



# THE FIFTH ANNUAL NATIONAL PROGRAMME OF MONTENEGRO

COVERING THE PERIOD OF INTENSIFIED AND FOCUSED TALKS WITH NATO

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## **INTRODUCTION**

*Having joined the Membership Action Plan (MAP), at the meeting of NATO foreign ministers in early December 2009, Montenegro has successfully conducted four cycles within this process, and is now entering the final stage of its journey to NATO membership. Montenegro is satisfied that the conclusions of the 2014 Wales Summit clearly recognized its progress in reforms and accordingly confirmed the decision of NATO ministers to open "intensified and focused talks" with Montenegro in order to assess Montenegro's readiness to receive an invitation to join the Alliance no later than by the end of 2015.*

*Implementation of intensified and focused talks in this cycle is fully complementary with and reinforces the implementation of the fifth MAP cycle. Accordingly, the Government will remain fully committed to the further implementation of reforms, especially in four key areas: security sector reform, strengthening rule of law, increasing public support for accession to NATO and continuation of the defence sector reform. To that effect, this Fifth ANP has seven chapters: I Political Matters, II Rule of Law, III Parliamentary Reforms, IV Security Matters, V Military and Defence Matters, VI Economic Matters and VII Legal Matters. The fifth MAP cycle will start in the autumn of 2014 with the presentation of the Fifth Annual National Programme (ANP) at a DPRC+1 meeting in Brussels, and it will be completed in the same period next year.*

## **INTENSIFIED AND FOCUSED TALKS BETWEEN MONTENEGRO AND NATO**

*At the meeting held on 24-25 June 2014, NATO ministers of foreign affairs have decided to open intensified and focused talks with Montenegro and will assess at the latest by the end of 2015 whether to invite Montenegro to join the Alliance. The decision has been confirmed by the heads of states and governments in September 2014 Wales Summit. Montenegro sees this decision as an additional chance to fulfil all the necessary preconditions in order to receive an invitation to join the Alliance by the end of 2015 and become a NATO member at the next summit. Through an intensive and regular dialogue with NATO and Allies, Montenegro will endeavour to make sure its performance is in the focus of the Alliance in the coming period in order to confirm its readiness to be a successful, committed and credible member of the Alliance.*

*By stepping up regular dialogue at all levels, Montenegro expects intensified and focused talks to run according to the Indicative calendar in order to achieve planned tasks successfully and in a timely manner. Through regular reporting on the progress achieved, which is provided by this mechanism, NATO and Allies can follow the progress of Montenegro in a detail and timely manner. In consultation with NATO, Montenegro is preparing its contribution and participation in the talks and has adopted a draft Plan for Intensified and Focused Talks that includes commitments, mechanisms for cooperation and communication between Montenegro and NATO for this coming period. Moreover, Montenegro will step up regular political dialogue with NATO at all levels and bilaterally with member countries. In this respect, a NAC visit to Montenegro during the coming year would be a significant confirmation of good and successful cooperation with the Allies, especially given the importance of the decision that the Alliance should take.*

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***As for political matters,*** in the fifth MAP cycle Montenegro will also continue to cooperate intensively with NATO and Allies in all fields of common interest. As part of the public dialogue, NATO Membership Council will continue to direct and oversee the key activities in this process (see: 1.1.2). Also, ***the Inter-agency Commission for Accession of Montenegro to NATO*** will continue to work by overseeing the implementation of the Fifth Annual National Programme (ANP) and drawing up the Report on its implementation. Likewise, the National Coordinator for NATO will continue to coordinate the process of public dialogue, together with a

team of associates from the competent institutions. There is a clear **increase in public support for Montenegro's NATO accession**, which is now over 40%. Montenegro will continue its committed work in this field during the final phase of public dialogue, which provides for intensive activities in this and the following year so that the percentage of public support for accession would reflect the majority that currently exists in the Parliament (see: 1.1.3). Within the **European Union integration process**, the Government will continue to work intensively on the continued opening of negotiations in the chapters of the acquis; as of October 2014, negotiations were opened in 12 chapters, and provisionally closed in 2. Meeting the benchmarks for opening negotiations will be continued in those acquis chapters for which this is required annual reporting about the obligations fulfilled under the Stabilisation and Association Agreement will continue. Montenegro will continue to align its foreign policy with the EU statements, HR declarations on behalf of the EU and Council decisions on restrictive measures.

Montenegro will continue to provide further contributions to global and Western Balkan security. The fact that Montenegro does not have open issues with its neighbours opens up space for further intensive **bilateral cooperation** with all neighbouring countries (see: 1.2.1). A significant contribution to building lasting stability in the region is provided by the A5 Initiative that has already built a considerable reputation in promoting security cooperation in the Balkans (see: 1.2.2, act. 1). Montenegro will continue to actively contribute to security and stability in Afghanistan by **participating in the ISAF and Resolute Support missions** (see: 1.1.1. act. 1). The tenth contingent of Montenegrin Armed Forces, which was deployed in early September 2014, will perform more complex tasks under a broader national mandate in order to secure the NATO Base Camp Marmel in Mazar-e-Sharif, in cooperation with Croatia.

Promotion of the **NATO Science for Peace and Security Programme** will be further strengthened in the coming period through cooperation in the framework of implementation of projects such as »Increasing the Clearance Capacity for Unexploded Ordnance (UXO) in Montenegro« and the proposal of Project »Removal of radioactive waste and residual explosive devices«.

Progress in strengthening the **rule of law** remains one of the key areas which will be in the focus of the Government of Montenegro. **Judicial reform** in line with the objectives from the key strategic documents in the field of euroatlantic integration will be continued in the coming period, with emphasis on the crucial normative and institutional reforms that will provide a higher level of independence, efficiency and professionalism of the judiciary (see: 2.1.1). The forthcoming period will also be marked by the predominant institutional reforms aimed at boosting the **fight against organized crime and corruption**, which are, inter alia, reflected in the establishment of the Special Public Prosecution Office and the centralization of court jurisdiction in cases of corruption and organized crime, with the aim to improve the capacity of the state to counter all types of crime efficiently and effectively (see: 2.1.3). Montenegro signed the Operational Agreement with EUROPOL in late September 2014. Its implementation is expected after the ratification in Parliament of Montenegro, which is expected by the end of this year. It is planned to adopt new and revise existing by-laws in accordance with the new Law on Prevention of Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing. Taking of measures from action plans for the implementation of the Strategy for prevention and suppression of terrorism, money laundering and terrorist financing and the Strategy for the fight against corruption will be continued, as well as measures defined by the AP for the EU negotiating chapter 24 (see: 2.1.2.4). Montenegro also continues to implement the measures to **promote, protect and advance human rights** and counter all forms of discrimination, with emphasis on gender equality and protection and promotion of LGBT rights and the rights of persons with disabilities (see: 2.2.1).

An analysis of the vulnerability of media employees - journalists - was developed in order to increase trust between state institutions and the media, as well as to **promote a secure environment for the work of journalists** (see: 2.1.2.3). The Government's Commission for Monitoring Actions of Competent Authorities in Investigating Cases of Threats and Violence against Journalists, Assassinations of Journalists and Attacks on Media Property, composed of representatives of the

opposition and independent media, as well as six representatives of the state, has formed three working groups that will draw up, by the end of December this year, a report on the course of investigations conducted so far (see: 2.1.2.3).

**In respect of parliamentary reforms**, activities were stepped up aimed at strengthening the legislative and oversight roles of the Parliament of Montenegro (see: 3.1). It is planned in the future to adopt the annual plan for the legislative work of the Parliament, which includes a plan for harmonizing legislation with *acquis communautaire* and a plan for reviewing the reports submitted by some bodies, in accordance with law, to the Parliament. Also, in order to reinforce its oversight role, a Working Group is being established tasked with preparing the proposal for a Law on Funding of Political Parties and the proposal for a Decision establishing the Interim Committee for overseeing the work of state bodies, public administrative bodies and local government bodies, in respect of consistent application of the law in order to build trust in the electoral process.

Continuing the **reform of the security-intelligence sector** remains the most important priority for Montenegro. The National Security Agency will continue fulfilling the set reform goals to enhance the overall capacities (especially in the field of economic and cyber security), with the aim of achieving full compatibility with the services of NATO countries. Work will also be continued on the implementation of laws that aim to build an integrated security-intelligence sector that ensures efficient coordination and monitoring the work. (see: 4.1).

Work on implementing the National Action Plan for the implementation of the UNSCR 1540 and relevant international instruments in this field will be continued, as well as work to step up support of international initiatives for fight against nuclear terrorism. We will continuously monitor implementation of regulations in the field of combating nuclear terrorism and proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, as well as commitments from negotiating chapter 31 (see: 4.3.2).

With the aim of further improving the laws and regulations in the **field of information security** in Montenegro, we will continue to implement the 2013-2017 Strategy for cyberspace security, as well as to develop and adopt the methodology for selecting critical information infrastructure (see: 4.2). Montenegro will continue to work on improving the security of its information networks. In the coming period, Montenegro will continue to participate actively in the implementation of cooperation programmes with international and regional organizations, institutions and other entities involved in protection and rescue in emergencies, and it is also envisaged to establish a National Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction (see: 4.4).

**As for military and defence matters**, Montenegro will continue the process of strengthening of the defence system in order to build institutions, necessary infrastructure and acquire capabilities to perform obligations pertinent to the full membership in NATO and the EU. Via its participation in international operations and regional initiatives, Montenegro will strive to improve military capabilities, crisis management capabilities, and overall cooperation and stability with the region. With adequate recognition and positioning of the Department of Military Intelligence and Security Affairs in the Law on the Basis of Intelligence and Security Sector the conditions were created for the completion of the intelligence and security sector in Montenegro. Developing its capacity will contribute to the improvement of the national security system, in accordance with the strategic orientations of Montenegro. Montenegro will also continue the process of implementing international treaties on arms control, disarmament and the fight to prevent the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, as an important factor of international security and stability, and will continue implementing the project "Building Integrity Initiative" in order to reduce the risk of corruption in the defence system and the UN Resolution 1325 in order to improve gender equality in the defence system. Priority activities of the Ministry of Defence will be linked to the implementation of the Strategic Defence Review. It will be continued with the adaptation of the strategic documents in accordance with the redefined mission and tasks of the Army, as well as the

activities on the restructuring of the Ministry and the Army. By the end of 2014, it will be implemented the new organizational structure of the Army of Montenegro which implies a shifting from brigade to battalion structure.

Further focus will be placed on enhancing the interoperability of the Armed Forces of Montenegro through the implementation of Partnership Goals (the fourth package 48 PGs). Moreover, the equipping, training and assessment part of units declared to the Operational Capabilities Concept (OCC), military-to-military cooperation with partner countries, as well as participation in joint exercises at home and abroad will also be continued. Training, schooling and advanced professional training of personnel will be conducted in the country and abroad. The main priorities in terms of equipping the Armed Forces will be declared forces, solving the problem of air space surveillance and command and information systems (see Chapter 5).

**Resources:** The Law on Budget for 2014 provides for the allocation for defence costs amounting to 42.9 million euro, which is consistent with the guidelines provided in the new Strategic Defence Review. In 2014 as well the Government continued assisting the defence budget by allocating revenues generated from the sale of arms and former immovable military property (up to 6.6 million euro). So far, €3.25 million was generated in revenues. It is to be expected that the allocation for equipping by the end of the year will be at the level of 12%, while allocation of about 62% for the costs of personnel is expected. The new Strategic Defence Review of Montenegro provided for the allocation of 1.2 - 1.3% for defence costs with a positive and progressive growth trend and reaching the appropriation levels of 1.4% out of the total GDP (excluding military pensions). Taking into account the funds allocated for military pensions, the total allocations for defense in 2014 amount to 1.67% of GDP.

**Projected defence budget structure for 2014:**

Description	Amount (€)	%
<b>SALARIES AND REMUNERATIONS</b>	24.677.062,35	57.50
<b>MATERIAL EXPENDITURES</b>	9.228.038,55 <sup>1</sup>	21.50
<b>EQUIPMENT AND MODERNISATION (with planned revenues)</b>	9.008.300,00 <sup>2</sup>	21.00
<b>TOTAL</b>	42.913.400,90	100,00
<b>DEFENCE BUDGET SHARE IN THE GDP</b>		1,22

**Defence budget trends 2009-2015:**

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015 Proposal
Defence budget (in mil. €)	39.5	40.26	36.5	36.66	35.95	36,34	37.22
Military pensions (in mil. €)	12.4	13.2	19.9	16.30	15.78	16.30	16.51
Capital budget	1.00	2.75	0.89	-	-	-	1.98
Revenues	-	-	-	-	1.50	6.60	6.0
<b>TOTAL</b>	52.9	56.24	57.28	52.73	53.23	59.21	61.71
Defence budget share in the GDP	1.77%	1.81%	1,75%	1,69%	1.59%	1.74%	1.74%

**The budget proposal for 2015** states the amount of €43.22 million or 1.2% of estimated GDP (excluding military pensions), which is at the level of appropriations provided for in the Strategic Defence Review. Despite the fact that accountable strength of Armed Forces was increased since mid-2014, the proposed budget provides for a further reduction in personnel expenses whose share can be expected to be at the level of 55% of the budget. Moreover, growth trend of appropriations for modernization and equipping has been observed (appropriation amounting to 15% of the budget is expected), and also funds proposed for infrastructural investments which constitute 4.42% of the proposed budget. Real GDP growth at the level of 3.5 to 4.0% is expected in the period 2015 – 2017, with a low inflation rate of 2%. The Government will implement a series of measures aimed at reducing public spending and public debt, having a balanced budget and eliminating the deficit of public finances.

Realization of more dynamic economic growth is a priority of **economic policy** in the medium term. In this regard, the implementation of structural reforms of the financial sector, as well as activities aimed to reduce the level of public debt, are the most important precondition of ensuring sustainable economic growth and development. Objectives in the field of public finances in the next period are related to: continuation of fiscal consolidation, reduction of the budget deficit and creating conditions for the reduction of the public debt. In addition, the extension of the tax capacity by implementing measures for combating gray economy, which is a key

<sup>1</sup> This amount also includes transferred liabilities from previous years in the amount of €1.4 million

<sup>2</sup> Planned revenues for 2014 amount to € 6.6 million



*business barrier, will continue to be in the focus of economic policy. In accordance with the Guidelines of the macroeconomic and fiscal policy for the period 2014-2017, the projected economic growth for 2015 is 3.5% GDP, while the inflation rate will be at the level of 1%.*

*The 2014 Privatization plan defined the terms and conditions of the privatization of state-owned companies, the percentage of share capital for privatization, as well as touristic sites that will be privatised. With regard to further encouragement of the development of micro, small and medium enterprises in Montenegro, the potential capacities that would enable the promotion of preferred branches of economy by attracting investments as well as industrial connectivity will be considered. In the forthcoming period, the continuation of development of business zones will continue, which will lead to increased employment in less developed areas, the activation of domestic capital and foreign investors, all with the aim of economic development. One of the priorities of Montenegro in the fifth MAP cycle will be continued realisation of its hydropower potential, through the publication of a public announcement for granting of concessions for construction of small hydropower plants on rivers and ongoing implementation of projects with regard to geological research and exploitation of mineral resources. By applying CEFTA and EFTA agreements and with membership in the WTO, further liberalization of trade and strengthening the competitiveness of the Montenegrin economy is achieved.*

*Montenegro will continue to coordinate and update data within the current **legal framework** in relation to NATO documents and standards, with assessment of the level of implementation of NATO acquis. Also, in the future, the focus will be on monitoring the process of adoption and implementation of laws and other regulations in the field of defense and security, as well as regulations in other areas that have an impact on the segment of defense and security.*

Goals	Implementing agency	Priorities	Time frame	Remarks
<b>I POLITICAL MATTERS</b>				
<b>1.1. Goal NATO and EU Integration</b>	<b>Gvt, Parl.</b>		<b>2014-15</b>	
<b>1.1.1. Cooperation with NATO</b>				
<p>Activity 1 Further promote cooperation of Montenegro with NATO</p>	<p>Gvt, MFAEI, MoD, Parl., GS, NSA</p>	<p>-Participation in the North Atlantic Council (NAC) meetings in ISAF/RS format (see: 5.5)*          -Holding NAC+1 meetings**          -Participation in EAPC's work          -Strengthening cooperation and communication with NATO in key areas of the MAP process: increasing public support (see 1.1.3), security sector reform (see 4.1), rule of law (see 2.1.) and defence system reform (see 5.1)          -Contribution of Montenegro to NATO operations-participation in the Resolute Support mission (see: 5.5, act. 1)***          -27-28 October 2014 Visit of the NATO Military Committee to MNE          -Participation in the work of NATO Military Committee in adequate formats****          -Regular participation in the sessions of the NATO Parliamentary Assembly          -Continued cooperation with NATO's Public Diplomacy Division          -Continued cooperation with the Embassy of Slovenia - contact Embassy for NATO and the embassies of NATO member states          -Strengthening cooperation with the Embassy of Hungary - new NATO Contact Point Embassy as of 2015 and the embassies of NATO member</p>	<p>2014-15</p>	<p>*Attendance of foreign minister at meetings in ISAF format and attendance of defence minister at meetings of defence ministers of the countries contributing to the Resolute Support mission.          **Participation of the highest Montenegrin officials (Prime Minister, minister of foreign affairs and European integration, minister of defence and minister of justice) at NAC meetings with a view to provide information about the results achieved, challenges and planned measures in the framework of the fifth MAP cycle and the intensified and focused talks (by the end of 2015).          ***Montenegro will continue to provide its contribution to the post-transition period in Afghanistan, in accordance with the requirements of the new mission and in consultations with partners. Montenegro has allocated a financial contribution of \$400,000 to the Government of Afghanistan on an annual basis, starting from 2015 during the initial three-year period and totalling \$ 1.2 million.          ****NATO MC PS/EAPC format (PS-Permanent Session); NATO MC PS + ISAF NNTCN (ISAF Non NATO Troupes Contributing Nations); NATO MC PS/RS (Resolute Support) format; Meetings are held at the level of permanent military representatives (Mil Rep Level) and at the level of Chiefs of General Staff (NATO MC PS COD/EAPC/ISAF/RS). Mission of Montenegro to NATO participates in the work of the Military Committee Working Group - MCWG(coop) + PfP, which organises MC PS meetings in all formats.</p>

		<p>countries</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Participation in the work of CEPC and its working groups</li> <li>-Participation in the work of SEEGROUP</li> <li>-Implementation of the fourth package of Partnership Goals</li> <li>-Continued implementation of the project Integrity Building(see:5.1,act1)</li> <li>-Continued implementation of Resolution 1325 (see 2.2.1, act 3)</li> <li>-Continued implementation of projects within the limits of the SPS programme (see: act 3)</li> </ul>		
<p>Activity 2 Implement IPCP activities for 2014 and staff capacity-building of the Mission of Montenegro to NATO</p>	MoD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Continued implementation of IPCP activities for 2014 and agreeing upon and implementation of IPCP activities for 2015*</li> <li>-Adding one member to the military-defence element of the Mission of Montenegro to NATO**</li> <li>-Deployment of one member of AFoM to ACT, Norfolk, USA</li> </ul>	2014-15	<p>*Planned funds €70,000 **Planned funds €110,000.00</p>
<p>Activity 3 Continued promotion of the Science for Peace and Security programme<sup>3</sup></p>	MS, MoD, MoI, University of MNE, Hydrometeorological and Seismological Office	<p>Improvements in the harmonized seismic hazard maps for the Western Balkan Countries:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• testing and installing 5 new accelerometric stations procured from project funds</li> <li>• regional innovation of attenuation formulas for ground motion prediction in large-magnitude earthquakes</li> <li>• finalization of the new harmonized regional earthquake catalogue</li> <li>• participation in the European Conference on Earthquake Engineering, other training courses and working sessions</li> </ul> <p>Increasing the Clearance Capacity for Unexploded</p>	2014-15	<p>*The budget allocates the amount of €300,000 for the three-year project (2014-2016) with NATO »Science for Peace and Security«. This project envisaged that NATO expert team would visit the Directorate of Emergency Management, examine the current equipment of UXO team, after which a detailed specification of the missing equipment would be made according to NATO standards, and procured within the available project budget. ***Desktop version and PDA version of GEPSUS software were completed for visualization of air pollution dispersion in 2D and 3D environments. Moreover, the prototype of GEPSUS-W station for measuring meteorological and chemical parameters was finalised; User Instructions for the GEPSUS system were completed and publicized; University GEPSUS Centre at the Faculty of Electrical Engineering officially opened on 3 July 2014. Information and communication equipment and other necessary equipment were purchased during the second and third trimester of</p>

<sup>3</sup> In order to further strengthen relations between Montenegro and NATO in the framework of the "Science for Peace and Security Programme", Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development Project has drafted the proposal of Project entitled »Removal of radioactive waste and residual explosive devices«, which was sent to NATO for review at the end of September 2014.

