conducive business environment, eliminating business barriers in enforcement of contracts, streamlining the enforcement of court rulings, relieving the caseload of courts and reducing backlog. The main novelty is the introduction of public bailiffs in Montenegro's legal system.</i></p> <p><i>***The Law will codify juvenile justice in line with the UN and EU standards and the CoE recommendations</i></p> <p><i>****The new Misdemeanour Law entered into force on 01 September 2011.</i></p> <p><i>*****First notaries (34 for 12 municipalities) started operating in July 2011. The beginning of their work is important from the standpoint of rule of law and legal certainty, and thus the Ministry of Justice will continuously monitor the performance of notaries.</i></p>

Activity 3 Improve accessibility of judicial bodies	GoM, MoJ, Supreme Court, State Prosecution, Judicial and Prosecutorial Councils, Parliament	-Public awareness campaign on legal aid in cooperation with the NGO sector. -Adaptation and development of new facilities for judicial bodies. -Provide access to people with disabilities and protection of vulnerable parties to court proceedings	2011-12.	- The Law on Legal Aid was adopted on 5 April 2011. The Law provides for setting up a well-organised and sustainable legal aid system aligned with relevant international standards.
Activity 4 Increase public trust in the judiciary	MoJ, Courts, Prosecution	- Publish annual activity reports - Regular press conferences - Publication of judgements - Public information via the website *	2011-12.	*The decisions, legal opinions of principle and the case law of the Appellate and two High Courts are posted on the web site of the Supreme Court; collection of decisions by the Supreme Court is being prepared. The Administrative Court prepares and publishes the collections of court judgements and posts its own judgements on the website www.upravnisudcg.org
Activity 5 Training in judicial bodies	MoJ, Judicial Council, Prosecutorial Council, Judicial Training Centre	-Further implementation of the Law on Training of Holders of Judicial Office and other regulations -Training for holders of judicial office regarding the case law of the European Court of Human Rights, as well as the judicial system of EU and the case law of the European Court of Justice	2011-12	
Activity 6 Foster international and regional judicial cooperation	MoJ	-Implementation of ratified bilateral agreements, monitor the newly adopted international instruments, start the procedure of their ratification -Strengthen the MoJ's capacities to perform these tasks.* -Launch negotiations towards concluding an Agreement with the European Judicial Cooperation Unit EUROJUST**	2011-12.	* Montenegro is a state party to all relevant multilateral and bilateral agreements. Special importance is attached to extradition agreements signed with Serbia and Croatia, soon to be with Macedonia and Kosovo. It is intended to have such agreements signed with all the countries of the region to facilitate the implementation of EU legislation envisaging mutual extradition among Member States. The Ministry of Justice capacities have been further enhanced by setting up a special Department for EU integration and International Cooperation.
Activity 7 Alternative Dispute Resolution	MoJ, Mediation Centre	-Adoption of the Mediation Law* -Further promotion of mediation as a tool for alternative dispute resolution** -Operation of the Mediation Centre: set up a date	2011-12.	*The Law will set rules and requirements for election and dismissal of mediators in civil and criminal matters, and strengthen the institutional framework by regulating the status of the Mediation Centre by law.

		base of mediation cases and training of staff to promote mediation as alternative dispute resolution***		<p><i>**On 23 June 2011 the Government reviewed and adopted the Review of Alternative Dispute Resolution, giving an overview of legal frameworks for ADR, comparative solutions and international CoE and EU standards, as well as the existing institutional framework. Statistics show that over the last year the proceedings before the Mediation Centre released some 18 million, and over the past three years 29 million euro locked in court disputes. In 2010 there were in total 742 mediation cases, out of which 570 (76.81%) were resolved in signing the Mediation Agreement, and 172 (23.19%) were not resolved.</i></p> <p><i>***the Director of the Mediation Centre was elected the director of the South East Europe Mediation Forum (SEEMF). The seat of this regional organisation will be in Montenegro.</i></p> <p><i>***the Mediation Centre delivered training to all courts in Montenegro aiming at good recognition of cases suitable for mediation. Info points have been set up in all courts. Now, advance training is being delivered, and the training of new mediators is envisaged. There is an existing database, which needs upgrading.</i></p>
Activity 8 Improvement of the penitentiary system	MoJ, Institution for Execution of Criminal Sanctions, Training Centre of the Institution	<p>-Draft the Action Plan for improving the penitentiary system: define the measures to improve the conditions in the penitentiary system, the relevant implementing authorities, the timeframe and performance indicators</p> <p>-Adopt the new Law on Execution of Criminal Sanctions and the relevant secondary legislation in line with the EU and CoE good practice</p> <p>-Strengthen MoJ capacities *</p> <p>-Promotion of alternative sanctions for adult and juvenile offenders</p> <p>-Reconstruction and adaptation of the existing prison facilities in Podgorica and Bijelo Polje **</p>	2011-12.	<p><i>*On 22 June 2011 the Parliament adopted the Law amending the Law on Execution of Criminal Sanctions introducing some new standards, among the most significant being setting up a separate unit within the Ministry of Justice - the Parole Department.</i></p> <p><i>**The project follows up on the recommendations stemming from the report prepared by the group of experts on TAIEX mission and enhancing the overall system of execution of criminal sanctions. Apart from strengthening the institutional and administrative capacities of the MoJ and the Institution for Execution of Criminal Sanctions, the project also envisages the development of civil works design for the construction of a prison hospital and the facility for long-term sanctions in Spuž.</i></p>
1.3.4 Police reform				
Activity 1 Enactment of the new and implementation of existing strategy papers, laws, secondary	Mol, PD	<p>-Implement the Strategy for Police Development and Performance 2011-2013*</p> <p>-Enhance the functioning of the police and implement</p>	2011-12	<i>The Organised Crime Threat Assessment (national OCTA), was developed within the Twining light IPA 2010 project "Intelligence-Led Policing" with the partners from</i>

<p>legislation governing police competences and actions within the responsibility of the MoI and Police Directorate.</p>		<p>major priorities:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Restructure the Police Directorate and the organisation of work in line with police standards and real needs of Montenegro: situation analysis as a basis for designing future organisation and rationalise the number of officers in line with the police standards** 2. Implement all commitments stemming from international documents <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Adopt the Law on Internal Affairs and relevant secondary legislation -Adopt the Law on Road Traffic Safety, the Misdemeanour Law, the Law on Public Order and Peace, as well as the Law amending the Law on Detective Work, to complete the legislative framework concerning police competences*** -Implement the SEE Police Cooperation Convention - Sign cross-border police cooperation agreements**** -Adopt the 2012 Action Plan for the Strategy to Improve Road Safety 2010–2019 - Implement the project “On Call Services in Montenegro–review and opportunities for improvement” 	<p>Completion of project stage I: Q III and IV 2011</p>	<p>the Criminal Intelligence Service of Austria, as well as the Action Plan for the development and implementation of the ILP model for the period 2011-2012.</p> <p>* The AP for the Strategy implementation adopted, and will be overseen by the Coordination Body at the level of the MoI and the Police Directorate.</p> <p>** Pursuant to the Law Enforcement Agreement between the GoM and the US Government, signed on 08 July 2011, in cooperation with the US Department of Justice Programme of assistance in criminal investigations (ICITAP), the activities continued on restructuring the Police Directorate as one of the key actors in fight against organised crime. Currently, the stage I “Assessment” is in progress.</p> <p>***Since the adoption of the 2005 Police Law, the legal framework concerning police powers and competences has greatly changed aiming at introducing up-to-date standards in police actions, both regarding the efficiency of police work and safeguarding of human and minority rights. Key laws governing police authorities are: the Criminal Procedure Code, the Law on Border Control, the Law on DNA Register, the Pubic Order Law, the Misdemeanour Law.</p> <p>****In March 2011 Police Cooperation Agreements were signed with Serbia and Croatia.</p>
<p>Activity 2 Strengthen overall capacities of the Police Directorate through international and regional cooperation</p>	<p>MoI, PD</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Training of officers in the area of cooperation of courts, prosecution offices and the police in the preliminary investigation and investigation with the focus on experiences of EU member states* -Active participation of the PD in: IPA 2010 Twinning “Offering Assistance to the implementation of the Intelligence-Led Policing (ILP) model“, implemented with the Austrian Federal Criminal Intelligence Service** -Multi-beneficiary IPA 2009 project “Cooperation in Criminal Justice: Witness protection in fight against organised crime and terrorism“**** -IPA Joint EU and CoE project on regional cooperation in combating cyber-crime in SEE**** 	<p>2011-12, continuously</p> <p>By the end of July 2011</p>	<p>*Within IPA 2009 Twinning project:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. “Support to the Implementation of the New Criminal Procedure Code” in cooperation with the French Agency for International Legal Cooperation, Montenegrin MoJ, International Management Group (IMG) and the Judicial Training Centre; 2. “Strengthening the Capacities of the Police Directorate”, in cooperation with the German Federal Crime Police; 3. Active participation to the regional SEPCA project “Intelligence Led Policing in SEE”. <p>**Delivered specialised training on functioning of the ILP model, new operational and internal procedures of criminal intelligence work, the use of GIS (Geographic Information System) for crime mapping, and the use of INFOSTREAM</p>

