



MONTENEGRO ANNUAL NATIONAL PROGRAM

PODGORICA, 16th September 2010

I INTRODUCTION

Montenegro sees NATO membership as the right model for reaching long-term stability, economic and social prosperity and fully shares the goals and values of Euro-Atlantic community. In previous period, since joining the Partnership for Peace, Montenegro has developed a significant cooperation with NATO partners and met its commitments stemming from the PfP programme.

Montenegro was invited to join MAP in December 2009. This Annual National Programme (ANP) marks the beginning of the first cycle in MAP implementation. ANP contains the priorities of this MAP cycle regarding the democratic, institutional and defence reforms in Montenegro, in the areas which make an integral part of overall reform processes conducted by Montenegro with a view of further democratisation and realizing the strategic priorities in EU and NATO integration.

In preparing for NATO membership, by further democratization of the political system, the Government will continue with the implementation of comprehensive reforms, primarily in the area of rule of law, anti corruption and organised crime, and strengthening of administrative capacities. The defence and security sector reform will continue, with the emphasis on further contribution to ally operations, which started in March this year, with the participation of Montenegrin team in ISAF mission in Northern Afghanistan.

We consider a steady support to Montenegro's NATO membership to be an essential element of overall integration process. Aiming to increase public awareness of the significance of NATO, its profile, activities and goals, we will continue with active implementation of the Communication Strategy and its adaptation to current stages of integration.

Through this new integration phase within MAP, Montenegro will benefit from the experiences gained within PfP, primarily IPAP programme. Positive assessment of IPAP implementation, together with the recommendations on next phases of integration which were expressed at NAC 28+1 meeting in June this year, represented a basis for building the present document.

Annual National Programme stipulates the tasks and objectives to be realized over the forthcoming cycle, with particular attention on setting clear and realistic objectives.

The model of work practiced so far, through the interagency coordination of the relevant agencies and regular monitoring by Partnership for Peace Council, will be applied during MAP implementation. It will secure continuity of reforms, coordination among various government and state authorities and a high level of dedication of all actors in pursuit of this strategic priority of Montenegro.

It is Montenegro's intention to go through this process at such a pace that could bring it close in due time to its ultimate goal – NATO membership. The pace of integration to date indicates that Montenegro has the political will, the determination and the administrative capacity to successfully address the challenges of Euro-Atlantic integrations and implement the complex requirements stemming from the process.

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

I Political and Economic Matters

1.1. NATO and EU Integration

In line with the foreign policy priorities, after restoring its independence Montenegro established bodies and institutions in charge of drafting plans and implementing actions within European and Euro-Atlantic integrations.

In this ANP cycle, Montenegro will continue with strengthening bilateral and multilateral political cooperation, step up its diplomatic actions regionally and further develop and enhance relations with EU and NATO partners.

In parallel, military-defence programmes will be carried out, the second package of Partnership Goals within PARP and activities within IPP will be implemented. We will proceed with our contribution to international peace and security by participating to ISAF and other peace-keeping missions.

Following the reforms in security and defence sector, Montenegro will further strengthen the role of the Parliament, in particular its Security and Defence Committee.

Particular attention will be devoted to strengthening public support for NATO integration.

Within EU integration processes, Montenegro will continue with actions in order to achieve the EU candidate country status and opening accession negotiations, primarily through the implementation of the Stabilisation and Association Agreement and the National Programme of Integration 2010 – 14.

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

Montenegro will continue to develop good relations with its neighbours. Enhancing political, economic, and military and defence cooperation, and exchange of experiences in European and Euro-Atlantic integration processes will be given focus.

In 2010-11 Montenegro will be chairing three regional initiatives, Central European Initiative - CEI, South East European Cooperation Process - SEECP, Adriatic Ionian Initiative - AII, as well as the US-Adriatic Charter in the first half of 2011.

In parallel, Montenegro will be actively cooperating with all international organisations, in particular the UN, OSCE and CoE, meeting its commitments stemming from respective memberships. The presence in the working bodies of various international organisations will be strengthened, and regular communications and cooperation on projects with the UN Office, OSCE Mission and CoE representatives in Montenegro will continue.

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

With the aim of further institutional building and strengthening the rule of law, Montenegro will continue with legislative regulation of this area. It will continue with completing its legislative framework and constitutional harmonization of existing laws. Full attention will be dedicated to continued implementation of Minority Policy Strategy and the Strategy for Improving the Status of Roma in Montenegro. Montenegro will continue with activities for reaching durable solution to the refugee and IDP issue in Montenegro.

Independent and professional judiciary is critical for the rule of law and strengthening the legal system of the state. Montenegro will continue with the implementation of the Judicial Reform Strategy 2007-2012, with primary focus on: 1. Strengthening judicial independence and autonomy, 2. Increasing efficiency of judiciary, 3. Increasing accessibility of judicial bodies, i.e. access to justice, and 4. Increasing public trust in the judiciary.

Montenegro will be committed to the police reform. Legislative regulation of the area will be laid down with the adoption of the laws and secondary legislation, as well as through implementation of current strategic documents. Regarding the border security, introduction of single electronic supervision of the state border will be continued, together with the implementation of the integrated border management strategy, delimitation and determination of the state border, activities to improve infrastructure and material and technical equipment of border crossing points, and strengthening of human resources of the police.

The activities on resolving war crime cases in Montenegro will continue.

1.4. Fight against corruption and organised crime

Montenegro will start implementing the new Anti corruption and organised crime Strategy and Action Plan for the period 2010-2012. Special emphasis will be placed on more efficient actions of all anti corruption and organised crime agencies and increasing efficiency in detection, investigation and prosecution of perpetrators. Specialised anti corruption and organised crime units will be further strengthened and trained. The implementation of GRECO recommendations and the actions within presidency of the Regional Anticorruption Initiative (RAI) will be in focus of attention. Montenegro will continue with the activities to prevent money laundering, trafficking in human beings and drugs identified in relevant strategy papers. Special attention will be dedicated to regional and international cooperation in this respect.

1.5. Arms control and antiterrorism

As a signatory to all major documents in the areas of disarmament and non-proliferation of nuclear weapons, antiterrorism, anti corruption and organised crime, and as a state advocating for control in the trade of weapons, military equipment and dual - use goods in terms with the EU Code of Conduct, respecting the sanctions imposed by UN SC, EU and OSCE, Montenegro will devote particular attention to

the control of the trade in weapons, military equipment and dual-use goods and will endeavour to enhance the relevant legislative framework. In addition, we will continue to meet international commitments stemming from non-proliferation and arms control agreements.

1.6. Economic development

Within this MAP cycle, the priorities in the area of economic development refer to maintaining stable macroeconomic environment – sustainable economic growth in the range of 4-5% annually, with low inflation rate and continued trend of attracting foreign direct investments, as well as the reduction of budgetary deficit, continued sustainable economic development, and public finance reforms – sizing down the number of civil servants, and the decrease of current expenditures. Over the coming year we plan to draft the Law on Foreign Investments and the Strategic Plan to Stimulate Foreign Direct Investments in Montenegro.

The policies in the area of labour and human resources will be based on the National Strategy on Employment and Human Resources Development 2007-2011, as well as the National Employment Action Plan 2010-2011.

We will continue with the privatisation process, and as for the small and medium-sized businesses, with the aim of adopting the SME Development Strategy 2011-2015.

1.7. Crisis management

Montenegro will continue to strengthen the existing civil protection and rescue system. This area will see further legislative regulation and drafting development policies, as well as the development of curricula and training programmes for the members of operational units. Active cooperation with all neighbouring countries and relevant NATO services will be given particular attention.

1.8. Scientific cooperation and environmental safety

Montenegro is interested in strengthening scientific cooperation with NATO. This cooperation will step up within the set priorities of the NATO Committee: *Science for Peace and Security* through the implementation of Geographical Information Processing for Environmental Pollution – Related Security within Urban Scale Environments – (GEPUS), with the University of Montenegro as one of the project partners. The implementation of the project for Harmonisation of Seismic Maps of Hazard for the Western Balkan Countries will continue.

II Military and Defence Matters

2.1. Security and defence policy

Montenegro will continue with the adaptation of its defence system and the application of standards in planning, financing, management and command aiming at building institutions and necessary infrastructure and development of capabilities in line with the needs for meeting the requirements for NATO and EU membership and Montenegrin needs in attaining the security objectives at the national level.

In the context of regional cooperation, Montenegro is a member of American-Adriatic Charter (A5), Cooperation Process of SE Defence Ministers (SEDM), and currently it is chairing the Multinational Advisory Group (MAG) RACVIAC in Zagreb. By participation in these organisations, Montenegro will develop its military capabilities, crisis management capabilities, contribute to establishment of trust and cooperation in the region, and strengthening of security both nationally and regionally. Montenegro will continue to address ammunition and weapons surplus and meet the commitments on arms control stemming from international agreements.

The Army of Montenegro will continue with the training, joint exercises and development of national crisis planning in cooperation with the Ministry of Interior.

2.2. Defence plans

With the completion of the Strategic Defence Review the assumptions for the development of Long-term Defence Plan (DPR) were put in place, with the aim to set the priorities in increasing the capabilities of the Army of Montenegro through plans to modernize and equip the Army and develop human resources for the period of 10 years.

In cooperation with the Kingdom of Denmark and NATO, the activities on the preparation of the study for air and sea surveillance and control will continue.

2.3. Defence management

Aiming to improve the functionality of the Ministry of Defence and the General Staff, a comprehensive functional analysis will be conducted to ensure a more rational personnel structure capable of performing the tasks in line with modern requirements and challenges.

In line with increasing commitments within MAP and within its capacities, Montenegro will continue to increase its missions in Brussels and military-diplomatic offices, focusing on military-military cooperation with the USA as the strategic partner, and Slovenia as the next NATO Contact Point for Montenegro as of 01 January 2011. Aiming at more effective defence resources management, as a part of Partnership Goals

(G0002), activities on implementation and improvement of Planning, Programming, Budgeting and Execution System (PPBES) will be carried out.

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

2.4. Armed forces

In terms with the outcome of the Strategic Defence Review and the missions envisaged, additional functional analysis will be done to come up with optimal organisational structure of the Army to ensure greater efficiency and better equipment of executive units.

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

The main emphasis will be on enhancement of military interoperability of the Army of Montenegro through conducting the 28 Partnership Goals package. The implementation of the OCC programme, military-military cooperation with partner countries and participation to joint exercises in the country and abroad will continue. Montenegro declared one infantry detachment from the land army brigade following the concept of operational capabilities.

In addition, the emphasis will be on enhancement of the C3 system. Planned development of the sea and air surveillance, and within them the operational centres, will enhance the command and management of capacities, resources and operations.

The focus of the logistics of the Army of Montenegro in the forthcoming period will be on: training of personnel for the use of NATO logistic procedures, upgrading the quality of weapons and military equipment maintenance, improved storage conditions, addressing the surplus of armament and military equipment, and continuation of training for medical personnel for missions. Strengthening of logistic capacities will be done through the adoption of NATO standards.

With a view of further training for instructors from the Training Centre, the training of NCOs at basic and advance Train the Trainer courses will continue.

The training management system has been legislatively enhanced through the adoption of Directions for Training Management. The focus will be on the development of the following doctrine documents: Operational Concept of the Army of Montenegro, Doctrine of the Army of Montenegro, Doctrine of Military Education and Training and Logistics Doctrine.

III Resources

In this ANP cycle the activities on further development of mechanisms for coordination of Euro Atlantic omtegration processes, with the emphais on ANP implementation, further institutional development and human resources development in institutions dealing with integration processes. Monitoring of the ANP process will be ensured by regular meetings of the Inter Agency Commission and regular reporting about the implementation of the ANP.

Defence expenditures

The planned 2010 Defence Budget amounts to 55.51 million euro. This amount includes the Current Budget of 40.36 million euro, military pensions of 12.60 million euro and the Capital Budget of 2.71 million euro, or 1.78% of the estimated GDP. Although positive results have been attained over the previous period in establishing the standard expenditures structure within the Defence Budget, with the share appropriated for salaries and contributions being reduced from 80% in 2005 down to 53% in 2008, to increase again in 2010 to 65.45% of the Defence Budget, it is still high, partly due to the reduction of the total Defence Budget, and partly due to new costs arising from salaries to soldiers on peace-keeping and support missions globally.