		<p>Ordnance (UXO) in Montenegro*</p> <p>-Opening the second simulation centre at the military airport »Golubovci«</p> <p>-Finalisation of GEPSUS project implementation**</p> <p>-Recruitment of AFoM members, who will be trained to work at the Natural Disasters Simulation Centre and later be able to maintain the system***</p>		<p>2014. Premises for the future GEPSUS centre at Golubovci airport were refurbished and the centre was opened on 2 September 2014.</p> <p>***It is planned that the said members would transfer the acquired knowledge at training courses to persons employed in institutions that are competent for responding to emergency situations. Thirteen AFoM members finished the GEPSUS course in July 2014.</p>
<b>1.1.2. Coordination of NATO Integration Process of Montenegro</b>				
<p>Activity 1</p> <p>Continuation of the NATO Membership Council's work</p>	NATO Membership Council	<p>-Adoption of the Fifth Annual National Programme (ANP)</p> <p>-Adoption of the Report on the Implementation of the Fifth Annual National Programme (ANP)</p> <p>-Regular progress monitoring in undertaking activities from the 4 key areas</p> <p>-Regular holding of NATO Membership Council's meetings (once per trimester as a full composition and where appropriate, as a restricted composition)</p>	2014-15	
<p>Activity 2</p> <p>Continued work of the Inter-agency Commission for Accession of Montenegro to NATO</p>	Inter-agency Commission for Accession of Montenegro to NATO	<p>-Development of the Fifth Annual National Programme (ANP)</p> <p>-Development of the Report on the Implementation of the Fifth Annual National Programme (ANP)</p> <p>-Overseeing the implementation process of the Fifth Annual National Programme (ANP)</p> <p>-Development of regular reports on undertaking activities from the 4 key areas</p> <p>-Regular holding of meetings of the Inter-agency Commission for Accession of Montenegro to NATO</p>	2014-15	
<p>Activity 3</p> <p>Continue activities of the National Coordinator</p>	National NATO Coordinator /Inter-agency Commission for	<p>-Coordinate the process of increasing public support for Montenegro's accession to NATO</p> <p>-Monitor implementation of conclusions of the NATO Membership Council</p> <p>-Regularly hold meetings with representatives of the Parliament, political parties and local government units</p>	2014-15	

	Accession of Montenegro to NATO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Regularly hold meetings with representatives of various segments of society (NGOs, the media, students, academic community, businessmen)</li> <li>-Regularly hold meetings with representatives of embassies of NATO member countries</li> <li>-Active participation in meetings (domestically and abroad) in order to promote the membership of Montenegro in NATO</li> </ul>		
<b>1.1.3. Increasing public support for NATO accession</b>				
Activity 1 Continue intensive public dialogue on Montenegro's NATO accession	Communication Team of the NATO Membership Council/NATO Membership Council	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Finalisation of implementation of the 2014 Annual Action Plan for Increasing Public Support</li> <li>-Implement the Framework annual action plan and its budget, for conduct public dialogue during 2015, with annexes</li> <li>-Implementation of internal procedure to submit proposals to react to media publications</li> <li>-Adopt detailed quarterly activity plans of the Communication Team of NATO Membership Council*</li> <li>-Adopt the quarterly report on the work of the Communication Team of NATO Membership Council**</li> <li>-Examination of quarterly reports on the results of public opinion polls with recommendations (with accompanying monthly overviews)***</li> <li>-Preparation, examination and adoption of conclusions on the basis of quarterly quantitative and qualitative analysis of media reports with recommendations (with accompanying monthly overview)****</li> <li>-Preparation, examination and adoption of conclusions based on quarterly reports (quantitative and qualitative) on implementation of the media plan with recommendations*****</li> <li>-Regular holding of meetings of the Communication Team of NATO Membership Council (once a week)</li> </ul>	2014-15	<p><i>*The quarterly plans for the work of the Communication Team will include activities in line with framework annual plans for conducting public dialogue in 2014 and 2015.</i></p> <p><i>**Quarterly activity reports of the Communication Team will include activities undertaken in accordance with the 2014 and 2015 framework annual plans for conducting public dialogue and adopted quarterly plans.</i></p> <p><i>***Quarterly reports on the results of public opinion polls with recommendations will be an integral part (as an attachment) of quarterly reports on the work of the Communication Team of NATO Membership Council.</i></p> <p><i>****Quarterly quantitative and qualitative analysis of media reports with recommendations (with a related monthly overview) will be an integral part of quarterly activity reports of the Communication Team of NATO Membership Council. Outsourcing is planned for the preparation of analysis of media reports.</i></p> <p><i>*****Quarterly reports (quantitative and qualitative) on the implementation of the media campaign, including recommendations, will be an integral part of quarterly activity reports of the Communication Team. As instructed by the Communication Team, reports on the implementation of media campaign will be prepared by a specialized agency.</i></p> <p><i>*****Representatives of the Communication Team of NATO Membership Council will prepare reports on the basis of meetings held, with recommendations for improving the activities in the process of public dialogue, which will be discussed at the regular meetings of the Communication Team.</i></p>

		-Regular holding of meetings of the Communication Team of NATO Membership Council and the representatives of various segments of society (NGOs, media, students, academic community, businessmen)*****		
<b>1.1.4. Cooperation with the EU</b>				
Activity 1 Negotiations with the EU	Gvt, MFAEI	-Continued opening negotiations in chapters of the acquis* -Satisfying benchmarks for opening negotiations in chapters of acquis in which those were set** -Adoption of negotiating positions for chapters of the acquis in which benchmarks were not set for Montenegro or in which benchmarks were satisfied***	2014-15	*Up until [DATE] Montenegro had opened negotiations in 12 chapters, of which 2 chapters negotiations were already provisionally closed. **Montenegro is intensively working to satisfy the benchmarks in negotiating chapters in which they were set. European Union has set benchmarks in 13 negotiating chapters. In negotiating chapters 23 and 24 Montenegro has satisfied benchmarks and opened negotiations, while in negotiating Chapter 3 - Right of establishment and freedom to provide services, the benchmark was also satisfied, after which MNE received a letter of invitation of EU presidency. ***The government adopted negotiating positions and forwarded them to the EC in seven chapters in which benchmarks were not set.
Activity 2 Implementation of the Stabilisation and Association Agreement	Government, Parliament, MFAEI	-Annual reporting on the obligations met that arise from the Agreement* -Continue developing quarterly reports on the overall activities in the framework of the stabilisation and association process** -Reporting for purposes of European Commission's progress reports of Montenegro*** -Participation in working bodies formed within the accession dialogue under the SAA	2014-15	*On 5 September 2014 the Government adopted the second Annual Report on the Implementation of Obligations from the Stabilisation and Association Agreement. **On July 24th, 2014 the Government adopted the Second Quarterly Report on the Overall Activities within the Process of Integration of Montenegro in the European Union, for the period April - June 2014. ***Montenegro makes a contribution twice a year for the progress report of the European Commission on Montenegro in the reporting period. The first Contribution to the European Commission 2013 report on the progress of Montenegro for the period from September 1st, 2013 until April 1st, 2014 was adopted on April 23rd, 2014. The second Contribution for the European Commission progress report was adopted on September 5th, 2014.
Activity 3 The 2014-2018 Montenegro Accession Programme	Gvt, MFAEI	-Reporting on the implementation of the 2014-2018 Montenegro EU Accession Programme* -Revision of the Montenegro EU Accession Programme by the end of 2014	2014 -15	*Reporting on the implementation of planned commitments will be done on a quarterly basis, except for the strengthening of administrative capacity, which is done on an annual basis. So far, two quarterly reports were developed on the implementation of the Accession Programme. The first quarterly report on the implementation of the Montenegro Accession Programme was adopted on April 10th, 2014, and the quarterly report was adopted on July 10th, 2014.

1.2 Goal Consolidation of relations with neighbours and cooperation with regional and international organisations	Gvt, MFAEI			
<b>1.2.1. Strengthening Cooperation with Neighbours</b>				
Activity 1 Further enhance cooperation with the neighbouring countries	Gvt, MFAEI, MoD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Further step up bilateral relations and high level visits</li> <li>-Development and implementation of annual bilateral cooperation plans</li> <li>-Continue cooperation in the field of European and euroatlantic integration</li> <li>-Continue cooperation in the field of defence</li> <li>-Continue cooperation in the field of the judiciary</li> <li>-Joint participation in regional projects, training courses and exercises</li> <li>-Improve the contractual base</li> <li>-Increase economic cooperation</li> </ul>	2014-15	
Activity 2 Enhance cooperation with Albania	Gvt, MFAEI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Conclude an agreement on economic cooperation in order to establish a mixed Montenegro-Albania Economic Cooperation Committee</li> <li>-Continue activities to improve the contractual base*</li> <li>-implementation of the annual plan of cooperation in the field of defence</li> <li>-Continue cooperation in the field of internal affairs especially as regards the common border control and fight against organized crime**</li> <li>-Continue and strengthen cooperation in the field of transport and road infrastructure</li> <li>-Cooperation in the area of environmental protection and tourism</li> <li>-Continue cooperation on projects funded from IPA (CBC) funds</li> <li>-Continue cooperation in order to improve the rights of Montenegrin minority and their authentic representation in institution</li> <li>-Continue cooperation in the field of energy-</li> </ul>	2014-15	<p><i>*The following have been harmonised: Agreement on reciprocal recognition of driver's licences, Protocol between the Government of Montenegro and the Council of Ministers of Albania on joint border control procedures and costs incurred in the work of the joint border crossing point Zatrijebačka Cijevna - Grabon, Trilateral Agreement between the Governments of Montenegro, Kosovo and Albania on the trijunction of state borders between Montenegro, Albania and Kosovo. Cooperation agreement in the area of tourism signed in Tirana on April 25th, 2014.</i></p> <p><i>**Continue negotiations on the signing of the state border between Montenegro and Albania, as well as implementation of Agreement between the Government of Montenegro and the Council of Ministers of Albania for the reconstruction, rehabilitation and maintenance of border markers along the Montenegrin-Albanian border, which was signed on December 6th, 2013 in Podgorica. The timetable for concluding this agreement depends on the readiness of the neighbour for its signing. Also, proposal for a Protocol on the implementation of joint border controls and payment of expenses incurred in the work at joint border crossing point Zatrijebačka Cijevna-Grabon has been agreed and initialled between the Mol of Montenegro and the Mol of Albania. The signing of this Protocol is expected.</i></p>

		<p>feasibility study for the entire route of the Ionian-Adriatic Pipeline</p> <p>-Continue cooperation in the field of water management-holding regular meetings of interstate commissions with a view to a durable solution to the issue of regulation of water regime of Skadar Lake and Bojana and Drim rivers</p>		
<p>Activity 3 Enhance cooperation with Bosnia and Herzegovina</p>	<p>Gvt, MFAEI</p>	<p>-Sign the Border Agreement*</p> <p>-Improve the contractual base**</p> <p>-Implementation of the annual cooperation plan in the field of defence</p> <p>-Further strengthen cooperation in the areas of internal affairs and judiciary</p> <p>-Continue activities towards implementing the construction project of the Adriatic-Ionian Highway, Nikšić-Čapljina railway (seeking funds for the feasibility study), and development of the main design for a part of Foča-Plužine road reconstruction</p> <p>-Continue cooperation in the field of energy-feasibility study for the entire route of the Ionian-Adriatic Pipeline</p> <p>-Continue implementing joint scientific and technological cooperation projects for 2012/2013.</p> <p>-Continued implementation of the cross border programme Montenegro and Bosnia-Herzegovina for 2007-2013 and implementation of projects with IPA funds</p>	<p>2014-15</p>	<p><i>*All activities in order to reach an agreement on the border are completed. The internal procedures of ratification by Bosnia and Herzegovina are underway. Signing of Agreement is expected very soon.</i></p> <p><i>**The following have been signed: The 2014 bilateral cooperation plan and the Protocol on Cooperation of the Supreme Public Prosecutor's Office of Montenegro and the Prosecution Office of Bosnia and Herzegovina on the prosecution of perpetrators of war crimes, crimes against humanity and genocide.</i></p> <p><i>The following have been harmonised: Agreement on mutual encouragement and protection of investments, Protocol on cross-border surveillance, Social security agreement, Treaty on cooperation between the two foreign affairs ministries, of B&amp;H and Montenegro on consular protection and visa matters.</i></p> <p><i>The following are being agreed: Memorandum on cooperation in the area of European integration, Protocol on mutual recognition of certificates for agricultural products.</i></p>
<p>Activity 4 Enhance cooperation with Serbia</p>	<p>Gvt, MFAEI</p>	<p>-Continue good cooperation in the field of defence, implement the 2014/15 bilateral cooperation plan in the field of defence*</p> <p>-Implement the annual cooperation plan in the field of defence</p> <p>-Implement activities aimed at strengthening economic cooperation, primarily through the work of the Intergovernmental Mixed Commission for Economic and Trade Cooperation**</p> <p>-Consider opportunities for applying jointly for</p>	<p>2014-15</p>	<p><i>*It is expected to soon reach an agreement on the method of assigning the P-911 submarine to the Serbian Ministry of Defence for permanent use without compensation. Submarine is provided exclusively for cultural and scientific purposes, and also as a museum exhibit, and the Agreement which will be signed, in the forthcoming period, will have such definition. It is also expected to define the new forms of cooperation in this area by using the Training centre for training helicopter pilots' on the training ship Jadran, as well as training of divers in Montenegro.</i></p> <p><i>**Holding the second session of the Intergovernmental Commission is expected in late 2014 or early 2015.</i></p>



		<p>European funds for modernization projects of Belgrade - Bar railway and Bar – Boljari motorway construction</p> <p>-Further promote the idea to act jointly in third markets</p> <p>-Regular and meaningful cooperation in the field of European integration***</p> <p>-Continue successful cooperation between the two ministries of justice, especially in the transfer of experiences from the negotiation process in chapters 23 and 24</p> <p>-Further joint actions of police forces of the two countries and joint exploration mixed investigative-police teams</p> <p>-Continue working communication aimed at interstate demarcation****</p> <p>-Continue enhancing the contractual base*****</p> <p>-Continue implementation of joint projects financed from IPA (CBC)</p>	<p>***Intensive communication planned between the two main negotiators and operating structures through the implementation of the Agreement between the two Governments in the context of EU accession.</p> <p>****The following are expected: Agreeing upon and signing the agreement on BCPs Dobrakovo-Gostun, Ranče-Jabuka, Dračnovac-Špiljani, railway station Bijelo Polje-Prijepolje and Agreement on the regulation of local border traffic regime; continue negotiations needed to agree upon and sign the agreement, on the BCPs Vuča-Godovo and Čemerno-Granica; agreeing upon phytosanitary control issues at BCPs Ranče-Jabuka and Došenovac-Špiljani, under the principle of reciprocity; agreeing upon and signing of an agreement on the establishment of inspection at BCPs Ranče-Jabuka and Došenovac-Špiljani; Serbian response on the final agreement and preparation for the conclusion of the Agreement between the Gov. of Montenegro and the Gov. of Serbia on BCPs in road and international rail and local border traffic.</p> <p>*****Four interstate treaties were concluded in 2014: Memorandum of understanding and cooperation in the field of tourism, Memorandum of understanding and improving cooperation in the field of regional development, Agreement on cooperation between the two diplomatic academies and the Agreement on the assignment of immovable properties on a reciprocal basis, to accommodate diplomatic missions and consular posts.</p> <p>The procedure of re-harmonization of the Agreement on cooperation in the field of education was also initiated, as well as that of the cooperation programme between the two ministries of science.</p>
<p>Activity 5 Enhance cooperation with Croatia</p>	<p>Gvt, MFAEI</p>	<p>-Continue cooperation and communication in the field of European and euroatlantic integration with a view to using the experiences of Croatia in these processes</p> <p>-Continue talks on agreements on BCPs and local border traffic, as well as on the joint exploitation of resources in this field</p> <p>-Continue communication on the issue of demarcation in the area of Prevlaka*</p> <p>-Sign the 2014/15 cooperation plan in the field of defence</p> <p>-Implement the annual cooperation plan in the field of defence, continue cooperation in the field of air</p>	<p>2014-15</p> <p>*Both sides argue that it is necessary to exhaust all the possibilities for reaching a bilateral agreement. If bilateral solution cannot be reached, demarcation in the area of Prevlaka will be subject of international arbitration, which was one of the key messages of the official meeting of the two prime ministers in Zagreb, on June 2nd, 2014.</p> <p>**Mixed Committee for the implementation of the concerned Agreement was formed in the first half of 2014, and holding of the first session was agreed in principle for October 2014.</p> <p>***The two governments have reached an agreement on the Agreement on cooperation in the field of environmental protection and it is ready for signature.</p> <p>****The competition for co-funding of scientific and technological cooperation between Montenegro and Croatia for 2015 and 2016 was</p>

		<p>space supervision and protection (projects Braad and ASDE and education of Air Force of Montenegro's members in Aviation Training Centre in Zadar)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Continue cooperation in Afghanistan, as well as education of Montenegrin military personnel at the Croatian Military Academy</li> <li>-Continue activities in order to implement the Agreement on Mutual Protection of Minorities**</li> <li>-Adriatic-Ionic gas pipeline remains one of the strategic projects on which the two countries cooperate</li> <li>-Continue enhancing the contractual base***</li> <li>-Further continue cooperation in the fields of science, technology and education****</li> <li>-Further strengthen cross-border cooperation and exchange of knowledge in the field of IPA</li> </ul>		closed on 15 June.
Activity 6 Enhance cooperation with Slovenia	Gvt, MFAEI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Continue cooperation in the field of European integration</li> <li>-Continue intensive cooperation in the field of Montenegro's integration into NATO</li> <li>-Implement the annual cooperation plan in the field of defence</li> <li>-Implement the 2013-2015 development cooperation plan</li> <li>-Continue cooperation in fields of economy, energy, agriculture and tourism</li> </ul>		
Activity 7 Enhance cooperation with Kosovo	Gvt, MFAEI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Continue regional cooperation and cooperation in the field of European and euroatlantic integration</li> <li>-Continue strengthening cooperation between the two countries through the work of diplomatic missions and consular posts**</li> <li>-Complete activities on the identification of the boundary line (93% length of the state border has been agreed)</li> <li>-Continue cooperation in the field of defence, primarily by implementing the 2014/15 bilateral cooperation plan</li> </ul>	2014-15	<p>*Cooperation agreement in the field of European integration between the two governments signed on 26 February 2014.</p> <p>**Permanent chargé d'affaires of Kosovo in Montenegro took office on 16 April 2014.</p> <p>***During a visit of the Mol of Montenegro to Priština (25 - 26 March 2014) the following were signed: Agreement on police cooperation, Agreement on the opening of the joint BCP Kotlovi-Kučište, on the road Murino-Čakor-Peć, for international road passenger transport, related Protocol on procedures of joint border control and payment of expenses incurred in the work on this BCP; Agreement on the opening of international road BCP Kula-Savine vode on the road Rožaje-Kula-Peć, Agreement regulating the local border traffic</p>