		<p>-IPA 2009 project "Strengthening the Capacities of the Police Directorate", in cooperation with the German Federal Crime Police****</p> <p>-IPA 2010 project "Strengthen Police Capacities in Fighting Narcotics in Montenegro", implemented with the UK Severe Organised Crime Agency (SOCA),</p> <p>-chairing the SEPCA,</p> <p>-in November 2001 host a donor conference and the regular annual assembly attended by the SEE chiefs of police, partner police services - Austria, Turkey and Italy, and many international partners.</p> <p>-participation to the regional SEPCA project "Intelligence Led Policing in SEE "</p> <p>- Preparation of 2 members of the Police Directorate to participate as trainers in the Regional Team within the A5 initiative, together with the Army of Montenegro.</p>	From September 2011	<p>software, the methodology and templates used in practical work</p> <p>***The aim is to strengthen capacities of the countries in the region to combat cyber-crime, primarily focusing on strengthening the institutional capacities of the police, courts and the prosecution office.</p> <p>**** The aim is to introduce an Intelligence-Led Policing (ILP) model as a support to investigation of all forms of crime and strategic planning.</p> <p>A poll conducted by CEDEM as commissioned by OSCE confirms the progress made by the PD in the reform processes and in communication with the public, as well as the fact that the police is a reliable partner in interagency, regional and international cooperation. Some poll highlights: 70% of respondents have a very positive attitude towards police, and 64% say the police is very efficient. Around 70% of respondents expressed trust with the police. This further confirms the fact that over the previous year the PD attained best results of the whole decade.</p>
1.3.5 Border Police and Integrated Border Management				
Activity 1 Introduction of unified electronic surveillance of the state border	Mol, PD	<p>-Continue the projects of implementing the electronic surveillance of state border.*</p> <p>-Implement phase IV and V of the state border electronic surveillance system.</p>	2011-12.	On 05 August 2011, with software instalment, stage III of the electronic surveillance of the state border was completed, enabling full remote monitoring over the installed observation sensors, the single imaging of data from all observation sensors on an electronic map and automatic 30-day archiving of data from observation sensors.
Activity 2 Implementation of the Integrated Border Management (IBM) Strategy and its Action Plan	Mol, PD	<p>-Continue the activities on the construction and operation of the Reception Facility for Foreigners</p> <p>-Implementation of the Border Control Law and adoption of bylaws</p> <p>-Implement the Decree on Standards and Requirements at Border Crossing Points</p> <p>-Develop the updated Integrated Border Management (IBM) Strategy and the 2012-2014 Action Plan</p> <p>-Improve inter-agency cooperation towards implementing the IBM Strategy at the national, regional and local</p>	2011-12	

		-Strengthen cooperation with neighbouring border police services		
Activity 3 Delimitation and demarcation of the state border and conclusion of international agreements on state border with neighbours*	GoM, Delimitation Commission	-Continue activities of the Delimitation Commission -Continue activities of the Commission for determining border crossing points and the local border traffic, in order to prepare draft agreements on opening international and local traffic BCPs, in cooperation with neighbouring states -Continue work of the Commission for the preparation of the legal procedure for delimitation between Montenegro and Croatia before the International Court of Justice in the Hague -Conclusion of the Border Agreement with Bosnia and Herzegovina -Continue activities on demarcation of the border between Kosovo and Montenegro	2011-12.	*See Chapter 1.2.1. Strengthen cooperation with neighbours
Activity 4 Improve infrastructure, material resources and technical equipment of BCPs with unified computer network of the Police Directorate	Mol, PD, Customs Administration	-Construction of 3 joint BCPs with Bosnia and Herzegovina* -Continue with the construction and reconstruction of BCPs with Serbia "Dobrakovo" and "Dračenovac" within the IPA 2008** -Implement the project of moving from MIND to FIND/MIND technology and the system of searching Interpol databases at BCPs, carried out in cooperation with the Interpol General Secretariat.	2011-12.	*Agreement reached to open 2 joint BCPs within the territory of Bosnia and Herzegovina in Zupci and Klobuk (having the existing capacities in place), as well as 1 joint BCP with Bosnia and Herzegovina at Šćepan Polje. Currently the proposal for moving to the joint location and joint work is being made within the competences of the two respective customs administrations. **The works proceed as planned. Stage one was completed in July 2011.
Activity 5 Strengthen cooperation with neighbouring border police services	PD	-Continue cooperation with border police services of neighbouring countries pursuant to cooperation agreements and protocols, -Regular holding of meetings and patrols *	2011-12	*Based on the agreements and protocols signed, over the previous period over 70 joint meetings and 290 patrols were held with neighbouring border police services.
1.3.6. War crimes				
Activity 1 Continue resolving war crime cases in Montenegro	Courts, Prosecution	-Deportation*, -Kaluderski laz** -Bukovica***	2010-	*The criminal case "Deportation" is before the Appellate Court upon the appeal. The High Court cleared nine defendants of charges on 29 March 2011. **For the criminal case "Kaluderski laz" the case is pending, with the next main hearing being scheduled for 30 September 2011. ***In the criminal case "Bukovica", the Appellate Court quashed the first instance judgment and returned the case

				for retrial. The main hearing is scheduled for 27 September 2011.
Goal 1.4 Anti corruption and organised crime	GoM, MoJ, PD, DACI, AMLTF, Courts, Prosecution			
1.4.1 Fight against corruption and organized crime				
Activity 1 Step up anticorruption and organised crime efforts	MP	-Full implementation of the Criminal Procedure Code* -Beginning of the work of the Special Investigation Team** -Continuous training regarding the new CPC*** -Implement the Law Enforcement Agreement between the GoM and the US Government**** -Strengthen cooperation between Montenegrin institutions and the US Immigration and Customs Enforcement regarding fight against transboundary crime*****	2011-12.	<i>*The new CPC is in full implementaton as of 01 September 2011. **Apart from the Department for Organised Crime, Corruption, Terrorism and War Crimes, headed by the Special Prosecutor, there is also a Special Investigation Team, created by transformation of the Joint Investigation Team, and consisting of members of the Police Directorate, Anti Money Laundering and Terrorism Financing Administration, Revenue and Customs Administration, and accountable to the Special Prosecutor. They will handle cases requiring investigators ready to tackle the most complex cases of organised crime and corruption and able to conduct financial investigations. The key difference is that Joint Investigation Team had a consultative nature, while the Special Investigation Team will have both operational and functional authorities in organised crime and corruption cases. The legal basis for the wok of the members of different bodies within the Special Investigation Team stems from the Article 78 of the Law on State Prosecution envisaging that the special prosecutor may request a state body or other institution to second their employee to carry out expert or administrative tasks within the Department for a specified period of time. The institutions appointed their representatives to the Special Investigation Team thus creating preconditions for work. ***Continuous training of judges and prosecutors is carried out in line with the Implementation Plan for the Criminal</i>

				<p><i>Procedure Code</i></p> <p><i>**** The Law Enforcement Agreement between the GoM and the US Government, signed on 08 July 2011, launched a project to support the Supreme State Prosecution, the Office of the Special Prosecutor, the Judicial Training Centre and criminal courts, worth 1,178,032 dollars, to be implemented through two US Government programmes until 30 September 2012</i></p> <p><i>*****The members of the US Immigration and Customs Enforcement visited Montenegro on 30 August and initiated enhanced cooperation with the Police Directorate and the Customs Administration concerning transboundary crime.</i></p>
<p>Activity 2 Implementation of the Anti corruption and Organised Crime Strategy 2010-2014 and Action Plan (AP) for its implementation for the period of 2010-2012.</p>	<p>GoM, DACI, National AC&OC Commission</p>	<p>- Implementation of strategic goals in priority areas and goals in areas of particular risk as stated in the Strategy.</p> <p>-Further enhance the work of the National Anti Corruption and Organised Crime Commission*</p> <p>- Strengthen the role of the Secretariat to the National Commission and the coordination role of DACI in drafting the reports for the National Commission.</p> <p>- More effective implementation of relevant laws, as well as more efficient actions taken by all the bodies involved in corruption prevention and suppressing;</p> <p>- More intensive involvement of the civil society and the media in joint anticorruption activities and full harmonisation with relevant international recommendations and standards.</p>	<p>2011-2012</p>	<p><i>*Novelties introduced, such as the publicity of the work of National Commission, in order to enhance its preventive function</i></p> <p><i>The Expert Guidance on procedures and operation of the Secretariat was developed establishing the Expert Team, which prepares six-month reports for the Commission. A software solution supporting the reporting exercise is also in place, the methodology and template to be used by reporting entities in informing about the status of implementation of measures</i></p> <p><i>The updated Action Plan was adopted. Based on the Anticorruption and Organised Crime Strategy, the NC Secretariat in cooperation with the UNDP, developed Risk assessment for six risk areas highly susceptible to corruption (privatisation, public procurement, health care, education, local government, urban planning) which will affect the law implementation and produce more effective anticorruption efforts in those areas.</i></p> <p><i>The NC Secretariat, together with the NGO representatives, agreed the 2nd Report on the AP Implementation (January-June 2011), already submitted to the NC, to be considered in September 2011.</i></p>
<p>Activity 3 Ensure efficiency in detection, investigation and prosecution of perpetrators of offences</p>	<p>GoM, MoJ, Prosecution</p>	<p>-Prepare the analytical materials on corruption prevention (promotion of anticorruption measures, reporting corruption by citizens, etc.)</p>	<p>2011-12.</p>	<p><i>*The Strategy and the accompanying AP envisage DACI to assume the role of a central and coordinating body for corruption prevention, and for analyzing activities stemming from the implementation of anticorruption</i></p>