The costs for equipment and modernisation account for 8.82% of the total 2010 Defence Budget, which is quite low. Due to the impact of the economic crisis, this share went from 25.74% in 2008 down to 14.57% in 2009, with further reduction to 8.82% in 2010.

The 2010 Current Budget break-down is as follows: 65.44% for the staff, 25.76% for current expenditures, 8.8% modernization and equipping expenditures.

In 2008 the defence budget appropriations amounted to 1.58% of GDP, its share was reduced to 1.35 in 2009, and further down to 1.29 in 2010. The share of total defence costs in GDP, including net military pensions and capital investments, in 2009 amounted to 1.80%, and in 2010 to 1.78%.

In 2011 it is expected to see the total appropriations for the defence sector of 58.93 million euro or 1.77% of estimated GDP. This amount would include some 43.2 million euro from the Current Budget, some 2.5 million euro from the Capital Budget, and some 13.23 million euro for military pensions.

It is estimated for the 2011 current defence budget to have 63% of funds appropriated for the staff (salaries and contributions), 23% for material expenditures, and 14% for equipment and modernisation.

Trends in defence sector appropriations 2009 –2012

	2009	2010	2011 Estimate	2012 Estimate
Military pensions (in mil. €)	12.4	12.6	13.2	13.8
Defence budget (in mil. €)	40,6	40,3	43,2	46.5
Capital budget	1.0	2.7	2.5	2.5
TOTAL	54.0	55.6	58.9	62.8
Defence Budget as a share of GDP	1,80%	1,78%	1,77%	1,75%

IV Security matters

In the forthcoming period actions will focus on adoption of regulations for IT and industrial protection of secret data, thus completing the legal framework in this area. Based on the experiences in the implementation of the Law on Secret Data and the accompanying secondary legislation, the present Law has been amended to extend the authorities of the Directorate in the area of IT protection (NCSA, SAA, NDA) and stipulate with greater clarity the position and the role of the Directorate as the NSA in Montenegro.

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

The continuity will also be attained regarding the issuance of the NATO certificate for access to NATO secret data, as well as the training of civil servants and company managements in Montenegro to have access to secret data in the course of their work.

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

V Legal matters

During NATO accession process, Montenegro will adopt the NATO body of legislation and harmonise it with own legislation. To that effect, at this stage a special expert group will be set up to analyze NATO acquis and prepare for its adoption and implementation at the state level.

Goals	Implementing Agency	Implementation of activities/Priorities	Timeframe	Remark
I POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC MATTERS				
Goal 1.1. NATO and EU Integration	GoM, Parliament MFA, MoD, MEI			
		1.1.1. NATO Integration		
Activity 1 Continue and enhance cooperation between Montenegro and NATO	GoM, Parliament, MFA, MoD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Active participation in EAPC/PfP meetings and NAC meetings in ISAF format - Continue political dialogue with NATO, including the 28+1 format -Implementation of PARP and the second package of 51 partnership goal (2.2. Defense Plan, Activity 3) -Implementation of ANP 2010/11, beginning of the preparation of ANP 2011/12 -Implementation of the IPP activities (2.3.1. Strengthening Capacities of the Management for Cooperation with NATO, Activity 1) -Strengthen cooperation with NATO Public Diplomacy Division (1.1.1. NATO Integration, Activity 4) -Continue cooperation within the SPS programme (1.8. Scientific operation and environmental safety, Activity 2) -Active participation at the NATO PA sessions -Strengthen bilateral cooperation with allies and partners -Continue and strengthen cooperation with the current and future Contact point Embassy (CPE) for 	2010-11	

		Montenegro -Chairing the SEE group in 2010		
Activity 2 Montenegro's contribution to NATO operations – participation in the ISAF mission	GoM, MoD, General Staff (GS), MNE ARMY	-Continuation of the six month rotation of the members of MNE Army in the ISAF Mission – return of the second and deployment of the third rotation	2010-11	<i>The contingent rotating every six month consists of 31 members of the MNE Army - infantry platoon of 25 soldiers, 3 orderlies and 3 officers stationed within the Regional Command North within the Hungarian contingent. First contingent of the Army was deployed to Afghanistan in April 2010 and finished its mission in September 2010. Second contingent has been deployed at the beginning of September 2010.</i>
Activity 3 Democratic control of armed forces	Parliament, MoD	- Continue the elaboration of legislation for parliamentary oversight of the armed forces - Continue the procedure for the adoption of the Law on parliamentary oversight of security and defence; draft version of the Law is under procedure in the Defence and Security Committee of the Parliament of Montenegro -Continue trainings and education of MPs by participation at courses and seminars related to the area of democratic oversight of armed forces, in MNE and abroad -MoD's annual report to the Parliament	2010-11	<i>Democratic and civil control of the Army of Montenegro is performed by the Parliament of Montenegro, Government of Montenegro and Council for Defence and Security, in accordance with the Constitution and the Law on the Army of Montenegro. Supervision over the Army is performed by the Parliament of Montenegro through a competent working body (Committee for Defence and Security). By the Law on the Army of Montenegro, the Minister of Defence submits the overall annual report on the activities by the Army for consideration to the competent working body of the Parliament by the end of the first quarter of the next year. Upon request of the competent working body, the Minister may submit additional specific reports on the Army.</i>
Activity 4 Public diplomacy – Activities to strengthen public support for Montenegro's integration to NATO	Coordination Team for Implementation of Communication Strategy, MFA, MoD,	Implement the 6 th Action Plan for the implementation of the Communication Strategy regarding Euro-Atlantic integration:*	2010-11 *jul – decembar 2010	<i>Regarding the public support for NATO integration of Montenegro, opinion polls are being conducted periodically. Results differ according to the methodology, questions posed or time of the research. Support for NATO membership is around 40%. Latest CEDEM (independent research institution) poll showed that around 32% of population is in favour of NATO membership. All polls show, however, the growing trend of support for NATO integration of Montenegro. ** MFA and MoD supported financially the NGO Alfa</i>

		<p>days</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - opening of the NATO Information Centre in Podgorica - continue updating information via the web site www.nato.montenegro.me - lectures and workshops on Euro Atlantic integration for different target groups – journalists, civil servants at national and local level, high school graduates - round table for MPs - Strengthen cooperation with the civil sector and the academia** <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Reorganise/strengthen the Coordination Team for the implementation of the Communication Strategy regarding Euro-Atlantic integration, including the possibility to appoint the National Coordinator for the implementation of the Communication Strategy -Continue cooperation with the NATO Public Diplomacy Division - Intensify contacts with CPE for Montenegro and exchange of experiences with neighbouring countries and Allies - Elaboration and implementation of the seventh Action Plan for the implementation of the Communication Strategy regarding Euro-Atlantic integration, January-July 2011 		<p><i>Centre from Niksic to participate at the ALIANTE 2010 International competition. Coordination Team also supported the organization of the Third Regional Euro Atlantic Camp REACT 2010 organized by ALFA Centre from Niksic.</i></p> <p><i>After the adoption of SDR (1 July 2010) the Ministry of Defence is to start developing and implementing the Communication Strategy aimed at attaining wide political and public support to armed forces.</i></p>
1.1.2. EU Integration				
<p>Activity 1 Continue the EU integration process – with the aim of acquiring candidate country status</p>	<p>GoM, MEI, MFA</p>	<p>-Continue the implementation of reforms, strengthening bilateral cooperation with EU Member States and diplomatic contacts with the representatives of the EU Institutions, with the aim to obtain EC's positive opinion on Montenegro's application for EU membership by the end of 2010, positive decision of the EU Council on acquiring the candidate country status for EU membership and</p>	<p>2010-11</p>	

		opening of the accession negotiations -Intensive communication with the EU Delegation in Podgorica		
Activity 2 Implementation of the Stabilisation and Association Agreement (SAA)	GoM, Parliament, MEI, MFA	- Active participation and reporting on results achieved at the meetings of: - Stabilization and Association Council - Stabilization and Association Committee and - Seven Stabilization and Association Sub-Committees - Setting up and following of the work of the Stabilization and Association Committee of the Parliament of Montenegro and the European Parliament - Three month matrix reporting on SAA implementation, with the aim to ensure regular and comprehensive record of implementation of activities stemming from the SAA, within all Chapters	2010-11	
Activity 3 Implementation of the National Programme of Integration - NPI	GoM, MEI	- Adopt revised National Programme of Integration of Montenegro to the EU, 2010 – 2014, with the aim to harmonize the legislation with the Acquis of the EU, within all 33 negotiating chapters - Adopt NPI implementation report, with the aim to monitor the results in implementation of activities, in the legislation and institution-building areas	2010-11	
Goal 1.2. Strengthen relations with neighbours and regional cooperation and cooperation with international organizations	GoM, MFA			
1.2.1 Strengthening cooperation with neighbours				
Activity 1 Enhanced cooperation with neighbouring countries	GoM, MFA	- Continue high-level visits - Strengthen contractual basis - Continue negotiations on border demarcation with countries of the Region	2010-11	<i>Strengthening of good neighbourly relations and regional cooperation is one of the Foreign Policy priorities of the GoM.</i>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Strengthen economic cooperation - Strengthen cooperation regarding European and Euro Atlantic integration - Enhance cooperation within regional organizations and initiatives - Defence cooperation -Continue regular bilateral consultations of the MFAs 		<p><i>Montenegro is not a direct participant in negotiations regarding the Succession of the state assets of Former SFRY. The succession issue will be dealt with according to the Bilateral Agreement on succession between Montenegro and Serbia, which was signed after the proclamation of independence of Montenegro.</i></p>
<p>Activity 2 Enhanced cooperation with Albania</p>	GoM, MFA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Continue cooperation through the participation to Cross-border IPA (Instrument of Pre Accession Assistance) programme between Montenegro and Albania in the area of transportation – road infrastructure* - Commence negotiations with the Council of Ministers of the Republic of Albania towards the preparation of the Agreement on Local Border Traffic between the two countries - Develop cooperation in energy sector – finishing the project for transmission line Podgorica – Tirana (400 kV) and upgrading of Podgorica 2 and Elbasan substations - Continue cooperation in sectors of environment and tourism – tapping into natural and economic resources of Skadar Lake and Bojana River; -Continue the implementation of the “Improvement of Water Regime of Skadar Lake and Bojana River” project 	2010-11	<p><i>*In the 2010 Budget the GoM appropriated 1 million € for road infrastructure connections with Albania)</i></p>
<p>Activity 3 Enhanced cooperation with Bosnia and Herzegovina</p>	GoM, MFA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Sign the Border Agreement* - Conclude the agreement between the Government of Montenegro and the Bosnia and Herzegovina Council of Ministers on Border Crossing points (BCPs) in international traffic regime and BCPs in local border traffic regime 	2010-11	<p><i>*First Border Agreement which will be signed by two states of Former Yugoslavia</i></p> <p><i>**The Peace Support Operations Training Centre (PSTOC) is located in Sarajevo (Butmir) where members of MNE Army are sent for training sessions, courses and seminars.</i></p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Continue cooperation in the area of defence ** -Continue judiciary cooperation*** - Continue parliamentary cooperation through the work of the MNE-Bosnia and Herzegovina Friendship Group 		<p>***In late 2008 Montenegrin judicial bodies reached settlements in the 1992 case of deported Bosniacs, and Montenegro undertakes significant measures aimed at the return of residents of Bukovica, project design launched with the appropriation of 4.5 mil euro to the purpose</p>
Activity 4 Enhanced cooperation with Serbia	GoM, MFA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Conclude the Agreement amending the Extradition Agreement with the Republic of Serbia with a view of creating the conditions for extradition of own citizens charged with the most serious crimes - Continue negotiations towards the conclusion of the Dual Citizenship Agreement -Continue economic cooperation:* <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - implement the Economic Cooperation Agreement and the Agreement on Fostering and Protection of Investments -Continue cooperation in the area of defence: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - training of the members of Montenegrin Army at military academies in Serbia - implementation of the 2010 Plan for Bilateral Military Cooperation 	2010-11	<p>*Serbia ranks among the main foreign trade partners of Montenegro. Serbia comes first when it comes to volume of trade.</p>
Activity 5 Enhanced cooperation with Croatia	GoM, MFA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Sign the Agreement on Mutual Extradition of own nationals suspected of or charged with Organized Crime and Corruption Offences -Sign the Agreement on Mutual Legal Assistance in Civil and Criminal Matters -Sign the Agreement on Mutual Enforcement of Criminal Judgements -Continue cooperation regarding Euro Atlantic integration* <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - bilateral consultations of the two foreign ministries, September 2010 -Continue talks with Croatia regarding delimitation at 	2010-11	<p>*Croatia gave to Montenegro the translation of <i>Acquis</i>; -cooperation established on the preparation of ANP, in February 2010 consultations between the two foreign ministries and MoDs.</p> <p>**Meeting of the Intergovernmental Commission for Delimitation between Montenegro and the Republic of Croatia held in July, with the next meeting scheduled for October 2010.</p>

