



# MONTENEGRO REPORT ON IMPLEMENTATION OF THE THIRD ANNUAL NATIONAL PROGRAMME

PODGORICA, February 2013

I INTRODUCTION

## I POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC MATTERS

The implementation period of the 3<sup>rd</sup> Annual National Programme (ANP) within MAP has been marked by positive developments in Montenegro's EU and Euro-Atlantic integration processes. After the presentation of the third Annual National Programme in October 2012, further strengthening of public support for NATO membership, and political, military, defence and security reforms remained priorities also within this MAP cycle. The opening of the NATO Info Centre is a major event in developing a broad public debate in Montenegro as regards NATO membership. Montenegro continued active bilateral and multilateral cooperation with the EU and NATO member states. The third group of NATO ambassadors has visited Montenegro this February to gain first-hand insight into the most relevant actions taken within the Euro-Atlantic agenda. The MFAEI and the NATO programme Science for Peace and Security (SPS) have jointly organised a successful and well attended "SPS Info Day" this January, focusing on identification of the fields of future cooperation and opportunities for using the SPS funds available to partner countries.

As for **EU integration agenda**, so far 22 working groups for individual Acquis chapters have been set up, and 8 members of the negotiation group nominated. Screening sessions are held as scheduled in the plan accorded with the European Commission with 20 explanation and 16 bilateral screening sessions being held so far. Montenegro opened and temporarily closed Chapter 25 Science and Research at the Intergovernmental Conference held on 18 December 2012. So far, 9 quarterly reports on the implementation of commitments stemming from the Stabilisation and Association Agreement have been adopted, and the total of 30 quarterly reports on overall SAA-related activities. The working groups for Chapter 23 Judiciary and Fundamental Rights and Chapter 24 Justice, Liberty and Security are drafting the pertinent Action Plans as benchmarks for opening these chapters. These Action Plans are expected to be adopted and officially presented to the EC by mid-2013, while opening negotiations under these two chapters may be expected in the last quarter of 2013.

Over the previous reporting period, Montenegro had parliamentary elections, conducted in a democratic environment. In early November 2012, the 25<sup>th</sup> Parliament of Montenegro held its first, constitutional session, and the second session was held in December appointing the Prime Minister and members of the 40<sup>th</sup> Government of Montenegro. Over the same period, the Parliament continued with meeting its EU and NATO integration commitments. The election process has had some bearing on the pace and the scope of specific activities envisaged by the 3<sup>rd</sup> ANP within the MAP process, kept at the minimum through efforts invested by relevant authorities.

Alongside the judiciary reform, **fight against organised crime and corruption** remained the Government's top priority over the period covered. The 2010-2014 Anti Corruption and Organised Crime Strategy and the pertinent Action Plan are currently being implemented. Special focus has been placed on the greater effectiveness of all authorities dealing with prevention and suppression of corruption and organised crime, and stepping up efficiency in detecting, investigating and prosecuting perpetrators. Montenegro will continue implementing the actions aimed at preventing money laundering, trafficking in human beings and drugs envisaged by relevant strategy papers. The Summary Report on the implementation of UNCAC in Montenegro has been agreed, and GRECO adopted the Compliance Report on Montenegro within the Third Evaluation Round noting that their 10 recommendations have been followed through.

The intensive activities on constitutional reform, police reform, reinforcement of human and minority rights, and antidiscrimination have continued. Within the framework of the SPS programme, the Ministry of Science is continuing with the activities under the projects of the Montenegro's Institute of Seismology and the Electrical Engineering Faculty.

Within this reporting period special attention has again been focused on **reinforcing the rule of law**. The Government of Montenegro remained strongly devoted to the adoption of Amendments to the Constitution, taking into account that changes in the Constitution in the judiciary field is one of the main prerequisites for the judiciary independence. Continued efforts have been invested in improving the legal and policy framework, and building the capabilities and capacities for combating organised crime and corruption. To that effect, the ongoing efforts on drafting the new 2013-2015 Judicial Reform Strategy, as the key strategy paper in the field of judicial policy setting the judicial reform directions and goals for the coming five years, are noteworthy. The adoption of the Needs Analysis for Restructuring the Judicial Network this February put in place the assumptions for the adoption of the Judicial Network Restructuring Plan, aimed at downsizing and greater efficiency of the judiciary, in particular improved institutional anti corruption and organised crime framework by joining law enforcement resources.

**Good relations with neighbours and regional cooperation**, especially in combating the most severe forms of crime, remain one of the key priorities, as well illustrated by the signature of the Extradition Agreement with Bosnia and Herzegovina in November 2012, which envisages the extradition of own nationals perpetrators of most severe felonies, launching of negotiations with the Republic of Kosovo towards the conclusion of a set of agreements on judicial cooperation in criminal matters in December 2012, and intended bilateral activities over the coming period with the Republic of Croatia, the Republic of Macedonia, the Republic of Italy, and the Republic of Turkey, towards the conclusion of new agreements on judicial cooperation.

The implementation of the policies to promote, **protect and enhance human rights and suppress all forms of discrimination** proceeded with particular commitment. An important development in this field is the adoption of the Strategy to Combat Homophobia and Transphobia, envisaged for the end of the first quarter. The election of Montenegro to the UN Human Rights Council for the period 2012-2015, at the UN General Assembly session held in November 2012 is particularly noteworthy as a great success and strong acknowledgment of UN state parties' trust placed with Montenegro and its Government to best contribute to the delivery of the Human Rights Council's mandate in the global arena.

In 2008, the Ministry of Human and Minority Rights (MHMR), together with the Ministry of Defence (MoD), the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and European Integration (MFAEI) and the Ministry of Interior (MoI), launched the implementation of the said Resolution and hosted for the first time an international conference around these issues. Line ministries are working continuously on implementing the Resolution by delivering training and having media coverage of the topic, but also through targeted actions aimed at increasing the share of women in the security sector and suppressing violence against women. In January 2013 the Government adopted the **2013-2017 Gender Equality Action Plan**.

During this MAP cycle, Montenegro became a party to the Amended Protocol II to the Convention on Certain Conventional Weapons (CCW), whose implementation is currently underway.

In line with the intended goals and fiscal policy orientations, continued efforts have been invested to maintain **macroeconomic stability, secure sustainable public finance system**, establish the environment conducive to doing business, align legislation with the EU standards, etc. The adoption of the 2013 Budget Law put in place the assumptions for further cuts in public expenditures, further fiscal adaptation measures have been adopted, and the Agreement on Salary Policy for staff financed from the Budget has been signed, all aimed at further public finance consolidation.

## II MILITARY AND DEFENCE MATTERS

During the reporting period, a draft of Strategic Defence Review was prepared, which will be adopted in the first quarter of 2013. Key changes in the new Strategic Defense Review are the redefinition of missions of defense, the reorganization of the Ministry of Defence, the transition from the brigade to battalion organisation of the Army and the definition of the new organizational structure. The level of development of military capabilities was adjusted in accordance with the economic capabilities of the state and partnership goals. The redefinition of the main priorities of modernization of the Army was done in accordance with the defense missions and international obligations. The implementation of the Strategic Defence Review will be implemented through the draft Plan for the defense at the end of 2013.

In accordance with the new Law on Civil Servants and Employees, Ministry of Defense has done a new Regulation on internal organization and systematization of the Ministry of Defence. New organization set up three Directorates: the Directorate for Defence, Directorate of Human Resources and the Directorate of material resources. The new organization of the Ministry of Defense also established the function of the Secretary of State and a separate organizational unit for public relations.

As part of the implementation of the Law on Defence, the Government of Montenegro adopted the Amendments to the Rulebook on internal organization and job classification in the Ministry of Defence which defines the internal organization and job classification in the Department of Military Intelligence and Security Affairs. With these actions, the Department for military intelligence and security operations has been set up. The procedure of appointment of the Chief of the Department (appointed by the Government) is underway. By-laws from the jurisdiction of the Ministry of Defense are prepared (Rulebook on the performance of military intelligence, counter-intelligence and security operations, the Rulebook on the form and manner of issuing identification cards, etc.). The security-technical and construction-technical study that was needed for the adaptation of premises in the building of the Ministry where the Department will be set up has been elaborated, in accordance with NATO standards. Personnel has been selected for a certain number of positions in the newly formed Department and security checks have been carried out in accordance with legal procedure. Training plans and training of military intelligence personnel are prepared and the implementation of the educational process is initiated.

The process of equipping and modernization of the Army in accordance with the development of military capabilities defined in partnership goals continued. In the framework of the project "Management Information System Navy-MIMS" equipment was purchased and the delivery of radar systems and their installation is in the course. The project will be completed during the 2013. The process of destruction of surplus weapons and ammunition through MONDEM program and Technical agreement with the United States continued. In order to increase safety for safe storage ordnances, the reconstruction of warehouse, „Taraš,, according to NATO standards is finished, and the reconstruction of warehouse, „Brezovik,, began.