related to corruption and organised crime	on, PD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Collecting unified data on corruption reports from all the authorities receiving reports, their analytical processing and recommendations for improving this activity in recognising the current trends in corruption cases and curbing corruption -Prepare six-month Information Briefs on information campaigns and public opinion polls, based on reports of institutions conducting campaigns towards raising public awareness and encouraging individuals (and certain target groups) to report corruption* -Enhance international and regional cooperation in investigating offences with the elements of organised crime, drug trafficking and other serious offences** 		<i>strategy papers.</i>
Activity 4 Further improvement and complete definition of the institutional anticorruption framework in Montenegro	DACI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Adoption of the Law on State Election Commission and the Law on Lobbying* -Implementation of the Law on State Election Commission, the Law on Lobbying, the Criminal Code, the Law on Political Party Financing, the Law on Civil Servants and State Employees and the Law on Prevention of Conflict of Interest and harmonisation of legal and institutional framework in Montenegro** -Strengthen capacities of DACI and Ministry of Finance for effective application of the Law on Lobbying by increasing the number of officers and improvement of technical conditions -Improve legal framework by introducing the integrity concept, protection of whistle blowers, and by more comprehensive regulation of the mechanisms for prevention of conflict of interest situations in the public sector in general, as well as introducing stricter controls of political party financing -Consider and adopt the Law amending the Labour Law 	2011-12.	<p><i>The key laws governing these matters are: the Law on Civil Servants and State Employees (adopted), the Law amending the Law on Prevention of Conflict of Interest (adopted), the Law amending the Labour Law (in the pipeline), and the Law on Political Party Financing (adopted).</i></p> <p><i>The Draft Law amending the Labour Law envisages the protection of whistle-blowers.</i></p> <p><i>* The deadline for the adoption of the Law on Lobbying is Quarter III, and the Law on State Election Commission Quarter IV 2011.</i></p> <p><i>**The analysis was conducted and amendments adopted of several anticorruption laws to secure alignment of domestic legislation with international standards and improve the legal framework in this field.</i></p>
Activity 5 Fulfil commitments stemming from GRECO membership	DACI in cooperation with	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Implement GRECO recommendations from the 3rd evaluation round referring to political party financing and criminalisation 	2011-12.	<i>The GRECO Report from the Third Evaluation Round for Montenegro contains nine recommendations towards alignment of national legislation with the CoE standards in</i>

	other state bodies	-Analyse the level of fulfilment of recommendations from the 3 rd round of evaluations, and prepare a report for GRECO Secretariat in early 2012		party financing, referring, among other things, to reviewing the upper limit for raising/spending money by political parties not entitled to budgetary allocations, setting precise rules for determining, calculation 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. Also, the Second Report of the Third Evaluation Round contains five recommendations in total envisaging the alignment of current criminal legislation in Montenegro with the Criminal Law Convention against Corruption and its Protocol (referring to: alignment of provisions referring to active bribery and trading in influences, a consistent definition of active bribery in the private sector, jurisdiction for corruption offences committed abroad by non-citizens, but involving public officials, members of national and international parliamentary assemblies, officials of international organisations, who are at the same time Montenegrin nationals, etc).
Activity 6 Participation in global evaluation of UNCAC implementation	DACI	-Activities to conduct evaluation on implementation of UNCAC in Croatia * -Evaluation of UNCAC implementation in Montenegro (2011)**	2011-12.	*The evaluation of UNCAC implementation in the Republic of Croatia, jointly undertaken by Montenegro and the People's Democratic Republic Laos will be completed by October 2011. ** Evaluation of Montenegro will be done by the Armenian and UK experts. The contact persons for this process within DACI and the Supreme State Prosecution have already been appointed, who will be filling out the Comprehensive Self-Assessment Questionnaire for UNCAC Implementation.
Activity 7 Further organisational and functional improvement and specialisation of units for combating organised crime and corruption	PD, Mol	-Setting up new organisational units relevant for fight against organised crime and corruption* -Continued restructuring of the PD and new job organization; alignment of the proposed number of officers with the existing numbers, upon adoption of the Law on Internal Affairs instead of the new Police Law, according to the Government Programme -Training of PD officers in combating organised crime and corruption **	2011-12 Q IV 2011	*The Unit for Undercover Agents; International Police Cooperation Division to encompass NCB Interpol, Europol, Sirene through the adoption of amendments to the Rulebook on Internal Organisation and Job organization within the Police Directorate. ** In the first half of 2011, within several international projects, under the auspices of several international organisations, and in line with the Work Programme of the Police Academy and the Human Resources Management Administration, the total of 51 seminars were held on

				topics relevant for fight against organised crime and corruption, attended by 217 officers of the Police Directorate.
Activity 8 Development of the Intelligence Led Policing (ILP) mode of operation within the Police Directorate	UP	-Implement the Intelligence Led Policing (ILP) project*	2011-12	*Within the IPA 2010 Twinning Light project "Intelligence Led Policing" with Austrian Criminal Intelligence Service, the Action Plan for Development and Implementation of the ILP Model 2011-2012 was prepared. The Action Plan for Development and Implementation of the ILP Model 2011-2012 was presented at the joint conference of Montenegrin and Austrian Police on 27 July 2011 in Podgorica.
Activity 8 Development of international law enforcement cooperation in the area of fight against organised crime	UP	-Setting up an organisational unit for international law enforcement cooperation (ILECU) within the Crime Police Department, with centralised and unified management of all key functions in international law enforcement cooperation -Implementation of Cooperation Agreement between law enforcement agencies at the national level, signed within ILECU project -Continue cooperation through NCB Interpol -Setting up the National Bureau of Europol -Continue cooperation through the National Focal Point for SECI-SELEC -Setting up the SIRENE bureau -Continue cooperation with foreign liaison officers and other international police organisations -Suppressing the transboundary organised crime	2011-12	Through IOM equipment was procured to establish safe communication network for data exchange. The Police Directorate, the Customs Administration, the Tax Administration, the Anti Money Laundering and Terrorism Financing Administration and the Ministry of Interior are connected via safe links. The system of physical and electronic protection of data of the ILECU unit was set up.
1.4.2. Anti money laundering				
Activity 1 Strengthen the legislative framework and AMLTF Administration capacities and provision of comprehensive investigation and criminal prosecution of persons involved in money laundering	AMLTF Administration, Supreme State Prosecution	-Adopt amendments to the AMLTF Law * -Carry out criminal investigation and put to trial perpetrators, co-perpetrators, instigators, accomplices and/or other persons in any way related to money laundering** -Implement the AP of the National Commission monitoring the Strategy for Prevention and Suppression of Terrorism, Money Laundering and Terrorism Financing*** -Implement measures from the revised AP for the	2011-12.	**The adoption of the Law amending the AMLTF Law will greatly enhance compliance of the AMLTF system with the international standards and regulations. ** Within its competencies by AMLTF Law, over the first six months in 2011 the AMLTF Administration blocked 2 transactions referring to 2 non-resident natural persons. Also for the first six months in 2011 it forwarded to competent authorities 78 notifications. ***The AMLTF Administration drafted and forwarded to the Ministry of Finance amendments to the Rulebook on indicators for suspicious customers and transactions in the

		<p>implementation of the Anticorruption Strategy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Implement Twinning project IPA 2008 -Strengthen regulatory supervision capacities of financial regulators in Montenegro: Sign Memoranda of Cooperation **** -Sign Cooperation Agreements in the area of AMITF with Japan and Canada ***** 		<p>area of property markets and construction industry. The list of indicators was extended with the ones relevant for public notaries, given that of 25 July 2011 the first public notaries started operating in Montenegro.</p> <p>**** The signing of the Memorandum of Cooperation among the Ministry of Finance, the AMLTF Administration, the Central Bank of Montenegro, the Securities Commission, the Agency to Supervise Insurance aimed at increasing the financial sector stability and the importance of proper supervision and structured exchange of information among the institutions included in the AMLTF system.</p> <p>*****In March 2011 Memoranda of Cooperation with the FIUs of Aruba and Estonia were signed; In June 2011 the Memoranda of Cooperation were signed with the FIUs of British Virgin Islands, Armenia and the UK.</p>
<p>Activity 2</p> <p>Intensify international activities by participating to MONEYVAL, EGMONT Group and Euro-Asian Group, signing bilateral agreements</p>	<p>AMLTF Administration</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Participation to the work of MONEYVAL in Strasbourg, the plenary session of the Eurasian Group on combating money laundering and financing of terrorism (EAG), the sessions of EGMONT committees and working groups ** -Monitor Moneyval reports: expert opinions and recommendations relevant for enhancing the effective anti money laundering and terrorism financing efforts, as well as increasing state capacities to cooperate in this field in the international framework. -Sign agreements with FIUs of Canada, Japan, Cyprus and Saudi Arabia 	<p>2011-12</p>	<p>**The AMLTF Administration of Montenegro has been a member of the CoE Committee for Evaluation of Measures to Prevent Money Laundering and Terrorism Financing (MONEYVAL) since 05 June 2007; Montenegro delegation consists of a member of the AMLTF Administration (head of the delegation) and members of the Supreme State Prosecution and the Police Directorate.</p> <p>The evaluation covers all institutions in a state involved in the AMLTF system.</p>
<p>Activity 3</p> <p>IT system enhancement</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Innovate the web-based application for electronic reporting to the AMLTF Administration by the reporting entities -Fully electronic regular reporting and reports as per the AMLF Administration requests -Improve the analytical base -Introduce Document & Case Management -Enhance analytical tools -Enhance safety mechanisms 	<p>2011-12</p>	