		<p>-Further support to Kosovo within the limits of regional initiatives and processes</p> <p>-Step up cooperation in the field of internal affairs, through the implementation of signed agreements***</p> <p>-Continue communication with the aim of full recognition of the Montenegrin minority in Kosovo and its authentic representation in the Kosovo institutions</p> <p>-Continue communication in order to create conditions for sustainable repatriation of displaced persons from Montenegro to Kosovo</p> <p>-Further discussions on the conclusion of a set of agreements on judicial cooperation (extradition agreement, agreement on legal assistance in criminal matters and agreement on the execution of court decisions in criminal matters)****</p> <p>-Continue activities to improve the contractual base*****</p> <p>-Continue intensive cooperation of operating structures within IPA and implementation of projects approved under the first Call (closed in March 2014)</p> <p>-Promotion of the economic dimension of bilateral cooperation and discussions about potential joint projects and activities</p>		<p><i>regime; Protocol on joint patrols on the state border on the basis of agreed-upon police cooperation agreement; Protocol on regular meetings of border police forces at all managerial levels.</i></p> <p><i>-Establishment of a Joint Expert Committee for the implementation of the above-mentioned agreements is expected soon.</i></p> <p><i>****The second round of negotiations was held on 12-14 May 2014.</i></p> <p><i>*****Agreement on the recognition of periods of insurance for entitlement to a pension came into force on 1 June 2014; Protocol on cooperation between the competent authorities of the two countries to combat human trafficking was signed on 25 April 2014.</i></p>
Activity 8 Enhance cooperation with Italy	Gvt, MFAEI	<p>-Completion of the ratification procedure of the Agreement on strategic cooperation and establishment of the Joint Committee for its implementation</p> <p>-Continuation of intensive political dialogue*</p> <p>-Continue cooperation in the field of European and euroatlantic integration</p> <p>-Continue cooperation in the field of defence and implementation of the annual cooperation plan in this area</p> <p>-Continue intensive cooperation in the field of justice concerning the implementation of the</p>	2014-15	<p><i>*Italian foreign minister paid an official visit to Montenegro on 28 July 2014, which is the first visit of an Italian minister of foreign affairs to Montenegro since the renewal of independence.</i></p> <p><b>**The following have been signed:</b> <i>Protocol on the implementation of the Agreement on readmission; Memorandum of understanding between the Police Directorate, Ministry of Interior of Montenegro and the Department of Public Security of the Italian Ministry of Interior; Agreement between the Governments of Montenegro and Italy in the field of culture and education; Memorandum of understanding between the Ministry of Defence of Italy and the Ministry of Defence of Montenegro in the field of codification of data and services; Agreement between the two governments on transportation of passengers and cargo in international road transport.</i></p>

		<p>Treaty facilitating the application of the European Convention on Extradition and the Treaty facilitating the application of the European Convention on Mutual Assistance in Criminal Matters</p> <p>-Continue enhancing the contractual base**</p> <p>-Further implementation of the energy connection project between Montenegro and Italy, with reference to the laying of an undersea cable from Tivat to Pescara***</p> <p>-Continue economic cooperation and undertaking activities aimed at opening a representative office of Confindustria in Montenegro</p> <p>-Step up cooperation in the field of science****</p>		<p><b>The following are being agreed:</b> Memorandum of understanding between the two ministries of health on cooperation in the field of health and medical sciences; Agreement between the region Friuli Venezia Giulia and Montenegro; Protocol concerning technical cooperation in the field of veterinary and food safety.</p> <p>***Project realization runs as planned. Based on the Agreement on Amendments to the Agreement on the coordination of the project (Oct 2012), putting into operation of the infrastructure is planned as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lastva substation and construction of transmission lines for connecting it to the existing transmission network-30<sup>th</sup> June 2016</li> <li>• undersea cable 31<sup>st</sup> December 2016</li> <li>• 400kV transmission line Lastva-Pljevlja 30<sup>th</sup> November 2016</li> </ul> <p>****From January 2014 Montenegro has been included into the multidisciplinary training programme Science for Diplomacy (5 of our candidates received scholarships); the first competition for co-funding of joint scientific research projects for the period 2015/2016 was published on 30 June 2014.</p>
<p>Activity 9 Enhance cooperation with Macedonia</p>	<p>Gvt, MFAEI</p>	<p>-Continuation of intensive political dialogue*</p> <p>-Establishment of a mixed commission and other working bodies provided for in the cooperation agreement in the context of EU approximation and accession</p> <p>-Further enhance the contractual base**</p> <p>-Further strengthen cooperation in the field of judiciary</p> <p>-Implementation of the annual cooperation plan in the field of defence and education of cadets on the basis of reciprocity in the academic year 2014/2015</p> <p>-Step up cooperation in the field of internal affairs</p> <p>-Cooperation in the field of culture, education and science</p> <p>-Continue activities to improve economic cooperation through the work the Mixed Commission for Economic Cooperation***</p> <p>-Resume negotiations aimed at finding joint premises for embassies in Denmark and the UK, accommodation of MNE consulate in Macedonian</p>	<p>2014-15</p>	<p>*Planned visit of the Macedonian minister of foreign affairs to Montenegro in the second half of 2014.</p> <p>**The following are being agreed upon: Agreement on cooperation of directorates for the protection of confidential information, Agreement on the reciprocal protection of minorities, Agreement on cooperation in the field of sport, Agreement on mutual execution of court decisions in criminal matters, Agreement on Legal Assistance in Civil and Criminal Matters and the Agreement on co-location of diplomatic missions.</p> <p>***Meeting of the Mixed Commission for Economic Cooperation is planned by the end of 2014.</p> <p>****Bearing in mind that the consulate general owned by Macedonia is in Istanbul, it was suggested, on the basis of reciprocity, for part of those premises in Istanbul to be used by Montenegro, and Macedonia can use part of premises of the embassy of Montenegro in Argentina, which is expected to be officially opened soon (MNE Ambassador took office and has been active in preparing premises).</p>

		premises in Istanbul (Turkey)****		
<b>1.2.2. Regional Organisations and Initiatives</b>				
Activity 1 Cooperation within the U.S.-Adriatic Charter	Gvt, MFAEI, MoD	-Participation in the A5-B3 meeting on the sidelines of the UN General Assembly session* -Participation at the final meeting of the Partnership Commission A5 in Tirana (December 2014)** -Host and participate in October 2014 meeting at the level of defence ministers*** -Further continuation of cooperation in the framework of this initiative	2014-15	*The meeting is organized within a one-year presidency of Albania over this initiative. **The meeting will mark the finish of a one-year chairmanship of Albania over the US-Adriatic Charter and surrendered to Bosnia and Herzegovina. ***The meeting will be held within the framework of the Comprehensive Regional Ministerial (CRM), organized by the Ministry of Defence of Montenegro in Budva, in the period 13 - 17 October this year.
Activity 2 Active participation of Montenegro in the work of regional organisations and initiatives	Gvt, MFAEI, MoD	-In October 2014, Ministry of Defence will organize the Comprehensive Regional Ministerial (CRM) within the A-5, SEDM and WBDPD (Political Directors of the Western Balkan countries), at the level of defence ministers -Continue cooperation within regional initiatives CEI, AII, SEECF, RCC, BSEC, RACVIAC, SELEC, A-5, WBDPD, ADRION (cooperation of navies in the framework of AII), SEDM, MARRI, Union for the Mediterranean* -Continue activities on the implementation plan of the EU Strategy for the Danube Region (EUSDR) -Further contributions and active participation in the implementation of the EU Strategy for the Adriatic and Ionian (Macro)region -Active participation in the implementation of the South East Europe 2020 Development Strategy -Chairmanship of the Disaster Preparedness and Prevention Initiative for South Eastern Europe (DPPI SEE- until December 2014) -One year chairmanship of the Migration, Asylum, Refugees Regional Initiative (MARRI) -Further activities aimed at improving cooperation between the countries in the framework of the stabilisation and association process through project-oriented cooperation	2014-15	*Within the framework of the Comprehensive Regional Ministerial (CRM) a ministerial meeting will be held within the initiative of SEE defence ministers (SEDM) and a joint meeting of all delegations.

		-Further continuation of cooperation in the framework of SEDM**, SEECF, WBDPD, RCC -Organize the Conference of military and intelligence services (WEBADIC)		
Activity 3 Informal initiative on the improved cooperation of countries in the framework of the stabilisation and association process (see: 1.1.4)	Gvt, MFAEI	-Step up cooperation within the initiative -Holding meetings at the ministerial level (foreign affairs, economy/finance), attended by the European Commissioner for Enlargement and Neighbourhood Policy and Secretary General of the RCC -Cooperation in the field of rule of law (with emphasis on fight against organised crime), economic management, implementation of the Strategy SEE2020, etc.	2014-15	
<b>1.2.3. Cooperation with International Organisations</b>				
Activity 1 Increase involvement in the work of the UN	Gvt, MFAEI	-Enhance visibility within the UN system* -Active participation in the work of the Human Rights Council (2013-2015)** -Cooperation with UN agencies in Montenegro*** -Membership and participation in the work of the Executive Committee UNDP/UNFPA/UNOPS**** -Continue participation in the UN peacekeeping missions (see: 5.5)	2013-14	<i>*Participation in the work all UN agencies and bodies, with a more active approach to the work of the UN General Assembly Third Committee. Participation in the meetings of the Human Rights Council and the UPR Working Group. The main activities will be focused on advocating for the protection of women's and children's rights, gender equality, protection of vulnerable groups, fight against discrimination, particularly LGBT people and the fight against torture, introduction of a moratorium on the execution and the abolition of the death penalty in those countries whose laws still provide for the application of the death penalty, advancing the implementation of international legal standards for the promotion and protection of all human rights and freedoms, cooperation with the UN human rights treaty bodies, support to initiatives aimed at encouraging the system of contracting authorities and support for the work of OHCHR, regular reporting and application of recommendations at the national level. ***The Integrated UN Programme for Montenegro includes activities of 5 resident (UNDP, UNICEF, UNHCR, IOM, WHO) and 7 non-resident agencies/programmes and funds (UNECE, IAEA, UNIDO, FAO, UNEP, UNESCO, UN Women). In addition to the aforementioned, Montenegro also cooperates with other UN agencies that are not part of the integrated system Delivering as One. ****Keep track of and participate in regular and annual meetings of the Executive Board of UNDP/UNFPA/UNOPS.</i>

				Organization of the Regional Conference on Sustainable Development, Budva, 7-8 November 2014.
Activity 2 Implement activities from the Action plan for Montenegro-Council of Europe cooperation	Gvt, MFAEI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Monitor activities regarding the implementation of projects that are implemented in cooperation with the CoE</li> <li>-Maintain and strengthen democratic stability through effective implementation of laws in the field of human rights and democracy*</li> <li>-Further work on the judicial system reform</li> <li>-Continue activities towards achievement of gender equality in accordance with the adopted Action Plan for Achieving Gender Equality (January 2013) including the 2013-2014 Implementation Programme</li> <li>-Coordinate and monitor the implementation of recommendations from reports of CoE monitoring delegations**</li> <li>-Continue cooperation with the Venice Commission and CoE evaluation commissions concerning the implementation of recommendations and the harmonization of domestic laws with European (GRECO, MONEYVAL, GRETA, CPT, ECRI)***</li> <li>-Signing of the CoE Convention against the manipulation of sports competitions</li> <li>-Regular and active participation of Montenegrin representatives in the work of partial CoE agreements</li> </ul>	2014-15	<p>*Implementation of the 2012-2018 Strategy for combating trafficking in human beings, Strategy on finding durable solutions for displaced persons and internally displaced persons in Montenegro, with special emphasis on camps Konik 1 and 2 (2011-2015), Strategy for the advancement of the quality of life for LGBT people (2013 -2018), adopted in May 2013.</p> <p>**Monitoring visit of PACE co-rapporteurs for Montenegro organized in mid-April 2014. Submission of a report to PACE on the fulfilment of obligations of Montenegro is expected.</p> <p>***As part of membership of Montenegro in GRECO, the beginning of the fourth evaluation round is planned in 2014, within which GRECO appointed members of the evaluation team that will visit Montenegro in October 2014. They will prepare a report that will be discussed and adopted at the first session of GRECO in 2015. The final report on compliance with the recommendations from the third evaluation round will be, in accordance with planned GRECO activities, discussed and adopted at the 66th plenary session which will be held on 8 - 12 December 2014 (see 2.1.2.1. act. 3). Office for Fight against Trafficking in Human Beings will continue to initiate, coordinate and implement activities aimed at the realization of all 35 GRETA recommendations by the relevant state bodies, so they could be implemented in accordance with the deadline established by the Committee of the Parties - 13 November 2014.</p>
Activity 3 Continue cooperation with OSCE	Gvt, MFAEI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Further cooperation with OSCE institutions and the OSCE Mission to Montenegro*</li> <li>-Participation of Montenegro in the presiding FSC troika during 2015 and chairing the OSCE Forum for Security Co-operation</li> <li>-Continue implementation of projects in accordance with the work plan of the Government of Montenegro and the OSCE Mission to Montenegro (judiciary, police, rule of law, efficiency of local government and Parliament,</li> </ul>	2014-15	<p>*Continued activities of the Mission to support state authorities to fulfil OSCE obligations and standards, which largely overlap with EU standards.</p> <p>**Agreement on Sub-regional Arms Control, Article IV, Annex 1-B, of the Dayton Agreement, whose members are Serbia, Croatia, Bosnia and Herzegovina and Montenegro, is one of the key mechanisms for the preservation and enhancement of security and stability in the region. The agreement is significant for further strengthening of mutual trust, regional cooperation and euroatlantic integration. The aim of the Agreement is to achieve a balanced and stable level of the armed forces between the contracting parties in a way that defines</p>

		<p>fight against corruption and organized crime, further implementation of the MONDEM program and inter-agency cooperation program in implementing the policy of integrated border management)</p> <p>-In cooperation with the other parties to the Agreement on Sub-Regional Arms Control, complete the process of taking over the powers of the parties to the ASRAC from OSCE as of 01/01/2015</p> <p>-Six-month chairmanship of Montenegro for Article IV**</p> <p>-Chairmanship of Montenegro over the Sub-Regional Consultative Commission during 2014</p> <p>-FSC chairmanship (May-September 2015)***</p> <p>-Organise the 53rd meeting of the Sub-Regional Consultative Commission****</p>		<p>numerical limitations in five categories of conventional armaments. By the end of 2014 the agreement will become ownership of member states. The roadmap envisages a formal closure of the Office of the Personal Representative for September 2015.</p> <p>***Forum for Security Cooperation (FSC) is an autonomous body of OSCE, which meets once a week in Vienna, to discuss and decide on the military aspects of security in OSCE area, with special emphasis on the confidence-building and security building measures. Rotation takes place in late April, August and December. During this year, the FSC is chaired by Malta, Moldova and Monaco.</p> <p>****The decision to terminate the office of the Personal Representative of the OSCE Chairman-in-Office for Article IV will be taken at the meeting.</p>
<b>II RULE OF LAW</b>				
<b>2.1. Goal</b> <b>Strengthening the rule of law</b>	<b>Gvt, MoJ, courts, Prosecution Office</b>			
<b>2.1.1. JUDICIAL REFORM</b>				
Activity 1 Enhance the independence, autonomy and accountability of the judiciary	MoJ	<p>-Adopt the Law on Courts</p> <p>-Adopt the Law on the Judicial Council and the Rights and Duties of Judges*</p> <p>-Adopt the Law on the Public Prosecution Office**</p> <p>-Adopt the Law on the Constitutional Court</p>	2014-15	<p>*The main aim of the law is the introduction of a unified system for the appointment of judges at the state level on the basis of transparent procedures and merit-based criteria.</p> <p>**This Law and its related by-laws will introduce a uniform system for appointment of state prosecutors at the state level on the basis of transparent procedures and merit-based criteria. □</p>
Activity 2 Increase efficiency of justice	Gvt, MoJ, Supreme Court, Public Prosecutor Judicial	<p>-Implementation of the 2013-2015 Judicial Network Rationalization Plan*</p> <p>-Implement normative and institutional changes for purposes of judicial network rationalization**</p> <p>-Further reduction of case backlog</p> <p>-Further enhance the notary system in Montenegro***</p>	2014-15	<p>*In June 2013 the Government adopted Judicial Network Rationalization Plan 2013-2015 The process of rationalization of the judicial network will be implemented in 2 phases: 2013-2015 and 2015-2019</p> <p>**The new Law on Courts will amend the jurisdiction of high courts as well as the territorial jurisdiction of commercial courts. Thus, two specialized departments of high courts will merge into one with its seat in Podgorica, and two existing commercial courts will merge into one</p>



	and Prosecutor ial Council	-Further develop the system of public bailiffs; Appointment of new public bailiffs**** -Implement and further develop the judicial information system (PRIS)		<i>Commercial Court in Podgorica.</i> ***On 25 September 2014 the Government adopted the Proposal of the Law on Amendments to the Law on Extrajudicial proceedings. With the aim of court regular jurisdiction relief, the Law foresees a compulsory jurisdiction of notaries in probate proceedings . ****8 new public bailiffs apointed in September 2014. On 2 October the Government adopted the proposal odf the Law on Amendments of the law regulating public enforcement procedures. In cordance with the Law on public bailiffs, new public bailiffs will be apointed in the upcoimng period.
Activity 3 Increase accessibility of judicial authorities - access to justice	MoJ, Supreme Court, Public ProsecutorJ udicial and Prosecutori al Council, Parliament	-Further enhance and improve the system of free legal aid* -Adopt the Law on the Compensation of Victims of Serious Crimes**	2014-15	*On 25 September 2014 the Government addopted the Law on Amendments to the Law on Free Legal Aid. By this law, the list of persons entitled for free legal aid will be extended, the time for procedure for gaining free legal aid will be shortened, the Law will be aligned with the law regulation social protection issue and other solution from the existing law will be improved. **Draft law sent to European Commission for expertise. Upon receiving the opinion on the draft law, the procedure of adoption of the proposal of the Law shall be conducted by the Government.
Activity 4 Increase transparency and public trust in the judiciary	MoJ, courts, Prosecutio n Office	-Continue activities related to increasing public trust in the judiciary -Issue annual activity reports* -Regular press conferences -Publication of judgments -Inform the public via the website	2014-15	*This activity is being conducted continuously, once a year.
Activity 5 Strengthen international and regional judicial cooperation	MoJ, Mol, courts, PPO	-Continue activities aimed at concluding agreements in the field of international judicial cooperation*	2014-15	*The measure relates to the contract with the European Union's Judicial Cooperation Unit <b>EUROJUST</b> , a set of treaties in the field of judicial cooperation in criminal matters with <b>Kosovo</b> , Treaty on mutual legal assistance in criminal matters, extradition and mutual execution of court decisions in criminal matters with <b>Turkey</b> .
Activity 6 Alternative dispute resolution	Centre for Mediation	-Enhance the system of alternative dispute resolution -Continue training of mediators, judges, public prosecutors and lawyers -Adoption of the Law on Arbitration	2014-15	
Activity 7 Develop the professionalism of the judiciary - judicial training	MoJ, Judicial Council, Prosecutor	-Further implement the Law on Judicial Training; Increase the capacities of human resources in the judiciary-implementation of regular training courses	2014-15	*Cooperation with the Embassy of the United States, IRZ Foundation, OSCE Mission, UNDP, EIPA Luxembourg.