Montenegro continued to develop the operational capacity of the NATO-led mission and other multinational operations, as well as the execution of the defense tasks of Montenegro. Members of the Army of Montenegro in 2012 continued the engagement in the rotation V and the VI contingent in ISAF Mission. The seventh contingent has completed the training in the Republic of Croatia and was deployed in March 2013. VII contingent will be engaged in new assignment securing the base Marmal in Masar-e Sharif. For the first time members of the Army of Montenegro will perform tasks of patrolling in the area of responsibility of RC North, which is why by the decision of the Council for Defence and Security the national caveats were amended. Process of adoption of NATO standards and logistic procedures through participation in international logistics exercises LOGEX 13 continued.

The Ministry of Defense supported the initiation of the regional project "Strengthening regional cooperation in the field of integration of the gender perspective in security sector reform in the Western Balkans", through signing of a joint statement with the Ministry of Defense, Ministry of Defense of the Republic of Macedonia, the Ministry of Defence of the Republic of Serbia and UNDP (United Nations Development Project) / SEESAC (Regional Initiative for the control of Small arms and Light Weapons in Southeast Europe - Center for South and Eastern Europe. The Government of Montenegro adopted a plan for achieving gender equality for the period of 2013-2017.

Montenegro participated in the project "Building Integrity" in order to reduce the risk of corruption in the security sector through strengthening transparency, accountability and the development of control mechanisms. A questionnaire of self-assessment was completed as Phase I of this project, and the same was sent to NATO. Also, the Ministry of Defense supported this project within the initiative SEDM.

### **III RESOURCES**

In 2012, following the budget revision (cutting the defence budget by €1.25 mil) the operating defence budget amounted to €36.0mil, with €0.9 mil in proceeds from the sale of arms and military equipment. The total appropriations to defence in 2012 amounted to €36.9 mil, or 1.08%. In 2012 the share of personal expenditures was 72.35%, operations 19.93%, and equipment and modernisation 7.72%. The approved operating budget in 2013 amounts to 40.5 million, or 1.14% of GDP (excluding military pensions). Of this, € 35.9 million, the current defense budget and additional funding in the amount of € 4.5 million were approved from income (military equipment, rental of facilities and the selling of infrastructure of the former military). Given the importance of the development of the defense system and the modernization of the Army of Montenegro, the Government has for the first time approved the use of revenue from the sale and leasing of former military property for the realization the Partnership goals and the modernization of the Army. The participation in expenditure for equipment and modernization in 2013, in the case of the approved funds from incomes, will amount to approximately 14% of the Defense Budget (excluding military pensions). Total allocations for Defense Budget with the military pension is 1.7% of GDP.

### The 2013 Defence Budget breakdown

<i>Item</i>	<b>Amount (€)</b>	<b>%</b>
SALARIES AND REMUNERATIONS	26,547,969	73.84
SUPPLY EXPENDITURES	7,602,834	21.14
EQUIPMENT AND MODERNISATION (operating budget)	1.804.000	5.02
<b>TOTAL OPERATING BUDGET</b>	35,954,804	
MILITARY PENSIONS	<b><u>15.440.000</u></b>	
EQUIPMENT AND MODERNISATION (with revenues)	4,500,000	
<b>TOTAL DEFENCE BUDGET</b>	<b><u>55.894.804</u></b>	<b>1,7%</b>
<b>ALLOCATION FOR EQUIPMENT AND MODERNIZATION</b>		
EQUIPMENT AND MODERNIZATION (current budget)	<u>1.804.000</u>	
EQUIPMENT AND MODERNIZATION (with income)	<u>4.500.000</u>	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b><u>6.304.000</u></b>	<b>14.1%</b>

#### IV SECURITY MATTERS

Over the reporting period, more detailed instructions for handling NATO and EU classified data have been adopted. The new Rulebook on Internal Organisation and Job Systematisation of the Personal Data Protection Agency has been adopted setting up the INFOSEC organisational unit (NCSA, SAA and NDA). The training programme for civil servants and state employees on the work with and handling classified data continued, and regular briefings have been held for holders of NATO certificates. The internal control and inspection supervision over the implementation of the Classified Data Law and the pertinent international agreements are carried out in continuity. Relevant authorities are being assisted in setting up necessary safeguards; in reference to this a document with the specification of works and bills of quantities for setting up a security zone in the newly established MoD's Service for Military Intelligence and Security has been prepared. The US Mission to NATO was sent a request for the expansion of the MOTOROLA SY 71 system with another work station for the needs of the Montenegrin Army unit to the ISAF Mission. Currently, the activities on the conclusion of bilateral agreements on classified data exchange and protection with Albania and Greece are underway.

#### V LEGAL MATTERS

In the 3rd MAP cycle, the Working Group for Legal Matters led by the Adviser to the Prime Minister for Legal Matters has continued with the review of binding NATO legal instruments and preparations for their national adoption and implementation.

Goals	Implementing agency	Implementation of activities/Priorities	Timeframe	Finances	Remark
<b>I POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC MATTERS</b>					
<b>1.1. Goal NATO and EU Integration</b>	<b>GoM, Parliament, MFAEI, MoD</b>				
<b>1.1.1. NATO integration</b>					
Activity 1 Continue and enhance cooperation between Montenegro and NATO	GoM, MFAEI, MoD, NSA, Parliament	<p>-The 3<sup>rd</sup> Annual National Programme (ANP) was presented at the NAC + Montenegro on 30 October 2012</p> <p>-The Info Centre on Euro-Atlantic integration set up*</p> <p>-MFAEI and the NATO Programme Science for Peace and Security (SPS) hosted the SPS Info Day on 29 January 2013. **</p> <p>-The members of the Mission with the NATO took over the chairing over the SEEGROUP***</p> <p>-On his first visit to Brussels on 17 December 2012, the Deputy PM and MFAEI, Igor Lukšić met the NATO Secretary General Anders Fogh Rasmussen</p> <p>-The third group of NAC ambassadors (Slovenia, Croatia, Luxemburg, Slovakia) visited Montenegro on 11 and 12 February 2013****</p> <p>-Montenegrin representatives regularly attended the EAPC/PfP meetings</p> <p>-The invitation extended to the North-Atlantic Council to visit Montenegro in 2013*****</p> <p>-On 16 and 17 January 2013, the Chief of General</p>	2012-13		<p>*The Info Centre on Euro-Atlantic Integration was opened in Podgorica on 05 November 2012 in the presence of GenSec Kolinda Grabar Kitarović and the then Prime Minister Igor Lukšić. The work of the Info Centre is coordinated by the NGO Centre for Democratic Transition (CDT). The Centre hosts regular events such as panel discussions, Citizen Hours and offers other ways of providing public information on Euro-Atlantic integration such as info lines, the library and social networks, reinforcing public debate around NATO.</p> <p>**The seminar featured the NATO programme Science for Peace and Security (SPS), its scope and activities undertaken within the Montenegrin educational, scientific and professional community, identifying the fields of future cooperation and opportunities for using the SPS funds available for partner states</p> <p>***Since January 2013 Montenegro has taken over chairmanship from Serbia. The first meeting of the South East Europe Security Cooperation Steering Group (SEEGROUP) within the one year chairmanship was held on 5 February 2013 and was attended by the Slovenian ambassador to Podgorica Vladimir Gasparič and the Turkish ambassador to Sarajevo Ahmed Jildiz, as representatives of CPEs for Montenegro and Bosnia and Herzegovina. The first meeting focused on "SEE from the Perspective of NATO CPEs"</p> <p>****They met with all Montenegrin officials, members of parliamentary</p>