1.4.3. Trafficking in human beings and drug trafficking

1.4.3.1. Trafficking in human beings

<p>Activity 1 Development and adoption of new strategic documents for the period 2012-2018 and the accompanying 2012 AP</p>	<p>Government Office for Fight Against Trafficking in Human Beings</p>	<p>-Development of the Final Draft of the strategy paper -Identification of problem areas and possible solutions in the area of trafficking in human beings* -Working group meetings -Two public discussions with representatives of institutions, international organisations and NGOs</p>	<p>2011</p>	<p><i>*In July and August 2011 the analysis of achievements was done, interviews made with the representatives of institutions and NGOs and focus groups.</i></p>
<p>Activity 2 Implementation of commitments from the Action Plan to Combat Trafficking in Human Beings 2010-2011 and the implementation of the Action Plan to follow through the recommendations from the State Department's report on trafficking in human beings</p>	<p>Government Office for Fight Against Trafficking in Human Beings</p>	<p>-Awareness raising on trafficking in human beings * -Strengthen capacities of the judiciary, prosecution and police, staff in schools, health care and social institutions how to identify, handle and protect possible trafficking victims -Systemic monitoring and assessment of the state of crime relevant for anti-trafficking efforts through regular updates of the database on victims and perpetrators of offences nationally and internationally -Training for the members of the Army of Montenegro deployed in peace-keeping missions regarding human trafficking -Enhance mechanisms for reintegration of victims of human trafficking: provision of finances for the operation of the Government Shelter and help-line for victims, and quarterly analyses on daily reports of calls to the help line -Training for civic education teachers for the northern, the central and the southern region (draft and disseminate the manual for teachers on methods of conveying knowledge of human trafficking and awarding certificates, student body polls) -Joint seminar for members of the press and the judiciary on reporting of human trafficking cases -Continue the implementation of the project "Integrate Prevention Principles in the Education System"</p>	<p>2011-12</p>	<p><i>*Celebration of October as the Month against Trafficking in Human Beings; promote the help line for victims of trafficking; 'No money to children in the streets – we are not helping them with it'; updating the Office website</i></p>
<p>Activity 3 Step up international cooperation in</p>	<p>Government Office</p>	<p>-Operation of Joint Investigation Teams -Participate in international seminars, round tables</p>	<p>2011-12</p>	

combating human trafficking	for Fight Against Trafficking in Human Beings	workshops conferences and maintain intensive communication with members of relevant institutions from the region (sharing of experiences and good practices) -Preparation for the first evaluation by the GRETA Expert Team for monitoring the implementation of the CoE Convention on Action against Trafficking in Human Beings		
Activity 4 Coordination of work and inter-institutional cooperation in combating human trafficking	Government Office for Fight Against Trafficking in Human Beings	-Hold regular meetings of the Working Group to monitor the implementation of the National Strategy to Combat Trafficking in Human Beings – according to the 2011 work programme -Strengthen inter-agency cooperation of all entities involved in suppressing human trafficking through implementation of the Cooperation Agreement between state agencies and NGOs * -Holding regular meetings of the signatories to the Cooperation Agreement between state agencies and NGOs * -Strengthen partnership with business sector through implementation of the Cooperation Protocol with the Employers Association	2011-12.	<i>* By signing the revised 2007 Cooperation Agreement between state agencies and NGOs.</i>
1.4.3.2. Preventing drug trafficking and drug abuse				
Activity 1 Implementation of the National Strategic Response to Narcotics 2008-2012 1.1.Activities of the State Council for Prevention of Drug Abuse*	GoM, PD, MoH	-Set up the Drugs Commission as an expert body within the Ministry of Health tasked with adoption of policy guidance for addiction prevention and treatment -Determine the Check List of Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances in line with UN conventions -Fulfil the commitments assumed through the technical cooperation project with EMCDDA aiming to adopt standards for setting up the National Focal Point and future membership to EMCDDA -Draft the first National Report following EMCDDA guidelines, methodology and indicators (coordination of gathering and processing of national data by set indicators)**	2011-12.	<i>*The activities of the State Council for Preventing Drug Abuse are carried out in continuity by implementing the conclusions adopted at the Council sessions aiming to monitor and support overall measures undertaken in the country towards an effective policy in this field. The expert and administrative tasks in preparation for the Council meetings are carried out by the Drugs Office within the Ministry of Health. -The Law on Prevention of Drug Abuse (Official Gazette of Montenegro 28/11) adopted fully transposing the relevant directives and recommendations in this field. With the previously adopted Law on Precursors for Narcotics, the Criminal Procedure Code and the Criminal Code the relevant legislation has been completed and aligned with EU standards.</i>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Development of the Draft National Action Plan on Drug Information System (NAPDIS) in cooperation with the experts of the European Information Network on Drugs and Drug Addiction (Reitox) -Cooperation and participation in education programmes and other activities implemented by EMCDDA -Formal accession to the CoE Pompidou Group and active cooperation and participation to the programme activities of this CoE body -Submission of reports to the State Council for Preventing Drug Abuse -Coordinate the operation of the network of 21 municipal offices for prevention of drug addiction and cooperation with the civil society -Cooperation with UNODC and regular reporting to INCB -International cooperation with relevant international bodies and agencies in this field 		<p><i>** Refers to all available data and information needed to monitor the trends in the field of narcotic drugs in line with EMCDDA guidelines</i></p>
<p>Activity 2 Further organisational and functional enhancement of the Police Directorate anti narcotics work</p>	<p>PD, Mol</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Set up a central unit to include regional organisational units * -Continue intensive activities on cutting the drug smuggling routes and prevention of organised criminal groups dealing with drugs ** -Step up international cooperation -Strengthen human capacities through professional training and development of officers engaged in suppressing smuggling in narcotics*** -Participation in the IPA 2010 project "Strengthening Police Capacities in Combating Drugs in Montenegro", implemented with the UK Severe Organised Crime Agency (SOCA). 	<p>2011-12</p>	<p><i>*The Draft Amendments to the Internal Organisation and Job Organization Act of the Police Directorate envisages the centralisation of antidrug efforts.</i></p> <p><i>** Over the reporting period, the total of 145 drug related offences were detected and 147 persons were reported as perpetrators. Out of the total number of offences registered (145), 30 were committed in an organised way. The total of 374 kg of narcotic drugs was seized. Ten cases of cutting international drug trafficking routes and suppressing the operation of organised criminal groups were handled in cooperation with the Special State Prosecutor, and six cases were effectuated.</i></p> <p><i>***In the first half of 2011 seven seminars were held attended by 15 officers responsible for antidrug trafficking towards mastering modern police methodologies.</i></p>
<p>GOAL 1.5. ARMS CONTROL AND FIGHT AGAINST TERRORISM</p>	<p>Mol,PD, NSA,ME, MFAEI, MRT</p>			