		sea with Croatia near Prevlaka**		
Activity 6 Enhanced cooperation with Kosovo	GoM MFA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Start activities to set up diplomatic offices - Continue talks with Kosovo regarding the demarcation of the state border¹ - Initiate negotiations on preparation of the Agreement on opening BCPs for international traffic, the reconstruction and opening the roadway Murini-Cakor-Pec - Continue talks on legislative recognition of Montenegrin ethnic community at Kosovo - Continue activities on the return of displaced persons to Kosovo (Chapter 1.3.2. Human and Minority Rights, Activity 4) -Offering assistance to Kosovo in the EU and NATO accession processes - Cooperation and support to active participation of Kosovo in regional organizations and initiatives, particularly during Montenegro's chairing of CEI, All, SEECP 	2010-11	<p><i>After the declaration of independence, two bilateral agreements have been signed with Kosovo: Agreement on Cooperation and Mutual Assistance in Customs Matters and MoU between the two state prosecutions aimed at facilitating cooperation in combating terrorism, smuggling and grave forms of trans boundary crime.</i></p>
Activity 7 Enhanced cooperation with Italy	GoM, MFA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Continue the procedure for establishing the Joint Committee for the implementation of the Strategic Cooperation Agreement with Italy* -Intensify economic cooperation: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - implement the project towards the construction of the undersea power supply interconnection -sign the Agreement on the Construction of The Undersea Transmission Line between Montenegro and Italy -Continue cooperation in the area of defence: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - sign the Defence Cooperation Agreement - continue cooperation with the Italian Navy regarding the training of Montenegrin officers 	2010-11	<p><i>*The Strategic Cooperation Agreement stipulates mutual interest for strengthening cooperation in various fields, including EU integration, fostering economic cooperation, commerce and investments, anti corruption and organised crime, combating trafficking in human beings, narcotics, etc.</i></p>

¹ The administrative border between Montenegro and Kosovo existing in former Yugoslavia will be the state border between the two countries

		for the participation to the EU Mission "Atalanta"		
Activity 8 Enhanced cooperation with Macedonia	GoM, MFA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Strengthen economic cooperation: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -sign the Economic Cooperation Agreement -sign the Investment Promotion and the Agreement on Protection of investments between MNE and Macedonia -Continue cooperation in the area of defence: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Implement the Plan for Bilateral Cooperation in the area of defence -cooperation regarding the preparation of soldiers for peace-keeping missions -carry out the Agreement on Training of Cadets within the two countries* -Continue EU integration-related cooperation: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -finalize the Cooperation Agreement between Montenegro and Macedonia in the process of EU accession -Step up the parliamentary cooperation through the work of the Montenegro-Macedonia Friendship Group 	2010-11	<i>*In the area of defence, pursuant to the signed Agreement on Training of Cadets, Montenegrin cadets are trained at the Military Academy in Skopje, and Macedonian pilots are trained at the Helicopter Pilot Training Centre in the Air Base of the Montenegrin Army in Podgorica</i>
Activity 9 Enhanced cooperation with Slovenia	MOFA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Implement Development Cooperation Plan for 2010 - Intensify cooperation of two MoDs -Intensify parliamentary cooperation through the work of the Montenegro-Slovenia friendship group -Continue integration-related cooperation: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -intensify cooperation in the area of Euro-Atlantic integration: cooperation with the Slovenian Embassy which will act as NATO CPE for Montenegro; 	2010-11	
1.2.2. Strengthening cooperation with regional organizations and initiatives				
Activity 1 Active participation of Montenegro in the activities of the regional organizations and initiatives	GoM, MFA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Finish the chairing of Central European Initiative (CEI) in December 2010, with the focus on the cooperation of member states in areas of economy, environment and transport, etc. -Organize CEI summit, November 2010 	2010-11	

		<p>-Chairing South East European Cooperation Process (SEECP), June 2010/2011, focusing on cooperation of member states in fight against organized crime and corruption, justice and home affairs, parliamentary cooperation, maintaining peace, stability and security of the Region</p> <p>-Chairing the Adriatic-Ionian Initiative (AII), May 2010/2011, focusing on cooperation in economy, tourism, environment, rural development and university cooperation</p> <p>- Chairing Regional Anti Corruption Initiative (RAI) by the end of 2010*</p>		<p>* Representative of Montenegro is chairing RAI for the second consecutive term</p>
<p>Activity 2 Active participation of Montenegro in the activities of the security organizations and initiatives</p>	<p>GoM, MFA, MoD</p>	<p>-Chairing US-Adriatic Charter (A5), first half of 2011</p> <p>-Participation at the meetings of ministers of foreign affairs and defence and chiefs of general staff within A5</p> <p>-Chairing Multinational Advisory Group (MAG) of RACVIAC in Zagreb</p> <p>-Participation at the meetings of ministers of defence of South East Defence Ministerial-SEDM process</p> <p>-Participation at the meetings of the coordination committee of SEDM</p>	<p>2010-11</p>	
1.2.3. Strengthening the cooperation with international organizations				
<p>Activity 1 Strengthen the presence in the work of UN and other international organisations</p> <p>1.1. Membership of commissions and other working bodies</p> <p>1.2. Cooperation with UN agencies in Montenegro</p>	<p>GoM, MFA</p>	<p>- Implement the integrated UN cooperation programme Delivering as One 2010-2015²</p> <p>- Affirmation of Montenegro on the key UN bodies – applications were submitted for non-permanent member of the UN Security Council for the term 2026-2027, and for the member of the Human Rights Council (2012-2015)</p>	<p>2010-11</p>	<p>Montenegro participates in the work of the Executive Committee of the UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), the Environment Bureau of the UN Environmental Commission for Europe (UNECE), Standing Committee of the World Health Organisation's Regional Committee for Europe (2008-2011), vice-chairs the European Region of the World Tourism Organisation (UNWTO), and as of May 2011</p>

² By the decision of the UN Development Group, Montenegro was chosen as a country where the new model of UN actions Delivering as One could be applied. This, in accordance with the ongoing UN reform processes, implies joint actions and setting specific objectives in the areas of social inclusion, democratic governance and sustainable economic development and environmental protection - to enable better utilisation of UN resources and fulfilment of needs nationally and locally.

		- Submission of the Initial report on the implementation of the Convention to Eliminate all Forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW)		to 2014 it will be a member of the UN Commission for Sustainable Development.
Activity 2 Implementation of the Action Plan for Cooperation between Montenegro and the Council of Europe	GoM, MFA	-Ratification of remaining CoE conventions (73 signed and ratified, 3 in the pipeline – with their ratification Montenegro will have acceded to all the conventions which it committed to ratifying within three years of joining the CoE) - Continue cooperation with the Venice Commission on drafting major legislation - Act upon the recommendations of the Committee for Prevention of Torture, Inhuman and Degrading Treatment (CPT)	2010-11	Within the CoE reform package, the closure of the CoE's office in Podgorica is expected next year. On one hand, it is a reflection of general reforms of CoE regarding its budget, while on the other it is a clear confirmation of the results attained regarding fulfilment of commitments assumed with CoE membership.
Activity 3 1.1.Continue cooperation with OSCE 1.2. Continue cooperation with the OSCE Mission to Montenegro on joint projects	GoM, MFA	-Continue cooperation with the OSCE institutions, fulfilling commitments stemming from membership - Continue the implementation of projects in line with the plan of activities of GoM and the OSCE Mission in Podgorica (judiciary, police, rule of law, efficiency of local authorities and the Parliament, fight against corruption and organised crime, further implementation of the MONDEM programme (1.5.2. Arms Control and security cooperation mechanisms Activity 2), regional cooperation programme regarding strengthening capacities for border management)	2010-11	There is a very good cooperation with the OSCE and its institutions, particularly ODIHR, the Office of the High Commissioner for National Minorities and High Representative for Media. ODIHR played a constructive role in election processes in Montenegro and contributed to enhancement of comprehensive regulation of the election matters as needed for transparent and democratic elections. Montenegro takes an active role in the OSCE/ODIHR Observer Missions; the presence of its representatives within such missions shows its proactive approach and support for OSCE goals and standards.
GOAL 1.3. Development of democracy and rule of law, respect for human and minority rights	GoM, Parliament, MoJ, MoIPA, MoHMR, BCR			
1.3.1. Constitutional Reforms				
Activity 1 Amendments to the legislative framework and harmonisation and amendments to the laws and regulations	GoM, Parliament, MoHMR	-Adoption of the Law amending the Law on Election of Councillors and MPs - Adoption of the Law amending the Law on Minority Rights and Freedoms (it is in Parliamentary	2010-11	Pursuant to the Law amending the Constitutional Law, adopted by the Parliament on 21 April 2010, the deadline for alignment of all laws and regulations with the Constitution is set for 31 December 2010

in accordance with the Constitution		procedure) - Law on Territorial Organisation of Montenegro - Continue the procedure to adopt the Law amending the law on national symbols*		- the Law on Prohibition of Discrimination was adopted on 27 July 2010 and has entered into force in mid August 2010. *Amendments to the law on national symbols are in the Government procedure
1.3.2. Human and Minority Rights				
Activity 1 Implementation of the Minority Policy Strategy ³ 1.1. Support to institutions and bodies working on the improvement of minority rights 1.2. Promotion of participation of members of minority groups in public administration	MoHMR	1.1. Financial support for activities of Minority Councils, Minority Fund, Centre for preservation and development of minority culture by the state 1.2. Attain the right for authentic representation of the minorities in the Parliament of Montenegro and local parliaments where they make a substantial share of the local population, following the principle of affirmative action and the proportional representation in public services, state and local level authorities	2010-11	In the 2010 Budget 993.169,64€ is planned to be allocated to the Minority Fund. Planned funds for minority councils for 2010 amount to 300.000€.
Activity 2 Implement the 2007 Strategy to Improve the Status of the Roma	MoHMR	- Scholarships for all RAE (Roma, Ashkali, Egyptian) secondary school and university students; - Provision of free textbooks and school accessories for first, second and third-graders; - Create the conditions for equal access to jobs for RAE; - Address the issue of IDs for za RAE;	2010-11	400.000€ in 2010
Activity 3 Implement the Action Plan for Resolving the Status of Displaced Persons from Former Yugoslav Republics and IDPs from Kosovo. ⁴ 1.1. Integration	GoM, BCR	1.1. Integration 1.1.1. One-off assistance to families or persons with difficult financial situation, bad health condition or other problems (amounting to 150€) and financial assistance to the families of a deceased IDP (amounting to 200€) 1.1.2. completion of construction of 17 housing units for 17 families with 72 members in Vruja, Gusinje, Plav Municipality		1.1.1. Budget allocation for 2010 is 60.000€ 1.1.2. land was donated by the <i>Comprehensive Support to Refugees and IDPs in Montenegro in the amount of €1,500,000, fully financed through IPA, includes three segments: assistance in resolving the housing issues for displaced persons, awarding grants for income-generating activities, and assistance to persons interested in returning to Kosovo. New IPA 2011 project worth 2 million</i>

³ The Strategy gives a set of measures and activities for the coming ten years aimed at improving the position of minorities and their better integration in society