		<p>Staff of the Army of Montenegro took part in the work of the NATO Military Committee at its regular session at the NATO HQ in Brussels, in meetings of the NATO + partners and NATO + ISAF contributors formats</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- On 10 October 2012 and 22 February 2013 the Defence Minister took part in the ministerial NATO + ISAF meeting in Brussels and the ministerial meeting within the RCN, hosted by the German Defence Minister</li> <li>-After the appointment of one person in the Mission to NATO in Brussels, in charge of communication with NATO on issues in the field security in September, working meetings and high-level visits followed, in order to achieve continuous communication and promotion of cooperation</li> <li>-NOS Experts in 2012 visited the NSA in order to assess the obligations of Montenegro resulting from the Euro-Atlantic strategic objectives</li> <li>-Regular communication and cooperation with the CPE Slovenia maintained</li> <li>-The delegation of Montenegro's Parliament took part in the 58<sup>th</sup> Annual Session of NATO PA, held between 9-12 November 2012 in Prague, Czech Republic</li> </ul>		<p><i>committees on security and defence and on EU integration, NGO members, and also visited the NATO Info Centre.</i></p> <p><i>*****The initiative was launched during the Deputy PM and the MFAEI Lukšić's visit to NATO on 17 December 2012</i></p>
Activity 2 Montenegro contribution to NATO-led operations – participation in the ISAF mission	GoM, MoD, GS, MNE Army	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The VI contingent was deployed in September 2012, while the VII contingent will be deployed in March 2013*</li> <li>- Deployment of VIII contingent</li> </ul>	February 2013 August 2013	<p><i>* The VII contingent will be engaged in securing the Camp Marmal, Mazar-e Sharif, together with the members of the Croatian Army. The new assignment calls for the change in national restrictions to allow members of the Montenegrin Army to leave the camp premises to carry out tasks.</i></p>
Activity 3 Public diplomacy – Activities to strengthen public support for integration of Montenegro in NATO	Coordinat ion Team for Implemen tation of Communi cation Strategy, MoD,	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-The activities carried out from 10<sup>th</sup> Action Plan by the Coordination Team (CT):*</li> <li>- The Info Centre on Euro-Atlantic Integration opened**</li> <li>-The activities involving the -Development of factsheets and talking points in cooperation with the Slovenian Embassy and the International Republican Institute (IRI)</li> <li>-Development of a roster of NATO experts in MNE in</li> </ul>		<p><i>*On 4 October 2012 the Government adopted the Report on the implementation of the 9<sup>th</sup> Action Plan, January-June 2012 and adopted the 10<sup>th</sup> Action Plan, July-December 2012. The plan is aimed at inclusiveness as much as possible social structure in the process of informing about Euro-Atlantic integration and more polls</i></p> <p><i>**The opening and beginning of operation of the NATO Info Centre was one of the Government's/CT's priorities as the single most important project under the 10<sup>th</sup> Action Plan. In coordination with the embassies of NATO countries present in Montenegro and the NGO CDT, the Government/CT worked intensively on setting up the Info</i></p>



	MFAEI	<p>the field of NATO integrations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Development of a calendar of visits by NATO officials and experts</li> <li>-Public opinion polls – IRI did public opinion polls in Montenegro through focus groups.**</li> <li>- Analysis of media postings****</li> <li>-The seminar held in the Republic of Croatia “NATO and the Media” (within Croatian chairmanship over the American-Adriatic Charter), the journalists of RT CG and TV Vijesti took part.</li> <li>-An Info Day was organised in Montenegro at the expert level and supported by NATO on the opportunities for involvement in and application with relevant projects for funding within the Science for Peace and Security programme</li> <li>-A seminar on civil emergency planning held</li> <li>-A seminar for senior police officers held</li> <li>-A study visit for business people and representatives of local governments to NATO HQ in Brussels organised</li> <li>-Monthly newsletter published regularly</li> <li>-The www.nato-montenegro.me website (maintenance and development, the development of a web portal envisaged in 2013)</li> <li>-Delivery of daily press clipping from the printed and electronic media</li> <li>- Project "safe in the future" was realized with UDG with lectures and discussions for students</li> <li>- A brochure is made for students in collaboration with the University of Montenegro as part of the project "Safe in the future."</li> <li>-Realized seminar on the theme: "Safety and tourism," Mediterranean University, lectures to entrepreneurs</li> <li>-Supported work of NATO info point in Berane, NGO "SPONA"</li> <li>-Supported REACT-2013 - Regional Euro-Atlantic camp, NGO "Alpha Centre"</li> </ul>	<p>Centre. Following the model of operation of similar NATO Info Centres, the Government rented appropriate premises opening the way for CDT to do the preparatory works before the opening on 5 November 2012. Already in the first months of its operation the Info Centre proved to be an important resource base and logistic support for the remainder of the civil society.</p> <p>***Opinion polls have identified and reconfirmed the most frequent open issues regarding NATO membership, and the findings have been used in designing further communication approach. In autumn 2012 the Centre for Democracy and Human Rights (CEDEM) carried out a public opinion poll showing that 38% of respondents had a positive view of Montenegro entering NATO, and a substantial change in those who are against, down from 44% in June to 38% according to the most recent poll, which is indicative of the increase among those who are still undecided.</p> <p>****The media - In 2012 there is an evident increase in coverage of Euro-Atlantic integration by the media outlets. The channels to be used in further communications with the public are as follows: the Government's PR Bureau, radio and TV shows, the press outlets, web sites, social networks, printed publications.</p>
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		<p>-Supported the project "ON THE PATH TO NATO", lectures in the northern municipalities of Montenegro for secondary school teachers, NGO "Alpha Centre"</p> <p><b><u>-Implemented Activities under the Information Centre for Euro-Atlantic integration:</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Website (development and maintenance)</li> <li>-Press conferences and press releases</li> <li>-Meetings with representatives of NGOs</li> <li>-Meetings with representatives of media</li> <li>-Forming of the library and database of the Center</li> <li>-Making citizens understand the work and the jurisdiction of the Centre</li> <li>-Civil-hour</li> <li>-Organization of joint activities with other NGOs</li> <li>-TV Ping Pong - confrontations of experts in the field of security and Euro-Atlantic integration, which have opposing views</li> <li>- Movie Night</li> <li>- Social networks (facebook, twitter)</li> </ul>		
Activity 4 Democratic control over armed forces	Parliament, GoM, MoD, NSA	<p>-Implementation of the Law on Parliamentary Oversight in the Field of Security and Defence continued</p> <p>-The MoD Activity Report and the State of the Army of Montenegro Report are being drafted*</p> <p>-At its session held in January, the Security and Defence Committee considered and adopted the 2011 Activity Report of the National Security Agency and the 2013 Parliamentary Oversight Plan. NSA at the session underlined the intense cooperation with the Board in order to increase the degree of parliamentary control over its work.</p> <p>-At its session held on 31 January 2013, the Committee considered and adopted the 2011 Activity Report of the Police Directorate and the State of Security.**</p> <p>-Members of the Security and Defence Committee took part at the round table on the Second Year of Implementation of the Law on Parliamentary Oversight</p>	2012-13.	<p><i>*The submission of the 2012 MoD Activity Report and the 2012 State of the Army of Montenegro Report planned for quarter I 2013.</i></p> <p><i>**The same session adopted the 2012 Activity Report of the Security and Defence Committee.</i></p> <p><i>***The round table was organised by Institut Alternativa with the support of the Geneva Centre for Democratic Control of Armed Forces (DCAF). Apart from the members and staff of the Security and Defence Committee, the event was attended also by defence and security bodies and agencies, as well as members of international organisation, the civil society and the media.</i></p>

		in the Field of Security and Defence***		
<b>1.1.2. EU Integration</b>				
Activity 1 Further progress in the EU integration process after having launched the accession negotiations.	GoM, MFAEI	-22 working groups for preparing Montenegro's EU accession negotiations have been established for specific chapters and appointed 8 members of the Negotiation Group in charge of certain chapters* -So far 20 explanatory and 16 bilateral screening sessions have been held** -Chapter 25 Science and Research was opened and provisionally closed on 18 December 2012***	2012-13.	<p><i>*The accession negotiation working groups have been set up for the following chapters: 1. Free movement of goods, 3. Right of establishment and freedom to provide services, 4. Free movement of capital, 5. Public procurement, 6. Company law, 7. Intellectual property law, 8. Competition policy, 10. Information society and media, 11. Agriculture and rural development, 12. Food safety, veterinary and phytosanitary policy, 13 Fishing, 15 Energetic 17. Economic and monetary policy, 19. Social policy and employment, 20. Enterprise and industrial policy, 22. Regional policy and coordination of structural instruments, 23. Judiciary and fundamental rights, 24. Justice, liberty and security, 25. Science and research, 26. Education and culture, 27. Environment and 28. Consumer and health protection.</i></p> <p><i>**The explanatory and bilateral screening have been carried out for the following chapters: 3. Right of establishment and freedom to provide services, 4 Free movement of capital, 5. Public procurement, 6. Company law, 7. Intellectual property law, 8. Competition policy, 10. Information society and media, 11. Agriculture and rural development, 12 Food Safety, veterinary and phytosanitary policy, 20. Enterprise and industrial policy, 17. Economic and monetary policy, 22. Regional policy and coordination of structural instruments, 23. Judiciary and fundamental rights, 24. Justice, liberty and security, 25. Science and research, 26. Education and culture.</i></p> <p><i>The following chapters have undergone only the explanatory screening: 1. Free movement of goods, 19. Social policy and employment, 27. Environment, 28 Consumer and health protection</i></p> <p><i>***At the Montenegro - EU Intergovernmental Conference held on 18 December 2012 Chapter 25 Science and Research was opened and provisionally closed.</i></p> <p><i>On 23 December 2012 the Cyprian Presidency submitted screening reports for chapters 23 Judiciary and Fundamental Rights, and 24 Justice, Liberty and Security, inviting Montenegro to develop Action Plans for these two chapters to represent benchmarks for their opening. The working groups for these two chapters started drafting their respective APs, with the Chapter 23 AP to have three sub-plans, and the Chapter 24 AP to have ten sub-plans.</i></p>