	ial Council, Judicial Training Centre	<p>-Continue training judges and prosecutors on EU's legal system, the role and case law of the European Court of Justice, as well as improve awareness and availability of case law of European Court of Human Rights</p> <p>-Continue training of judges and prosecutors in the field of civil law, economic and administrative, criminal law matters and in the field of fight against corruption</p> <p>-Continue cooperation between the Judicial Training Centre and international institutions and organizations in the educational process of judges and prosecutors*</p> <p>-Undertake activities to amend the legal framework and budgetary policy aimed at institutional strengthening of the Centre (JTC)</p>		
<b>2.1.2 FIGHT AGAINST CORRUPTION AND ORGANISED CRIME</b>				
Activity 1 Boost fight against organized crime and corruption; improve the normative and institutional framework for the fight against corruption and organized crime	MoJ, Prosecution Office, Judicial Training Centre, Mol, AACI, NSA	<p>-Adopt the Law on the Special State Prosecutor's Office; establish the Special State Prosecutor's Office*</p> <p>-Amend the Criminal Procedure Code in order to strengthen the system of combating corruption and organized crime**</p> <p>-Adopt the Law on Courts in order to centralize jurisdiction in the field of combating organized crime and corruption ***</p> <p>-Adoption of the Law on Confiscation of Criminal Assets; Establish a body that will deal with safeguarding of confiscated assets.</p> <p>-Implement activities to increase the technical capacity of courts and prosecution offices for effective implementation of investigative mechanisms to combat corruption and organized crime</p> <p>-Further education and specialization of human resources on the legal principles of the CPC and on the fight against organized crime and</p>	2014-15	<p><i>*The Law foresees establishment of the Special Prosecutor's Office for organized crime and corruption, as an independent body within the prosecutorial organization, and a functional link will be established with the Police Directorate in terms of setting up a separate police department for cooperation with the Special Prosecution Office.</i></p> <p><i>This presents a very important aspect of the institutional reform with the aim of strengthening capacities for fight against all types of crimes.</i></p> <p><i>**Amendments to the Criminal Procedure Code will enhance provisions in order to further create better conditions for the detection, prosecution and trying of offences of corruption and organized crime</i></p> <p><i>***Law Amendments will allow the connection of two specialized departments of high courts into a Specialised Department at the High Court in Podgorica for the prosecution of organized crime and corruption.</i></p>

		corruption -Further increase the capacity of the Criminal Police Department		
Activity 2 Implement the 2010-2014 Strategy for fight against corruption and organized crime and the related 2013-2014 Action plan for its implementation	Gvt, AACI, National Anti-Corruption & Org. Crime Commission	-Monitor the undertaking of measures from the AP by adopting semi-annual reports of institutions responsible for undertaking measures* -Achieve strategic goals from priority fields and objectives in special risk areas that are stated in the Strategy: -prepare semi-annual reports on the achievement of objectives from the Strategy** -Adopt the impact analysis of results achieved as regards special risk areas*** -More effective implementation of relevant laws, as well as more efficient activities and coordination of work of all authorities responsible for preventing and suppressing corruption**** -Continue cooperation with the civil society and the media for the purpose of joint anti-corruption activity*****	2014-15	*Collection of individual reports of institutions – parties obligated to report for the period January-June 2014 is underway. After drawing up the summary report by the Secretariat of the National Commission, it will be forwarded to the National Commission for approval. **The reports are prepared by the Secretariat of the National Commission ( <a href="http://www.antikorupcija.me">www.antikorupcija.me</a> ). ***The aim of the document is to define recommendations for eliminating risk in areas in which it is identified and the analysis should serve as a basis for strategic planning in the fight against corruption in these fields. AACI has already started collecting the relevant documents. TAIEX expert will coordinate work, because these are complex analyses relating to 7 different fields. ****In the field of corruption prevention, implementation of laws was related primarily to strengthening integrity in the public sector. In this regard, training was continued on the implementation of risk analysis and integrity plans by the end of validity of the IPA 2010 project. 4 ****In the previous period, 93 NGO representatives were involved in the work of 79 working groups, advisory and other bodies established in 10 ministries (justice, interior, finance, education, science, economy, agriculture and rural development, sustainable development and tourism, health, for human and minority rights) and 4 public administrative bodies (Directorate for Development of Small and Medium Sized Enterprises, Public Procurement Administration, Administration for Inspection Affairs, Administration for Youth and Sports)5

<sup>4</sup> Pursuant to the Decree on organization and operation of state administration, Law on Courts and the Law on the Public Prosecution Office, 72 state authorities, compared to a total of 102, appointed integrity managers, while integrity plans were adopted by 28 institutions compared to the total number of 102 state authorities. Joint action plan of measures for the prevention and repression of corruption at border crossing points was adopted in April 2014, and an assessment of the required increase in the number of employees for implementation of measures of secret surveillance in the PD was developed. Also, the 2014-2018 Strategy for the reform of the judiciary was adopted in early April 2014, which defines further directions of judicial reform. In the field of legislative activity, on July 17 this year the government adopted the proposal for a Law on Amendments to the Law on Public Procurement, whereas the Parliament adopted the Law on Amendments to the Law on Witness Protection and the Law on Amendments to the Law on Misdemeanors.

<sup>5</sup> Ministries and administrative bodies publish regularly on their webpages invitations to public debates for the new legal texts, as well as consultative meetings and round tables with the same objective. Four representatives of non-governmental organizations participated in the work of the Anti-corruption Committee since its establishment in December 2012 until the end of June 2014, i.e., all who have expressed interest in doing so, and the meetings of the Committee were followed by a total of 24 representatives. Out of a total of nine petitions submitted to the Committee, three were submitted by the Network for Promotion of NGO Sector (MANS). Furthermore, aiming to step up cooperation with the NGO sector, a meeting of representatives of the Anti-corruption Committee was organized on 11 April 2014 with representatives of NGOs in Montenegro. Continued cooperation with NGOs regarding the organization and implementation of educational activities on the fight against corruption.

<p>Activity 3 Ensure efficiency in the process of detection, investigation and prosecution of perpetrators of offences related to corruption and organised crime</p>	<p>Gvt, Prosecution Office, AACI, PD</p>	<p>-Further enhance international, regional and inter-institutional cooperation in investigations of criminal offences with elements of organized crime, drugs and other serious crimes -Establish a specialized organizational unit for financial investigations, high-tech crime, trafficking in human beings and terrorism -Reorganize, define competences of and centralize the economic crime working field</p>	<p>2014-15</p>	
<p>Activity 4 Further organisational and functional improvement and specialization of units for suppressing organized crime and corruption</p>	<p>Mol, PD</p>	<p>-Staff capacity-building and organize educational programs in the country and abroad (courses, training, seminars, study visits) within the field of economic crime, with special focus on corruption, money laundering, financial investigations, currency counterfeiting (euro), abuse and counterfeiting of payment cards, computer data safety, copyright and intellectual property</p>	<p>2014-15</p>	
<p><b>2.1.2.1. Fight against Corruption</b></p>				
<p>Activity 1 Further improve and define the institutional and legislative framework for the fight against corruption, as well as implement the adopted statutory provisions; improve and strengthen the capacity and competences of AACI</p>	<p>MoJ, Prosecution Office, Mol, AACI</p>	<p>-Further enhance integrity in the public sector* -Additional efforts to improve the normative framework for the fight against corruption** -Continue to monitor the implementation of activities prescribed in the anti-corruption strategic documents and proposal of measures for improvement***</p>	<p>2014-15</p>	<p><i>*State authorities have appointed managers of integrity for purposes of quality development and implementation of integrity plans, guidelines were adopted for drafting integrity plan and a manual for integrity managers was drawn up. Integrity plans have been adopted in 32 institutions Training courses of integrity managers are continuously implemented for the creation and implementation of integrity plans, as well as training of AACI staff for analysis of adopted integrity plans, assessment of identified risks and making recommendations for the improvement of measures from integrity plans<sup>6</sup>.</i> <i>**Further activities to develop the normative framework and improve capacity for the purpose of full and effective lobbying, prevention of conflicts of interest, control of political entity and electoral campaigns financing, and other anti-corruption legal principles are undertaken via the work to develop the Law on Prevention of Corruption (see Activity2).</i> <i>***Regular semi-annual reporting on the implementation of the AP for implementation of the existing Strategy for the fight against org. crime. Evaluation of implementation of the existing Strategy and the</i></p>

<sup>6</sup> In this area, Montenegro is cooperating with NATO within the »Building integrity project« (see: 1.1.1. and 5.1.)

				<p>accompanying AP was conducted, Analysis of recommendations addressed to Montenegro in the area of fight against corruption prepared; drafting the Impact analysis of results achieved as regards areas of particular risk initiated (privatization, public procurement, urban planning, education, health care, local government and the police), based on the Report on the undertaking of measures from the AP for implementation of the Strategy.</p>
<p>Activity 2 Further enhance and increase capacities and competences of AACI</p>	<p>Gvt, Prosecution Office, AACI, PD, MoF, Public Property Administration (PPA)</p>	<p>-Adopt the Law on Prevention of Corruption, in accordance with the proposed model* -Collection of integrated data on reports of corruption from authorities receiving reports, their analytical processing and recommendations for improvement of this important activity to identify current trends in cases with elements of corruption and its suppression** -Prepare an information paper on information campaigns and public opinion polls, on the basis of the reports of institutions that conduct campaigns with a view to raising public awareness and encouraging citizens (and certain target groups) to report corruption***</p>	<p>2014-15</p>	<p>*AP for Chapter 23 planned the establishment of an anti-corruption agency, which will be based on law, autonomous and independent. In accordance with the adopted Model for the improvement of the institutional and normative anti-corruption preventive framework, the Agency will cover the current competences of AACI, NC and the current and planned competences of CPCI and DIC as regards the competences of control of financing of political parties and electoral campaigns, as well as new responsibilities which will reinforce the control powers of the Agency compared to the existing preventive anti-corruption bodies, etc. In December 2013 the MoJ appointed a Working Group to draft the laws. Implementation plan of the Law is being drafted, which should include activities to be implemented by the beginning of implementation of the law -1 January 2016. **AACI has prepared and published a unified Information paper on the number of information campaigns and research conducted in the field of anti-corruption for 2013. ***AACI has prepared and published a report on the number of reports on corruption for the period January-June 2014.</p>
<p>Activity 3 Fulfil the obligations arising from membership of Montenegro in international anti-corruption initiatives</p>	<p>AACI in cooperation with other state bodies</p>	<p>-Implement the remaining recommendations made by GRECO in its Third Round evaluation reports, preparation for the Fourth Round of evaluation* -Active participation in the activities of the Regional Anti-Corruption Initiative** -Implement the provisions of the UN Convention against Corruption UNCAC, particularly those from Chapter II Prevention of Corruption that are subject of the following evaluation***</p>	<p>2014-15</p>	<p>*Within the third evaluation round, in early July 2014, a report was forwarded to GRECO Secretariat on the activities carried out in order to implement the remaining four partially implemented recommendations. Equally, within the fourth evaluation round relating to combating corruption in relation to members of parliament, judges and public prosecutors, replies of the competent authorities to GRECO Questionnaire were delivered on 1 August, while a visit of GRECO evaluation team to Montenegro is planned on 3-7 November 2014. **A protocol was signed at the meeting in Zagreb (July 2013) on the extension of RAI's work and legal expert was selected (MNE actively participated in both processes). AACI submitted its regular annual RAI report for 2013 During 2014. AACI participates actively in the implementation of RAI activities, preparations for the implementation of 2020 Strategy, and is host of the round table during September 2014.</p>

				***Implementation of UNCAC Art. 5 and 6 by working on establishment of a new Agency as an independent and autonomous body for corruption prevention, intensive education and specialisation of anticorruption bodies' staff, upgrade legislation on public procurement, public finance, participation of the NGO sector, etc.
<b>2.1.2.2. Fight against Organized Crime</b>				
Activity 1 Further strengthen regional and international cooperation in the fight against organised crime	MoJ, PD, MoI, Prosecution Office	-Sign Amendment to the Agreement on law enforcement between the Government of Montenegro and the U.S. Government* -Further strengthen judicial cooperation in criminal matters- further activities aimed at conclusion of extradition agreements -Continue activities to ensure conditions for efficient work of the Division for International Police Cooperation -Ensure efficient work of international law enforcement coordination unit (ILECU), with centralized and unified management of all the key international police cooperation functions -Continue cooperation with foreign liaison officers and other international police organizations -Reinforce key institutions in fight against organised crime -Counter activities aimed at commission of organised international crime -Continue cooperation with EUROPOL: implementation of the Operational Agreement with EUROPOL**	2014-15	<i>*Info on Annex and Agreement:</i> <b>By this Annex, the Agreement signed in 2011 will be extended for a period until the end of 2015. Annex provides an important changes in order to adjust and adapt the existing agreement to the current situation in Montenegro regarding particular tasks in the process of achieving goals from EU and NATO agenda in the areas of the rule of law, fight against organized crime and corruption.</b> <i>The Agreement enabled State Department's Bureau for International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs (INL) to establish two support programs in Montenegro, the Resident Legal Adviser Program (RLA) and the International Criminal Investigative Training Assistance Program (ICITAP). The aim of the program is to strengthen rule of law in Montenegro by providing support to increase capacities of judicial institutions for the fight against organised crime and corruption. These two programs were designed to provide training, technical support, donations of equipment and expert knowledge to beneficiaries, among which, Office of the Special Prosecutor's Office, Judicial Training Centre, Ministry of Justice, Supreme Public Prosecutor's Office as well as other judicial and law enforcement institutions.</i> <i>RLA components: the Criminal Law and Institutional reform component,; Building capacities of the Judicial Training Centre component; Civil Society component.</i> <i>ICITAP components: Building capacities of the Police Directorate component; Organized crime and corruption component.</i> <b>**Montenegro signed the Operational Agreement with EUROPOL at the end of September 2014.</b>
Activity 2 Upgrade the technical and administrative capacities of the Customs Administration to fight organised crime	Customs Administration (CA)	-Enhance and upgrade the new electronic system for risk management - creation and introduction of new risk profiles in line with EU and WCO standards* -Improve the functionalities of the SEED system (electronic data exchange) – increase the volume of information exchanged through the system, risk	2014-15	<b>*The system has the level of functionality applied by EU MSs and enables compatibility with electronic systems of these countries when exchanging information. A representative of the CA is a member of CEFTA Working Group on Customs Risk Management.</b> <b>**SEED system enables to get information on shipments of goods and empty trucks before their arrival, and thus it enables efficient risk analysis. It is planned to increase the volume of information (data on the entry of cash, etc.)...</b>

		analysis in the system** -Increase the administrative and technical capacity of the Operational and Technical Group*** -Participate in the development of the new Law on Customs Service, which increased the powers of customs officers to carry out customs investigations**** -Training courses for customs officers on security and strengthening the integrity of customs officers*****		***Develop Instructions for the work of the group, training of group personnel, customs open line campaign ****The adoption of the new Law will increase the capacities of CA to fight organised crime, corruption and terrorism. *****It is planned to organise, in the future period, training courses, seminars and workshops on security topics, such as: local risk analysis, risk analysis in the SEED system, familiarity with and use of special search equipment, control of ships and yachts, recognising suspicious passengers and goods at airports.
<b>2.1.2.3. Improve the Security Environment for the Work of Journalists</b>				
Activity 1 Increase trust between state institutions and media outlets	PD, Prosecution Office, NSA	-Upgrade the legislative framework to protect the rights of media outlets -Conduct investigations in cases of attacks against journalists* -Undertake measures continuously to provide physical security to journalists in unresolved cases of attacks against journalists -Create reports on the course of investigations conducted and prepare opinions on ways of improving them, including concrete measures (end of December 2014)**	2014-15	*A decision to establish a commission was taken in December 2013. The Commission will include media representatives, as well as 6 representatives of the state, 2 from the National Security Agency, Public Prosecution Office and Police Directorate respectively. Owing to the cooperation of the police and prosecutors, in one case of attack against a journalist both the perpetrators and the parties who ordered the attack were identified, whereas in the other case the perpetrators were identified and investigation is underway. **Commission for Monitoring Actions of Competent Authorities in Investigating Cases of Threats and Violence against Journalists, Assassinations of Journalists and Attacks on Media Property, established three working parties for resolving the most urgent cases of attacks against journalists. Analysis of Vulnerability of Media Employees - Journalists was developed in order to increase trust between state institutions and media outlets, as well as promote a secure environment for the work of journalists.
<b>2.1.2.4. Prevention of Money-Laundering</b>				
Activity 1 Upgrade the normative framework in the field of prevention of money laundering and terrorist financing in view of complying with relevant international standards in this field	APMLFT, PD, SPPO	-Adopt new and revise the existing by-laws in accordance the new Law on Prevention of Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing* -Implement the Action Plan of the National Commission for the implementation of the Strategy for prevention and suppression of terrorism, money laundering and terrorist financing** -Undertake measures from the revised AP for	2014-15	*Parliament of Montenegro adopted the new Law on the Prevention of Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing on 25 July 2014. Seeing that the new Law entered into force on 15 August 2014, secondary legislation has to be adopted within 3 months as of the date of its adoption. Drawing up and adopting new by-laws is planned in September-November 2014. **Taking of measures from action plans for the implementation of the Strategy for prevention and suppression of terrorism, money laundering and terrorist financing and the Strategy for the fight against

		implementation of the Strategy for the fight against corruption -Undertake measures defined in the AP for negotiating chapter 24		<i>corruption, as well as measures defined by the AP for the negotiating chapter 24.</i>
Activity 2 Draw up a strategic document related to assessment of exposure of Montenegro to the risk of money laundering and terrorist financing	MoF, SPPO, Mol-PD, APMLFT, Central Bank of MNE (CBoM), NSA	-Develop draft reports concerning the National Risk Assessment -Hold a workshop to finalise the National Risk Assessment report and develop an action plan on the said report -Adopt the final National money laundering and terrorist financing risk assessment -Draw up a strategic document concerning the National Risk Assessment	2014-15	
Activity 3 Step up international activities by participating in MONEYVAL, EGMONT and Euro-Asian Group activities, sign bilateral agreements	APMLFT	-Improve international cooperation in the field of PML/FT by participating in the work of MONEYVAL, EAG and sessions of EGMONT Committee and working parties* -Defend MONEYVAL report regarding the fourth round of PMLFT system evaluation in Montenegro** -Develop and take measures and CONDUCT activities in order to harmonise the PMLFT system with MONEYVAL recommendations given on the basis of the fourth round of PMLTF system evaluation in MNE*** -Sign agreements with financial intelligence units****	2014-15	<i>*Plenary MONEYVAL sessions: 15-19 September and 8-12 December 2014. **Defending the report after the fourth round of MONEYVAL evaluation on the progress of MNE in the field of PMLFT (conducted March 2014). ***Take measures and conduct activities to apply the recommendations of Council of Europe committee – MONEYVAL given after the progress report of Montenegro in PMLFT was presented. ****Sign the agreement with the financial intelligence unit of Turkey.</i>
Activity 4 IT system upgrades	APMLFT	-Carry out activities within the twinning project IPA 2012 EU Support to the Rule of Law in Montenegro, as regards the procurement of hardware and the development of software for the needs of APMLFT	2014-15	
Activity 5 Increase capacity via training courses and advanced professional training	Supervisory authorities referred to in Art. 86 of the Law on PMLFT,	-Regular training courses and advanced training of APMLFT staff by attending seminars and training courses organised by domestic and foreign institutions -Organise training courses for supervisory authorities and entities obliged to apply provisions	2014-15	