⁴ The Action Plan envisages that such persons can resolve their status by integration into the Montenegrin society, by being granted the status of foreigners with permanent residence in line with the Law on Foreigners or by sustainable return to the country of origin of the displaced persons from former Yugoslav republics and IDPs from Kosovo

<p>1.2. Return to the country of origin</p>		<p>1.1.3. maintenance of communal infrastructure in the Konik I and Konik II camps*</p> <p>1.2. Return</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Assistance to those interested to return to Kosovo: organising visits to Kosovo; transport for returnees and their property to Kosovo - Packages for returnees for income-generating activities 	<p>Municipality, while the construction is being realized by donations</p> <p>1.1.3. Maintenance of communal infrastructure in camps Konik I and Konik II is supported by UNHCR in Podgorica with 9.000€. Podgorica Municipality invested substantial amount of money for improving the living conditions and creation of safe life in the camps (drinking water, communal maintenance and infrastructure).</p> <p>Municipality</p>	<p>€ is planned</p> <p>*According to the data of the Institute for Care of Refugees on IDPs from Kosovo, in Montenegro there are 3,160 RAE, out of which 2015 Roma, 1,102 Egyptians and 43 Ashkali. . Out of this, the total of 2,177 RAE IDPs reside in Podgorica, or 1,508 Roma, 644 Egyptians and 25 Ashkali. Most of them are placed in the camps Konik I and II operating under the supervision of the Red Cross of Montenegro. According to the last taken data, there are 1433 IDPs (276 families) in this settlement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Camp I: 225 families (1176 persons) - Camp II: 51 family (257 persons)
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				of Podgorica funds the costs of water supply, disposal of waste, partly education services, etc, while the electricity costs are being covered at state level.
Activity 4 Care for asylum-seekers	MoIPA, BCR	- Construct the Centre for Asylum Seekers, 1105 sq meters, 65 person capacity	2010-11	<i>The Bureau for Care of Refugees accommodated 16 asylum-seekers in 2009 and 7 in 2010. The BCR currently accommodates 5 asylum-seekers. The amount of €450,000 was appropriated for the Centre construction in the 2010 Budget. In 2010 the total of €200,000 was provided through IPA for the construction of the Centre. From the same source, €250,000 will be provided for the procurement of equipment. Until the completion of the Centre, asylum-seekers are provided alternative accommodation. Two buildings have been leased for that purpose.</i>
Activity 5 Continue the implementation of the Plan for Gender Equality in Montenegro 2008-2012	MoHMR, MoD, Gender Equality Office	1. Economic empowerment -Set up a Centre for support of women entrepreneurs -Draft a handbook on gender equality and organize seminars for labour inspectors -Analysis of gender sensitive local budgets in six selected municipalities (Bar, Budva, Herceg Novi, Pljevlja, Niksic and Cetinje) with recommendations on how to improve gender equality on local level	2010-11	

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Booklet with detailed information on family and labour rights of women with emphasis on discrimination - organize education of judges and prosecutors about gender equality with emphasis on labour and economic rights of women 2. Increase participation of women in decision-making <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -quotas in election legislation for increased participation of women - research on best practices in Europe regarding political empowerment, with emphasis on quota system -conferences and campaigns on political participation of women in executive and legislative powers -education and material dissemination on 1325 Resolution – Women, peace and security 3. Combating domestic violence <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - support and cooperation with institutions with the aim of effective implementation of the Law on protection from domestic violence -Research on violence against women and domestic violence -awareness raising campaigns on violence against women and domestic violence 		
Activity 6 Strengthening the institution of Ombudsman	GoM, Parliament MoHMR and Ombudsman	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Continue the procedure for the Adoption of the Law on the Ombudsman - Establishment of the Ombudsman as the national mechanism for prevention of torture and other inhuman or degrading punishment or treatment - Establishment of the Ombudsman as the institutional mechanism for prevention of all forms of discrimination - Provision of adequate resources for executing the 	2010-11	<i>Draft Law on Ombudsman was approved by Government on July 24, 2010. Public discussion was held. Proposal of the Law on Ombudsman approved by the Government on July 29, 2010.</i>

		existing and the new functions of the Ombudsman		
1.3.3. Judiciary Reform				
Activity 1 Continue judiciary reform – implement the Judicial Reform Strategy 2007-2012 and the relevant Action Plan; strengthen independence of the judiciary	MoJ, Supreme Court, Supreme State Prosecutor, Judicial and Prosecutorial Councils, Judicial Training Centre, Commission in charge of implementing the Action Plan	- Assess the need for amending the Constitution of Montenegro in provisions dealing with judiciary	2010-11	<i>Aiming to strengthen the independence and autonomy of the judiciary Government has decided at the session held on July 8th 2010 to conduct an assessment of the needs to amend the Constitution of Montenegro in provisions dealing with judiciary</i>
Activity 2 Increase efficiency of the judiciary	GoM, MoJ, Supreme Court, State Prosecutor Judicial and Prosecutorial Councils, Parliament	-Reduce court backlog: define the annual framework programme for reducing backlog; - Adopt the new Law on Petty Offences and the Plan for its implementation referring to: reorganisation of the system for dealing with petty offence cases – appointment of judges, establishment of the new system for collection of fines – the Fine Register, development of a special training programme and conducting training; - Adopt the Law on Juvenile Justice to unite the substantive and procedural criminal law provisions for juveniles, taking care of the criminal law safeguards for minors; - Adoption of the Law on Enforcement Procedure introducing private bailiffs; - Appointment of notaries and establishment of Chamber of Notaries; -Implementation of the Judicial Information System	2010-11	<i>In line with the reform of the judiciary and strengthening of its independence and efficiency, measures have been adopted aimed at more efficient resolution of disputes and reducing backlog. Changes to the Court Rules of Procedure have been introduced in order to keep record of so called cold cases. There is a special record-keeping of these cases. Each president of the Court reports on the resolution of these cases at the regular meetings with the President of the Supreme Court and Judicial Council. With the measures set up by the Judicial Council, specifically – on deploying additional judges to the courts which are especially burdened by new cases and existing backlog, and with the monitoring of courts and performance of judges, significant effects have been achieved resulting in resolution of cases from 2008 and before - or 76.19% of the backlog.</i>

		(PRIS), the beneficiaries being the Ministry of Justice, courts, prosecution and Institution for Execution of Criminal Sanctions; -Rationalise the court system – based on the analysis of the court system conducted by the Government of Montenegro in 2009 based on the indicators of the European Commission for the Efficiency of the Justice (CEPEJ) determined the total number of 260 judges;		
Activity 3 Increase access to judicial bodies	GoM, MoJ, Supreme Court, State Prosecution, Judicial and Prosecutorial Councils, Parliament	- Adoption of the Law on Legal Aid with plan of implementation* - Public awareness campaign on legal aid in cooperation with the NGO sector -Adaptation and development of new facilities for judicial bodies - Provide access to people with disabilities and protection of vulnerable parties to court proceedings.	2010-11	<i>*submitted to Council of Europe for expertise</i>
Activity 4 Increase public trust in the judiciary	MoJ, Courts, Prosecution	- Publishing annual reports on activities - Regular press conferences - Publication of judgements - Public information via the website*	2010-11	<i>The decisions, legal opinions of principle and the case law of the Appellate and two High Courts are posted on the web site of the Supreme Court; collection of decisions by the Supreme Court is being prepared. The Administrative Court prepares and publishes the collections of court judgements and posts its own judgements on the website www.upravnisudcg.org. Preparations have been made within courts for publication of court judgements from 2009</i>
Activity 5 Training in judicial bodies	MoJ, Judicial Council, Prosecutor	-Further implementation of the Law on Training of Holders of Judicial Office and other regulations; -Training for holders of judicial office regarding the case law of the European Court of Human Rights, as	2010-11	

	ial Council, Judicial Training Centre	well as the judicial system of EU and the case law of the European Court of Justice		
Activity 6 Foster international and regional judicial cooperation	Ministry of Justice	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Implementation of ratified bilateral agreements -Monitor the newly adopted international instruments, start the procedure of their ratification and strengthen the capacities of the Ministry of Justice to perform these tasks -Monitor the need for the ratification of new international instruments and their implementation, -Participate at international seminars, conferences and regional initiatives on the issue of international legal assistance 	2010-11	<p><i>Regarding bilateral cooperation following Agreements which have been concluded between Montenegro and the Republic of Serbia: Agreement on Mutual Legal Assistance in Criminal Matters, Agreement on Extradition and Agreement on Mutual Enforcement of Court Decisions in Criminal Matters. The implementation of these agreements started since the day of signing of the agreements.</i></p> <p><i>The Agreements on judicial cooperation were signed with Bosnia and Herzegovina; ratification of Agreements on Legal Assistance in Civil and Criminal Matters and Agreement on Mutual Enforcement of Judicial Decisions in Criminal Matters are under procedure.</i></p> <p><i>The GoM has established the Basis for negotiations and conclusion of the agreements on Judicial Cooperation with the Republic of Croatia, namely: Agreement on extradition and Agreement on Mutual Enforcement of Judicial Decisions in Criminal Matters. Negotiations are due to start soon.</i></p> <p><i>In order to further enhance bilateral cooperation, the Basis for negotiation and conclusion of the Agreement on amendments to the Agreement on extradition with Serbia, concluded on May 29th 2010, was established. The agreement will allow conditions to be created for extradition between the two countries of own citizens charged with most serious crimes.</i></p>
Activity 7 Alternative Dispute Resolution	Ministry of Justice, Mediation Centre	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Promote mediation among the general public and parties involved in business -commercial activities. -Adoption of secondary legislation for the implementation of deferred prosecution - Consider involving mediation in criminal matters in 	2010-11	<p><i>In 2009 there were 547 mediation procedures, 349 of which were resolved successfully. In 2009 mediation accounted for savings of 12 million euro. Since the beginning of 2010, the savings already amount to 7 million euro. The Mediation Centre has its webpage with all the relevant information on the mediation</i></p>

		the legislative framework by possible amendments to the existing Mediation Law, with possible stipulation of a special mediation procedure in criminal matters, given that the Mediation Law sets the rules for mediation procedure in civil matters		<i>procedure, the mediators and the Centre.</i>
Activity 8 Improvement of the criminal correction system	MoJ, Institution for Execution of Criminal Sanctions, Training Centre of the Institution	- Adopt the new Law on Execution of Criminal Sanctions* - Professional training, development and assessment of knowledge of the Institution for Execution of Criminal Sanctions Staff within the Training Centre of the Institution (which represents a separate organisational unit of this institution)	2010-11	<i>*The comments of the CoE experts on the Law amending the Law on Execution of Criminal Sanctions are under consideration</i>
1.3.4. Police Reform				
Activity 1 Enactment of new laws and secondary legislation governing police competences and actions	MolPA	- Adopt the Law on Police to be aligned with the Criminal Procedure Code - CPC - Adopt the Law on DNA Register	2010-11	
Activity 2 Adoption of the new and implementation of existing strategic documents within the competences of the Police Directorate	MolPA, Police Directorate - PD	- Strategy for Police Development and Functioning - 2011-2013* - National Strategic Response to Narcotics 2008-2012 with the Action Plan for its implementation -Strategy for Integrated Border Management and the Action Plan for its implementation -Strategy for Improved Road Traffic Safety 2010 – 2019 - Project implementation (strengthen police capacities in the area of handling intelligence and community policing, twinning project, IPA project, ILECUS etc.) - Adoption of the National Strategy to Combat Terrorism, Money Laundering and Terrorism Financing , September 2010	2010-11 * IV quarter of 2010	
Activity 3	MolPA,PD	-Training at the Police Academy in Danilovgrad	2010-2011	<i>*Through the Programme for Education, Professional</i>