Activity 2 Implementation of the Stabilisation and Association Agreement (SAA)	GoM, Parliament, MFAEI	-Nine quarterly reports on the SAA implementation adopted* -The total of 29 quarterly reports on overall activities within the EU stabilisation and association process adopted** -All meetings of working bodies established within the accession dialogue under the SAA held** -The EU-Montenegro Stabilisation and Association Parliamentary Committee (SAPC) held its fifth meeting on 28 and 29 November 2012. SAPC adopted a declaration and recommendations to the SA Council and Montenegrin and EU institutions***	2012-13	*The 8 <sup>th</sup> SAA Progress Report was adopted on 1 November 2012. The 9 <sup>th</sup> SAA Progress Report was adopted on 14 February 2012. ** The 29 <sup>th</sup> quarterly report on overall activities within the EU stabilisation and association process was adopted on 1 November 2012. The 30 <sup>th</sup> quarterly report on overall activities within the EU stabilisation and association process was adopted on 14 February 2012. ***The meeting was co-chaired by Jelko Kacin, Deputy Chair of the EP delegation, and Ranko Krivokapić, Speaker of Montenegrin Parliament, and the head of Montenegro's delegation. The 5 <sup>th</sup> SAPC was held on 28 November in Brussels. The Subcommittee on Financial Matters and Statistics was held on 20 <sup>th</sup> November 2012 in Brussels. The JLS Subcommittee was held on 3 and 4 December 2012 in Podgorica. The Stabilisation and Association Council was held on 18 December in Brussels. Subcommittee for internal market and competition was held on 5 <sup>th</sup> March 2013.
Activity 3 The National Programme for the Adoption of Acquis	GoM, MFAEI	-The database of Montenegrin translations of the EU Acquis is being prepared	2012-13	
Activity 4 Montenegro's contribution to EU operations – participation in EU "NAVFOR" ATALANTA	GoM, MoD, GS, MNE Army	-Rotation of the Montenegro Army in the EU „NAVFOR“ ATALANTA operation*	2012-2013	*Done on four-month basis onboard Greek and Italian warships, up to 3 members per one rotation
<b>1.2. Goal Strengthen relations with neighbours and regional cooperation and cooperation with international organizations</b>	<b>GoM, MFAEI</b>			
<b>1.2.1. Strengthen cooperation with neighbours</b>				
Activity 1 Enhance cooperation with neighbouring countries	GoM, MFAEI	-Overall bilateral relations continued to intensify and political dialogue strengthened - Ongoing efforts on strengthening contractual basis - Delimitation talks with neighbours continued - Cooperation in judicial and security matters continued, particularly as regards joint border patrols and	2012-13	

		<p>combating organized crime</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Cooperation in the area of defence continued</li> <li>- Interstate sectoral consultations and ministerial consultations of respective MoFAs on bilateral and multilateral cooperation, EU and Euro-Atlantic integration, and consular matters held</li> <li>- Enhancing cooperation in regional initiatives and EU and Euro-Atlantic integration continued</li> <li>- Strengthening parliamentary cooperation continued</li> <li>-Implementation of IPA cross-border cooperation (CBC) projects continued</li> </ul>		
<p>Activity 2 Enhance cooperation with Albania</p>	<p>GoM, MFAEI</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Joint business forum is currently being prepared for 11-12 March 2013, on the occasion of MFAEI Lukšić's visit to the Republic of Albania</li> <li>-In December 2012, a 300m section of the road to Božaj completed</li> <li>-Four technical bilateral agreements signed on 18 December 2012, one referring to funding for the Skadar/Shkoder Lake Commission</li> <li>-On 3 September 2012 the third call for CBC project proposals Albania – Montenegro published. The total of 70 proposals received, evaluation underway</li> <li>-2013 Defence Cooperation Plan signed and contains 9 actions</li> <li>-Continued cooperation regarding enhancement of the rights of the Montenegrin minority and their authentic representation in institutions</li> </ul>	<p>2012-13</p>	
<p>Activity 3 Enhance cooperation with Bosnia and Herzegovina</p>	<p>Vlada, MFAEI</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-On 12 November 2012 the BiH Council of Ministers passed the decision to set up the State Commission for the BiH border*</li> <li>-Bilateral Defense cooperation Plan is signed in 2013 and contains 8 activities</li> <li>-The Extradition Agreement signed on 15 November 2012 in Podgorica</li> <li>-Currently the opportunities for drawing IPA funds and credit facilities (EBRD) for the implementation of joint projects in this field are being considered</li> </ul>	<p>2012-13</p>	<p><i>*The activities towards signing the Border Agreement are underway</i></p>

<p>Activity 4 Enhance cooperation with Serbia</p>	<p>GoM, MFAEI</p>	<p>-The President of Serbia Tomislav Nikolić was on the first official visit to Montenegro in January 2013* - Bilateral Defense cooperation Plan is signed in 2013 and contains 16 activities -Meeting of the Trilateral Working Group (Montenegro, Serbia and Republika Srpska) held in Belgrade on 2 November 2012 ** -Within the first call for Montenegro-Serbia CBC project proposals all 13 projects successfully implemented***</p>	<p>2012-13</p>	<p>* During the visit of the President Nikolic it was talked about issues of mutual interest, that will be used to work more intensively in the future: strengthening of political dialogue, intensification of economic cooperation a joint appearance on third markets, cooperation in the framework of European integration, regional cooperation within international organizations, the position of the Montenegrin and Serbian community **The project for the construction of hydropower plants on the Lim River, Brodarevo I i II discussed, as well as the activities of the Trilateral Working Group (Montenegro, Serbia, Republika Srpska) to deal with coordination-alignment of hydropower projects on the rivers (and their tributaries) in the border region . ***Under IPA (second call for proposals) Montenegro and Serbia are jointly implementing 15 projects.</p>
<p>Activity 5 Enhance cooperation with Croatia</p>	<p>Vlada, MVPEI</p>	<p>-Cooperation in the area of European and Euro-Atlantic integration continued – on the occasion of Deputy PM and MFAEI Lukšić to Croatia in February, Montenegro received the translations of NATO acquis -Intensive cooperation maintained with Croatia as the chair of the A5 in the second half of 2012 -The expert meeting of the Delimitation Commission was held in Zagreb on 14 February where both sides noted the progress in discussions on the contents of the Agreement on border crossings and the Agreement on border traffic* -2012/13 Defence Cooperation Plan is being agreed, cooperation in Afghanistan continued -On 14 January 2013 the two MODs signed an MoU on principles of contribution of the infantry unit for securing the Camp Marmal. -Within CBC and exchange of knowledge about IPA, the “Economy and the Future” project implemented</p>	<p>2012-13</p>	<p>* Before the next round of negotiation, a procedure of verification the underlying arrangements by the competent bodies the Republic of Croatia started, and in accordance with the requirements of domestic law and EU standards in the country. During the meeting of the two Foreign ministers on 19th February, it was agreed that, following the signing of these two agreements, they will continue bilateral negotiations on a permanent solution of the border issue between the two countries in the area of Prevlaka.</p>
<p>Activity 6 Enhance cooperation with Kosovo</p>	<p>GoM, MFAEI</p>	<p>-Members of the MFAE visited Kosovo MoFA on 21 December 2012. -The following agreed: Economic Cooperation Agreement, Tourism Cooperation Agreement, Cooperation Agreement in Culture. - Bilateral Defense cooperation Plan is signed in 2013</p>	<p>2012-13</p>	<p>* Commander of Kosovo Security Forces, Lieut Gen Kadri Kastrati, was on the official visit to Montenegro one 25 – 26 October 2012.</p>