1.5.1. Fight against terrorism and proliferation of weapons of mass destruction				
Activity 1 Support to international initiatives in combating nuclear terrorism (GICNT; PSI)	Mol, Customs Administration, MoD	-Step up international cooperation -Participation in activities undertaken within international initiatives	2011-12	<i>The Strategy for Prevention and Suppression of Terrorism, Money Laundering and Terrorism Financing adopted, together with the Action Plan for its implementation. The National Coordination Body for monitoring the Strategy implementation set up</i>
Activity 2 Fight against terrorism financing and strengthening terrorism prevention mechanisms and activities	Courts, Prosecution, AMLTF Administration, NSA, PD	-Undertake measures to suppress extremism and radicalisation that may potentially turn into terrorism (cooperation with relevant institutions in the country, in the region and beyond)* -Conduct criminal prosecution of perpetrators, co-perpetrators, instigators, accomplices and/or other persons related in any way with money laundering and terrorism financing ** -Suppress the activities of any legal entities linked with money laundering and terrorism financing -Undertake measures on freezing and seizure of assets of natural and/or legal persons linked with terrorism -Implement the Action Plan of the National Commission for implementing the Strategy for Prevention and Suppression of Terrorism, Money Laundering and Terrorism Financing**	2011-12.	<i>*Cooperation with partner services in combating terrorism is effectuated through all forms, including joint operations. The watchlist of potential terrorists was developed in order to record timely their possible stay or crossing over Montenegro territory, in coordination with other relevant authorities. **The NSA designated the contact point for the implementation of the Action Plan.</i>
Activity 3 Enhancing interoperability between the army and special anti-terrorist units and training for participation in peace-keeping operations	Mol, MoD	-Efficient cooperation and exchange of experiences -Implementing IPP activities contributing to connecting military and civil components -Training and equipping an infantry platoon for participation in peace-keeping missions* -Preparation of a medical team for participation to peace-keeping missions -Training of officers for UN military observers -Training of two military police officers for instructors in the Military Police School (Kabul) -Issuance of licences for transport and transit of hazardous substances according to EU standards	2011-12	<i>* A new platoon is trained for each rotation.</i>
Activity 4 Implementation of international and UN	MoD, Mol,	-Regular fulfilment of commitments stemming from disarmament and non-proliferation conventions	2011-12.	<i>*In accordance with needs assessment for weapons and ammunition, within the framework of the technical</i>

conventions in the area of disarmament and arms control	MFAEI, PD, MRT	<p>Montenegro acceded to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Activities on safe storage and disposal of surplus weapons, explosives and ammunition held by the Police Directorate* -Issuance of licences for import, export and transit radiation sources and radioactive materials in line with the Law on Radiation Protection and Radiation Safety** -Coordination of the work of the Drafting Group for the Law on Implementation of International Restrictive Measures 		<p>agreement with the US Embassy in Podgorica, the Police Directorate has continuously been implementing these activities since August 2010. Surplus weapons and weapons not in compliance with police standards were drawn from all regional units of the Police Directorate with the exception of the one in Podgorica, where these activities are currently underway.</p> <p>** For the first seven months 2011, 7 licences of this type were issued.</p>
Activity 5 Implementation of the Agreement on the application of IAEA safeguards with Montenegro, including the Additional Protocol and the Protocol on Small Quantity of Radioactive Sources	MRT, Environmental Protection Agency, Parliament	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Implementation of the Agreement on the application of IAEA safeguards with Montenegro, including the Additional Protocol and the Protocol on Small Quantity of Radioactive Sources* -Ad hoc visits by IAEA according to the Article 62 of the Agreement on the application of IAEA safeguards with Montenegro -Amendments to the Law on Protection against Ionising Radiation and Radiation Safety aimed at more efficient implementation of the Agreement on the application of IAEA safeguards with Montenegro 	2011-12.	*The Agreement was ratified on 28 December 2010, and entered into force on 04 March 2011, and is implemented as per the Law on Protection against Ionising Radiation and Radiation Safety.
1.5.2. Arms control and security cooperation mechanisms				
Activity 1 Control of export/import of weapons, military equipment and dual-use goods	MoI, MoD, ME, MFAEI, Customs Administration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Adoption of the Decree for the implementation of the Law on Foreign Trade in Weapons, Military Equipment and Dual-use Goods* -Control of export/import of weapons, military equipment and dual-use goods -Full application of the software to monitor the trade in weapons and dual-use goods in cooperation with other relevant state authorities -Harmonisation of the Decision on establishing the National Control List of dual-use goods and the Decision on establishing the National Control List of Weapons and Military Equipment with the EU Directive 428/2009 on the control of export, transfer, mediation and transit of dual-use goods** 	2011-12.	<p>*The Law on Foreign Trade in Weapons, Military Equipment and dual-use goods is in force. The Rulebook on the form of the application for licence, form of the licence, contents and forms of other documents needed for foreign trade in controlled goods was adopted.</p> <p>**The Decision on establishing the National Control List of dual-use goods was passed-harmonised with the 2008 Council Regulation (EC) No 1167/2008. The Decision on establishing the National Control List of armaments and military equipment was passed, harmonised with the relevant Common Military List of the European Union No 2009/C 65/01 from 2009 was also adopted</p> <p>***The MoD gives its contribution in the procedure of issuance import/export/mediation/transport of weapons in Montenegro by granting or rejecting approval for such</p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Update the National Control List of dual-use goods in line with the relevant EU directives -Respect for international commitments, in particular sanctions imposed by UN, EU and OSCE, international agreements of non-proliferation of weapons, and other international commitments -Issuance of licences for import/export/transit of weapons in line with EU criteria -Issuance of licences for import/export/brokering/transport of weapons in line with EU criteria*** -Implement the Decision Establishing the National Control List for Export, Import and Transit 		<i>activities in line with its mandate.</i>
Activity 2 Continue with the MONDEM programme implementation	MoD	-Disposal of surplus weapons and military equipment through the MONDEM programme will continue in line with funds made available*	2011-12.	<i>*The MONDEM Programme envisages the disposal of 1,301.68 t of lethal assets and 883 pcs of weapons and other combat equipment.</i>
Activity 3 Development of the Action Plan for the SALW Strategy	National Commission for the Arms Control Strategy	-Amendments to the SALW Strategy*	2011-12.	<i>*The Working Group to draft amendments to the Strategy set up.</i>
Goal 1.6. Economic Development	GoM, MoF, MoE		2010-11	
1.6.1. Macroeconomic Projections				
Activity 1 Fulfil main objectives and directions in line with macroeconomic and fiscal policy orientations for the period 2012-2015.	MF	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Reduce budget deficit under 1% of GDP in 2012 -Reduce current spending and public debt -Reduce wage bill and subsidy appropriations -Utterly restrictive issuance of guarantees and further approval of credit arrangements, with the exception of deficit financing -Keeping the capital budget at the level of 4% of GDP in the medium term and opening the opportunities for PPP financing of capital projects 	2011-12.	
Activity 2 Implement economic, particularly fiscal,	MF	-Rationalising the number of staff in civil service through restrictive employment policy and internal	2011-12.	

policy measures with a view of further public finance reform		reassignment of staff -Reduce mandatory spending as a share of overall budget expenditures -Amendments to the Budget Law to put in place the formal assumptions for introduction of medium-term budgeting and further improvement of budget drafting and planning Prepare a Functional Review with a view of reducing the number of state administration authorities		
Activity 3 Trade of goods	MoE, SME Develop ment Agency	- Strengthen competitiveness of domestic products	2011-12.	<i>Montenegro takes part in an OECD Regional project worth 3.8 million euro, which began in early 2011 (RCI – Regional Competitiveness Initiative). The three-year project will help enhance long-term competitiveness of Montenegrin economy through promotion of innovation. In Montenegro, RCI is carried out through the Voucher – based Innovation scheme implemented by the SME Development Agency.</i>
Activity 4 Trade liberalisation	MoE	-Entry into force of the agreed agricultural sector liberalisation between Montenegro and CEFTA participating countries* -Test the opportunities for launching negotiations towards the service sector liberalisation between Montenegro and CEFTA -Align the competition rules of CEFTA signatories with <i>acquis</i> -Apply notification of state aid of CEFTA signatories -Develop regional approach in exchange of electronic data among CEFTA signatories -Promote the image of CEFTA Agreement through the “CEFTA Trade Portal” -Sign the Free Trade Agreements with EFTA countries** -Negotiations for the accession to the World Trade Organisation*** - Sign a Protocol to the existing Free Trade Agreement with the Russian Federation -Sign Free Trade Agreements with Belarus and Kazakhstan ****	2011-12	<i>** Montenegro is one of the signatories to the 2006 CEFTA Agreement. Montenegro is also a signatory to the free trade agreements with Russia and Turkey.</i> <i>**In July 2011 Montenegro concluded the negotiations with the members of the European Free Trade Association (EFTA). After the closure of negotiations, the document is to be consolidated, so it is expected the agreement to be signed at the EFTA Ministerial Conference in November 2011, and after its ratification by all members it should be in full application as of 01 July 2012.</i> <i>***In December 2004 Montenegro applied for accession to the World Trade Organisation (WTO). In the accession process to date the total of VII Working Group sessions have been held, several bilateral negotiations on access to goods and services market, and one plurilateral negotiation on domestic support to agriculture. The bilateral negotiations have been concluded with: EU, China, Switzerland, Norway, Brazil, Canada, Japan, USA, El Salvador and Honduras. The bilateral negotiations with Ukraine started in December 2008 with seven rounds held to date. The last round was held in July 2011 in Geneva. Additional consultations were held in Kiev in August 2011.</i> <i>****The last meeting of the representatives of Montenegro</i>