Strengthen human resources in the police	Police Academy	according to the Programme for Education, Professional Training and Specialisation for the members of the Police Directorate, April 2010-April 2011*		<i>Training and Specialisation for the members of the Police Directorate at the Police Academy, 62 training sessions were held from January to July 2010, for 1189 employees. By April 2011 additional 50 training courses and seminars need to be organised to cover some 1522 civil servants and state employees.</i>
1.3.5. Border Police and Integrated Border Management				
Activity 1 Introduction of unified electronic surveillance of the state border	MolPA, PD	- Continue the projects of implementing the electronic surveillance of state border on water	2010-11	<i>The project consists of four stages, currently the third one being implemented which includes the preparation and installing of the specialised software for integration of all system components.</i>
Activity 2 Implementation of the Integrated Border Management (IBM) Strategy and its Action Plan	MolPA, PD	- Regular meetings of Inter-departmental commission in charge of the implementation of the Integrated Border Management Strategy - Preparation of the updated Action Plan for the implementation of the IBM Strategy based on its implementation to date (with the partner consortium Austria – Czech Republic (IPA 2008)) - Preparation of the joint manual on border crossing point procedures in line with the agreement on mutual cooperation in IBM - Analysis of Strategy implementation to date and its updating through NPI 2010-2014	2010-11	
Activity 3 Delimitation and demarcation of the state border and conclusion of international agreements on state border with neighbours Delimitation and demarcation of the state border and conclusion of agreements with Albania BiH Serbia Kosovo Delimitation and demarcation of the state border with Croatia	GoM	- Continue cooperation within joint delimitation Commission - Continue activities within the Commission for determining border crossing points and the local border traffic, in order to prepare the draft agreements on opening international and local traffic BCPs, in cooperation with neighbouring states -Continue work of the Commission for the preparation of the legal procedure for delimitation between Montenegro and Croatia before the International Court of Justice in the Hague -Conclusion of the Border Agreement with BiH -Continue activities on demarcation of the border	2010-	

		between Kosovo and Montenegro		
Activity 4 Improve infrastructure, material and technical equipment of BCPs with unified computer network of the Police	MoIPA, PD, CD	-The construction of a modern BCP "Sitnica" is planned on the Herceg Novi-Trebinje road, project documents are currently being prepared - The construction and reconstruction of BCPs with Serbia "Dobrakovo" and "Dračenovac" started within the IPA 2008. The project document was prepared and submitted to the EU Delegation on 01 October 2009.	2010-11	<i>Out of the total of 28 BCPs, currently 18 are connected to the Police Directorate data base. At the same time, INTERPOL data base and optical document readers are available at all BCPs, thus border police officers are able to perform online simultaneous searches of national and Interpol database.</i>
1.3.6. War Crimes				
Activity 1 Continue resolving war crime cases in Montenegro	Courts, Prosecution	-Continue trials in cases: -Bukovica -Kaludjerski laz -Deportation	2010-	<i>These cases are the result of the efforts of domestic prosecutors and courts. Trials are ongoing with indictments issued</i>
Goal 1.4. Anti corruption and organised crime	GoM, MoJ, PD, DACI, AMLTF, Courts, Prosecution			
1.4.1. Fight against corruption and organized crime				
Activity 1 Implementation of the Anti corruption and Organised Crime Strategy 2010-2014 and Action Plan (AP) for its implementation for the period of 2010-2012	GoM, DACI, National AC&OC Commission	-Implementation of strategic goals in priority anticorruption areas (procurement, urbanism, conflict of interests, healthcare, local self governance) with defined methodology of six month reporting of competent institutions regarding the implementation of goals and measures from the AP -Strengthen the capacities of the Directorate of Anticorruption Initiative in the role of the Secretariat to the National Commission, a body in charge of monitoring the implementation of the Anticorruption and Organized Crime Strategy and its Action Plan: -Develop a software, methodology and reporting form of monitoring the AP implementation	2010-11	<i>Government of Montenegro adopted the Anticorruption and Organised Crime Strategy 2010-2014 on July 29th, 2010. Action Plan for the implementation of the Strategy for the period of 2010-2012 was adopted as well. Representatives of civil society participated actively in the elaboration of the Strategy.</i> <i>Final Sixth Report on the implementation of measures from the innovated AP for 2008-2009 was adopted on February 10th, 2010. Report shows that 72.3%measures were implemented or were being continuously implemented, and that the legislative anti corruption and organized crime framework was mainly completed.</i>

		-Set up an DACI Expert Team for monitoring six month reporting by competent institutions by the AP		
Activity 2 Ensure efficiency in detection, investigation and prosecution of perpetrators of offences related to corruption and organised crime	GoM, MoJ, MoIPA, PD, Prosecution	-Implement the new Criminal Procedure Code (CPC)* -Hire additional state prosecutors and other members of the prosecution for implementation of the new CPC -Further activities of the Joint Investigation Team** - Amendments to the Law on Civil Servants and State Employees and the Labour Law aimed at providing for greater protection of persons reporting corruption in good faith in the public and private sector. - Adopt the new Public Procurement Law by the end of 2010. The Law will, inter alia, contribute to the transparency of the public procurement system and strengthen the legal anticorruption mechanisms. -Create mechanisms for removing immunity to public officials charged with offences with corruptive elements -Create conditions to protect 'whistleblowers'	2010-11	<i>*New Criminal Procedure Code was adopted to enable more efficient criminal procedure given the change in the investigation concept compared to the existing system of court-led investigation which proved inefficient.</i> <i>Amendments to Criminal Code provisions related to extended forfeiture were adopted on 13 May 2010, In order to allow for application of the CPC provisions on seizure of property gains.</i> <i>- By the Law Amending the Law on Courts, the jurisdiction in organised crime, corruption, terrorism and war crime cases is concentrated with two superior courts, and the Law amending the Law on State Prosecutor extended the authorities of the Department for Combating Organised Crime to criminal cases of corruption, terrorism and war crimes.</i> <i>** A Joint Investigation Team headed and coordinated by the Special Prosecutor was set up. Based on cooperation among the JIT members, one case against five persons on the grounds of suspicion of corruption has already been processed.</i>
Activity 3 Adoption of the laws to introduce into legal system the institutes of integrity in the public sector and lobbying	DACI	-Legislative regulation of the principle of integrity in the Public Sector -Adopt the Law on Lobbying to complete the anticorruption legislative framework	2010-11	
Activity 4 Implementation GRECO recommendations	DACI in cooperation with other state agencies	- Positive GRECO Report on the implementation of recommendations from the I and II evaluation round -Adopt Reports on III evaluation round for Montenegro	2010-11	<i>The GRECO Evaluation Team visited Montenegro from 14 to 18 June 2010 for III round of evaluations relating to incriminations as per Council of Europe's Criminal Law Convention on Corruption and the transparency in political party financing.</i>

				<p>On 30 June the appendix to the I and II round of evaluation was sent to GRECO Secretariat regarding the implementation of the remaining eight partly addressed recommendations. Montenegro has implemented 2/3 of measures to date, while 8 recommendations have been partly implemented.</p> <p>Additional Report for I and II evaluation rounds, as well as the Report for the III evaluation round, will be under consideration at GRECO meeting to be held in December 2010.</p>
<p>Activity 5 Participation in the first cycle of evaluation of UNCAC implementation</p>	<p>DACI</p>	<p>-Activities to conduct evaluation on implementation of UNCAC in Croatia* -Evaluation of UNCAC implementation in Montenegro (2011)</p>	<p>2010-11</p>	<p>*At the first meeting of the Group for evaluation of the UNCAC implementation, held from June 28th to July 2nd 2010 in Vienna, evaluation schedule by countries was elaborated for the next five year cycle, to assess successful implementation of the Convention in chapters dealing with Incrimination, law enforcement and international cooperation. By this schedule, Montenegro and Laos will evaluate the implementation of the Convention in Croatia within the mentioned chapters in 2010, and the same chapters will be evaluated in Montenegro in 2011.</p>
<p>Activity 6 Further organisational and functional improvement and specialisation of units for combating organised crime and corruption</p>	<p>Police Directorate</p>	<p>-Strengthen capacities of the Police Directorate in line with the extended authorities of the Special Prosecutor for Organised Crime – increased number of staff within the Anticorruption and Organised Crime Department -Professional development and training of officers in charge of anticorruption and organised crime</p>	<p>2010-11</p>	

		activities -Development of Instructions on the Application of Secret Surveillance Measures (with the expert assistance from United Kingdom, within the IPA 2007 twinning project).		
Activity 7 Setting up the intelligence system of the Police Directorate	Police Directorate	- Development of a new organisational level of criminal intelligence work of the PD - Continue implementation of the project "Strengthening police capacities for intelligence work" including professional training, in particular in the area of the PD strategic documents preparation (security assessments, plans and analyses), as well as further IT development and support for the development of the criminal intelligence system -The National Central Bureau Interpol Podgorica will work intensively on further expansion of Interpol services to BCPs for the sake of performing full checks of persons, vehicles and documents, as well as the gradual transition from MIND to FIND/MIND technology and the system of searches of Interpol databases. -Continue recruitment and training from among the existing staff of National Central Bureau Interpol (two officers were already assigned) for cooperation with EUROPOL, pursuant to the Law on Ratification of Cooperation Agreement with Europol (August 2009)*, -Continue activities to procure the secure communication equipment for exchange of information with Europol	2010-11	<i>*The new Internal Organisation and Job Systematisation Act of the police Directorate, which is to be adopted, will create the preconditions for formal establishment of the unit for cooperation with Europol</i>
1.4.2. Anti Money laundering				
Activity 1 Strengthening the legislative framework and AMLTF Administration capacities	AMLTF	-Amendments to the AMLTF Law -Amendments to the Rulebook - increase in the number of inspectors within the Department on Entities Control -Setting up a safe server room	2010-11	

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Server replacement -Data transfer - Upgrading the application -Implement the new analytical tools -Setting up the new procedure within the Division regarding the opening, analysis and processing of cases per initiators 		
Activity 2 Intensify international activities by participating to MONEYVAL, EGMOND and Euro-Asian Group, signing bilateral agreements	AMLTF	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Sign bilateral agreements with San Marino, Azerbaijan and Japan -Update the bilateral agreement with Russia -Participation at the plenary session of the Egmont group in June in Columbia -Participation to the plenary session of MONEYVAL in September and December 2010 and in 2011 	2010-11	
1.4.3. Trafficking in human beings and narcotics				
1.4.3.1. Trafficking in human beings				
Activity 1 Development and adoption of new strategic documents for the period 2012-2018	Government Office for Fight Against Trafficking in Human Beings	- Continuation of activities on the implementation of commitments assumed by the Action Plan to Combat Trafficking in Human Beings, adopted on 21 January 2010	Continuously by the end of 2011	
		- Define the goals of the new National Strategy	December 2010	<p><i>Since the 2010 National Strategy to Combat Trafficking in Human Beings has been implemented almost fully, the Office to Combat Trafficking in Human Beings initiated formation of an expert team, led by the head of the Office, which, responding to the current challenges, would define the goals of the new national strategy whose adoption is planned by the end of 2010</i></p> <p><i>Montenegro acknowledges the importance of the EAPC Anti trafficking Strategy</i></p>
		-Prevention of criminal offences and detection of organised groups and individuals involved in trafficking in human beings	Continuously	<p><i>-Government of Montenegro prepared the Draft Law amending the Criminal Code to allow incrimination through the receipt of services from the victims of trafficking in human beings. The Law was adopted in Parliament on 05 May 2010 (Official Gazette of Montenegro 25/2010).</i></p>

		- Public awareness raising regarding trafficking in human beings	Continuously	
		- Education and training of staff in all agencies who may be in contact with the victims of human trafficking in the course of their work (members of the army, diplomatic representatives, tourism workers, carriers, employment agency staff, inspection services) regarding the methods of identification and dealing with potential victims of trafficking in human beings	Continuously	
		- Training of members of the judiciary, prosecution, police, schools, health and social care institutions on identification, conduct and protection of potential victims of trafficking in human beings	Continuously	
		Enhance mechanisms for reintegration of victims of trafficking in human beings and their social inclusion	Continuously	
		- Strengthen international cooperation – GRETA, TRIM	Continuously	
		- Strengthen cooperation with the civil society and the media - Study the phenomenon of children begging in the streets, design proper measures aimed at their protection against trafficking in human beings as a form of organised crime.	December 2010	
		Strengthen inter-institutional cooperation of all entities involved in combating trafficking in human beings through the implementation of MoUs of institutions and NGOs	Continuously	
		1.4.3.2. Drug trafficking		
Activity 1 Implementation of the National Strategic Response to Narcotics 2008-2012	GoM, PD, MoH	-Adoption of the Law on Suppressing and Preventing Drug Abuse* -Further adoption of standards following the EMCDDA guidelines aimed at gathering data for five basic and other epidemiologic indicators, needed to follow trends in drugs; it will allow for establishing a	2010-11	<i>A National Council for Drugs in Montenegro is chaired by the President of Montenegro, with regular reporting to the Government and the Council by the Office for Combating Drugs</i> <i>* With the adoption of the new Law on Drugs in line with EU standards together with the Law on</i>