		<p>and contains 6 activities*</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Signing the MoU in EU integration pending;</li> <li>-The first meeting of Montenegro's and Kosovo's respective Delimitation and Border Commissions held in Podgorica on 07 November 2012</li> </ul>		
<p>Activity 7 Enhance cooperation with Italy</p>	<p>GoM, MFAEI</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-The first Defence Cooperation Plan was signed on 25 February 2013 in Podgorica, Bilateral cooperation plan for 2013. and contains 18 activities. A scholarship for the Naval Academy in Livorno for 2012/2013 was approved</li> <li>-The second round of negotiations on consolidation of the current contractual basis between Montenegro and the Republic of Italy was held in Podgorica on 18-19 October 2012, when the MoU between the two Governments was signed on succession of bilateral agreements, concluded before Montenegro's declaration of independence on 3 June 2006, thus completing the consolidation of bilateral contractual basis between the two countries.</li> <li>-The 17th meeting of the Steering Committee for bilateral cooperation between Montenegro and Italy regarding the environment was held; the environment cooperation MoU was signed, and the eco-efficient building inaugurated. The activities on the implementation of the energy interconnection project between Montenegro and Italy and construction of the undersea cable from Tivat to Pescara continued</li> <li>-The SME Development Directorate, in cooperation with Italian partners from the Veneto region, hosted meetings for members of the respective business communities</li> <li>-Montenegro Investment Promotion Agency (MIPA), in cooperation with the Italian Foreign Trade Institute, hosted the promotion of investment opportunities in Montenegro to Italian businesses, focusing on energy, agriculture and infrastructure</li> <li>-Meetings of business entities from the two countries</li> </ul>	<p>2012-13</p>	<p><i>On the occasion of his visit to Italy on 11 December 2012, the Speaker of Montenegro's Parliament, Ranko Krivokapić met with the President of the Italian Chamber of Deputies, Gianfranco Fini, the Chief Prosecutor of the National Anti-mafia Bureau, Pietro Grasso, and the Minister of Interior, Anna Maria Cancellieri. Upon the invitation by Mr Fini, Mr Krivokapić took part in the 7<sup>th</sup> Consultative Assembly of parliamentarians for the International Criminal Tribunal and the Rule of Law.</i></p>

		continued, as well as the implementation of Export Agreement for Fiat cars manufactured in Kragujevac via the Port of Bar		
Activity8 Enhance cooperation with Macedonia	GoM, MFAEI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Cooperation with Macedonia as the Chair of US-Adriatic Charter between January and June 2013 started</li> <li>-On the occasion of Deputy PM and MFAEI I. Lukšić's visit to Macedonia in February, the initiative to share experiences in economic diplomacy and business environment improvement, as well as the idea to establish Montenegro-Macedonia Joint EU Integration Committee reaffirmed</li> <li>-Envisaged setting up of a joint EU Integration Committee</li> <li>- Signed a plan of bilateral cooperation in defense in 2013 and contains 15 activities.</li> <li>-Call for co-financing scientific and technical cooperation between Montenegro and Macedonia published</li> </ul>	2012-13	
Activity9 Enhance cooperation with Slovenia	GoM, MFAEI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-The cooperation regarding European and EA integration continued *</li> <li>-Regular meetings of the Joint Committee for implementing the Development Cooperation Agreement and agreement around the new Development Cooperation Programme for the upcoming period</li> <li>- Signed a plan of bilateral cooperation in defense in 2013 and contains 25 activities.</li> <li>-An MoU between the two respective MoDs on education and training of members of Montenegrin Army at the Senior Staff Course in Slovenia currently being agreed</li> <li>-Stepping up cooperation and transfer of experiences in civil emergency protection and rescue</li> <li>-The customs cooperation continued**</li> </ul>	2012-13	<p><i>* The Slovenian Embassy will act as the NATO CPE for Montenegro until 2014. On 7 February 2013 Slovenian Minister of Defence was invited to visit Montenegro. The proposed dates for the visit are 17-19 March 2013.</i></p> <p><i>**The agreement between the respective Customs Administrations of Montenegro and Slovenia on non-refundable assistance regarding software modules for the SAT (risk analysis) and SPP (business rules) systems entered into force in January 2013. The Agreement is aimed at aligning Montenegrin risk analysis system with the EU standards and requirements.</i></p>



<b>1.2.2. Regional organisations and initiatives</b>				
<p>Activity 1</p> <p>Active participation of Montenegro in activities of regional organizations and initiatives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-continue proactive role of Montenegro with the emphasis to further strengthen regional cooperation in key areas, including with the aspect of European and EA integration</li> <li>-focus on project-oriented cooperation</li> <li>-continuity in initiatives started during Montenegro chairmanship in 2010/2011</li> </ul>	GoM, MFAEI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Participation to the meeting of Foreign Ministers of the Višegrad Group, the WB countries, Romania and Bulgaria in Warsaw on 25 October 2012.</li> <li>-Participation to the meeting of the Adriatic-Ionian Macro-strategy in Brussels, on 19 November, and the meeting of the Maritime Strategy in Zagreb on 6 December 2012.*</li> <li>-Participation to the informal ministerial meeting held in Sent Polten on 22 October, and the first annual forum in Regensburg, on 27-28 November 2012, contribution to the implementation of the EU Danube Strategy</li> <li>-Visits by the CEI Secretary General (23 October) and the RACVIAC Director (6 November) to Montenegro and the meeting with the MFAEI</li> </ul>	2012-13	<i>*The activities to link EU and the Adriatic and Ionian Region (within the AI) through drafting of the EU Strategy for the Adriatic-Ionian Macro-region and the Maritime Strategy</i>
<p>Activity 2</p> <p>Active participation in the work of regional security organizations and initiatives</p>	GoM, MFAEI, MoD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Montenegro took an active part in the work of the US-Adriatic Charter (A5) under the chairmanship of Croatia and Macedonia*</li> <li>-Montenegro took an active part in the joint A5 mission to ISAF in Afghanistan, as a support to the NATO training mission in the Military Police School in Kabul</li> <li>-Montenegro took an active part in all activities undertaken by RACVIAC: security sector reform, cyber security and impact of the financial crisis to the defence system.</li> <li>-Montenegro continued with its active participation in ADRION**</li> <li>-Montenegro took an active part in all activities undertaken within SEDM and SEEC initiatives***</li> </ul>	2012-13	<p><i>* Montenegro took an active part in the work of the A5 in the second half of 2012 (under the chairmanship of Croatia) and in the first half of 2013 (under the chairmanship of Macedonia ). Montenegro will take over the chairmanship in the second half of 2013.</i></p> <p><i>** Participation of members of Montenegrin Army to the ADRION exercise held in Slovenia in June 2012.</i></p> <p><i>*** Montenegro supported the projects implemented within the SEDM initiative: Building Integrity and FLDS. The defense minister has participated in the ministerial meeting within the SEDM, held in October 2012. in Sarajevo.</i></p>
<b>1.2.3. Strengthen cooperation with international organizations</b>				
<p>Activity 1</p> <p>Strengthen the participation in the work of UN and other international organisations</p> <p>1.1. Membership in the commissions and other working bodies</p>	GoM, MFAEI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-On 12 November by majority vote of the UN General Assembly (182 in favour) Montenegro was elected to the UN Human Rights Council for the period between 2012- 2015.</li> <li>-The GoM sent to the OHCHR Secretariat the Human</li> </ul>	2012-13	<p><i>* The Report was presented at the UPR Working Group session held on 28 January 2013 in Geneva.</i></p> <p><i>** Within the integrated UN approach "Delivering as One", at the Steering Committee level</i></p> <p><i>*** MFAEI and the UN system in Montenegro, in cooperation with</i></p>

1.2. Cooperation with UN agencies in MNE		<p>Rights Status Report within the second cycle of the Universal Periodic Review (UPR)*</p> <p>-GoM adopted and sent to the Secretariat of the Committee for Prevention of Torture (CAT) the Second Periodic Report on the implementation of UN Convention against Torture in Montenegro.</p> <p>-Agreement reached on spending the remainder of funds from the extended fund for 2012 programmes in Montenegro.</p> <p>-Celebration of the UN Human Rights Day, 10 December***</p> <p>-Currently 68 regional and national projects are in progress in Montenegro. The GoM and the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) signed the Country Programme Framework (CPF) ****</p>		<p>relevant authorities, the University of Montenegro, the Ombudsman and the civil society organised the UN Human Rights Day, with thematic panel discussions with the main one focusing on commitments and challenges stemming from Montenegro's membership to the Human Rights Council.</p> <p>****The key document defining the priorities of Montenegro's cooperation with the IAEA, which includes the development priorities aligned with the representatives of relevant authorities of MNE and IAEA between 2008 -2013 in the field of the environmental protection, medicine – oncology (radiotherapy), illicit trans-boundary trade in nuclear and other radioactive materials. The cooperation with the IAEA takes place through technical cooperation projects (regional, sub-regional and national), most relevant for Montenegro in the field of ionising radiation protection, radiation and nuclear safety</p>
Activity 2 Montenegro contribution to UN operations – participation to UNMIL mission	GoM, MoD, GS, MNE ARMY	-Rotation of the members of Montenegrin Army to the UNMIL mission	Dec 2012 Apr 2013 Dec 2013	Two officers of Montenegrin Army are currently deployed on the UNMIL mission
Activity 3 Implementation of the Action Plan for Cooperation between Montenegro and the Council of Europe	GoM, MFAEI	<p>-The ratification of two additional protocols in its final stages*</p> <p>-The Advisory Committee for the implementation of the Framework Convention for the Protection of National Minorities visited Montenegro (28 January -1 February 2013.)**</p> <p>-The composition of the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe (PACE) delegation for observing the presidential elections in Montenegro determined***</p>	2012-13	<p>*Send ratification instruments for the Additional Protocol to the Convention on Human Rights and Biomedicine, concerning Biomedical Research (CETS 195) and the Additional Protocol to the Convention on Human Rights and Biomedicine, concerning Genetic Testing for Health Purposes (CETS 203). Their ratification is expected shortly.</p> <p>**Meetings envisaged with the members of the MHMR, MoI, MFAEI, MoJ, Ministry of Education and Sport, BCR, Office for Fight against Trafficking in Human Beings, the media, MONSTAT</p> <p>***PACE appointed the delegation to observe the parliamentary elections in Montenegro (5 members - Slovenia, Lithuania, Estonia, UK, Moldova, and 2 rapporteurs –Turkey and Finland)</p>
Activity 4 1.1.Continue cooperation with OSCE  1.2. Continue cooperation with the OSCE Mission to Montenegro on joint projects	GoM, MFAEI	<p>-Montenegro chaired SRCC four times (in the first half of 2007, second half of 2008, second half of 2010, and first half of 2012.)*</p> <p>-ODIHR sent a limited observation mission for the parliamentary elections in Montenegro. Apart from the ODIHR, the elections were also observed by the representatives of the OSCE PA and the PACE**</p>		*The following took place during Montenegrin chairmanship: Extraordinary SRCC meeting in Rome May 2012, meeting of the Standing Working Group in Vienna in September, and the SRCC meeting in Budva in October 2012. The most relevant decision made at the extraordinary Rome meeting of the SRCC is the one to start the second stage of transferral of ownership over the Agreement, thus putting in place the formal conditions to complete the process by the end of 2014, as envisaged by the Action Plan.