				and the Custom Union (Russian Federation, Belarus and Kazakhstan) was held on 26 and 27 May 2011 in Moscow with a view to reaching agreement on further trade liberalisation. Given that a number of issues have not been agreed, aiming for closing the negotiations as soon as possible, the parties agreed to hold the next round of negotiations in Podgorica at earliest convenience, when it the closure of negotiations is expected.
Activity 5 Foreign direct investment (FDI)	ME	-Draft the Action Plan to promote FDI in Montenegro* -Develop Investor Guide for Montenegro -Call for tenders for research and production of hydrocarbons in January 2012** -Continue promotion of investments	2011-12.	* Law on Foreign Investments entered into force on 08 May 2011. **Open public procurement procedure was launched for consultancy for tendering the research and production of hydrocarbons at the sea bottom in Montenegro.
Activity 6 Continue the privatisation process	MoE, Privatisation Council	-In line with the 2011 Privatisation Plan, the Privatisation and Capital Projects Council launched the procedure for privatisation or preparation of documentation of several companies as well as putting in place the preconditions to start the process of privatisation	2011-12.	The 2011 Privatisation Plan was adopted in March 2011,(published in the Official Gazette of Montenegro 19/11. It envisages the steps and timeframe for privatisation of companies in the transport, manufacturing industries, and tourism and energy sectors.
Activity 7 Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises (SME)	GoM, MoE, Investment and Development Fund	-Project aimed at business development in underdeveloped municipalities in Montenegro to stimulate development of micro and small-sized enterprises*	2011-12.	Investors will enjoy a set of administrative and tax facilitations within business zones. Possible capacities will be considered together with municipalities to enable the promotion of preferred industries and greater employment, to stimulate investment and inter-industry linkages. The Coordination Team adopted the Semi-Annual Action Plan for monitoring the implementation of the SME development Strategy 2011-2015. The Strategy to Promote Competitiveness at the Micro Level adopted in June 2011.
Activity 8 Energy	MoE	-Prepare Energy Development Strategy by 2030 -Draft the 2012 – 2016 Action Plan for implementing the Energy Development Strategy by 2030, after the adoption of the Strategy by the GoM -Monitor the implementation of concession agreements for small hydro power plants (Small Hydro) up to 1MW (1 st and 2 nd tender) -Monitor the implementation of concession agreements in mining and energy sectors	2011-12.	

Activity 9 Intellectual property	MoE	-Adopt the National Intellectual Property Strategy		
Activity 10 Consumer protection	MoE	-Adopt Consumer Protection Law -Adopt the Law on Consumer Loans	2011-12.	
GOAL 1.7. EMERGENCY RESPONSE MANAGEMENT	Mol			
Activity 1 Modernisation of the emergency response system	Mol, Department for Emergencies and Civil Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Further activities to align the organisational set-up for emergency response management with the international recommendations and good practices in the countries of the region and EU member states -Intensify activities on setting up the civil protection units and teams up to the projected level, and procurement of means and equipment -Develop civil emergency programmes for the period between 2012 and 2017 -Draft the Decision on provision of material reserves for civil emergencies -Set up a national team for search and rescue from rubble, and provision of required equipment and aids for the team members -Development municipal and business emergency plans -Develop curricula for all types of hazards threatening the citizens of Montenegro -Implementing the relevant project and putting into operation the Emergency Call Centre 112 -Further legislative development -Professional development and training for rescue services at the local and the state level, and reaching the standards in training rescue teams -Participation of the Department staff to various seminars and courses aimed at training for emergency response -Appointment of representatives from different sectors of the Government to attend working meetings of various groups within NATO's Civil 	2011-12.	

		Emergency Planning Committee (CEPC) -Implement projects of strategic importance (ARGOS, FireWatch, National Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction, Lessons Learned)		
1.8. SCIENTIFIC COOPERATION AND ENVIRONMENTAL SAFETY	MoS, MRT, University of Montenegro, Seismic Institute			
Activity 1 Implement the project "Harmonisation of Seismic Hazard Maps for the Western Balkans Countries" (BSHAP)	Seismic Institute	-Calculation data exchange established via a safe server -Finalizing seismic hazard calculation based on the unified earthquake catalogue and the set seismic-tectonic model of the region** -Proposal for the project follow-up***	2011-12.	* The Seismologic Institute of Montenegro is the lead partner in the implementation of the "Harmonisation of the Seismic Hazard Maps for the Western Balkans Countries (BSHAP) project, together with the project partners from the five countries of the region (Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Macedonia and Serbia) made up of 12 institutions, and Turkey as the NATO project partner. The project documents envisage its completion in late September 2010. However, at the request of some of the partners on the project, the project completion date for one year was approved (with unchanged financial structure). **All available data on earthquakes, geology, tectonics, seismic-tectonic model, and results of calculation in GIS layers have been unified. ***The same groups of partners proposed the new three-year project Emerging Security Challenges (Key priority - Disaster forecast and prevention of natural catastrophes) Based on the application, Division SPS accepted to consider it in the panel. The project proposal presentation and consideration is expected in early 2012.
Activity 2 Strengthening cooperation within the set priorities in the NATO Committee Science for Peace and Security	MoS, University of Montenegro	-Purchase and install equipment and put into operation the Centre for Natural Disaster Simulation with the Ministry of Defence for training military staff and the staff of the Emergency Response Department (Mol) and the Training Laboratory for software simulation of natural disasters within the University of Montenegro (for various target groups:	2011-12.	-The MoD and the Faculty of Electrical Engineering provided rooms to house the Centre and the Laboratory and are currently equipping the rooms. **The project implementation commenced on 01 March 2011. The Montenegrin Project Implementation Team was set up. More information available at www.gepsus.ac.me

		<p>members of the public, students, members of municipal emergency response institutions, environmental protection agencies, etc)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Training for researchers, students and future operating staff in Montenegro and abroad -Provision of the second version of the software ad its testing -Scholarships provided for students -Visiting foreign experts -Presentation of the developed system and the first results of its testing -Continued implementation of the GEPSUS project** 		
II MILITARY DEFENCE MATTERS				
2.1. Security and defence policy				
Activity 1 Defence system reform and development	MoD	<p>Continuous work on reforming and developing the Army of Montenegro, as well as the defence sector as a whole*</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Setting up the logistics management system aligned with NATO standards -Continue the development of logistics management system and reducing the weapons and military equipment surplus aiming to increase the safety of the society regarding the possibility of uncontrolled incidents threatening lives and property -Setting up of the military intelligence, in line with NATO integration standards** -Develop the Standardisation Plan in line with NATO standards and participation to NATO Codification System -Continue the implementation of plans for disposal of ammunition and weapons surplus -Implement previously planned sub-activities** 	2012.	<p><i>*It will be adapting to the newly emerging strategic demands, which will lead to the attainment of national and collective security systems projections.</i></p> <p>**Amendments to the Law on defence will enable the setting up of the military intelligence.</p> <p>**Progress made to date is substantial and enables qualitative application of the things done to date and a basis for further work on attaining NATO standards in logistics to an extent adapted to the size and mission of the Army of Montenegro</p>
Activity 2 Strengthen regional, bilateral and multilateral defence cooperation	MoD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Participation to J-4 meetings within A5 -Participation to LOGEX preparation and exercises* 	2011-12.	<p><i>*LOGEX is a series of exercises under the auspices of USJFCOM intended to increase logistic capabilities of partner countries in the area of planning and</i></p>

	MoD/GS MoD/NS A			<p>implementation of logistic support. The focus to date has been on the Balkan countries and such a trend is to continue over the forthcoming period. Montenegro has participated in the capacity of an observer since 2008. So far 3 exercises have been carried out.</p> <p>At LOGEX 13, to be held in February 2013 in Sarajevo, Montenegro will for the first time be an active participant. Preparations are ongoing through attendance of working groups and training sessions implemented in the framework of preparations for LOGEX 11 to be held in Ukraine in November 2011. The training will continue throughout 2012.</p> <p>Aiming to attain NATO standards and interoperability, in April 2011 the Law amending the Law on National Security Agency (ANB) was adopted extending the NSA competences to cover all matters relevant for defence interests of Montenegro and fulfilment of strategic security goals and interests (intelligence and counterintelligence in the area of defence).-the law stipulates that the NSA is to report to the Defence and Security Council, as well as the minister of defence and the chief of General Staff on the data gathered.</p> <p>-on 29 July 2011, the NSA and the MoD signed a Cooperation Agreement in the area of intelligence and counter-intelligence tasks which, inter alia, envisages seconding of the NSA members to the MoD, thus creating the assumptions for the introduction of the civil component and full coordination of work.</p>
Activity 3 Step up support to civil institutions	MoD/MoI	-Improve cooperation of the Emergencies Department with all structures within the civil emergency system, through training and joint exercises for actions taken in emergencies pursuant to the plans in place -Participation at the simulation exercise SESIM 2012 in Bulgaria	2011-12	
Activity 4 Strengthen regional cooperation in the framework of A5	MoD (GS), NSA	-Meetings of A-5 Ministers of Defence -Meetings of A5 Chiefs of General Staffs -Participation of a joint A-5 unit in the ISAF Mission in the Military Police School of the Afghani National	2011-12.	*Montenegro has two military instructors