1.1. Activities of the National Council for Prevention of Drug Abuse		<p>national Focal Point and further cooperation with the EMCDDA</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Maintaining the network of 21 municipal drug centres for drug prevention and cooperation with the civil society -Development of the national report "Country Overview" in cooperation with EMCDDA -Cooperation with UNODC and preparation of a report for INCB <p>1.1. Support and promotion of overall measures carried out in the country with the aim of having an effective drug policy</p>		<i>precursors, Criminal Procedure Code and the Amendments to the Criminal Code already in place will finalise the legal framework in the area of drugs</i>
Activity 2 Further organisational and functional enhancement of the Police Directorate's anti narcotics work	PD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Reorganise anti narcotics work regarding drug by establishing a central unit to include the regional organisational units and officers involved in their work. Thus, an organisational unit would be established to more efficiently respond to the issues, threats and challenges. -Continue intensive activities on cutting the rug smuggling routes and prevention of the organised criminal groups dealing with drugs -International cooperation in anti-drug smuggling activities -Strengthening human capacities through professional training and development of the officers engaged in suppressing smuggling in narcotics* 	2010-11	<i>*The trainings will continue to be delivered through the Police Academy in Danilovgrad (Programme of education, professional training and specialised training for members of the Police Directorate – Crime Police, April 2010 – April 2011), Human Resources Management Administration, as well as through the support and assistance of international organisations and initiatives.</i>
Goal 1.5. Armaments control and fight against terrorism	MolPA, PD, NSA, ME, MFA, MoSPE			
1.5.1. Fight against terrorism and proliferation of weapons of mass destruction				
Activity 1 Strengthening the legislative and	MolPA, PD,	-Develop the Strategy for Prevention and Suppression of Terrorism, Money Laundering and	2010-11	<i>Montenegro is a signatory to most of the anti-terrorism UN and Council of Europe conventions.</i>

organisational framework to combat terrorism	NSA	<p>Terrorism Financing and the relevant Action Plan (2010-2012)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Elaboration of objectives and responsibilities of competent authorities by the AP for the Strategy implementation -Establish national coordination body to fight against terrorism, money laundering and terrorism financing, which will at the same time monitor the implementation of the Anti Corruption and organized crime Strategy -Strengthen international cooperation 		<p><i>Within the EU integration process, Montenegro is conducting a joint position 2001/931/CFSP relating to the application of specific anti-terrorism measures. In this regard, moreover, Montenegro enhances cooperation in line with UN Resolutions 1373 (2001), 1535 (2004), 1624 (2005) and other relevant UN resolutions, international conventions and other instruments. Through its permanent representative, Montenegro cooperates actively with the Anti-Terrorist Committee (ATC) of the UN Security Council established by Resolution 1373 (2001).</i></p>
Activity 2 Ensure a full-scale investigation and criminal prosecution persons related to money laundering and terrorism financing	Courts, PD, Prosecution, AMLTF, NSA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Carry out criminal prosecution and trials of those in any way related to ML&TF -Prosecute and prevent the activities of any legal entities linked with ML&TF -Undertake measures on freezing and seizure of assets of natural and/or legal persons linked with terrorism 	2010-11	
Activity 3 Enhancing interoperability between the army and special anti-terrorist units and training for participation in peace-keeping operations	MoIPA, MoD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Efficient cooperation and exchange of experiences -Implementing IPP activities contributing to connecting military and civil components -Training and equipping an infantry platoon for participation in peace-keeping missions -Preparation of a medical team for participation to peace-keeping missions - Training of officers for UN military observers -Issuance of licences for transport and transit of hazardous substances according to the world and EU standards 	2010-11	
Activity 4 Implementation of international and UN conventions in the area of armaments and weapons control	MoIPA, MoD, MFA, MoSPE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Regular activities for the convention implementation: -Nuclear Non-proliferation Treaty (NPT); - Convention of Physical Protection of Nuclear Material (CPPNM); - Comprehensive Nuclear Test Ban Treaty (CTBT); - Chemical Weapons Convention (CWC); 	2010-11	

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Biological and Toxin Weapon Convention (BTWC); - Convention on Conventional Weapons (CCW); - Mine Ban Treaty (Ottawa Convention), - the Hague Code of Conduct against Ballistic Missile Proliferation (HCOC). - Agreement on Sub Regional Armaments Control (SRAC). <p>Development of the National SALW Strategy and the Action Plan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Legislative harmonisation with: - Chemical Weapons Convention (CWC); - Biological and Toxin Weapon Convention (BTWC); 		
Activity 5 Implementation of the Agreement on the application of IAEA safeguards with Montenegro, including the Additional Protocol and the Protocol on Small Quantity of Radioactive Sources	MoSPE, Environmental Protection Agency, Parliament	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Ratification of the Agreement on the application of IAEA safeguards with Montenegro, including the Additional Protocol and the Protocol on -Small Quantity of Radioactive Sources -Development of the legislative framework for the implementation of the above Agreement with additional protocols 	2010-11	
1.5.2. Arms Control and security cooperation mechanisms				
Activity 1 Control of export/import of weapons, military equipment and dual-use goods	MoIPA, MoD, MoE, MFA, CD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Adoption of the Decree for the implementation of the Law on Foreign Trade in Weapons, Military Equipment and dual-use goods -Harmonisation of the Decision on establishing the National Control List of dual-use goods and the Decision on establishing the National Control List of Weapons and Military Equipment with the EU Directive 428/2009 on the control of export, transfer, mediation and transit of dual-use goods -Issue of licences for import/export/transit of weapons in line with EU criteria -Respect for international commitments, in particular 	2010-11	<p><i>The Law on Foreign Trade in Weapons, Military Equipment and dual-use goods is in force.</i></p> <p><i>The Decision on establishing the National Control List of dual-use goods was passed harmonised with the 2008 Council Regulation (EC) No 1167/2008.</i></p> <p><i>The Decision on establishing the National Control List of armaments and military equipment was passed, harmonised with the relevant Common Military List of the European Union No 2009/C 65/01 from 2009.</i></p> <p><i>The Rulebook on the application form for the issue and form of licence, content and forms of other</i></p>

		sanctions imposed by UN, EU and OSCE, international agreements of non-proliferation of weapons, and other international commitments -Update the National Control List of dual-use goods in line with the relevant EU directives		<i>documents required for foreign trade in controlled goods has also been adopted</i>
Activity 2 Continue with the MONDEM programme implementation	MoD	-1.301,68 t of heavy ammunition is planned to be destroyed through MONDEM programme, and 883 pieces of ammunition and other materials.	2010-11	<i>There are no enough financial funds to continue with destruction of redundant ammunition within MONDEM, and continuation of the programme is uncertain. All chemical ammunition and material have been destroyed; therefore no destruction of these materials is envisaged in the next period.</i>
Activity 3 Development of the Action Plan for the SALW Strategy	National Commission for SALW	-Action Plan for the SALW Strategy	2010-11	<i>Depends upon amendments of existing legislation or adoption of the new Law on Weapons</i>
Goal 1.6. Economic Development	GoM, MoF,MoE			
1.6.1. Macroeconomic projections				
Activity 1 Main fiscal policy objectives and directions 2011-2013: <i>- Establish a sustainable public finance system – stable macroeconomic environment – sustainable economic growth in the range of 4% annually, with a low inflation rate, balanced budget in 2012, budget surplus in 2013, reduction of current spending and the state debt, limiting the increase of the wage bill, increase of the capital budget up to 3.5% GDP and continuation of the trend of attracting FDI.</i>	MoF	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Reduce current spending - Reduce budget deficit under 3% of GDP - Limit the increase of the wage bill and centralisation of the salary calculation within MoF 	2011	
Activity 2	MoF	-Full integration into the Treasury system of all		

Establishment of a sustainable health care and pension systems		incomes and expenditures of the Pension and Disability Insurance Fund and the Health Insurance Fund – improved budget transparency and control of budget spending	2011	
Activity 3 Measures – instruments of economic (particularly fiscal) policy in the area of public finance reform – rationalisation of the number of staff, limiting current expenditures and intensifying capital investments	MoF	-Strict recruitment policy – rationalise the number of staff -Create the conditions for a flexible Government position on the budget, primarily through the reduction of mandatory commitments related to discretionary spending -Use of one-off budget revenues primarily for early repayment of the expensive debt accumulated 2009-2011, for capital investments, and in certain cases for one-off payments of costs for redundancies or retraining of labour -Increase current spending only for development projects, simultaneous abolishment of unreasonable public spending programmes	2010-11	
Activity 4 Trade of goods	MoE	-Strengthen competitiveness of domestic products	2010-11	<i>Montenegro will participate in new OECD Regional project worth 3.8 million euro, due to begin in IV quarter of 2010. The three-year project will enhance long-term competitiveness of Montenegrin economy through promotion of innovative policies</i>
Activity 5 Trade liberalisation	MoE	-Further liberalisation of the agriculture sector within CEFTA -Liberalisation of the service sector within CEFTA -Opening the public procurement market in SEE within CEFTA -Align the competition rules of CEFTA signatories with acquis -Commence negotiations with the EFTA countries on Free Trade Agreements -Sign Free Trade Agreements with Belarus and Kazakhstan	2010-11	<i>Montenegro is one of the signatories to the CEFTA 2006 Agreement. Montenegro is also a signatory of free trade agreements with Russia and Turkey</i>
Activity 6	MoE	-Adopt Foreign Investment Law		<i>In 2009 FDI amounted to € 1,068,409,872.51 and was the highest in the region.</i>

Foreign direct investment		-Develop Strategic plan for fostering FDI in Montenegro	2010-11	
Activity 7 Continuation of the privatisation process	GoM, MoE	In line with the current Privatisation Plan, the privatisation in the following sectors will continue: -Transport sector: „Željeznička infrastruktura Crne Gore“ AD Podgorica (Railway Infrastructure of Montenegro); „Barska plovidba“ Bar (maritime industry); Further capital increase of the national airline company; -Production industries: Jadransko brodogradilište“ AD Bijela (Adriatic Shipyard Company); "Zora" AD Berane (dairy factory); „Duvanski kombinat“ AD Podgorica (tobacco factory); „Institut crne metalurgije“ AD Nikšić (Black Metal factory); -Tourism: Institute „Dr Simo Milošević“ (Rehabilitation Centre), hotel company „Budvanska rivijera“, hotel company „Ulcinjaska rivijera“ AD Ulcinj; -Energy: DOO "Montenegro bonus" Cetinje, „Elektroprivreda Crne Gore“ AD Nikšić (national power supply company), small Hydro power plants, and newspaper: „Pobjeda“ AD Podgorica	2010-11	
Activity 8 Small and Medium Enterprises - SME	GoM, MoE	-Adoption of the SME Development Strategy 2011-2015 -Beginning of the operation of the business incubator in Berane	2011	<i>The Development Fund has been transformed into the Investment and Development Fund and will be in charge of financial support to SMEs in the form of credit guarantees, support to export and new employment generation. Business incubators in Bar and Podgorica started operating</i>
Goal 1.7. Emergency Response Management	MoIPA			
Activity 1 Establishment of the protection and rescue system	MoIPA	-Further legislative development; -Conduct preparatory activities for drafting development document such as: medium-term programme for equipping and developing the	2010-11	<i>The professional training and development within the protection and rescue system is currently inadequate due to the lack of funds and new training programmes. Training has mostly been conducted within cooperation frameworks with other states. The</i>