		<p>-In Dublin on 6-7 December 2012, on the margins of the OSCE Ministerial Council, Deputy PM and the MFAEI Igor Lukšić had a number of bilateral meetings with heads of participating OSCE states</p> <p>-Speaker of the Parliament Krivokapić extended an invitation to the OSCE PA, PACE and the ODIHR Director to oversee the coming presidential elections in Montenegro scheduled for 7 April this year.</p> <p>-In cooperation with the OSCE Mission to Montenegro in 2011 the project “Strengthening the Environmental Protection System at the State Level in Montenegro” has been successfully implemented. The project received support under the activities aimed at improved implementation of the Strategy for Protection against Ionising Radiation, Radiation Safety and Radioactive Waste Management***</p> <p>-In 2012 the project “Strategic Environmental Assessment and Environment Impact Assessment – Improved Implementation in Montenegro” has been successfully implemented. The OSCE Mission supported the initiative of the Ministry of Sustainable Development and Tourism and the Environmental Protection Agency; the project aims at improving the implementation of the SEA and EIA Law.****</p>		<p>Montenegro received special recognition which expressed its commitment to the Agreement by accepting the additional number of active and passive quotas annually at a level which is higher than the one envisaged by the Agreement with a view of maintaining the overall balance in the inspection regime</p> <p>**The general assessment was that the parliamentary elections were conducted in a peaceful and democratic atmosphere with full observance of fundamental rights, recommendations and standards of the OSCE and CoE. The recommendations expected to be followed through before the next elections include: strengthen the public trust in the election process and voter lists, remove the two year residence requirement that each citizen must spend in Montenegro to enjoy suffrage, provide funds and strengthen staff capacities of the State Election Commission, ensure consistent application of the election legislation, including the observance of the right of authorised representatives to Polling Boards and their proper training, facilitate access of voters to legal remedies and have complaint forms available at the polling stations.</p> <p>***With a view of the project sustainability, a brochure was developed regarding the prevention of unlawful transport of nuclear and radioactive materials as well as the instruction for detection and handling of radiation sources and for verification of dosimeters. In 2013 the second stage of the project is to continue.</p> <p>****The project aimed, through expert support from the Czech Republic (commissioned by the OSCE Mission) for the state and local levels stakeholder to contribute to better legal and institutional framework for the implementation of the SEA and EIA Law.</p>
<b>GOAL 1.3.</b> <b>Development of democracy and rule of law, respect for human and minority rights</b>	<b>GOM, Parliament, MJHR, MoI, MHMR, MoD, BCR,</b>			
<b>1.3.1. Parliamentary Reforms</b>				
Activity 1 Strengthen the legislative and oversight function, efficiency, administrative and material resources of the Parliament of Montenegro	Parliament	<p>-Implementation of the Law on Parliamentary Inquiry started*</p> <p>-With the convocation of the 25<sup>th</sup> Parliament, the Rules of Procedure started to be implemented, in accordance with the Decision on Amendments to the</p>	2012-13.	<p>*The Law on Parliamentary Inquiry, adopted early on into the work of the Inquiry Committee, envisages the Committee’s report to contain only a proposal to establish political responsibility of public office holders and taking other procedures from within the Parliament’s remit, i.e. the proposed measures that in the Inquiry</p>

		<p>parliamentary Rules**</p> <p>-The lack of office space will be partly resolved with the beginning of the spring session of the Parliament. New premises have been provided which should be conducive to its work.</p> <p>-The activities to implement the Human Resources Strategy and the Strategic Training Plan continued in cooperation with international organisations and institutions (European Parliament, NATO PA, EU Delegation to Podgorica, OSCE, DCAF, USAID, ReSPA, the British Council, the Westminster Foundation for Democracy, the Thomson Reuters Foundation, NDI, UN, ReSPA, UNDP, Konrad Adenauer Stiftung, etc), the parliaments of the countries in the region and beyond (Germany, England, Slovakia, Serbia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Macedonia etc)***</p> <p>-The ToR for developing the IT support for monitoring the legislative process are currently being drafted****</p>	<p>Committee's opinion the Parliament needs to take under the Constitution and the law. The Inquiry Committee for gathering facts and information on corruption in the privatisation of Telekom submitted to the Parliament the technical report of its operation, with pertinent statistical information. Aiming to establish political responsibility in the alleged corruption case, the Inquiry Committee held in total 13 sessions with 18 items on the agenda. Two sessions were closed for the public, since on the occasions the leaders of the state prosecution, the police and the Anti Money Laundering Administration presented classified data and documents.</p> <p>**The new Parliament has three additional parliamentary working bodies now. This will step up the legislative and the oversight function of the Parliament.</p> <p>***In 2012 the HR Strategy was revised. Out of the 26 activities envisaged for 2012, the total of 20, or 76.9% have been implemented. Some failed to be implemented because the deadlines for implementation of goals they make part have been rescheduled. Out of the 10 training sessions envisaged by the 2012 Training Plan, 7 were delivered, or 70%. In addition to training events envisaged by the Training Plan, the staff of the Parliament attended a large number of other training sessions. There were in total 86 training sessions attended by 360 candidates.</p> <p>****It is expected that the financial support will be provided for the project development by the IT staff of the Parliament.</p>
<p>Activity 2 Increase openness and transparency</p>	<p>Parliament</p>	<p>-The interactions between the Parliament and the civil society are continuously improving, as confirmed by the increased participation of the civil society to committee sessions.</p> <p>-Parliament's website is regularly updated</p> <p>-Over the reporting period the Parliament received 14 requests for accessing information (with 45 sub-requests). In 11 cases access was allowed, one was rejected, and in two cases conclusions were adopted (done when the request is dismissed for being already dealt with in an administrative matter).</p> <p>-In late December 2012, the Parliament published the Activity Report of the 24th Parliament (23 April 2009 – 6 November 2012.) which was the first time to</p>	<p>*This document intends to step up the transparency and publicity of the parliamentary work. The report, available on the Parliament's web site, contains information on legislative and oversight activities, parliamentary cooperation, the publicity of its work, cooperation with the civil society, international and foreign organisations, as well as the information on many other activities that have marked the 24<sup>th</sup> Parliament .</p> <p>**The newsletter features the most relevant information on the work of the Parliament, primarily regarding plenary and committee sessions, the legal acts considered and adopted, the oversight function and international cooperation. The newsletter also has one section on the "History of Montenegrin Parliamentarianism", the parliamentary glossary, and a section on the collection of the works of art held by the Parliament.</p> <p>***The inaugural event was attended by the Speaker of the Parliament, R. Krivokapić, the Speaker of the Austrian Parliament,</p>