	APMLFT, Mol-PD, other competent authorities	of the Law on PMLFT		
Activity 6 Increase supervision over the parties obliged to implement the Law on PMLFT	Supervisory bodies referred to in Art. 86 of the Law on PMLFT, Misdemeanour Panel	-Carry out controls over the existing and new entities obliged to implement the law as regards their application of provisions of the Law on Prevention of Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing	2014-15	
<b>2.1.2.5. Fight against Trafficking in Human Beings</b>				
Activity 1 Implement obligations undertaken by the 2013-2014 Action plan for combating trafficking in human beings	Government, Office for Fight against THB	-Develop and adopt the 2015 Action Plan for implementation of the Strategy for combating trafficking in human beings -Build the capacities of target groups (police, prosecution office, judiciary, social services, health care, education system staff, inspection services' representatives, members of the military) in the fight against all forms of trafficking in persons/children -Increase inter-agency and local level cooperation between all the entities participating in the process of THB suppression by implementing the Agreement on cooperation between the institutions and NGOs -Continuous updating of databases on victims and perpetrators of THB -Improve the mechanisms for reintegration of victims: ensure smooth functioning of the government Shelter for Human Trafficking Victims and hotline for victims of THB -Raise public awareness about human trafficking	2014-15	
Activity 2 Coordinate work and boost international	Office for Fight	-Maintain and improve intensive communication with representatives of relevant institutions from	2014-15	

cooperation on combating trafficking in human beings	against THB	the region (exchange experiences and best practice examples) -Implement activities related to the fulfilment of recommendations given by the EC, GRETA Group of Experts, State Department report and other relevant reports		
<b>2.1.2.6. Prevention and Suppression of Illicit Drugs Trade and Drug Abuse</b>				
Activity 1 Implement the 2013-2020 Strategy of Montenegro for the prevention of drug abuse with the 2013-2016 Action plan	Government, MoH – Drugs Division, Mol – PD	-Take measures from the 2013-16 Action plan for the implementation of the 2013-2020 Strategy of Montenegro for the prevention of drug abuse in the field related to drug supply and demand reduction -Participation in the UNODC Regional Programme for SEE 2012/2015 Countering Illicit Trafficking and Organized Crime for Improved Governance, Justice and Security -Training programmes for professionals in the field of drugs on prevention, care, treatment, rehabilitation and vocational training of administrative staff -International cooperation with reference bodies and agencies in the field of drugs through participation in expert meetings and training programmes: EMCDDA, Council of Europe Pompidou Group -Continue bilateral cooperation with neighbouring countries so as to exchange expert knowledge and good practices -Cooperate with the civil sector on national and international level	2014-15	
Activity 2 Increase HR and material and technical capacity of the Division for Fight against Drugs and Smuggling, by training staff and procuring equipment	Mol, PD	-Participate in UNODC's Regional Programme on Promoting the Rule of Law and Human Security in South Eastern Europe -Continue vocational training and advanced professional training of employees in charge of narcotic drugs suppression, with a view to staff capacity-building	2014-15	<i>During 2013, 112 (149) criminal charges were filed to the competent prosecutors, involving 177 (201) persons for committing 172 (187) criminal offences in connection with narcotic drugs. PD submitted to the Special Public Prosecutor 5 criminal charges against 21 persons on reasonable doubt of having committed 21 organised criminal offences in connection with narcotic drugs. International police operation was implemented in October 2013 which finalised the case called »Linija«, by apprehending 2 persons, while 5 persons were</i>

				apprehended prior to that. At the national level, police action »Marta« was implemented in September 2013. In the framework of the »Regional Programme for South Eastern Europe-Countering Illicit Trafficking and Organized Crime for Improved Governance, Justice and Security 2012-2015«, training courses were implemented in view of suppressing narcotic drugs smuggling more efficiently.
Activity 3 Initiate international investigations in the field of narcotic drugs smuggling and participate in them	PD, Mol, Public Prosecution Office	-Continue activities to intercept drugs smuggling channels and suppress the activities of criminal groups -Taking actions to initiate and conduct joint international investigations by exchanging operational data with EUROPOL and partner services of other countries		
Activity 4 Further enhance the organisation of Police Directorate and its efficient work in fight against narcotic drugs	PD, Mol	-Continue intensive activities to intercept drug smuggling channels and suppress the activities of criminal groups -Boost international cooperation -Staff capacity-building via vocational training and advanced professional training of employees working in the anti-narcotics field	2014-15	
<b>2.1.3. POLICE REFORM AND POLICE CAPACITY BUILDING</b>				
Activity 1 Adopt new and implement the existing strategic documents, laws and by-laws governing the competences and actions in the field of Mol and Police Directorate's work	Mol, PD	-Implement the Law on Internal Affairs -Further implement the Strategy for the development and work of the police -Continue cooperation with countries from the region by developing cooperation agreements, with the objective to create the legal grounds to establish and boost international police cooperation	2014-15	
Activity 2 Increase the overall capacities of the Police Directorate through international and regional police cooperation	Mol, PD	-Deploy police officers to peacekeeping missions and specialised training courses (see: 5.5, act 5) -Further implement the project Duty services of Montenegro - Review and Development Possibility -Installing the TETRA system and training employees, installing and dispensing fixed, hand held and mobile stations to certain PD organizational units*	2014-15	*The following is planned to be finalised by mid-2015: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Procurement of 15 base stations to cover the territory of Montenegro with TETRA signal, as envisaged in the second stage of project implementation</li> <li>• Factory testing and delivery of base stations</li> <li>• Procurement of 2,000 radio terminals</li> <li>• Replace the existing Mol's analogue radio links system with the digital one in Herceg Novi, Ulcinj, Danilovgrad, Nikšić, Kolašin, Bijelo Polje, Mojkovac, Berane, Plav, Rožaje, Pljevlja and Žabljak.</li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Initiate, agree, conclude and apply international police cooperation agreements</li> <li>-Bilateral meetings with chiefs of police services of countries of the region and EU MSs at strategic and operational level</li> <li>-Cooperation with police attachés accredited for Montenegro so as to define the modalities for enhancing police cooperation and implementation of joint projects</li> <li>-Cooperation with foreign police organisations (DEA, FBI, SOCA, INTERPOL, EUROPOL)</li> <li>-Continue upgrading electronic communications between the Operational Communications Centre (OCC) and duty services – via Internet and within the protected Info Stream system</li> <li>-Reorganise the facilities used for holding persons taken into custody</li> <li>-Continuous implementation of projects</li> </ul>		
Activity 3 Continue implementation of electronic surveillance of the state border projects	PD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Procure 2 mobile centres for electronic surveillance</li> <li>-Training border police staff on electronic surveillance</li> <li>-Study visits to national and regional operational centre in Italy</li> <li>-Procure and install 4 long range multisensors (IR and CCTV) and 18 IR medium range observation sensors</li> <li>-Finalise the technical equipment needs defining project of the border police of Montenegro pursuant to EU standards for supervision and border checks</li> <li>-Carry out evaluation and screening of border police of MNE on supervision and border checks by Slovak experts, as part of SLOVAK AID project</li> </ul>	2014-15	<p><i>Past operational use of 9 mobile CCTV sets for electronic surveillance of the state border has resulted in numerous prevented illegal crossings.</i></p> <p><i>Installation of CCTV and thermal cameras at BCP Božaj and BCP Sukobin-Morićani was finished.</i></p> <p><i>A total of 11 medium range CCTV cameras and 1 thermal short range camera are currently being installed. Installation of the remaining 2 CCTV cameras is planned as part of reinstalling the 2 existing mobile centres for electronic surveillance.</i></p> <p><i>Contract was signed on regional IPA 2014 project for Western Balkan countries called »Fight against organised crime«. Twinning partner is Italy and beneficiary countries are: Albania, Bosnia &amp; Herzegovina, Montenegro, Serbia, R. Kosovo, Macedonia and Croatia.</i></p> <p><i>During June 2014, one employee of the border police participated in NATO exercise Naval WMD Response, held in NATO base on Crete, Greece.</i></p> <p><i>In June 2014, border police received a donation of U.S. Government's EXBS project: 30 binoculars day vision, 10 binoculars night vision and 30 hand held GPS devices. By the end of October 2014, a start of the twinning project for development of the Schengen Action Plan is expected. It includes expert analysis of the situation at the border and border crossings, as well as the state of the equipment. The project</i></p>

				will last 18 months and is funded from IPA pre-accession mechanism. Partners in this project are Slovenia and Austria, with the participation of the experts from Slovakia.
Activity 4 Increase border police capacity to control the movements and stay of foreigners and to suppress illegal migration	Mol, PD,	-Assess the adequacy of capacities of the Detention Center for Foreigners* -Equip the Detention Center for Foreigners -Train the staff of the Detention Center for Foreigners** -Establish a registry of temporary residence data as an electronic database -Continuation of activities to combat illegal migration ***	2014-15	*Current capacities of the Shelter for Foreigners enable accommodation for 46 persons. A plan is drafted in order to increase its capacity for accommodation up to 200 persons. Action Plan for the Chapter 24, envisages a study visit of EU expert to Montenegro, in October 2014, where he will make an assessment of adequacy and the capacity of the existing Shelter for foreigners. During the first 8 months of 2014 in the Shelter 17 foreigners were accommodated. **A study visit was organised on 2-6 June 2014 to the Shelter for Foreigners and Shelter for Juvenile Unaccompanied Migrants in EU MSs, in Germany. In line with the adopted training program, the following were attended: -8 employees attended training on »Regulations governing the work of shelters for foreigners« (24 June 2014), -3 employees attended training on »Interviewing Technique« (26 June 2014). ***During 2013, in the illegal border crossing were caught 753 persons. In the most cases they were citizens of Syria - 180, Albania - 170, Kosovo-66, Algeria -53, Morocco-22, Eritrea-28, Pakistan-18, Sudan-15, Afghanistan-15 and others. During 2014 (the first 8 months) in illegal border crossing was caught to have 198 persons. In the most cases they were the citizens of Albania-101, Kosovo -40, and Serbia 14. In the illegal stay, 179 foreigners was caught. Consequently the European Commission's recommendations, border control shall be strengthened and enhanced border checks at border crossings from the direction of Albania and Kosovo. Adopted and implemented a special plan of increased border surveillance to prevent illegal migration.
Activity 5 Suppression of corruption on the border	Mol, PD, CA, Administration for Inspection Affairs	-Implement the joint plan of measures for corruption prevention and repression on BCPs	2014-15	The joint plan of measures for corruption prevention and repression on BCPs was adopted at the beginning of April 2014. Ministry of Interior's integrity plan was adopted at the beginning of 2014. Customs Administration's integrity plan was adopted and entered into force on 31 March 2014.
Activity 6 Increase international and regional cooperation in cross-border crime suppression	Mol, PD	-Participate in joint operations, meetings and training under FRONTEX programme -Implement agreements and protocols on organising joint meetings and patrols with border	2014-15	*Joint police cooperation centre of B&H, MNE and Serbia officially opened in Trebinje, B&H at the end of Feb 2014. Protocol on labor is currently being drafted. Opening of a new trilateral cooperation center based in Plav (Montenegro) is agreed in

		<p>police forces of neighbouring countries</p> <p>-Establish and operate joint centres with neighbouring countries*</p> <p>-Joint records, developing analyses and placing under physical protection of secondary roads with neighbouring countries</p>		<p>coordination with Kosovo and Albania.</p>
<p>Activity 7</p> <p>Develop a working model in the Police Directorate - Intelligence Led Policing (ILP)</p>	PD	-Continue implementing the project „Intelligence Led Policing”	2014-15	<p>The project aims to increase strategic and operational capacity of the police at the central, regional and local level, by improving leadership and management of resources, developing criminal intelligence operations, changing the methodology of strategic analysis and threat assessment development, and the like.</p> <p>In practical terms, implementation during 2014-2016 is part of project IPA2012 EUROL, in cooperation with the Delegation of the European Union to Montenegro and partner NICO from the UK-Northern Ireland.</p>
<b>2.1.4. PROCESSING WAR CRIMES</b>				
<p>Activity 1</p> <p>Continue resolving war crime cases in Montenegro</p>	Courts, Prosecution Office	<p>-Create reports with all data and information on the treatment of war crime cases under criminal charges filed and/or on the basis of findings of the Public Prosecution Office</p> <p>-Draw up reports containing all the data related to the treatment of cases of compensation to civilian victims of war crimes</p> <p>-Organise mandatory training of judges and public prosecutors on international humanitarian law</p>	2014-15	<p>Cases before courts: »<b>Kaluđerski laz</b>«</p> <p>In the case: »Kaluđerski laz«,” on 27 August 2014, the competent state prosecutor filed an appeal against acquittal of the High Court in Bijelo Polje.</p> <p>In order to decide on the appeal, the High Court will deliver the entire case file to the Appellate Court of Montenegro, after all legal requirements have been fulfilled.</p>
<p><b>2.2. Goal</b></p> <p><b>Respect for human and minority rights</b></p>	Gvt, MHMR, MoJ, MLSW, MoI, MoD, Refugee Care and Support Administration (RCSA)			
<b>2.2.1. HUMAN AND MINORITY RIGHTS</b>				
<p>Activity 1</p> <p>Institutional and normative reform</p>	MHMR, Ombudsman	<p>-Develop a draft of the Law on Amendments to the Law on Prohibition of Discrimination against Persons with Disability*</p> <p>-Develop a proposal for a Law on the Freedom of Religion</p>	2014-15	<p>*The working group dealing with these issues and a representative of the Institution of the Protector, decided that instead of the Law on Amendments, a new Law on Prohibition of Discrimination against Persons with Disabilities should be drafted, since it turned out in the course of work that it is necessary to change more than 50% of</p>

		<p>-Amend the Gender Equality Law**</p> <p>-Determining of the Proposal of the Law on Amendments to the Law on Minority Rights and Freedoms***</p>		<p>contents of the existing law in order to achieve a higher degree of compliance with international standards, primarily with the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities.</p> <p>**Text of the draft law has been drawn up, and public debate thereon was started on 1 August 2014. The public debate will last at least 40 days, and 4 round tables are to be organised within the debate.</p> <p>***The reason for passing this law relates to interventions concerning institutional support for exercise of minority rights and freedoms, transparency and efficiency of procedures for allocation of funds to projects aiming at preserving and developing national or ethnic particularities of national minorities and other minority ethnic groups and their members in the fields of national, cultural, linguistic and religious identity.</p>
<p>Activity 2</p> <p>Fight against discrimination</p>	<p>Gvt, Parl., MHMR, Ombudsm an</p>	<p>-Continue implementing the 2012-2016 Strategy for improving the position of Roma and Egyptians in MNE</p> <p>-Develop and print the first Romani dictionary in Montenegro*</p> <p>-Translation and printing of legal regulations into Romani language</p> <p>-Continue cooperation with local self-governments in the field of development and implementation of local action plans for Roma and Egyptians**</p> <p>-Organization of thematic round tables with the NGO sector with the aim to protect and advance the rights of national minorities</p> <p>-Continue implementation of the 2013–2018 Strategy for improving quality of life of LGBT persons***</p> <p>-Hold the third Pride Parade in Podgorica</p> <p>-Continuation of the project on learning from different experiences of registered partnerships****</p> <p>-Cooperate with local authorities by signing the Memorandum of Understanding on measures to combat discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation or gender identity and promotion of tolerance towards LGBT persons*****</p> <p>-Continuous implementation of activities in the</p>	<p>2014-15</p>	<p>*With the aim of informing Roma on important documents relating to them, the following documents in the Romani language were printed and translated so far: Constitution of Montenegro, 2012 -2016 Strategy for enhancing and improving the position of Roma and Egyptians, Law on the Media, Declaration on the rights of members of national or ethnic, religious and linguistic minorities, Framework convention for the protection of national minorities, European charter for regional and minority languages, Law on Free Access to Information, Law on Minority Rights and Freedoms, Law on Prohibition of Discrimination, Law on the Protector of Human Rights and Freedoms of Montenegro.</p> <p>**MHMR continuously organises regular meetings with all municipalities in MNE, emphasizing especially those municipalities in which the most of Roma population lives. Local action plans were adopted in municipalities: Nikšić, Herceg Novi, Tivat, Ulcinj, Kotor, Bijelo Polje, and Berane.</p> <p>***The 2014 AP for implementation of the LGBT Strategy envisages undertaking a series of measures to protect this social group (capacity building and promotion of anti-discriminatory behaviour through continued organisation of seminars/workshops and training courses for civil servants, representatives of judicial authorities, representatives of local authorities, police regional units and local offices, inspectorates and other bodies responsible for providing protection against discrimination).</p> <p>****At the request of the MHMR, EC approved TAIEX expert support in order to improve the legislative framework in this field. Hence, a seminar/workshop was organised on 10 and 11 July on learning from various experiences of registered partnership.</p>

		<p>field of education and promotion of anti-discriminatory behaviour and practices*****</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Continue implementation of the media campaign called »I support, I appreciate, I protect, I represent HUMAN BEINGS«</li> <li>-Further inclusion of persons with disabilities into political and public life</li> <li>-Organize annual informal meetings on human rights with line ministers/representatives of ministries and NGO sector</li> </ul>		<p>*****A memorandum of cooperation was signed on 15 April 2014 between MHMR and Kotor municipality in the interest of developing partnership between the government and LGBT people so as to promote human rights and improve the position of LGBT people in society.</p> <p>****Implementation of the 2014 plan was initiated in cooperation with OSCE, so as to provide in-service training of as many people as possible that are directly and/or indirectly involved in implementation of antidiscriminatory legislation. The training is intended primarily to professionals, and to all those who come into contact with cases of discrimination in any way, whereas promotion applies to conducting a media campaign aimed at raising awareness of the entire Montenegrin public, especially as regards the most vulnerable categories of the population, with the aim to respect all human rights, create a supportive and tolerant environment, and respect diversities.</p>
<p>Activity 3 Gender equality</p>	<p>MHMR, MoI, MoD</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Organise workshops on gender equality with emphasis on violence against women*</li> <li>-Implement the UN Security Council Resolution 1325: Women as Active Agents in Peace and Security (see: 1.1.1, act 1)**</li> <li>-Improve information on the implementation of gender equality policy in the MoD and AFoM***</li> <li>-Continue activities to achieve gender equality within cooperation with the CoE (see 1.2.3. act.2)</li> <li>-Publication of: »Men and Women in 2014«</li> <li>-Hold a forum with the NGO</li> <li>-Organise the campaign »The 16 Days of Activism against Gender Violence«</li> <li>-Sign a memorandum of cooperation with municipalities in Montenegro (there are plans to sign them with the remaining municipalities) on the topic of improving gender equality at local level</li> <li>-Training for multidisciplinary teams of social welfare centres on gender equality and prevention of domestic violence</li> <li>-Organizing training courses for women from rural areas on economic empowerment of women</li> <li>-Celebrating October 15th – International Day of Rural Women</li> </ul>	<p>2014-15</p>	<p>*For teachers of civic education and judges and prosecutors in cooperation with TAIEX and IPA 2010 Gender Equality Programme.</p> <p>**Inclusion of gender perspective in the training of employees in the security sector, particularly for peacekeeping missions; developing information material on Resolution 1325 and conducting campaigns; organizing training of military staff on the UN Resolution 1325; improving the database on representation of women and men in the military; implementation of the project "Strengthening of Regional Cooperation on Gender Mainstreaming in Security Sector Reform in the Western Balkans«.</p> <p>***For the purpose implementation of trainings on gender equality and regional project components, the Armed Forces of Montenegro appointed a contact person for gender equality matters. A special link has been placed on the MoD's website called Women in the Military (<a href="http://www.mod.gov.me/rubrike/zene_u_vojsci/">http://www.mod.gov.me/rubrike/zene_u_vojsci/</a>).</p> <p>In late February 2014, the MoD adopted a plan for undertaking of activities for the implementation of recommendations which, inter alia, provided for the adoption of the Guidelines for attracting and retaining women in the Armed Forces of Montenegro, as well as training of military staff on gender equality, especially the training of command personnel and those deployed to peacekeeping missions. Through the above project and with the financial and logistical support of UNDP/SEESAC, the MoD started working on the rehabilitation/adaptation of facilities in units of the military, aimed at improving the living and working conditions of women in the military.</p> <p>At the beginning of March 2014 in Sarajevo, B&amp;H, two female officers</p>



				of the Armed Forces of Montenegro successfully completed the course and became certified regional trainers for gender equality in peacekeeping missions
<p>Activity 4 Implement the Action Plan for resolving the status of displaced persons from former Yugoslav republics and internally displaced persons from Kosovo</p> <p>1.1. Integration of internally displaced persons</p> <p>1.2. Repatriation of internally displaced persons</p>	<p>Gvt, Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare (MLSW)</p>	<p><b>1.1. Integration of IDPs</b></p> <p>-Continue providing assistance to obtain documents in countries of origin*</p> <p>-Continue conducting campaigns on the importance of applying for the permanent resident alien status or for the temporary resident alien status (complete information sessions in all MNE municipalities)**</p> <p>-Arrival of the mobile team from Kosovo to resolve status problems of the RE population***</p> <p>-Monitor the exercise of the right to social, child care, health care, education, employment and the provision of one-time assistance, with special emphasis on the camps Konik 1 and 2</p> <p>-Continue activities to enhance the residential conditions of IDPs****</p> <p>-Step up landscaping activities in camp Konik 1 and mount containers donated by the U.S. Embassy</p> <p>-Maintenance of public utility infrastructure in the camps Konik 1 and Konik 2, in cooperation with UNHCR</p> <p>-Continue registration and subsequent registration into register of births of persons who have not been registered via an administrative proceedings</p> <p><b>1.2. Repatriation of IDPs</b></p> <p>-Track the number of persons who wish to return to Kosovo and assist the interested persons to return to their country of origin*</p> <p>-Continue communication of Montenegrin</p>	<p>2014-15</p>	<p><b>1.1. Integration of IDPs</b></p> <p>*A visit of mobile teams of the Mol of Kosovo for IDPs from Kosovo will be organized in the period from October 2014 to February 2015, primarily for residents of camp Konik, in order to assist them in obtaining documents needed to get the permanent resident alien status or temporary resident alien status in Montenegro.</p> <p>**Informative campaigns will be repeated in Podgorica, Nikšić and in all municipalities with a significant number of IDPs7</p> <p>***Continuation of such a practice was agreed as this is an important form of facilitated solving of status problems of this population, not just in camp Konik, but also in other municipalities.</p> <p>****Public procurement procedure for the 62 residential units construction project in Nikšić will begin in October via the regional residential programme, as well as the public procurement procedure for the construction of a Home for the Elderly in Pljevlja, with 68 beds. Funds were approved within the regional residential programme to construct 120 residential units for residents of Konik camp. In October the general meeting of donors will discuss the construction project of 94 apartments in Berane and 32 apartments in Herceg Novi. U.S. Embassy has donated an additional 100 containers to accommodate families from the ABC sector in Konik camp, whereas residents of camp Konik 2 will get a place to live via the IPA project envisaging the construction of 51 apartments. The project will begin in October this year.</p> <p><b>1.2. Repatriation of IDPs</b></p> <p>*Repatriation to the country of origin organised by the competent services and international organisations is the most quality durable solution of DPs and IDPs. Activities were stepped up to that end; on 8 September 12 families will be returning to Kosovo with 58 persons of RE population.</p> <p>**Bukovica project is implemented in line with the planned timetable. A total of 15 residential structures begun in 2012 were finalised in 2013. In accordance with the list of priorities of the Association of</p>