		<p>protection and rescue system and the decision to secure material reserves for the needs of the protection and rescue system (gathering and processing of data making the expert and documentary base for their drafting);</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Drafting national protection and rescue plans for the following hazards: floods; land and rock slides; extreme meteorological phenomena; road and railway traffic accidents; electric power supply and hydro-technical plants accidents; accidents caused by technical and technological hazards; - Development of curricula for training members of operational units; - Conduct professional training and development for rescue services at the local and the state level; - Putting into operation the Emergency Call Centre 112 - Participation of the Department staff to various seminars and courses aimed at training for emergency response -Material and technical equipment of the centre: delivery of a third fire-fighting AT-802A Fire Boss plane to the Emergency and Civil Protection Department - Conclusion of bilateral agreements with Serbia and Albania on cooperation in protection from natural and other disasters -Participation at SCEPC meetings 		<p><i>international protection and rescue exercise Budva 2009, held with the participation of 11 states and 230 participants, as well as the simulation exercises within the CMEP initiative in cooperation with the US Engineering Corps, held in Danilovgrad from 9 to 12 February 2010 contributed to training and assessment of gained knowledge and experiences.</i></p>
Goal 1.8. Scientific cooperation and environmental safety	MoES, MoSPE, University, Seismic Institute			
Activity 1	Seismic	-Installing the last of the planned seismological	2010	<i>For the third year in a row the Seismic Institute of</i>

<p>Implement the project “Harmonisation of Seismic Hazard Maps for the Western Balkans Countries”</p>	<p>Institute</p>	<p>stations in Cevo (July 2010) and the seismological station in the region of Bjelasica mountain -For the constructed seismogenic model of the region, with the application of the final “Harmonisation of Seismic Hazard Maps for the Western Balkans Countries” (BSHAP) earthquake catalogue, the calculation of the seismic hazard for the whole WB region will be done and harmonised regional hazard maps made</p>		<p><i>Montenegro is engaged as the leading partner in the implementation of the “Harmonisation of the (BSHAP) project, together with the project partners from the five countries of the region (Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Macedonia and Serbia) made up of 12 institutions, and Turkey as the NATO project partner.</i></p> <p><i>The final project results will be presented and publicized at the final conference to be held in Podgorica upon its completion. The project documents envisage its completion in late September 2010. However, at the request of some of the partners on the project, the possibility of extending the project completion date for several months is being considered (with unchanged financial structure) if these partner institutions fail to fulfil their commitment by the stipulated date (administrative hindrances in some of the partner countries meant project funding was halted for a period, and thus certain participating countries were justified in asking for extending the deadline for project completion to enable them effectively to spend the outstanding funds.</i></p>
<p>Activity 2 Strengthening cooperation within the set priorities in the NATO Committee Science for Peace and Security</p>	<p>MoES, University of MNE</p>	<p>-Begin the implementation of the Geographical Information Processing for Environmental Pollution-Related Security within Urban Scale Environments-(GEPUS) project - with the University of Montenegro as one of the project partners (Partner Country Director is Prof. Dr Radovan Stojanovic, Faculty of Electrical Engineering).</p>	<p>2010-</p>	<p><i>In Trento, Italy, 13 – 17 October 2008 a NATO Advanced Research Workshop entitled “Geographical Information Processing and Visual Analytics for Environmental Security” was held, organised by Fondazione Graphitech from Italy and the University of Montenegro, financed through NATO’s Science for Peace and Security (SPS) programme.</i></p> <p><i>In 2008-9 info days were organised in cooperation with the SPS Committee.</i></p> <p><i>As a follow-up to the first workshop supported by NATO, a book was published entitled: “GeoSpatial Visual Analytics: Geographical Information Processing and Visual Analytics for Environmental Security (NATO Science for Peace and Security Series C: Environmental Security)”</i></p>

http://www.amazon.com/GeoSpatial-Visual-Analytics-Geographical-Environmental/dp/9048128986/ref=sr_1_1?ie=UTF8&s=books&qid=1258632528&sr=1-1

II MILITARY AND DEFENCE MATTERS

2.1. Security and Defence Policy

<p>Activity 1 Defence system reform and development</p>	<p>MoD</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Continue the deployment of the members of the Army of Montenegro in multinational operations - Enhance the workforce plan of the Ministry of Defence and the structure of the Army in line with the missions and tasks; - Develop capabilities of the Army and attain interoperability with NATO forces through the implementation of Partnership Goals - Improve the training system within the Army in line with the NATO countries training systems - Establish logistics management system in line with NATO standards - Develop effective air and sea surveillance and protection systems - Develop command, communication and control systems (C3) - Improve capabilities in the implementation of the support mission to civilian institutions in emergency response - Develop the Standardisation Pan in line with NATO standards and participation to NATO Codification System - Continue the implementation of plans for disposal of ammunition and weapons surplus 	<p>2010-11</p>	
<p>Activity 2</p>	<p>MoD</p>	<p>-Meetings of the MoDs of A5 participating states</p>		

Strengthening regional, bilateral and multilateral defence cooperation	MoD/GS MoD/NSA	-Meetings of Chiefs of the GS of A5 participating states -Meetings of Directors of military intelligence service of A5 participating states -Meeting of MoDs of the SEDM process -Meeting of the SEDM CC -Visits of Chiefs of GS of the countries in the region	2010-11		
Activity 3 Improved support to civil institutions	MoD/Mol and PA	- Training and joint exercises will be conducted based on national plans for emergency response	2010-11		
2.2. Defence Plan					
Activity 1 Strategic Defence Review (SDR)	SDSP (Section for defence strategic planning)	- SDR implementation	2010	5000€	<i>SDR was adopted 01.07.2010.</i>
Activity 2 Long-term development plan	SDSP /GS	-Development of guidelines for long-term development plan -Preparation and adoption of long-term development plan	dec. 2010 dec. 2011	6500€	
Activity 3 Implementation of PARP and Partnership Goals	SDSP	-Submission of PARP responses and harmonisation of PARP assessment -Monitoring the implementation of 51 Partnership Goals	30.09.2010 2010/2011	5800€	
Activity 4 Introduction and implementation of Planning, Programming, Budgeting and Execution System (PPBES)	SDSP/FS FS-Financial service	-Development and adoption of a Rulebook on Planning, Programming, Budgeting and Execution System (PPBES)	End of 2010	8800€	
2.2.1. Development of Studies					

Activity 1 Development of a Study on the Air Space Surveillance and Control	SDSP/G S	-Implementation of the air surveillance and control study and harmonisation with neighbours with a view of taking a regional approach	2011	<i>The study is developed in cooperation with NATO and MoD of the Kingdom of Denmark.</i>	
Activity 2 Development of Study on the Sea Surveillance and Control	SDSP/G S	-Regional conference: Exchange of experiences in establishment and functioning of coastguard with the participation of NATO and partner countries	During 2011		
2.3. Management of Defence					
Activity 1 Harmonisation of defence legislation	Department for Legislative Activity and EU Integration	-Analysis of constitutional provisions and systemic laws in the area of defence and comparative experiences of NATO member states from the region regarding the Partnership Goal G 0050 – Legal Arrangements for Participation in Collective Defence	2011 Q II	6730 €	<i>2011 Budget</i>
Activity 2 Improved functioning of the Ministry of Defence and General Staff	HRD	-Functional Analysis of MOD and GS	2010-11	<i>Based on the analysis conducted during SDR development, further building of the organisational structure of MoD, GS and the Army of Montenegro, a comprehensive functional analysis needs to be done to provide for more rational human resources structure according to modern requirements and challenges.</i>	
2.3.1. Strengthening Capacities of the Management for Cooperation with NATO					
Activity 1 Implementation of IPP Activity (by a special document within II cycle 28 activities are envisaged by the end of 2010)		-Implementation of each IPP activity constitutes an absolute priority since each activity has a direct link with the implementation of Partnership Goals and increased interoperability.	31.12.2010.	38600€	
Activity 2 Fill military-defense part of the Mission of Montenegro to NATO, Brussels, with 2 members and Department of NATO, MoD with 5 members, as well as the formation of PLT, Mons with 2 members and fill positions at PSE JFC Brusum	DPD/HRD	High level of priority	Sept. 2011	446 000,00€ for 1 year	

Activity 3 Improving knowledge of English officials for managerial posts in the MoD	DPD/HR D/GS	The highest level of priority	Continuou s activity	Expenditure s in IPP and bilateral plans	
		2.3.2. Improving human resource capacities for managerial posts in the system			
Activity 1 Education and training of military personnel	HRD	- Training of cadets at military academies, as well as professional development of professional military staff (General Staff and Command Staff positions), abroad	Continuou s activity	109.000€	
Activity 2 Training of civil servants and state employees	Human Resource s Departme nt	- Professional development will be conducted pursuant to the Programme for Professional Development of Civil Servants and State Employees adopted each year by the Human Resources Management Administration, as the central agency for human resources management in Montenegrin state administration	2010/201 1	4.000€	
Activity 3 Language training	Human Resource s Departme nt/GS	-Language training will be organised for the personnel, for the elementary level in foreign language schools, the Training Centre and within units up to the level of STANAG 2222, while the training for advanced level STANAG 3333 will be organised in the centres abroad through the offer of countries we have military cooperation with. The aim is for people with foreign language skills to obtain the verification following the STANAG 6001 standard	Continuou s activity	94.245€	
Activity 4 Addressing the redundancies within the MoD and Army of Montenegro	Human Resource s Departme nt	- The Plan for Cessation of Military Service for Officers and NCOs in 2010/2011 envisages the termination of service for 30 officers and 25 NCOs who acquire the conditions for retirement, and for a number of professional military staff the service will terminate with severance payment. Within the MoD, the service terminates for five state employees according to the 2010 Reorganisation Programme	2010	400.000€	

		2.3.3. Disposing of redundant military infrastructure⁵			
Activity 1	MRD (Material resources department)	<u>Watercraft</u> 1. Replacement of the existing watercraft with the new ones ⁶ 2. Sale by public tenders	2011 2012		Quantity 6-8 watercraft Quantity 9 watercraft
		<u>Other</u> 1. Motor vehicles: sale of surplus and obsolete motor vehicles 2. Aircraft: sale of obsolete aircraft not in use	2013 2013		Period 2010/2011 Quantity 430 vehicles, Quantity 9 aircraft
Activity 2 Maintenance – increasing the technical fitness of armaments and tehnique	MRD / Navy MRD / Army	1. Repair and reconstruction of the t/s “Jadran”** 2. Repair of smaller watercraft	2011 2011	200.000 €	* Makes part of the watercraft replacement program
		1. Servicing of technical means of the Army	2011	450.000 €	
	MRD / Air Force	1. Repair and modernisation of the “Gazela” helicopters	2011	280.000 €	
		2. Repair of the aircraft components	2011	100.000 €	
Activity 3 Improvement of infrastructure capacities	MRD	1. Reconstruction of the Taraš warehouse (with a view of ammunition storage according to modern standards)	2011	1.170.000€	Financed through the MONDEM programme
		2. Reconstruction and equipping of the technical workshop at the barracks of „Milovan Šaranović“ Danilovgrad	2010	130.000 €	

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

⁶ Intended replacement of frigates and gunboats for two patrol boats and the repair and reconstruction of the t/s „Jadran“.