		<p>recapitulate the activities of one Parliament*</p> <p>-Since September 2012 the publication of the monthly newsletter "The Open Parliament" has continued, whose development, translation, design and typesetting has been fully taken over by the staff of the Parliament since March 2012**</p> <p>-Within the "Open Parliament" programme, the Parliament has been visited by organised groups of schoolchildren and students.</p> <p>-The "Democratic Workshops" project, implemented by the Parliament in cooperation with the ERSTE Foundation and the NGO Forum MNE, was launched on 22 January 2013 in Podgorica. Montenegro is the first country in the region to implement this project. On the occasion of its launching, an MoU between the Parliament, the ERSTE Foundation and the NGO Forum MNE was signed***</p> <p>-The activities to implement the Law on Public Broadcasters have been intensified. Broadcasting the parliamentary channel, to be conducive to greater openness and transparency of the parliamentary work, will be facilitated by the cable operators in its initial stage.</p>		<p><i>Barbara Prammer, the President of the Advisory Board to the ERSTE Foundation Erhard Busek and the Executive Director of the NGO Forum MNE (Forum mladi i neformalna edukacija). The pilot democratic workshop project that started on 8 October 2012, was completed. The initiative to spread democratic workshops throughout the South-East Europe has been supported by the Montenegrin Parliament, the Austrian Parliament, and the ERSTE Foundation. In Montenegro the project is financially supported by the ERSTE Foundation, with technical support in its implementation by the NGO Forum MNE.</i></p> <p><i>From the beginning of the project until the end of 2012, the total of 56 "Democracy and the Parliament" workshops took place attended by 1.339 pupils from 17 primary schools from Podgorica, Nikšić and Morača Monastery. During the workshops, children developed 56 editions of children's newspapers. They also visited the Parliament building and learned about its history and the powers. During the pilot stage, the Parliament made parliamentary staff available, and starting from 2013 it will endeavour to enable the children meeting with the parliamentarians in order to learn about the fundamental features of the parliamentary system and the work of MPs</i></p>
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### 1.3.2. Human Rights

<p>Activity 1 Institutional and normative reform</p>	<p>MoJ, Ombudsman</p>	<p>-For the purpose of harmonizing the law with the CoE recommendations, the Working Group drafted amendments to the Ombudsman Law has been set up. By the end of March the Draft Amendments will be presented for public discussion, following which, according to the 2013 Government Work Plan, the Proposal of amendments will be sent to the Government for adoption in the second quarter*</p> <p>-The activities related to the antidiscrimination and the implementation of authorities envisaged by OPCAT continued. The Ombudsman is now vested with the new powers as the institutional antidiscrimination mechanism and the National</p>	<p>2012-13</p>	<p><i>On 12 December 2012 by majority vote of the UN General Assembly (182) Montenegro was elected to the UN Human Rights Council for the period between 2012 – 2015.</i></p> <p><i>*With a view of further strengthening of the Ombudsman, the new Ombudsman Law is to reflect the CoE recommendations.</i></p> <p><i>*The Government adopted and sent to the Secretariat of the Committee against Torture (CAT) the 2nd Period Report on the UNCAT implementation in Montenegro.</i></p> <p><i>In February the delegation of the Council of Europe's Committee for Prevention of Torture and Inhuman and Degrading Treatment and Punishment (CPT) visited Montenegro and had meetings with the MoJ, MoI, the Police Directorate and ZIKS. The CPT delegation met also with the Ombudsman.</i></p> <p><i>**The new Decree on the Organisation and Operation of the State</i></p>
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		<p>Preventive Mechanism for torture and other forms of inhuman treatment or punishment. It directly cooperates with the CAT Subcommittee**</p> <p>-The document on internal organisation and job systematisation of the Ministry of Human and Minority Rights is adopted which represents basis for strengthening human resources in that institution</p> <p>-There are ongoing activities on stepping up the freedom of religion as enshrined in the Constitution as the act of highest order. The Government Work Programme envisages the adoption of the Law on Legal Status of Religious Communities for the third quarter of 2013 ***</p>		<p>Administration places the Human Rights Department within the MHMR.</p> <p>***In dialogue and cooperation between state authorities and religious communities the new law intends to provide for a sound regulation of matters relevant for religious communities in Montenegro and the relation between the state and religious communities following pertinent European standards.</p> <p>-The Basic Agreement between Montenegro and the Holy See, the Agreement to regulate the relationship of mutual interest between the GoM and the Islamic community in Montenegro, and the Agreement governing the relationship of mutual interest between the GoM and the Jewish community in Montenegro have been signed previously.</p>
<p>Activity 2 Fight against discrimination</p>	<p>GoM, Parliament, MoJ, Ombudsman</p>	<p>- In the framework of implementation of the Law on the Prohibition of Discrimination this measure being implemented in continuity*</p> <p>-The Antidiscrimination Council meets regularly and reports to the Government at least annually, and the position of people with disabilities was one of the issues considered. In addition, there is also the Council for Care of People with Disabilities, under the Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare, directly dealing with the position of persons with disabilities**</p> <p>-In November 2012 the working team prepared the final draft of the 2012-2017 Strategy to Combat Homophobia and Transphobia, sent to the Antidiscrimination Council for consideration, afterwards to be sent to the Government for adoption. The 2013 Government Work Plan envisages the adoption of the Strategy by the end of the first quarter.</p> <p>-Continued cooperation with the civil society through their participation in policy making and development of antidiscrimination legislation***</p>	<p>2012-13.</p> <p>2012-13</p>	<p>*The pertinent activities continued in 2012 and 2013. Aimed to train as many people as possible directly or indirectly involved in the implementation of the antidiscrimination legislation. The third and the fourth quarter of 2012 were marked by the local level activities regarding training and promotion of antidiscrimination aimed at increasing awareness, sensitivity and knowledge to help protect against discrimination. Under the Education Plan a set of seminars/workshops has been delivered dealing with key discrimination practices within the society (based on sexual orientation, disability and gender identity). A working group has been set up to draft amendments to the Antidiscrimination Law. By the end of March the draft amendments are to be put on for public discussion, following which, according to the 2013 Government Work Programme, it is to be sent to the Government for adoption in the second quarter.</p> <p>The amendments are to provide clearer definitions of direct and indirect discrimination and to follow through other recommendations given by the Venice Commission</p> <p>**The Antidiscrimination Council is composed of the PM, the ministers of justice, of human and minority rights, of labour and social welfare, of health, of education and sport, the adviser to the PM for human rights and antidiscrimination, and four NGO members dealing with HR promotion and protection, antidiscrimination in education and vocational training, protection and promotion of women's human rights and protection against discrimination based on gender and sexual orientation, and one</p>

			<p>trade union member.</p> <p>***The cooperation with NGOs is quite intensive and takes various forms. Currently, the work of three working groups is in progress: the one to draft the Strategy to Combat Homophobia with the Action Plan, the review of legislation through the LGBT lenses, the review of the human LGBT rights as depicted in textbooks used in Montenegro. There are several MoUs signed with the NGOs actively involved in protection of the rights of the LGBT community.</p>
Activity 3 Gender equality	MoJ, MoD, Gender Equality Departme nt	<p>-On 24 January 2013 the Government adopted the 2013-2017 Gender Equality Plan of Action (GEPA)*</p> <p>-In the framework of activities to raise awareness of the CEDAW Convention and the accompanying Optional Protocol, in November 2012 the Gender Equality Department in cooperation with the UN Gender Equality Agency launched the campaign under the motto "Find the time to be a dad"***</p> <p>-Strengthening of regional cooperation continued. Regional representatives took part in the seminar organised in December 2012 by the MHMR and the MoD intended to train the staff of the MoD and the Army on the implementation of the Resolution 1325 and shared experiences in drafting the action plans for its implementation</p> <p>-In December 2012 a meeting was held with the members of the civil society dealing with gender equality regarding the drafting of the new Plan of Action</p> <p>-The cooperation with local governments continued. In December the Gender Equality Office was set up</p>	<p>*GEPA is the key strategy paper in this field. Currently, the Commission to oversee its implementation is being set up, composed of members of state institutions and NGOs.</p> <p>**The campaign aims at promoting greater participation of fathers in the family life, particularly in raising children. It involved a number of media activities and was quite well received in the public.</p> <p>***Earlier the Government signed an MoU in the field of gender equality with 14 municipalities.</p> <p>*****The activities envisaged under the Women's Entrepreneurship Cooperation Agreement will be implemented over the coming 16 months envisaging to support, through education and professional advice, women willing to start or improve their business, increase knowledge and skills, and contacts necessary for successful business operation.</p> <p>*****The conference aimed at considering the status of women in politics following the recent elections, and the affirmative actions to promote greater participation of women, as stipulated by the election legislation. The conference also discussed the issue of gender-sensitive policies in areas of particular interest for citizens, such as the economic empowerment of women and women's entrepreneurship.</p> <p>*****In November 2012, as a part of the campaign, a round table discussion on Family Violence was held aimed to understand the</p>