7 Information campaigns plan was prepared together with UNCHR in the period from October 2013 until February 2014. Earlier, during 2013, all cities in Montenegro where DPs and IDPs reside were visited. Until June 2013, 9,232 applications for the permanent resident alien status were submitted, of which 6,102 were granted. A total of 371 applications were submitted for gaining the status of a temporary resident alien, of which 105 applications were granted. Applications for the permanent resident alien status may be filed until the end of 2013.

		institutions with the relevant institutions of Kosovo in terms of the voluntary repatriation of internally displaced persons to Kosovo, address the legal status of internally displaced persons and social insurance -Continue implementing the repatriation project of DPs in Pljevlja's municipal district Bukovica**		<i>Exiled Bukovica Residents from Sarajevo, construction of 12 housing units for 12 families is planned in 2013, as follows: 10 structures are to be built and 2 structures are to be reconstructed. So far, works were completed on access roads, on mounting and placing slanted roofs on 7 buildings. Works on reconstruction of structures are in progress, while works on 3 structures were not performed due to unresolved property relations.</i>
Activity 5 Provision of care and support to asylum seekers	Refugee Care and Support Administration (RCSA)	-Accommodation in other forms of collective housing facilities*	2014-15	<i>*Alternative accommodation in rented facilities.</i>

### III PARLIAMENTARY REFORMS

#### 3.1. LEGISLATIVE AND OVERSIGHT FUNCTION OF THE PARLIAMENT

Activity 1 Strengthen the legislative and oversight functions of the Parliament	Parl.	-Implement the Law on Parliamentary Oversight in Fields of Security and Defence* -Hold meetings of working bodies, at least on a semi-annual basis, including participation of competent ministries and, as appropriate, other public administrative bodies and organisations in order to discuss introduction of policies in fields under their competence -Hold oversight and consultative hearings by the Security and Defence Committee -Establish a working group tasked with preparing the proposal for a Law on Funding of Political Parties and the proposal for a Decision on establishment of the Interim Committee for overseeing the work of state bodies, public administrative bodies and local government bodies, in respect of consistent application of the law and in order to build trust in the electoral process -Adopt the annual plan of the legislative work of the Parliament**	2014-15	<i>*The competent working body of the Parliament analyses the reports submitted by the Ministry of Defence, Armed Forces of Montenegro, National Security Agency, Police Directorate, Ministry of Interior, and other agencies and institutions engaged in security and defence matters. Also, the competent body of the Parliament gives opinions, proposals and suggestions during the discussion on the Proposal for the Law on the Budget, concerning security and defence issues. **The annual plan includes a plan for legislation harmonisation with the acquis and a plan for analysing and discussing reports submitted to the Parliament by some bodies, in line with the law.</i>
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### 3.1.1. Negotiations with the EU

Activity 1 Monitor the negotiation process with the EU	Parliament	-Deliberation of drafts of negotiating positions per chapters at the meetings of the European Integration Committee with line committees and give opinions and suggestions, as well as hold meetings, where appropriate, in order to obtain information on the preparation of negotiating positions from the Government's negotiating structures -Organise thematic fora by the European Integration Committee, in cooperation with other line committees, per individual negotiating structures	2014-15	<i>*Thematic fora will be organised in the form of public panel discussions, round tables, etc., at which both the experts and the interested persons would be given a chance to present opinions and suggestions before adopting the negotiating position and deliberating it by the Committee.</i>
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### 3.2. TRANSPARENCY AND CAPACITY BUILDING OF THE PARLIAMENT

Activity 1 Increase openness and transparency	Parliament	-Continue implementing the Open Parliament concept by allowing public access to all the relevant information on the work of the Parliament in the appropriate form (Internet, newsletters, activity reports, brochures, visits etc.) -Undertake activities focused on informing and educating the young population (democratic workshops, children's parliament and the like) -Develop the Parliament's glossary	2014-15	
Activity 2 Enhance the efficiency of work and administrative and material capacities of the Parliament of Montenegro	Parliament	-Adopt the activity calendar for the spring and autumn sessions respectively -Adopt annual activity plans for the working bodies -Prepare expert, research or other material upon request or at one's own initiative concerning matters of importance to the work of the Parliament, including the inter-parliamentary cooperation dimension	2014-15	

## IV SECURITY MATTERS

### 4.1. INTELLIGENCE AND SECURITY SECTOR REFORM

Activity 1	Deputy	-Implementation of the Law on the Basis of the		<i>*National Security Council was established by this Law and it is</i>
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Implement the Action Plan for security sector reform	PM for political system, domestic and foreign policy	Security and Intelligence Sector* -Adopt and implement the Law amending the Law on the National Security Agency	2014-15	<i>headed by the Prime Minister. Other members of the Council are: Minister of Justice, Minister of the Interior, Minister of Finance, Minister of Defense, Minister of Foreign Affairs and European Integration, Director of the NSA and President of the Committee for Security and Defense. <b>Operational Bureau</b> was also established, and its members are: Director of the NSA, Chief of General Staff of Montenegro, the directors of the Police, the Customs Administration, Tax Administration, as well as the Head of the Military Intelligence and Security Affairs in the Ministry of Defence, Director General for security and safety operations and supervision of the Ministry of Interior and the Secretary of the Council for National Security.</i>
Activity 2 Increase the capacities of the Military-Intelligence and Security Affairs Division	MoD	-Implement activities to fill all positions in the Military-Intelligence and Security Affairs Division -Continue advanced professional training and training of the Division's staff in cooperation with NATO and partner countries -Implement the Law on the Basis of the Security and Intelligence Sector of MNE, part of which governs the activities of the Military-Intelligence and Security Affairs Division -Step up military-intelligence cooperation with security intelligence NATO structures, partner NATO countries and countries of the region -Continue cooperation in the framework of regional fora of military intelligence and security services with the intention to adequately counter regional security challenges and threats -Continue activities to establish full IT security -Undertake other activities under the Security sector reform action plan in order to reach interoperability in the field of military intelligence tasks	2014-15	
Activity 3 Continue reforms of the National Security Agency	NSA	-Adopt and implement the Law on Amendments to the Law on National Security Agency -Implement the Law on the Basis of the Security and Intelligence Sector of MNE, part of which governs the activities of NSA -Performing obligations from the 2014 Action plan in order to conduct reform activities of NSA in the	2014-15	<i>*Objective: Increase trust with the services of members of these associations and implement standards adopted by the services of NATO member countries. **Objective: adequate countering to regional security challenges.</i>

		<p>euroatlantic integration process</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Identify and perform obligations from the 2015 Action plan in order to conduct reform activities of NSA in the euroatlantic integration process</li> <li>-Step up cooperation with the NOS via all modalities of cooperation</li> <li>-Strengthen partner relations of NSA with services of NATO member countries in order to reach full compatibility</li> <li>-Continue active participation in the work of associations of intelligence and security services*</li> <li>-Step up cooperation within the regional associations of intelligence and security services**</li> <li>-Undertake activities to upgrade the capacities of cyber security and economic security segments, through bilateral cooperation with partner agencies of NATO member countries</li> <li>-Implement educational programmes for NSA employees in line with standards implemented in NATO member countries' services</li> </ul>		
Activity 4 Enhance the normative framework	MoD, DPCD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Adopt a new Decree on more detailed conditions and manner of implementing physical security measures of classified data</li> <li>-Adopt a Decree on the conditions and manner of encrypting classified data</li> <li>-Adopt supplemental instructions for the implementation of the INFOSEC Decree</li> <li>-Analysis of the legal framework defining military intelligence, counter-intelligence and security tasks*</li> <li>-Amend the legal framework defining military intelligence, counter-intelligence and security tasks**</li> </ul>	2014-15	<p><i>*The analysis will relate to the Law on Defence, part of which concerns military-intelligence, counter-intelligence and security tasks.</i></p> <p><i>**Amendments will be made so as to create additional conditions to specify the competences and authorisations in the area of military-intelligence, counter-intelligence and security tasks.</i></p>
Activity 5 Inter-agency cooperation	MoD, NSA, DPCD, MoI, PD, TA, CA,	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Cooperation within the working group in charge of developing the Action plan for the security sector reform</li> <li>-Cooperation under the Agreement on mutual cooperation of the NSA and MoD – Military-</li> </ul>	2014-15	

	APMLFT	Intelligence and Security Affairs Division		
Activity 6 Implement the partnership goal for Montenegro »National Programme for Security Cooperation with NATO«	DPCD	-Continue revising the existing national security policy and rules in areas of: security of people, data security, INFOSEC and physical security	2014-15	
Activity 7 International cooperation	Gvt, DPCD	-Continue activities to conclude inter-state agreements on protection and exchange of classified data, with NATO members as a priority	2014-15	
Activity 8 Organise and build capacities of the Directorate for Protection of Classified Data	DPCD	-Continue advanced professional training of employees of the Directorate for Protection of Classified Data in cooperation with NATO members and partners	2014-15	
Activity 9 INFOSEC	Gvt, MoD, DPCD	-Develop a system for exchange of electronic classified data of classification level "restricted" (MONTENEGRO RESTRICTED) for the needs of the MoD and AFoM -Continue using and, if necessary, expand the network of PEM HART stations for exchanging NATO RESTRICTED classification level data and MOTOROLA SY 71 system to exchange NATO SECRET classification level data	2014-15	
Activity 10 Personal security	Public administrative bodies, DPCD	-Put into operation the online briefing system via a distance learning programme for persons working outside of the MNE territory -Continue implementing training programmes of civil servants and state employees for working on and handling classified data -Regular briefings of persons holding NATO certificates*	2014-15	*Briefings for holders of NATO certificates are organised periodically.
Activity 11 Physical security	DPCD, MoD, AFoM, NSA	-Improve and implement physical security measures in premises in which classified data are handled, in accordance with NATO standards -Implement educational programmes to raise the security culture	2014-15	
Activity 12 Administrative security and the system of	DPCD, MoD	-Continue work to establish classified data subregisters and security zones for the needs of		

registers		<p>ministries and other state bodies, to carry out in them regular inspections of the existing subregisters, as needed</p> <p>-Further use and, where appropriate, expansion of the network of protected cryptographic systems for the safe transfer of NATO classified data</p> <p>-Conduct regular internal controls</p> <p>-Inspection over the implementation of the Law on Data Confidentiality and implementation of international treaties</p>	2014-15	
<b>4.2. CYBER SECURITY</b>				
Activity 1 Cyber security strategy	Ministry of Information Society and Telecommunications (MIST), MoD and other state bodies	<p>Implement the 2013-2017 Cyber security strategy (adopted in September 2013)*</p> <p>-Develop and adopt the methodology for selecting critical information infrastructure</p> <p>-Amend certain legal acts and adopt new ones in cooperation with experts from NATO, EU, ITU and IMPACT, on the basis of analysis of legislative provisions</p>	2014-15	<i>*The Government also adopted the 2013-2015 Action plan to implement the Strategy. A Study was developed, with clearly defined competences of state bodies in the fight against cyber threats. Montenegro is in continuous communication with NOS in addressing the issues of information security and computer donations.</i>
Activity 2 National level coordination	MIST, MoD and other state bodies	-Work of the Council for information security which coordinates all activities related to cyber security*	2014-15	<i>*The Council coordinates activities in the fight against cyber crime, provides guidance for the development of local CIRT teams, makes the annual action plans, monitors activities of establishment of a system for information protection of classified information (INFOSEC), proposes measures for harmonization of the legal and administrative framework in order to effectively fight cyber crime. The Council was established at the level of the Ministry for Information Society and Telecommunications and is composed of its representatives and of representatives of Ministry of Defence, Ministry of Justice, Directorate for Protection of Classified Information, Police Directorate and Agency for National Security.</i>
Activity 3 Computer Security Incident Response (CSIRC) – national level CIRT	MIST, MoD and other state bodies	<p>-Establish CIRT (CSIRC) in other state bodies and their connection to the national CIRT (CSIRC)*</p> <p>-Establish real-time mechanisms for coordination with other states for the purpose of timely reaction</p>	2014-15	<i>*All state bodies, legal entities with public authorizations and other legal and natural persons who have access to or handle data are in the process of appointing contact persons for cooperation with the national CIRT</i>

Activity 4 Disaster recovery	MIST, MoD and other state bodies	-Build disaster recovery capacities for the needs of state bodies*	2014-15	<i>*Ministry for Information Society and Telecommunications finalised the disaster recovery site for the needs of state and administrative bodies. Both the state bodies and the administrative bodies have an obligation to deliver requests to MIST for the placement of information and communication technology equipment.</i>
<b>4.3. ARMS CONTROL AND FIGHT AGAINST TERRORISM</b>				
<b>4.3.1. Arms Control</b>				
Activity 1 Implement the Strategy for reduction of small arms and light weapons (SALW)	Nat. Commission for the implementation of Arms Control Strategy	-Adopt the Law on Arms* -Voluntary surrender and legalisation of arms and ammunition under the new Law on Arms -Submit annual reports in line with OSCE document forms for SALW -Conduct a SALW survey on national level (cooperation with OSCE, UNDP, SEESAC, NGO)	2014-15	<i>*The Law provides the possibility of hand in or disabling of all types of weapons for an indefinite period without penalty for citizens, if the application for hand in or disabling weapons was before the police took any action; more clear categorization of weapons and special equipment for firearms harmonized with EU standards; clearer manner of handling with weapons in the possession of individuals and legal entities; European definition of a firearm license; simplification of the procedures of acquiring, holding, carrying and transferring of firearms for the purposes of practicing hunting and sport shooting, in line with EU standards and practices; modification of minor offense criminal provisions and harmonization with the provisions of the Criminal Code; modification of existing and entry of new records; legalization of weapons; definition of legal basis for the adoption of regulations for the implementation of law, etc..</i>
Activity 2 Transport of hazardous substances and production and trade in explosives	MoI, PD, MoD, CA, MFAEI	-Inspection within the limits of competences and authorisations in the field of protection and rescue, transportation of hazardous substances, manufacturing, trade, procurement, storage and use of explosives, storing, possession, trade, handling and use of flammable liquids and gases* -Active monitoring of transport of hazardous substances-explosive substances, toxic and radioactive substances** -Carry out mining and trade in explosives activities -Certificates for drivers of vehicles transporting hazardous substances and certificates for persons who handle hazardous substances are continuously issued -Activities are continuously undertaken for protection against unexploded ordnance	2014-15	<i>*Proposal for the Law on Transport of Hazardous Substances was adopted; Proposal for the Law Amending the Law on Explosives was adopted; Methodology was drafted – procedure to issue approvals for procurement and internal transport of explosives for civilian use and primers. **A database was developed on the trade in and transport of explosive substances with all necessary data for the territory of Montenegro.</i>



<p>Activity 3 Arms control</p>	<p>Mol, PD, MoD, MoE, MFAEI, CA</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Transport and transit of arms, military equipment and dual-use goods</li> <li>-Adopt the new Law on Foreign Trade in Arms, Military Equipment and Civil Arms and Related Equipment, Including Explosives*</li> <li>-Develop and adopt amendments to the Law on the Control of Exports of Dual-Use Goods</li> <li>-Develop and adopt amendments to the Decree on foreign trade in special purpose means**</li> <li>-Continuous control of exports of dual-use goods in accordance with the valid Law on Export Control Of Dual-Use Goods</li> <li>-Continuous application of software for monitoring trade in arms and dual-use goods</li> <li>-Update the National Dual-use Items Control List and National Weapons and Military Equipment Control List in accordance with the relevant EU directives</li> <li>-Adhere to international obligations, especially UN, EU, OSCE sanctions and international agreements on non-proliferation</li> <li>-Issue licences for export/import/brokering of controlled goods in line with EU criteria</li> <li>-Supress and misuse unlawful possession of small arms and light weapons and ammunition***</li> </ul>	<p>2014-15</p>	<p><i>*For the purpose of further harmonisation with EU standards, MoE has also prepared a draft new Law on Control of Exports of Dual-Use Goods, together with BAFA and EU experts; its adoption is planned by the end of 2014.</i></p> <p><i>**Amendments to the said regulations will be finalised in the first two trimesters of 2015.</i></p> <p><i>***Campaign for the return of the weapons that citizens have in possession will be conducted in a collaboration with UNDP, OSCE and the NGO Centre for democratic transition.</i></p>
<p>Activity 4 Implement international documents and UN conventions in the field of disarmament and arms control</p>	<p>MFAEI, PD, MoD</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Exchange annual information (GEMI) and participate in OSCE bodies' work in conformity with the »Vienna Document 2011«</li> <li>-Draw up and deliver reports on arms control to the UNO, in compliance with the relevant conventions</li> <li>-Acceptance of 1 evaluation inspection and 3 inspections of specific areas by OSCE member countries in accordance with the »Vienna Document 2011«*</li> <li>-Conduct 2 active inspections abroad</li> <li>-Continue bilateral cooperation in the area of arms control with Denmark, Hungary and Germany</li> <li>-In accordance with the Agreement on Sub-Regional</li> </ul>	<p>2014-15</p>	<p><i>*Montenegro is obliged to accept up to three inspections per year and one commonly named 'evaluation inspection', as well as to send inspectors to inspect military forces. Montenegro has been fulfilling these obligations successfully.</i></p>