		Army in Kabul*			
Activity 5 Strengthen bilateral cooperation with the countries of the region	MoD (GS)	Visits of partner countries Defence Ministers: -SEECF (South-Eastern Europe Cooperation Process) meetings of Ministers of Defence -RACVIAC (Regional security centre) -SEECH (South-Eastern Europe Clearing House) -Visits of Chiefs of General Staffs of the countries of the region	2011-12		
Activity 7 Training for emergency response	MoD/MoI	-Deliver training and carry out joint exercises based on the national emergency response plans.	2011-12		
2.2. Defence plans					
Activity 1 Defence development planning	MoD GS	-Prepare and adopt Long-term Defence Development Plan -Prepare Medium-term Defence Development Plan	2011-12	€6,500	
Activity 2 Implementation of PARP and Partnership Goals	MoD (SPO, GS)	-Agree and adopt the III package of Partnership Goals with NATO* -Submission of PARP responses -Monitor the implementation of Partnership Goals	2011-2012	€5,800	<i>*Montenegro will have its III Partnership Goals package in spring 2012.</i>
Activity 3 Introduction and implementation of Planning, Programming, Budgeting and Execution System (PPBES)	MoD (SPO, SFP)	-Adoption of the PPBES Rulebook* -2013 budget planning and programming	2011-2012	€8,800	<i>*the PPBES Rulebook is in the adoption procedure.</i>
2.2.1. Development of studies					
Activity 1 Enhance the Air Space Surveillance and Control system	MoD (SPO, GŠ)	-Designing the optimal model of integrated air space surveillance and control system	2011-12		This activity is implemented by an inter-agency working group activity (7 members)
Activity 2 Enhance the Sea Surveillance, Control and Protection system	MoD (SPO, GŠ)	-Designing the optimal model for an integrated sea control, surveillance and protection system	Continuously		This activity is implemented by an inter-agency working group activity (16 members)
2.3. Defence management					
Activity 1 Legal arrangements for participation in collective defence	Department for Legislative Activity	-Review of constitutional provisions and other legal acts with a view of their amendments to remove any potential legal impediments for Montenegro participation in collective defence in line with the	Amendments to legal acts expected,	€6,730	<i>2012 Budget</i>

	and EU Integratio n	Partnership Goal G0050.	in line with the needs of further integration processes		
2.3.1. Strengthen the management capacity to cooperate with NATO					
Activity 1 Implementation of IPP Activity (by a special document within II cycle 28 activities are envisaged by the end of 2010)	SPO, NATO and EU Division	-The implementation of each IPP activity constitutes an absolute priority since each is directly linked with the implementation of Partnership Goals and increased interoperability between the Army of Montenegro and NATO	By the end of 2011	€50,000	
Activity 2 Increase Montenegro's Mission with NATO	SPO, NATO and EU Division	Fill military-defence part of the Mission of Montenegro to NATO, Brussels, with 1 additional member	In 2012	€110,000 total costs, taxes and contributions included, for one year	<i>High priority</i>
2.3.2. Improving human capacities for managerial posts in the system					
Activity 1 Education and training of military personnel	HR Departme nt (HRD)	-Training of cadets at military academies, as well as professional development of professional military staff (General Staff and Command Staff positions), abroad	Continuou s activity	€148,690	
Activity 2 Training of civil servants and state employees	HRD	-Professional development will be conducted pursuant to the Professional Development Programme 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	2011-12	€4,000	
Activity 3 Language training	HRD	-Language training will be organised for the personnel, for the elementary level in foreign language schools, the Training Centre and within units up to the level of STANAG 2222, while the training for advanced level STANAG 3333 will be organised in the centres abroad through the offer of countries we have military cooperation with. The aim is for people with foreign language skills to obtain the verification following the STANAG 6001 standard.*	2011-12		<i>*Depending on the budget and appropriations for this purpose.</i>

<p>Activity 4 Addressing the redundancies within the MoD and Army of Montenegro</p>	<p>HRD</p>	<p>-The Plan for Cessation of Military Service for Officers and NCOs in 2011/2012 envisages the termination of service for 38 officers, 16 NCOs and 27 civilians, on the account of meeting the requirements for retirement, and for a number of professional military staff the service will terminate with severance payment. -Within the MoD, the service terminates for 7 civil servants and state employees according to the 2011 Reorganisation Programme.</p>	<p>2011-12.</p>	<p>* Depending on the 2012 budget and appropriations for this purpose. At this point, on the account of amendments to the Law on Pension and Disability Insurance it is not possible to assess the exact number of persons to leave the service in 2011 and 2012.</p>
<p>2.3.3. Disposing of redundant military infrastructure and surplus weapons</p>				
<p>Activity 1 Replacement of the existing watercraft with new ones</p>	<p>MoD</p>	<p>The total of 19 watercrafts is in surplus. The possibility of replacing 7 (2 formation and 5 surplus) watercraft for smaller ones, to respond to the missions and tasks of the Navy of Montenegro, is being considered. -Other watercraft will be attempted to be sold in the market. To date 4 watercrafts have been sold. If in the time envisaged the sale is not effectuated, they will be sold as scrap metal.</p> <p><u>Other means:</u> 1. Motor vehicles: sale of surplus and obsolete motor vehicles * 2. Aircraft: disposing of surplus aircraft the Air Force of Montenegro**</p>	<p>2011-12</p> <p>2013.</p>	<p>The Army of Montenegro had 1056 surplus vehicles. To date 430 vehicles have been sold. Out of the remaining, some will be attempted to be sold at reduced prices, and some will be sold as scrap metal. ** The total of 13 G-4 aircraft were in surplus. All surplus has been disposed of, while one unit has 7 planes (3 G-4 and 4 UTVA), as operational reserve and their future status will be resolved in line with the definition of the air space surveillance and protection issues.</p>
<p>Activity 2 Disposing of surplus weapons and military equipment</p>	<p>-Disposing of surplus weapons and military equipment is implemented in line with the contracts through the MONDEM programme, the Technical Agreement with the USA and using the facilities of Montenegrin-based companies.* -The disposal-demilitarisation through the MONDEM programme envisages the disposal of 1,301.68 tons of lethal means **</p>		<p>* To date the total of some 900 tons of lethal assets out of the intended 1,888.32 tons have been demilitarised through the Technical Agreement. According to the Technical Agreement, 988.32 tons of lethal assets still remain to be disposed of. **In May 2009 Memorandum of Cooperation was signed between the Ministry of Defence, on one hand, and the UNDP and OSCE, on the other, to implement Stage One of Ammunition Demilitarisation, the total of 430 tons. In line with this MoC, the MoD concluded an Agreement with the companies "Poliex" Berane and "Tara" Mojkovac on the method of disposal of the said means. The total funds needed for Stage One was</p>	

					<p>estimated at €763,214.00. This stage was completely finished, and the beginning of Stage Two is expected in September 2011, since funds have been provided in the amount of €430,000. As per the MONDEM Programme, 871.68 tons of lethal assets still remain for disposal.</p> <p>The recycling of heavy weapons surplus was also done through the MONDEM programme. Within MONDEM, the total of 825 pieces of diverse obsolescent heavy weapons and other lethal assets of the total weight of 3,000 tons. The funds received through the sale of scrap iron from recycling heavy weapons amounted to \$883,716.00 were paid to the MONDEM programme and constitute the Government contribution to the programme implementation.</p> <p>With the aim of safe storage of ammunition within the MONDEM programme the reconstruction of the Taraš warehouse was done, costing 1.2 million euro financed through donations of partner countries in the framework of OSCE and UNDP. We got a modern warehouse for storage and safekeeping of lethal assets according to NATO standards.</p> <p>In Montenegro there are only three companies which may be hired for such tasks. These include "TARA" Mojkovac, "POLIEX" Berane and "BOOSTER" Nikšić and all three are included in the two programmes (MONDEM and the Technical Agreement). The funds intended to that purpose come from our partners (USA for the Technical Agreement) and donors, through UNDP and OSCE, within the framework of the MONDEM programme.</p>
2.3.4. Arms control					
Activity 1 Arms control	Section for arms control - Verification centre	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Implementation of the 1999 Vienna Document -Implementation of the Agreement of the Sub Regional Arms Control (SRAC) -Fulfil the commitments stemming from UN conventions and OSCE documents - Strengthen the CSBMs and cooperation in arms control. 	2011-12.	€203,874.00 €61,242.00 €12,926.00	
2.3.5. Equipment and modernisation of the Army of Montenegro					
Activity 1 Equipment and modernisation of the Army	MoD (SMR, Navy)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Procurement of the aircraft navigation equipment -Procurement of the equipment for the boarding team/sea commandos Stage II -Procurement of an engineering machine 	2011-12	€40,000 €50,000 €200,000	<p>The focus of equipment and modernisation efforts is on the unit deployed with the ISAF Mission and the declared forces. In this process, a substantial opportunity, still under-used, is represented through support funds.</p>