Activity 4 Equipment and modernisation of the Army	MRD / Navy	1. Procurement of the navigation equipment for the tug PR-41	2011	70.000 €	<i>Partnership Goal, Phase I 2010/2011, For a tug PR-41</i>
		2. Procurement of the equipment for the boarding team/sea commandos	2012	70.000 €	
		3. Procurement of telecommunication equipment	2015	130.000 €	
	MRD/ Army	1. Continue equipping with the CBRN personal protective equipment	2011	200.000 €	
		2. Equipping with the radio communication equipment	2015	1.000.000€	
		3. Continue equipping special units	2012	250.000 €	
MRD / Air Force	1. Development of a study for the procurement of a multipurpose helicopter and the commencement of the procurement procedure	2015	2.000.000€	<i>Credit arrangement</i>	
Activity 5 Disposal of surplus armament and equipment	MRD	<u>Armaments and ammunition</u> 1. MONDEM programme/demilitarising surplus of ammunition and other ordnances	2011	Financing through donations of partner countries, UNDP and OSCE	<i>Quantity 1200 t</i>
		2. Continued implementation of the Technical Agreement with the US Government on the disposal of SALW and some types of ammunition	2011	Financed by the US Government	<i>Quantity 1200 t</i>
		3. Disposal of surplus ammunition with unstable explosives using own means, with the assistance of domestic factories	2014	A share of proceeds from the sale of secondary raw materials obtained through demilitarisation of ammunition and recycling of armaments	<i>Quantity about 300 t</i>
		4. Sale of the surplus armament and ammunition in	2015		

		line with international regulations			
		2.3.4. Armament Control			
Activity 1 Armament Control	Section for armament control-Verification centre	-Implementation of the 1999 Vienna Document -Implementation of the Agreement of the Sub Regional Armament Control (SRAC) -Fulfil the commitments stemming from UN conventions and OSCE documents Strengthening the CSBMs and cooperation in armaments control	2010-11	203874€ 61242,00 € 12926,00€	
2.4. Armed Forces					
Activity 1 Preparation and engagement of the members of the Army of Montenegro to peace-keeping missions and operations	J-3/7	-Training for the II and III and IV ISAF contingent (by the end of 2010) -Departure of the II contingent in September 2010, III march 2011, IV september 2011 -Sending the members of the Army of Montenegro to the "EUNAVFOR-ATALANTA" mission (august) - rotation members of the Army of the United Nations peacekeeping mission, UNMIL (UNITED NATIONS MISSION IN LIBERIA) in Liberia (Q III)	2010-11	4 072 501,14 €	<i>All organisational units of the GS cooperate</i>
Activity 2 Equipping and training the declared units following the OCC concept	J-3/7	-Training of units according to NATO standards (SEL-1 envisaged for November 2010 and NEL-1 for October 2011) -Equipment with communication aids and CBRN	2010-11	45.885,00€	<i>Evaluation: - SEL1- November 2010 - NEL1- October 2011</i>
Activity 3 Training, education and professional development of personnel	J-3/7	- Training of cadets at military academies - Further training of Command Staff and General Staff officers	2010-11	89.300,00€	

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Training of units - Courses delivered in the country foreign language training 			
Activity 4 Continuation of military-military cooperation with the partner countries	J-5	-Cooperation with the countries of the region and the partner countries as envisaged by the plans of bilateral military cooperation in 2010 and 2011	2010-11	880.575,00€	
Activity 5 Participation to joint exercises in the country and abroad	J-3/7 J-5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - ADRION CAX, September 2010 - ADRION LIVEX, September 2010 - MEDCUR, September 2011 - COOPERATIVE MACO (COMO 10), 2011 - COOPERATIVE MARLIN, 2011 - ADRION LIVEX, June 2011 - ADRION CAX, March 2011 - ADRION SEMINAR, March 2011 	2010-11		
Activity 6 Attending courses abroad focusing on the courses offered by regional centres of the countries of the region	J-5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Training of soldiers and NCOs MRS-a - Military record speciality) engineering in BiH (6 members) - Training of soldiers of mountain battalion in Slovenia and Austria - Training of soldiers and NCOs MRS CBRN (8 members) - Training of NCOs in the Republic of Croatia -Training of Military police team in the Republic of Croatia 	2010-11		<i>All organisational units of the GS cooperate</i>
Activity 7 Cruising onboard the training ship "Jadran"	J-5	- From June to August 2011, depending on the material resources and technical safety of the ship	2010-11	85.000,00€	
Activity 8 Provision of facilities, material resources and personnel	J-3/7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - By a service contract 5 facilities with 6 persons are provided -Guard and reception services secure 31 facilities (71 	2010-11	106.000,00€	<i>For provision of wages and payments of persons hired as per service agreement</i>

		persons a day)			
Activity 9 Equipment of the units of the Armed Forces of Montenegro with resources required by the SDR	J-5	-Equipment of units as envisaged by the equipment plans focusing on the unit declared according to the OCC concept and declared forces in accordance with PGs	2010-11		
Activity 10 Creating conditions conducive for the life and work of units and attaining better standard of living	GS	- Adaptation and refurbishment of housing and training facilities - Construction of apartments (in 2010 on building, May 2011 second building and commencement of the works on the construction of a building in Danilovgrad)	2010-11		
Activity 11 Development of the Doctrine of the Armed Forces of Montenegro and other doctrine documents	J-3/7		During 2010 and 2011		
Activity 12 Digitalisation of stationary military communication network	J-6		By mid 2011	500.000,00€	
III RESOURCES					
Activity 1 Financing defence within the financial capabilities of the state, Government's priorities for the economic and fiscal policy and the defence programmes for the forthcoming period	MoD,Mo F	-Maintaining the budget expenditures for defence at the current level of 1.3% of GDP	2010-11	58,9mil €	
Activity 2 Improved structure of the Defence Budget in favour of Equipment & Modernisation	MoD,Mo F	-Increased share of equipment and modernisation expenditures	2010-11		

<p>Activity 3 Continue developing the mechanisms for coordinating Euro-Atlantic integration with the emphasis on ANP implementation</p>	<p>Government, PfP Council, PfP Inter-Ministerial Commission</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Strengthen the PfP Inter-Ministerial Commission - Regular meetings of the PfP Council and the PfP Inter-Ministerial Commission - Organise joint meetings of the PfP Inter-Ministerial Commission and NATO IS whenever appropriate 	<p>2010-11</p>		
<p>Activity 4 Continuation of institutional development and human resources capacity building</p>	<p>Government</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Participation of Montenegrin officials at the meetings in NATO headquarters, for which the invitation is sent via Mission of Montenegro to NATO in Brussels, as well as via Montenegrin liaison officer in Mons for participation at committees and sub-committees meetings of various boards within NATO - English language learning; - Acquiring military terminology in accordance with NATO requirements - Training of signal and communication officers and NCOs for work in combined forces and for UN observers in peace missions; - Training of special forces for combating terrorism; - E-prime training (Partnership Real-Time Information, Management and Exchange System); - Education in public relations; - Education on Euro-Atlantic structure and cooperation; 	<p>2010-11</p>		<p><i>Most of the education of the MoD officers is carried out through the activities under Individual Partnership Programme (IPP) as well as other activities under the Euro-Atlantic Partnership Work Plan (EAPWP). These activities provide the participants with knowledge from different areas.</i></p>
<p>Activity 5 Monitoring of the ANP implementation</p>	<p>Government</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Regular meetings of the PfP Inter-Ministerial Commission - Reports on implementation of the ANP 	<p>2010-11</p>		

IV SECURITY MATTERS

<p>Activity 1 Legislation – Revision of Legislative Framework concerning the Protection of Classified Information</p>	<p>MoD and the Directorate for Protection of Classified Information (NSA)</p>	<p>-Adoption of the Decree on detailed requirements and methods for Industrial Security– by the end of 2010 -Adoption of Instructions for Handling of NATO Classified Information – early 2011 -Review of the national security policy and procedures aimed at ensuring the NATO minimum standards in the areas of: Personnel Security, Security of Information, INFOSEC, and Physical Security-by the end of 2010/ early 2011</p>	<p>2010-11</p>	<p><i>The Law amending the Law on Classified Information –was entered into force on 31st July 2010 Decree on detailed requirements and methods concerning INFOSEC measures for the protection of classified information was adopted on 1st July, 2010(it should enter into force in the September 2010, and a number of enactments for its implementation – by the end of 2010 -Adoption of the Decree amending the Decree on classified information records –was entered into force on 21st august 2010.</i></p>
<p>Activity 2 Organisation and capabilities of the NSA</p>	<p>Directorate for Protection of Classified Information (NSA)</p>	<p>-Adoption of the new Rulebook on Internal Organisation and Job Descriptions of the Directorate for Protection of Classified Information, to establish the INFOSEC branch, increase the number of positions and fill the vacancies, in order to reach target capacity of the Directorate (including NCSA, SAA and NDA) – by the end of 2010 and in 2011 -Seconding an officer from the Directorate to head the sub-registry of classified information in the Mission of Montenegro to NATO in Brussels – by the end of 2010 -Implementing a security awareness programme for public servants and management of companies based in Montenegro for handling classified information – on-going by the end of 2010 and to be continued in 2011 -Performing regular inspections – on-going by the end of 2010 and to be continued in 2011 -Verifying the implementation of the Law on Classified Information and international Security Agreements – by the end of 2010</p>	<p>2010-11</p>	
<p>Activity 3 Personnel Security</p>	<p>State authorities Directorate for</p>	<p>-Compile an updated list of jobs or posts within governmental authorities and identification of eligible individuals who need access to NATO classified information – on-going by the end of this year and to</p>	<p>2010-11</p>	

	Protection of Classified Information (NSA)	<p>be continued in 2011</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Issuance of Personnel Security Clearances for access to classified information and NATO PSCs for access to NATO classified information – on-going by the end of this year and to be continued in 2011 -Briefings of persons holding a NATO PSC – on-going by the end of 2010 and to be continued in 2011 		
Activity 4 Security of Information and the System of Classified Registries	Directorate for Protection of Classified Information (NSA), MoD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Establish a sub registry for classified information in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs - by QIII 2010 -Establishment of sub registries for classified information for ministerial departments and governmental agencies along with operational requirements – by the end of 2010 -Changes of logbooks in sub registries after the amendments to the Decree on Classified Information Records– by the end of 2010 -To conclude a Courier MoU with SHAPE Courier Service 	2010-11	
Activity 5 Physical Security	Directorate for Protection of Classified Information (NSA) and State Authorities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Maintain and enhance the existing level of Physical security in compliance with NATO standards – on-going -Providing advice concerning physical security for the establishment of classified sub registries or other secure areas where classified information is handled 	2010-11	
Activity 6 INFOSEC	Government, MoD, Directorate for	-Adoption of regulations to support the implementation of the Decree on detailed requirements and methods concerning INFOSEC measures for the protection of classified information-	2010-11	

	Protection of Classified Information (NSA)	by the end of 2010 -Installation of secure communication devices(voice/mail) donated by the USA, development of instructions for their use and setting up the service for safekeeping and distribution of key material – by the end of September 2010 -Establishing a team of experts to establish the NCSA, SAA and NDA functions – by the end of September 2010		
Activity 7 Implementation of the Partnership goal "National Program for the Security Cooperation with NATO"- high priority activity	Directorate for Protection of Classified Information(NSA)	-Harmonisation of national legislation with NATO Security Policy and to continue revision of the national security policy and regulations with the aim of implementing all NATO minimum standards in the following areas: Personnel Security, Security of Information, INFOSEC, and Physical Security	2010-11	
Activity 8 International Cooperation	Government, Directorate for Protection of Classified Information(NSA)	-Conclusion and implementation of the Agreement on Security Procedures for Exchanging and Protecting Classified Information with EU -Conclusion of bilateral agreements on exchanging and protecting classified information -continuing cooperation on the conclusion of agreements with Macedonia, Norway, Greece and Croatia	2010-11	<i>The agreements define security procedures for exchange and protection of classified information</i>
V LEGAL MATTERS				
Activity 1 Preparations for taking over obligatory legal instruments following the process of accession to NATO	GoM	- Analysis of obligations of Montenegro in this area - Analysis of domestic legislation - Defining the dynamics of taking over the obligatory NATO legislation into domestic legal system - Forming the expert group which will analyse, prepare and monitor the implementation of this	2010-11	

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ACRONYMS

- GoM – Government of Montenegro
- MFA – Ministry of Foreign Affairs
- MoD – Ministry of Defence
- MEI – Ministry for European integrations
- MoHMR – Ministry for Human and Minority Rights
- MoJ – Ministry of Justice
- MoIPA – Ministry of Interior Affairs and Public Administration
- PD – Police Directorate
- BCR – Bureau for Care Refugees
- CD – Customs Directorate
- National AC&OC Commission – National Anticorruption & Organised Crime Commission

DACI – Directorate for Anticorruption Initiative
AMLTF – Administration for the Prevention of Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing
MoH – Ministry of Health
NSA - National Security Agency
ME – Ministry of Economy
MOSPE – Ministry for Spatial Planning and Environment
MoSE – Ministry of Education and Science
DPD - Defence Policy Department
GS – General Staff
HRD - Human Resources Department
SfNATO - Section for NATO
MRD - Material Resources Department
FS - Financial Service
SDSP - Section for Defence Strategic Planning
OKN-VC- Section for armament control-Verification Centre