		Arms Control, 1 inspection of a declared site in Montenegro by Croatia and 3 inspections by Montenegro will be conducted in these countries, as well as regular participation in the Sub-Regional Consultative Commission's work -Annual submission of reports to the UN using the UN-PoA form		
Activity 5 Destroy surplus arms	PD, MoD, Mol	-Activities to safely stow and destruct surplus weapons, explosives and ammunition in the Police Directorate's possession* -Preventive destruction of ammunition, weapons and ordnance, organised by the Montenegrin Armed Forces (see: 5.3.2. act. 3) -Collect and destroy arms, ammunition and UXO -Manage stocks of arms and ammunition -Increase the level of protection measures of structures used for storing ammunition	2014-15	<i>*Surpluses of formation firearms, of the mentioned category are stored separately in separate warehouses where they are stored until the destruction of UXO (unexploded ordnance), which is found on the territory of the state. Inventory Commission for the the surplus of the formation weapons and ammunition was appointed in the Police Directorate, at the level of Ministry of Interior, in order to solve the the surplus of weapons and ammunition, and which is also responsible for implementing the program of replacing old weapons and ammunition for new. During 2013 and 2014 there was no destruction of surplus ammunition, but during 2012, was destroyed 1,435,032 items of unstable ammunition from the warehouse of the Ministry of Interior. In the course of 2013 the deactivation of three improvised explosive devices and the removal and destruction of a formational mine-explosive device (hand grenades) was carried out. The team for unexploded ordnance (UXO)of the Ministry of Interior has collected NUS from the entire territory of Montenegro and in 2013 a total of 11,000 kg of explosives was destroyed (2012- 8500 kg, 2011-6600 kg). Destruction of UXO was carried out fifteen (15) times.</i>
Activity 6 Implement the Agreement between Montenegro and the IAEA for the Application of Safeguards, including the Additional Protocol and the Small Quantities Protocol	MSDT, EPA-Environment Protection Agency, Parl.	-Develop the tenth, eleventh, twelfth and thirteenth national report on nuclear materials and their delivery to IAEA in line with the Agreement and Additional Protocol	2014-15	
<b>4.3.2. Fight against Terrorism</b>				
Activity 1 Improve interoperability between the military and special units for combating terrorism and training for participation in peacekeeping operations	Mol, PD, MoD	-Train units to participate in international operations -Prepare staff personnel to participate in commands of international operations -Train officers as UN Military Observers -Train navy commanders to participate in naval international operations -Participate in joint training forms for members of the	2014-15	<i>*In accordance with the Vienna Document 2011, MoD representative participated in the multinational observer mission led by the USA in the territory of Ukraine in June 2014.. In October this year, one MoD representative will participate in Canada-led observer mission in Ukraine.</i>

		<p>military and of the police</p> <p>-Participation of AFoM members in observer missions within OSCE*</p>		
<p>Activity 2</p> <p>Fight financing of terrorism and boost anti-terrorism mechanisms and implement activities to prevent terrorism</p>	<p>Courts, prosecution office, APMLFT, NSA, PD, MoD</p>	<p>-Implement the National Action Plan to Implement UNSCR 1540 against the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction</p> <p>-Continue implementing the relevant international instruments in this field and making it more intensive via international anti-nuclear terrorism initiatives</p> <p>-Adopt a law to ratify the Convention on Nuclear Safety*</p> <p>-Continue implementation of the Action Plan of the National Commission for the implementation of the Strategy for prevention and suppression of terrorism, money laundering and terrorist financing**</p> <p>-Cooperate with relevant institutions in the country, the region and beyond with the objective to take measures in the field of anti-extremism and radicalization which can potentially grow into terrorism</p> <p>-Undertake measures of prosecution of perpetrators, co-perpetrators, inciters, aiders and/or other persons who are related to money laundering and terrorist financing in any way</p> <p>-Suppress the activities of legal entities related to money laundering and terrorist financing</p> <p>-Cooperate with the European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control and representatives of EC on biological accident issues</p> <p>-Continuously monitor the implementation of regulations in the field of combating nuclear terrorism and proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, as well as commitments from negotiating chapter 31</p> <p>-Continue active implementation of provisions of the Law on Protection against Ionising Radiation and Radiation Safety and Law on Inspection by means of organised checks of radioactivity of goods and</p>	<p>2014-15</p>	<p><i>*The Government deliberated on and adopted the proposal of this law at the end of July this year.</i></p> <p><i>**Risk assessment of terrorist financing was developed, as well as the new Strategy for prevention and suppression of terrorism, money laundering and terrorist financing for the period after 2014.</i></p> <p><i>***Implementation of these provisions is conducted with the aim to prevent unlawful transport of nuclear and radioactive material.</i></p> <p><i>****At this meeting, which is held each third year, the delegation of MNE will present the Second national report on the implementation of obligations arising from the Joint Convention on the Safety of Spent Fuel Management and Radioactive Waste Management, to be adopted by the Government of MNE by the beginning of October 2014.</i></p>

		inspection on the basis of issued licences for import, export, transit and transport of radioactive substances*** -Continue intensive technical cooperation with the International Atomic Energy Agency -Participation of the Montenegrin delegation in the fifth review meeting of the Joint Convention on the Safety of Spent Fuel Management and Radioactive Waste Management (11-22 May 2015)****		
Activity 3 Training for participation in international operations	MoD	-Train declared Armed forces units to participate in international operations -Prepare staff personnel to participate in commands of international operations -Train officers as UN Military Observers -Train navy commanders to participate in naval international operations	2014-15	
Activity 4 Develop HR and material and technical capacities to fight terrorism	Mol, PD	-Unify posts at the Criminal Investigation Department covering terrorism and related offences respectively -Procurement of equipment -Recruitment of necessary personnel	2014-15	
Activity 5 Implement new training programs and advanced professional training to fight terrorism	Mol, PD, MoD, NSA	-Organize trainings to identify and prevent radicalization and extremisms that can potentially grow into terrorism -Training of personnel in the field of anti-sabotage and biochemical protection -Conduct trainings of Criminal Investigation Department staff working on terrorism investigations and related offences -Increase capacities of intervention units by intensifying specialized trainings and through cooperation and exchange of experiences with renowned special units in the region and beyond	2014-15	
Activity 6 Terrorism threat assessment	Mol, PD, MoD, NSA	-Develop the first risk assessment and threat analysis	2014-15	
Activity 7 Improve mechanisms to monitor the spread	Mol, PD, MoD,	-Identify groups susceptible to impacts of violent radicalism and extremism	2014-15	

of religious radicalism and extremist actions of individuals and groups in MNE	NSA	-Boost the coordination of institutions detecting and prosecuting all persons connected to terrorism and related COs		
<b>4.4. EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT</b>				
Activity 1 Increase support to civil institutions	Mol, MoD	-Continue building military capabilities to assist civil institutions in crises, via joint exercises and training courses -Participation of members of MoD, AFoM and Mol in SEESIM 14 exercise in Montenegro, within SEDM initiative and participation of AFoM members in Immediate Response 14 exercise in Slovenia and Croatia	2014-15	<i>In the period 17-24 May 2014, 41 members of AFoM formed a temporary structure and were deployed to Serbia to assist them in a flood emergency, as well as 2 members with a water supply tank on 24-31 May 2014. Sending financial and material aid of AFoM to vulnerable population in Serbia and B&amp;H.</i>
Activity 2 Upgrade electronic communication services in emergencies	Gvt, MIST, Mol and operators	-Adopt secondary legislation related to emergencies and calls in urgent cases on the basis of the Law on Electronic Communications -Continue to ensure the integrity of the public electronic communications network and use of electronic communications services in cases of large-scale power failures, war, state of emergency, natural disasters and other emergencies -Harmonization of the Europe-wide 112 emergency number -Draw up annual operator's crisis plans for acting in emergencies	2014-15	
Activity 3 Upgrade the protection and rescue system	Mol, MoD	-Organise and execute an international exercise for an earthquake scenario, with participation of teams from nine states (named IPA MNE QUAKE 2014) -Establish the National Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction -Fully putting into operation the operational and communication centre 112 -Adopt amendments to the Law on Protection and Rescue -Organise and execute an exercise to celebrate the Protection and Rescue Day -Active participation of employees of the Emergency Management Directorate in undertaking activities	2014-15	<i>*The objective of this project is to connect national operational and communications 112 centres aimed at a more efficient cross-border cooperation, requests for assistance, data exchange on cross border incidents, more efficient organisation of operational units, etc. This project also connects all units of the protection and rescue system into a unified communication, coordination and data exchange system. **At the conference in Rome in late September Montenegro has signed an Agreement with EU on participation in the Civil Protection Mechanism of the EU.</i>

		<p>within IPA programme in civil protection for candidate countries and potential candidates (field training exercises and command post exercises, seminars, workshops, courses..)</p> <p>-Implementation of Memorandum of Understanding between MNE and EU- civil protection mechanism of the Union**</p> <p>-Active participation in undertaking activities within the DPPI SEE</p> <p>-Participate in the Civil Protection Group (CPG) within NATO's Civil Emergency Planning Committee.</p> <p>-Participate in plenary meetings within NATO's Civil Emergency Planning Committee</p> <p>-Implement project called »Threat assessment for the most vulnerable children« in cooperation with UNICEF Montenegro</p> <p>-Continue implementing the project »Increase capacity to detect, transport and destroy UXO«, within NATO's Science for Peace and Security Programme (see: 1.1.1. act 3)</p> <p>-Apply for NICS (Next Generation Incident Command System) project within the NATO SPS programme (see: 1.1.1. act 3) *</p>		
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## V MILITARY AND DEFENCE MATTERS

### 5.1. DEFENCE POLICY

Activity 1 Defence system reform and development	MoD	<p>-Reorganise AFoM and MoD in accordance with SDR guidelines*</p> <p>-Resolving surplus arms and military equipment (see 5.3.2)</p> <p>-Continue implementing the project Building Integrity</p> <p>-Adopt Integrity plan (October 2014) and implement the Integrity plan in MoD/AFoM**</p>	2014-15	<p><i>*A new organizational structure and authorized strength of the Armed Forces of Montenegro will be implemented by the end of 2014, which implies a shift from brigade to battalion structure.</i></p> <p><i>**A working group will be established to monitor the implementation of the Integrity plan in MoD/AfoM.</i></p>
Activity 2 Increase regional defence cooperation	MoD	<p>-Continue cooperation with partners, countries of the region and international organisations</p> <p>-Participation of the minister of defence at meetings</p>	2014-15	

		and representatives of the MoD in activities within regional initiatives -Mutual visits of defence ministers and chiefs of general staffs of countries of the region -Undertake activities under the Annual bilateral cooperation plans		
<b>5.2. DEFENCE PLANS</b>				
Activity 1 Defence development planning	MoD	-Implement the Strategic Defence Review -Develop a long-term defence development plan – LDP	2014-15	<i>Guidelines for LDP development were included in the Strategic Defence Review, adopted by the Government on 4 July 2013</i>
Activity 2 Implementation of PARP and partnership goals	MoD	-Fulfilment and monitoring of the Fourth Package of Partnership Goals* -Draw up an Information Paper on the implementation of the Fourth Package of Partnership Goals -Draw up the 2015 PARP replies.	2014-15	<i>*The fourth package contains 48 PGs.</i>
Activity 3 Enhance the air space surveillance and control system	MoD	-Find the optimum model of integrated air space surveillance and air space control by means of regional cooperation (BRAAD Initiative) -Implement NATO ASDE program on air situation data exchange between NATO and partner countries*	2014-15	<i>*MoU between SHAPE NATO, CRO MoD and MNE MoD on the implementation of ASDE programme was signed in February 2014. Reconstruction of the future Air Force Operational Centre of the Armed Forces of Montenegro finalised. MNE MoD obtained all the necessary information and communications equipment. It is planned for NATO to carry out certification of equipment by the end of 2014, and the program should start working during 2015.</i>
<b>5.3. DEFENCE MANAGEMENT</b>				
Activity 1 Legal arrangements for participation in collective defence (see: 5.2)	MoD	-Continue analysing constitutional provisions and systemic regulations in the field of defence -Propose the adoption of new and amendments to the existing legislation in order to remove barriers to participation of Montenegro in collective defence	2014-15	
<b>5.3.1. Human Resource Development</b>				
Activity 1 Educate and provide advanced professional training to the military staff	MoD	-Continue educating cadets in foreign military academies* -Training of military personnel at the level of HQ, General Staff, NCO training and other advanced professional trainings of military staff** -Continue foreign languages training***	2014-15	<i>*At the moment, there are 28 cadets enrolled in military academies abroad: 1 cadet in Serbia, 10 cadets in Greece, 12 cadets in Macedonia, 2 cadets in the USA, 2 cadets at the Maritime Academy in Italy and 1 cadet in Croatia. Nine cadets have completed education in military academies in Greece and Macedonia until September 2014. **The following was done during the reporting period: 8 officers attended command-post advanced training, out of whom 4 finalised it (USA and Croatia). Generalstaff advanced trainings were attended</i>

				<p>and finalised by 3 officers (USA, Germany and Croatia). 8 officers attended specialised trainings (Military Medical Academy, for the communications branch, for corps of engineers, artillery, infantry), out of whom 6 finalised the trainings (Serbia, Greece). Advanced trainings of NCOs were attended by 4 NCOs and soldiers under contract, of whom three finalised the trainings (Croatia and USA).</p> <p>***English language trainings are organised by the AFoM employees at the Training Centre. Language training was also entrusted to the Institute of Foreign Languages of University of MNE (via the PELT project, funds provided by the UK's and Holland's MoDs – 120 employees attended English language trainings during the reporting period; to the Human Resources Administration: 17 persons attended English and French language courses during the reporting period; to the French Institute (bilateral cooperation with France) and Double L language school (courses for AFoM members). Starting from September and owing to the cooperation with the MoDs of Italy and France, Italian and French language courses will be organised for employees of the MoD and AFoM. Owing to the bilateral cooperation with partner countries and countries of the region, English language training was attended in the reporting period by 11 employees of the MoD and AFoM, 8 officers, 2 NCOs and 1 state employee.</p>
<p>Activity 2 Advanced professional training of civil servants and state employees</p>	MoD	-Further advanced professional training of civil servants and state employees in the country* and abroad**	2014-15	<p>*On the basis of the Professional training programme for civil servants and state employees, adopted each year by the Human Resources Administration, as the central authority for personnel management in the state administration of Montenegro.</p> <p>**Conducted on the basis of bilateral agreements with partner countries.</p>
<p>Activity 3 Equip and train the declared units following the OCC concept</p>	MoD	-Train and evaluate the declared units*	2014-15	*Infantry battalion company at the level NEL-2 in 2014. Train and evaluate the remaining declared forces at the level SEL-1 in 2014.
<p>Activity 4 Continue military-military cooperation with partner countries</p>	MoD	-Continue cooperation with the partners and NATO in accordance with bilateral cooperation plans	2014-15	
<p>Activity 5 Participation in joint exercises in the country and abroad</p>	MoD	<p>-LOGEX 15 -Aegean Seal 14, Naias 14, Thunderbolt 14 in Greece -ADRIAN POOL 15 -ADRION CAX and LIVEX 2015 ADRIATIC STRIKE 15 -CYBER ENDEAVOUR 15</p>	2014-15	



		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-DOLPHIN 15</li> <li>-OCC E&amp;F – SEL1 – 2015</li> <li>-B9 CJSE 2015</li> <li>-Immediate Response 15</li> <li>-Capable logisticians 15</li> <li>-Adriatic strike 15 in Slovenia</li> <li>-Harpun 15 in Croatia</li> </ul>			
<p>Activity 6 Attend courses abroad focusing on the courses offered by regional centres from the neighbouring countries</p>	MoD (GS J-5)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Continue training the members of the mountain battalion/Army Brigade in Austria</li> <li>-Courses for members of the NBC platoon (anti-nuclear, biological, chemical weapons platoon) in Kruševac, Serbia</li> <li>-organise shellings in the region,</li> <li>-Continue training military policemen in Croatia and Slovenia</li> <li>-Parachuting course in Serbia</li> <li>-Course for test pilots in Serbia</li> <li>-Course for parachutists in Serbia</li> <li>-Training underwater deminers in Slovenia</li> <li>-Training for deminers in Bosnia and Herzegovina</li> <li>-Organise courses by mobile training teams of partner countries in Montenegro.</li> </ul>	2014-15		
<p>Activity 7 Secure facilities, material resources and personnel</p>	MoD (GS J-3/7)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-10 facilities are secured under a service contract</li> <li>-Guard service and entry recording service secure 32 facilities, of which 11 are not planned to be used in the future</li> </ul>	2014-15	Planned funds €220,000*	<i>*Appropriations for securing facilities not planned to be used in the future</i>
<b>5.3.2. Removal of Unnecessary Military Infrastructure and Surplus Arms</b>					
<p>Activity 1 Resolve surpluses of infrastructural facilities that are used by the MoD</p>	MoD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Surplus military facilities and land are sold, handed over to use to other state bodies or leased on a long-term basis (tourist use)</li> </ul>	2014-15	<i>From a total of 232 former locations that are owned by the state, MoD and Army of Montenegro are using and preserving 66 locations (23 locations are only needed). Other locations were given to the Council for Privatization for sale (20), local governments, the Ministry of Interior and other government bodies to use.</i>	

<p>Activity 2 Address the surpluses of movable articles and equipment</p>	<p>MoD</p>	<p>-Sell the surplus vessels* -Sell surpluses of arms and military equipment** -Sell surpluses and out-dated military motor vehicles*** -Resolving surplus weapons in the Air Force of MNE, issuance of a Government decision to declare it surplus -Sell the other resources (spare parts, assemblies, supplies etc.)</p>	<p>2014-15</p>	<p>*One vessel was sold in 2014 with revenue of \$2,458,050.00. **There were 2 confidential sales of surplus weapons and military equipment during 2014. A total of 7.79 tons of ammunition were sold, as well as 468 pieces of weapons and other instruments of combat, one ship and 25 items of workshop equipment for maintaining torpedo and mine weapons system, at the total price of \$3,142,770.00. ***A total 614 surplus motor vehicles were sold during 2014. All of them were sold as end of life vehicles and the revenue by the end of November 2014 is €350,000.00. By the end of September 2014, total revenue for a from the sale of surplus military equipment is 3, 25 million euros or about 50% of planned funds (6,6 million euros).</p>				
<p>Activity 3 Address surpluses of arms and military equipment</p>	<p>MoD</p>	<p>-Preventive destruction of ammunition, weapons and ordnance, organised by the Montenegrin Armed Forces</p> <p>-Continue destroying arms and ordnance within destruction programmes -Implement the first stage of ammunition destruction via the NATO Trust Fund* -Implement stage III2 of the MONDEM programme** -Destroy 205.40 t of ammunition (ammunition up to 20 mm) *** -Destroy torpedo hulls and anti-ship missiles 287,86 t. ****</p>	<p>2014-15</p>	<table border="1"> <tr> <td data-bbox="1435 448 1603 635"> <p>Planned funds €150,000</p> </td> <td data-bbox="1603 448 2121 635"> <p>Ammunition whose powder is found unstable after laboratory tests is destroyed in this manner, as well as other critical ordnance. A total of 128.37 tonnes of ordnance were destroyed by us independently during 2014. Destruction costs amounted to €75,922.00.</p> </td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" data-bbox="1435 635 2121 1187"> <p>*A total of 403.57 tonnes were provided for destruction of surplus ordnance. Destruction under this programme should begin in 2014. **A total of 61.41 tons of surplus ordnance was destroyed via the stage III2 in 2014. Total funds spent €111,231.33, out of which UNDP and OSCE paid €85,116.92 and €26,114.41 is the share of MNE MoD which is the value of secondary raw materials. Destruction procedure is on-going under stage III3; UNDP and OSCE provided €107,000.00 for this purpose. So far, a total of 1,450.95 tonnes were destroyed under MONDEM programme. ***Tender procedure for the selection of the best bidder is on-going. ****Tender procedure for the selection of the best bidder is on-going. A total of 4.591,73 tons of ordnance is placed in the warehouses of the Montenegrin Armed Forces, of which 3,190.71 tons are surpluses. Moreover, there are 29,325 pieces of arms and other instruments of combat in the AFoM warehouses, of which 16,094 pieces are surpluses. As regards the existing surpluses, 1,270.23 tons of ordnance and 2,506 pieces of arms and other instruments of combat were sold, but were not taken over. All the means that are not taken over within the contractual deadline will be included into one of the destruction programmes.</p> </td> </tr> </table>	<p>Planned funds €150,000</p>	<p>Ammunition whose powder is found unstable after laboratory tests is destroyed in this manner, as well as other critical ordnance. A total of 128.37 tonnes of ordnance were destroyed by us independently during 2014. Destruction costs amounted to €75,922.00.</p>	<p>*A total of 403.57 tonnes were provided for destruction of surplus ordnance. Destruction under this programme should begin in 2014. **A total of 61.41 tons of surplus ordnance was destroyed via the stage III2 in 2014. Total funds spent €111,231.33, out of which UNDP and OSCE paid €85,116.92 and €26,114.41 is the share of MNE MoD which is the value of secondary raw materials. Destruction procedure is on-going under stage III3; UNDP and OSCE provided €107,000.00 for this purpose. So far, a total of 1,450.95 tonnes were destroyed under MONDEM programme. ***Tender procedure for the selection of the best bidder is on-going. ****Tender procedure for the selection of the best bidder is on-going. A total of 4.591,73 tons of ordnance is placed in the warehouses of the Montenegrin Armed Forces, of which 3,190.71 tons are surpluses. Moreover, there are 29,325 pieces of arms and other instruments of combat in the AFoM warehouses, of which 16,094 pieces are surpluses. As regards the existing surpluses, 1,270.23 tons of ordnance and 2,506 pieces of arms and other instruments of combat were sold, but were not taken over. All the means that are not taken over within the contractual deadline will be included into one of the destruction programmes.</p>	
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<p><b>5.3.3. Equipping and Modernisation of the Montenegrin Armed Forces</b></p>								
<p>Activity 1 Procure new means and equipment</p>	<p>MoD</p>	<p>-Equip the operational centre in the Air Force and implement the ASDE project* -Implement the tender procedure of multipurpose helicopter procurement on the basis of the Decision</p>	<p>2014-15</p>	<p>€90,000 *Delivery of equipment worth €56,000.00 was contracted during 2014. Expert team from the Ncia visited the VOC and analysed the level of degree to implement the project. A plan was drawn up including a timetable for the continuation of project</p>				