	MoD (SMR, Army)	-Continue equipping with the CBRN personal protective equipment -Equipping with the radio communication equipment -Continue equipping special units	2011-12	€70,000 €410,000 €1,200,000	
	MoD (SMR, Air Force)	-Develop a study concerning a multipurpose helicopter -GoM decision to procure a helicopter	2011-12		
Activity 2 Maintenance–increasing the technical fitness of armaments and tehniqe	MoD	-Upgrade the technical fitness in the Army of Montenegro *	2011-12	€600,000 1,000,000	<i>*Implemented through servicing and more complex repairs in specialised companies in the country and the region and by engaging own capacities for maintenance at level I and II. The funds appropriated to this purpose ensure full implementation of the required level of proper working order. In 2011, some €650,000.00 worth of maintenance works was carried out.</i>
Activity 3 Improvement of infrastructure capacities	MoD	- Implementation of activities to secure the conditions for the work and training of units *	2011-12		<i>*Some €800,000.00 was spent for infrastructure development of military facilities.</i>
Activity 4 Maintenance–increasing the technical fitness of weapons and equipment	MoD (SMR, Navy)	-Repair of smaller watercraft	2011-12	€110,000	
		-Servicing of technical means of the Army	2011-12	€350,000	
		-Repair of the aircraft components		€200,000	
Activity 6 Improvement of infrastructure capacities	MoD (SMR)	-Reconstruction of the Brezovik ammunition warehouse	2011-12		<i>The concept design for the reconstruction of the Brezovik ammunition warehouse was prepared.</i>
2.4. Army of Montenegro					
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 IV, V and VI contingent for the UN ISAF Mission -Training and deployment of V, VI and VII contingent to EU NAVFOR-ATALANTA peace-keeping mission -Training and deployment of the members of the Army of MNE to UNMIL Liberia mission	2011-12	€969,000 €30,000 €20,000	
Activity 2 Equipping and training the declared units following the OCC concept	MoD (brKoV)	-Train a unit according to NATO standards (NEL-1). -Equipment with communication aids and CBRN -Implement SEL-2	2011-12	€45,885	
Activity 3 Training, education and professional	MoD (GS J-3/7)	- Further training of officers abroad (Command Staff	2011-12	€190,000	

development of personnel		and General Staff, -Training of units of the Army of MNE -Courses delivered in the country - Foreign language training			
Activity 4 Continuation of military-military cooperation with the partner countries	MoD (GS J-5)	Cooperation with the countries of the region and the partner countries as envisaged by the plans of bilateral military cooperation in 2011 and 2012	2011-12	€880,000	
Activity 5 Participation to joint exercises in the country and abroad	MoD (GS J-3/7 and J-5)	-International exercise "ENERGY FLAME-11,, -International exercise "STEADFAST JOIST,, -International exercise "SPECIAL OPERATION FORCES,, - International exercise, "IMMEDIATE RESPONSE,, - International exercise, "SHARED RESILIENCE,, - International exercise "LOGEX 13,, - International exercise "ADRION CAX,, - International exercise "ADRION LIVEX 12,, - International exercise "COMBINED ENDEAVOR,, -Exercise "Odlučan korak-02" -An exercise with the Armed Forces of Austria	2011-12	€86,000	
Activity 6 Attending courses abroad focusing on the courses offered by regional centres of the neighbouring countries	MoD (GS J-5)	-Training of a mountain battalion in Austria -Parachuting course in Serbia -Demining course in Bosnia and Herzegovina -Artillery shooting in Serbia - Training of military police in Croatia and Slovenia	2011-12	€285,000	
Activity 7 Provision of facilities, material resources and personnel	MoD (GS J-3/7)	- By a service contract 4 facilities are provided - Guard and reception services secure 31 facilities	2011-12	€106,000	<i>The aim is to reduce costs for guarding the facilities.</i>
Activity 8 Upgrading of the communication system	MoD (GS J-6)	-Digitisation of stationary military communication network	2011-12	€500,000	
III RESOURCES					
Activity 1 Financing defence within the financial capabilities of the state, Government	MoD, MoF	An increase of the budget appropriations for defence (with net military pensions and capital expenditures) at the level of 1.9% of GDP.	2012	€65.1 mil	

priorities for the economic and fiscal policy and the defence programmes for the forthcoming period					
Activity 2 Improved structure of the Defence Budget in favour of Equipment & Modernisation	MoD, MoF	-Increased share of equipment and modernisation expenditures	2012	Up to 15% of the Defence Budget	
Activity 3 Continuation of institutional development and human resources capacity building	GoM	-Participation of Montenegrin officials at the meetings in NATO headquarters, for which the invitation is sent via Mission of Montenegro to NATO in Brussels, as well as via Montenegrin liaison officer in Mons for participation to committee and sub-committee meetings of various boards within NATO. -English language learning -Acquiring military terminology in accordance with NATO requirements -Training of signal and communication officers and NCOs for work in combined forces and for UN observers in peace missions -Capabilities building of the Army of Montenegro for efficient performance of missions and tasks -Training of special forces for combating terrorism -E-prime training (Partnership Real-Time Information, Management and Exchange System) -Education in public relations -Education on Euro-Atlantic structure and cooperation	2011-12		
IV SECURITY MATTERS					
Activity 1 Legislation – strengthen the legal framework	MoD & Directorate for Protection of Classified Info	-Harmonisation of the Secret Data Law, the Free Access to Information Law and the Personal Data Protection Law -Adoption of Instructions for Handling of NATO and EU classified information. -Adopt instructions to assist in the implementation of the Decree on More Detailed Requirements and the	2011-12		

	(DZTP), MoI, MoC	Manner of Implementation of IT Safeguards for Classified Data		
Activity 2 Organisation and strengthening capacities of the Directorate for Protection of Classified Information	DZTP	-Adoption of the new Rulebook on Internal Organisation and Job Descriptions of the Directorate for Protection of Classified Information, to establish the INFOSEC branch, increase the number of positions and fill the vacancies, in order to reach target capacity of the Directorate (including NCSA, SAA and NDA) -Seconding an officer from the Directorate to head the sub-registry of classified information in the Mission of Montenegro to NATO in Brussels*	2011-12.	* Based on the Agreement with the MFAEI envisaged for September 2011
Activity 3 Personal Security	State authorities, DZTP	-Issuance of Personnel Security Clearances for access to classified information and NATO PSCs for access to NATO classified information - continuously -Deliver training for civil servants for handling confidential data – continuously -Briefings of persons holding a NATO PSC – continuously -Vetting procedures by the NSA for issuance of licences for access to national and international data	2011-12	
Activity 4 Administrative security and the system of registers	DZTP, MoD, NSA	-Establish sub-registries for classified information for the needs of ministries and other state authorities - as needed -Beginning of the courier service for NATO classified data as per the Memorandum of Understanding with the Supreme Headquarters of Allied Forces Europe (SHAPE) and the Directorate for Protection of Classified Data (NSA) on transport of confidential materials and the Technical Agreement between SHAPE and the Government of Montenegro -Regular internal controls – in continuity -Inspection control over the implementation of the Secret Data Law and the implementation of international agreements – in continuity -Conduct the system of measures of administrative, physical and IT protection of data by NSA in parallel	2011-12	*Within the NSA a responsible person has been designated to carry out internal control over the implementation of protection measures for classified data. After threat assessments, the updated plans for confidential data storing and handling were adopted.

		with the operation of the Register of National and sub-register of NATO classified data*		
Activity 5 Physical Security	DZTP, State Authoritie s	-Maintain and enhance the existing level of physical security in compliance with NATO standards – in continuity -Provide expert assistance and supervision over the establishment of physical safeguards on the new premises of registers with NATO and EU classified data and the Operational Centre of the Army of MNE.	2011-12	
Activity 6 INFOSEC	GoM, MoD, DZTP	-Adopt the Action Plan to enhance the INFOSEC measures -Procurement of TEMPEST SDIP27 Level 1 Lap-top and secure fax -Continue to use and, as needed, extend the network of PEM HART stations for exchange of NATO RESTRICTED data -Beginning of the electronic exchange of voice/written NATO classified information up to and including the degree SECRET by safe cryptic communication systems, at the line Brussels – Podgorica – Afghanistan -Procurement and installation of the ACN system for safe electronic exchange of EU RESTRICTED data*	2011-12	<i>*The equipment is installed in Montenegro and in Belgium – in September 2011 it is expected the equipment will be installed in Afghanistan.</i>
Activity 7 Develop cyber defence capabilities	MoD	-Adoption of legislation related to cyber-defence -Inform the staff of current procedures and measures applied in developed IT societies. Application of international experiences in the field -Set up and develop the ICT and Telecommunication Protection Division within the Department for ICT Development and Protection, MoD	2011-12	
Activity 8 Implementation of the Partnership goal "National Program for the Security Cooperation with NATO"- high priority activity	DZTP	-Harmonisation of national legislation with NATO Security Policy and to continue revision of the national security policy and regulations with the aim of implementing all NATO minimum standards in the following areas: Personnel Security, Security of Information, INFOSEC, and Physical Security	2011-12	

Activity 9 International cooperation	GoM, DZTP	- Conclusion of bilateral agreements on exchanging and protecting classified information -continuing cooperation on the conclusion of agreements with Cyprus, Greece, Bosnia and Herzegovina, etc.	2011-12	
V LEGAL MATTERS				
Activity 1 Preparations for taking over binding legal instruments accompanying NATO accession	Parliament, GoM, Expert Working Group	-Implement measures towards entering into force of the NATO /PfP SOFA Agreement* -Sign and ratify the additional Protocol -Consider signing and ratifying further additional Protocol -Continued work of the Expert WG to analyse and draft proposals for activities accompanying NATO accession and monitor their implementation.** -Further communication with NATO legal experts in NATO HQ in Brussels***	2011-12	<i>*Sofa PfP Agreement and the accompanying Protocol signed in December 2008; the Parliament ratified it in October 2009. **The Expert Working Group was established in April 2011. ***In early August NATO legal expert attended the WG meeting in order to establish regular cooperation and communication.</i>