		of the Gov. of Montenegro** -Equipment for declared forces and implementation of partnership goals*** -Equipment for the EOD team -Equipment for maritime surveillance second stage		€1,000,000 €237,000 €60,000	implementation. Beginning of work is planned during 2015. **Two medium-weight multi-purpose helicopters will be procured in line with the developed study. Contracts were signed in 2014 on the equipment of declared infantry units, including devices for night-time action, equipping the declared team of the Military Police, EOD team's equipment, equipment for declared units with CORN equipment, equipment of declared units with medical equipment. Equipment will be delivered in 2015. ***Electro-optical devices for night time action, optical instruments for declared forces, engineer reconnaissance instruments, medical equipment for raising the level of protection, explosives detection equipment, biological and chemical weapons equipment, protective ballistic equipment.
Activity 2 Communication system upgrade	MoD	-Modernise the information and communication infrastructure -Equip AFoM units with tactical radio devices and systems -Equip AFoM units with professional commercial radio devices -Enhance the protection of information and communication systems -Equip AFoM with tactical radio devices for ground-to-air communication -Continue equipping the Navy with devices and systems for ground-to-sea communication	2014-15	€150,000 €650,000 €140,000 €200,000 €200,000 €60,000	
Activity 3 Infrastructure capacities upgrade	MoD	-Reconstruct facilities in Pljevlja (KN-15 in barracks V.K.Voloda '- battalion command and KN-5 in Židovići – ammunition warehouse) -Reconstruct the facility KN-6 in barracks in Kolašin (barracks command) -Construction of a structure on the stationary communications hub Lovćen, Cetinje -Reconstruct the kitchen and mess in Danilovgrad barracks -Reconstruct six depots for ammunition in the	2014-15	€300,000 €65,000 €300,000 €350,000 €600,000	*Reconstruction of six structures – depots for ammunition is conducted together with UNDP (€300,000) and Government of Germany (€300,000).

		Brezovik warehouse in Nikšić* - Reconstruct substations on the territory - Reconstruct the water tower at the military airport in Golubovci (device for supplying the complex with water) -Reconstruct structures and installations on stationary communications hubs Bjelasica and Durmitor -Reconstruct structure KN-7 in Danilovgrad barracks		€200,000 €170,000  €60,000  €100,000	
Activity 4 Maintain and upgrade the proper condition of arms and equipment	MoD	-Service and rehaul of Navy's vessels -Service and rehaul of Army of Montenegro's equipment -Rehaul of aircraft components -C2 inspection of Gazelle helicopter -Procure spare parts for helicopters type HO42	2014-15	€1,200,000* €327,000 €250,000 €150,000 €200,000	*The amount of 1 million euro is planned for the rehaul and reconstruction of 2 ships (missile boats) whose operational use will start afterwards. The sum of €200,000 was allocated for regular maintenance of vessels.
<b>5.4. RESOURCES</b>					
Activity 1 Finance defence in accordance with the state's financial capacities, Government's economic and fiscal policy priorities and defence programmes for the forthcoming period	MoD, MoF	-Increase budgetary expenditures for defence at the level of 1.2% of GDP*	2015	Planned funds € 43, 22 mil.	*Planned resources include the current budget and means of income. Military pensions are not included in these appropriations.
Activity 2 Improve the defence budget structure in favour of equipping and modernisation	MoD, MoF	-Increase the share of expenditures for equipping and modernisation	2015	Up to 15% of the defence budget	
<b>5.5. PEACEKEEPING MISSIONS</b>					
Activity 1 Contribution of Montenegro to NATO operations – participation in the ISAF mission	Gvt, MoD, AFoM	-Continue deployment of the tenth contingent of the Armed Forces of Montenegro in ISAF mission -Deployment of AFoM members in the Resolute Support mission	2014-15	Planned funds 1,350,000 € or 3% of the defence budget.	
Activity 2 Contribution of Montenegro to EU operations participation in EU-NAVFOR-ATALANTA operation	Gvt, MoD, AFoM	-Continue training and engagement of AFoM members in the operation EU NAVFOR ATALANTA*	2014-15	*Rotation is done each six months on Greek and Italian warships. Continue the engagement of 1 AFoM member in OHQ ATALANTA in Northwood. Montenegro participates with up to 3 members per operation. Planned funds €102,000.	

Activity 3 Contribution of Montenegro to UN operations participation in the UNMIL mission	Gvt, MoD, AFoM	-Continue training and deploy AFoM members into UNMIL peacekeeping mission, Liberia	2014-15	
Activity 4 Contribution of Montenegro to EU missions and operations in Mali and the Central African Republic	Gvt, MoD, AFoM	-Deployment of AFoM members in the European Union Training Mission in Mali (EUTM)*	2014-15	<i>At the moment, there is 1 AFoM officer in the mission.</i>
Activity 5 Contribution of Montenegro to UN operations – participation in the UN Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus (UNFICYP)	PD	-Deploy police officers to the UN peacekeeping mission in Cyprus	2014-15	<i>Police Directorate is implementing a dynamic plan (preparation, training and deployment of police officers in peacekeeping missions) within the realization of the objectives of the Partnership goal "stabilization and reconstruction and specialist skills." 4 police officers are part of the UN peacekeeping mission in Cyprus for a period of one year. The planned rotations are: 1 officer in December 2014 and 2 officers in March 2015. Currently preparations are underway for sending police officers to train in Regional Centres in Slovenia, Croatia and Bosnia and Herzegovina.</i>
Activity 6 Further enhance implementation of the partnership goal »Stabilization and reconstruction–interagency cooperation«	MFAEI, PD	-Exchange experiences so as to define the necessary national procedures for deploying civilians into peacekeeping missions -Supplement legislation -Identify and train civil experts	2014-15	
<b>VI ECONOMIC MATTERS</b>				
<b>6.1. Goal Economic development</b>	<b>Gvt, MoF, MoE,</b>			
Activity 1 Attain the main goals and orientations in conformity with the 2013-2016 macroeconomic and fiscal policy guidelines	MoF	-Continue the fiscal consolidation process in order to reduce deficit and public debt level -Continue to undertake measures focused on public revenues growth primarily by reducing the level of grey economy, reducing tax receivables, strengthening tax discipline and enhancing the tax system -Implement measures to further reduce unproductive public expenditure* -Continue implementing structural reforms and enhancing the business environment -Implement the Law on Budget and Fiscal	2014-15	<i>*In order to achieve the said goal in the observed period, implementation of a set of measures is expected: regulation of the salary system in the public sector, finding a model for a higher level of sustainability of the pension system, rightsizing public procurement, additional tax burden on property that is unused, on illegally built facilities, tougher penalties for those breaching tax and customs regulations, etc. **The Law on Budget and Fiscal Accountability prescribes the following fiscal rules: -Upper limit of the budget deficit may not exceed 3% GDP; -Public debt level may not exceed 60% of GDP.</i>  *****

		<p>Accountability by strictly respecting fiscal rules and limits of expenditure**</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Adopt the 2015 Law on Budget of MNE in accordance with the provisions of the Law on Budget and Fiscal Accountability</li> <li>-Issue state guarantees only for infrastructural projects that serve the economic development of the country</li> <li>-Improve the regulatory framework for the development of business and new investments</li> <li>-Harmonise public finance with the acquis communautaire</li> </ul>		<p><i>In accordance with the updated projections of macroeconomic and fiscal indicators for the period 2014-2018, provide for the following trends of basic macroeconomic indicators in 2015:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-nominal GDP in mil. € 3.556;</li> <li>-Nominal growth of GDP 4,5%;</li> <li>-Real growth of GDP 3.5%;</li> <li>-Inflation 1,0%;</li> </ul>
<p>Activity 2 Further trade liberalisation</p>	MoE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Continue negotiations on the liberalization of trade in services and conclude a protocol on trade in services between the parties to CEFTA 2006*</li> <li>-Implement pan-Euro-Med rules of origin**</li> <li>-Continuous notification of state aid schemes of CEFTA signatories</li> <li>-Continuous implementation of free trade agreements with EFTA states</li> <li>-Continuous work on fulfilling obligations arising from Montenegrin membership in the World Trade Organisation</li> <li>-Implement the Free Trade Agreement with Turkey</li> <li>-Continuous implementation of the Protocol to Amend the Stabilisation and Association Agreement between the European Communities and their Member States, of the one part, and Montenegro, of the other part****</li> </ul>	2014-15	<p><i>*The first meeting of the negotiating group for negotiations on the liberalization of trade in services and conclusion of a protocol on trade in services between the parties to CEFTA 2006 was held in Skopje on 9 July.</i></p> <p><i>**CEFTA signatories adopted the Protocol in November 2013, as an integral part of the CEFTA 2006 Agreement, which connects this Agreement with the PEM Convention. Pan-Euro-Med rules of origin will be implemented in mutual trade of CEFTA countries which have ratified the PEM Convention. This Protocol entered into force in Montenegro on 11 July 2014.</i></p> <p><i>***In accordance with the Treaty of Croatia's Accession to the European Union, future trade relations of Croatia with Montenegro are to be regulated under the Stabilisation and Association Agreement (SAA). In this regard, Montenegro and the European Commission will sign a protocol amending the SAA, taking into account Croatian membership in the European Union.</i></p> <p><i>FTA negotiations with Customs Union members (Russian Federation, Belarus and Kazakhstan) are taking place.</i></p>
<p>Activity 3 Boost foreign direct investment</p>	MoE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Continuous implementation of the Law on Foreign Investment*</li> <li>-Continuous update of the Montenegro Investment Guide</li> <li>-Continue working to promote foreign investment</li> <li>-Develop a new legislative framework to attract foreign investors**</li> </ul>	2014-15	<p><i>*At the end of June 2013 the Government adopted the Law on Amendments to the Law on Foreign Investments. Proposal for that Law is currently being examined by the Parliament for purpose of its adoption.</i></p> <p><i>**In cooperation with UNDP, Ministry of Economy initiated the implementation of the Programme to increase the capacities of local self-governments to manage and promote business zones. One of the project objectives is to develop a new legislative framework aimed at creating the business environment that will attract new investors and enable them facilitated business activity.</i></p>

<p>Activity 4 Continue the privatisation process</p>	<p>MoE, Privatisation and Capital Projects Council</p>	<p>-Further process of privatisation of companies in accordance with the Decision on the privatisation plan for 2014*</p>	<p>2014-15</p>	<p>*Privatisation plan sets out the aims and methods of privatisation, with a list of companies and the percentage of share capital for privatisation, and the terms and conditions and time limits for their realization, sites planned to be used for tourist purposes and the social aspects of privatisation. The privatisation plan will be implemented on the basis of the tender sale of share capital and by applying the public-private partnership model in a number of companies<sup>8</sup>.</p>
<p>Activity 5 Further development of small and medium-sized enterprises</p>	<p>MoE, Directorate for Developme nt of SMEs, Investment and Developme nt Fund</p>	<p>Continue implementation of the business zones development project in less developed municipalities of MNE, which will foster the development of micro and small enterprises -Further undertake the measures from the 2011-2015 Strategy for the development of small and medium sized enterprises** -Develop the annual report on the implementation of activities set out in the adopted 2014 Action plan. -Develop a new 2015-2020 Strategy for the development of SMEs -Further implement measures from the 2011-2015 Strategy for enhancement of competitiveness at the micro-level: -Develop an annual report on the undertaking of activities set out in the adopted 2014 Action plan -Implementation of the project Cluster Development in Function of Improving Competitiveness of SMEs in Montenegro, 2014-2016* -State aid provision via the Cluster Development Promotion Program in MNE by the end of 2016.** -Provide state aid via the Program for increasing regional and local competitiveness and via harmonisation with international business standards for the period 2014-2016***</p>		<p>*The project is funded by IPA 2011 funds and it is implemented by UNIDO. The project aims at increasing capacities and educating the relevant institutions and business entities (technical support). **The project supports business entities which are joined in clusters by reimbursing costs of procurement of manufacturing equipment that resolves bottlenecks in production. ***The program supports SMEs by refunding costs of accreditation of the authority in charge of conformity assessment and reimbursement of costs of standards implementation/certification/re-certification. ****Directorate for SME Development initiated activities to develop the 2015-2020 Strategy for promoting women's entrepreneurship. A working group in charge of developing the Strategy was set up to that end. Adoption of the Strategy is expected by the end of 2014. *****Directorate for SME Development initiated activities, in cooperation with the Ministry of Education, to develop a new Lifelong entrepreneurial learning strategy. Adoption of the Strategy is expected by the end of 2014. *****Implementation of the project 'Internationalisation and Promotion of Mentoring System for SMEs' was begun based on the signed cooperation agreement with the Japanese International Cooperation Agency-JICA in order to standardize and implement the model of mentoring services. There are 9 mentors from Podgorica, Bar and Cetinje who were trained at the beginning of 2014. An open competition was announced for the beneficiaries. A mentoring pilot project in Montenegrin companies will be implemented by the end of 2014.</p>

<sup>8</sup> The following will be privatised via a tender sale: Shipyard Jadransko brodogradilište, New Tobacco Multi-plant Firm, Montecargo, Montenegro Airlines, Hotel company Budva Riviera, Hotel company Ulcinj Riviera, Ferrous Metallurgy Institute, Electrode Factory - Plužine, Polix - Berane, Institute Dr Simo Milošević - Igalo, Marina - Bar, Montenegro Defence Industry - Podgorica and Hotel Park-Bijela.

The projects to be implemented under the private-public partnership model are: Lastavica island with fortress Mamula, VTK Mediteran - Žabljak, site between Njivice and the confluence of Suturina, Military tourist complex Bigovo-Trašte, Tourist complex Ecolodge – Vranjina, Great Beach, Ada Bojana, Camp Neptune – hotel company Ulcinj Riviera, NTC Marina – Kotor, Olive cove Utjeha for cape Odrač in Bar, Military tourist complex Valdanos, Military tourist complex Island of Flowers and land Prevlaka, Gornji Klinci barracks - Herceg Novi, Lalovina - PKL command Herceg Novi, Motel Šas with Vladimir economy - Ulcinj, site Donja Arza - Herceg Novi, Montenegro Post Office, Ski Resort Savin Kuk and the lands of the former barracks Radoje Dakić situated in Žabljak.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Provide information provision support to export oriented companies or to those companies wishing to start exporting via the Market Information Service</li> <li>-Develop a Strategy for women's entrepreneurship development and the Action Plan for its implementation****</li> <li>-Develop the 2014-2018 Lifelong entrepreneurial learning strategy*****</li> <li>-Implement the project Institutionalization of Mentoring System for Small and Medium-sized Enterprises in Montenegro*****</li> </ul>		
Activity 6 Energy	MoE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Organise a public debate on the draft Law on Energy*</li> <li>-Adopt the National action plan for renewable energy sources by the Government</li> <li>-Adopt the Law ratifying the Energy Charter Treaty</li> <li>-Develop the five-year Action plan for the Energy development strategy of Montenegro covering the period until 2030*</li> <li>-Monitor the execution of concession contracts for small HPPs (mHE) with capacity of up to 10MW**</li> <li>-Monitor the execution of contracts on land lease and construction of wind power plants on sites Možura, municipalities Ulcinj and Bar, and Krnovo, municipalities Nikšić and Šavnik</li> <li>-Continue the procedure of issuing energy permits in compliance with the Law on Energy</li> </ul>	2014-15	<p><i>*From 4 August to 15 September 2014.</i></p> <p><i>**Energy development strategy of MNE covering the period until 2030 was adopted by the Government on 10 July 2014. After adoption, drafting of the Action plan for implementation of the Strategy will begin.</i></p> <p><i>**In order to continue to exploit the hydro energy potential, MoE announced a public invitation for concession granting to construct small hydropower plants, on 12 July 2013. The public invitation included 8 watercourses in the territories of 6 municipalities. A total of ten bids were submitted. According to the submitted conceptual designs of bidders, construction of six small hydro power plants is planned, with total installed power of 14,763 MW, with an estimated total annual electricity production of 51,998 GWh and the value of planned investments from the submitted conceptual designs amounts to €32,952,900.00.</i></p>
Activity 7 Further development of mining and geological explorations	MoE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Award the concession contract for hydrocarbons production in the undersea of Montenegro*</li> <li>-Monitor the execution of concession contracts for detailed geological explorations and exploitation of minerals</li> <li>-Implement tender procedures and award new concession contracts for detailed geological explorations and exploitation of minerals</li> </ul>	2014-15	<p><i>*These three groups of companies submitted bids to the public invitation for awarding concession contracts for the production of hydrocarbons, which was officially finalised on 13 May 2014: Eni (Italy) and Novatek (Russia), Marathon (USA) and OMV (Austria), Energean (Greece) and Mediterranean (Great Britain). Bid evaluation procedure is under way. It is expected that by the end of the year, the Government of Montenegro would deliver to the Parliament a proposal to award a concession contract.</i></p>



## VII LEGAL MATTERS

<p>Activity 1 Prepare for transposing the binding legal instruments related to the NATO accession process</p>	<p>Expert working group on legal matters*</p>	<p>-Monitor the process of data updating by the relevant bodies, as regards bilateral and multilateral treaties and agreements, cooperation protocols and acts on their ratification in the field of defence and security, NATO and EU integration</p> <p>-Coordinate the process of updating data in the Overview of the existing legal framework in Montenegro regarding NATO documents and standards, including evaluations of the level of implementation of NATO acquis</p> <p>-Coordinate the development of an Overview of activities planned to harmonise legislation with NATO acquis in 2015</p> <p>-Analytical monitoring of the process of adoption and implementation of laws, by-laws and other documents in the field of defence and security, as well as of regulations in other fields that impact the security and defence segment</p>	<p>2014-15</p>	<p><i>*Reports of expert working group for legal matters are delivered each three months in accordance with the timetable for undertaking activities</i></p>
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