		<p>in Bijelo Polje, ranking it among the 3 municipalities with similar offices in place. The Local GEPA is currently being drafted for the Historic Capital Cetinje</p> <p>-The Women's Entrepreneurship Cooperation Agreement was signed on 20 December 2012 in Podgorica within the IPA 2010 Gender Equality Programme. The signatories are the municipalities of Cetinje, Kolašin and Mojkovac, UNDP and the MHMR. The project on "Strengthening the Economic and Social Rights of Women in Montenegro" supported by the UN Women and launched in early 2011, includes one segment referring to the improvement of the position of rural women. Based on this, in late 2012 the first Programme for Better Employment Opportunities for Rural Women was developed, having a four-year horizon, whose implementation has already started.****</p> <p>-The pertinent activities continued. In December 2012, under the IPA 2010 Gender Equality Programme, a two day international conference "Women to Politics, Politics to Women" was held*****</p> <p>-The "16 Days of Activism against Domestic Violence" campaign was launched in cooperation with the UN system and the OSCE Mission in Montenegro under the motto Speak Louder than the Silence – Put a Stop to Family Violence. In November and December, under the IPA 2010 Gender Equality Programme, the total of 11 training sessions were delivered in 10 towns, attended by 220 candidates from relevant institutions dealing with family violence, particularly the police officers and social workers.</p>		<p><i>current state of play as regards inter-agency cooperation and improvement in preventing family violence, and to assess the implementation of the Law for Protection against Family Violence. The campaign aimed at raising awareness of the Law and the SOPs of relevant authorities in domestic violence cases, as well as greater visibility and impact of the actions taken by multidisciplinary teams.</i></p> <p><i>-The implementation of the 2013-2017 GEPA, and the IPA Gender Programme in the fields of economic empowerment of women, prevention of violence against women and political empowerment of women will continue over the forthcoming period.</i></p> <p><i>The implementation of the project aimed at improving the position of rural women will start in March, delivered together with the UN Women.</i></p> <p><i>-The cooperation with local governments around gender equality issues will continue.</i></p>
<b>1.3.3. Minority rights</b>				
<p>Activity 1 Implement the Action Plan for Resolving the Status of Displaced Persons from Former</p>	<p>GoM, BCR (Bureau</p>	<p>1.1. Integration - Offering assistance in acquiring necessary documents in the countries of origin*</p>		<p>1.1. Integration: *Between October 2012 and February 2013 the BCR organised 2 collective visits to Kosovo for 79 IDPs in order to assist in obtaining</p>



Yugoslav Republics and IDPs from Kosovo. <sup>1</sup>	for Care of Refugees )	<p>- Determining the right to re-registration on the basis of the need for protection, the principle of family unity, etc**</p> <p>- Continuous information campaigns referring to significance of filling an application for obtaining the status of a foreigner with permanent residence or temporary residence (information sessions will be conducted in all municipalities, and will be repeated in Podgorica, Niksic and all other municipalities with larger IDP communities)***</p> <p>- Regular monitoring of the exercise of the rights to social and child protection, education, employment of displaced persons and IDPs, with special focus on camps Konik I and II</p> <p>-Improve housing conditions for displaced persons and IDPs****</p> <p>-Maintenance of communal infrastructure in Konik I and Konik II camps in cooperation with UNHCR. The total of 212 containers were placed serving the needs of 150 families of 800 members, with which all families whose homes burnt down in the fire of 24 July were provided with medium-term solutions.</p>	2012-13	<p>documentation to regulate their status as foreigners with permanent or temporary residence in Montenegro. The visits involved the municipalities of Peć, Klina and Istok. In 2013, new visits to Kosovo and Serbia are intended.</p> <p>** By September, 337 applications were reviewed, out of which 231 were approved for re-registration, 82 rejected, 18 applications suspended, and the procedure as per 6 applications still pending.</p> <p>***Between October 2012 and February 2013 there were no new information campaigns. Earlier, in 2012, all places in Montenegro where displaced persons and IDPs reside have been visited; until February 2013, the total of 9,123 applications for the status of foreigners with permanent residence were submitted, out of which 5,557 were granted; there were 371 applications for acquiring the status of foreigners with temporary residence, 105 of which have been granted. The application for obtaining the status of foreigners with permanent residence may be submitted by the end of 2013.</p> <p>****The Regional Housing Program (Sarajevo Process/Belgrade Initiative) envisages housing for 6,063 people (1,177 households), which belong to the most vulnerable categories (persons in informal collective centers and vulnerable persons in private accommodation, with special reference to the Camp Konik). The construction of 907 housing units is planned. Total project value: 27,696 million euros, of which the contribution of the state of 15% amounts to 4.154 million euros. The national housing project will be implemented in 13 Montenegrin municipalities and it will significantly contribute to the closure of the camp Konik (the largest collective camp for displaced persons in Montenegro) and other collective centers. In January 2013 Montenegro applied with two housing sub-projects within the Regional Housing Fund to build 62 housing units within the Municipality of Nikšić and 42 units at Konik.</p> <p><b>1.2. Return</b></p> <p>* Between September 2012 and February 2013 the right to voluntary return was exercised by 38 persons, 34 of them returning to Kosovo, and 4 to the BiH. 60 families (319 persons) from entire Montenegro are interested in return to the region of Peja, or the municipalities of Peja, Gjakova, Klina and Istok.</p>
1.1. Integration				
1.2. Return to countries of origin		<p>1.2. Return</p> <p>- Keeping track of the number of persons willing to return to Kosovo and offering assistance to the interested persons with their return to the country of origin *</p>		

<p>Activity 2 Care for asylum-seekers</p>	<p>BCR</p>	<p>- Providing accommodation for asylum seekers * - Completion of construction and opening of the Asylum-Seeker Centre **</p>	<p>2012-13</p>	<p><i>*The BCR is providing accommodation in two buildings which will be used until the opening of the Center. In 2012, the BCR accommodated 1175 asylum seekers. The facilities currently accommodate 97 asylum seekers.</i> <i>**All the construction works have been completed; currently the building is under the process of receiving the Certificate of Occupancy. The adoption of the Rulebook on Internal Organization and Job Systematisation is envisaged for the first quarter of 2013, to be followed by recruitment of civil servants and state employees needed before the Centre can become operational.</i></p>
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### 1.3.4. Judicial Reform

<p>Activity 1 Further reform of the judiciary – implementation of the 2007-2012 Judicial Reform Strategy and Action Plan for its implementation; Strengthening the independence and autonomy of the judiciary</p>	<p>MoJ, Supreme Court, Supreme Public Prosecutor or, Judicial and Prosecutorial Council, Judicial Training Centre, Commission for Action Plan Implementation</p>	<p>-Government and the Ministry of Justice are strongly committed to the adoption of Amendments to the Constitution of Montenegro, as one of the most important conditions for the establishment of independent judiciary. Activities of the competent Parliamentary Constitutional Committee are ongoing to harmonise constitutional amendments in accordance with the recommendations of the Venice Commission. Bearing in mind the procedure for amending the Constitution, should consensus be reached in the Parliament, we can expect the adoption of amendments to the Constitution in the first half of this year*</p> <p>-With the assistance of two foreign experts, Working Group is working on the preparation of the draft 2013-2018 Judicial Reform Strategy. Adoption of a new five-year strategy for judicial reform under the new Government programme of work is foreseen for the II quarter of this year. Along with the development of the Strategy, work is in progress on the development of action plans for Chapter 23 - Judiciary and Fundamental Rights within the scope of European integration process**</p> <p>-Implementation of measures envisaged in Amendments to the Law of Courts, Law on Judicial Council, Law on State Prosecution and establishment of new Judicial Council and Prosecutorial Council as independent bodies, in accordance with constitutional Amendments depends on the adoption of amendments to the Constitution. Following the adoption of amendments to the Constitution there will be amendments to the new Judicial and Prosecutor's Council</p>	<p>2012-13</p>	<p><i>*Amendments to the Constitution concerning the judiciary are the basic prerequisite for its autonomy and independence as well as for the elimination of political influence.</i></p> <p><i>Amendments to the Constitution concerning the judiciary will include: composition of the Judicial Council, appointment of the Supreme Court Chief Justice, competences of the Parliament for the appointment and dismissal of the Supreme Court Chief Justice, Supreme Public Prosecutor, public prosecutors and the Prosecutorial Council, as well as competences for appointing and dismissing the president of the Constitutional Court and its judges. Amendments will also include the composition and appointment of judges and of the President of the Constitutional Court.</i></p> <p><i>**Strategy and Action Plan for its implementation are the key strategic documents for the field of judiciary. This strategy will define future directions and goals of the reform of the judicial system for the period 2013-2018, which will provide a greater degree of independence and efficiency of the judiciary and set the directions of reform of the Ministry of Justice, courts, public prosecutor's offices, the Judicial and Prosecutorial Council, Judicial Training Centre, misdemeanor authorities, notaries, mediators and attorneys-at-law. The Working Group is developing the Strategy in consultations with 2 foreign experts and we can soon expect the proposed draft of this document.</i></p>
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<p>Activity 2 Strengthening efficiency of justice</p>	<p>Government, MoJ, Supreme Court, Public Prosecutor, or, Judicial and Prosecutorial Council, the Parliament</p>	<p><b>Streamlining of courts network and public prosecution network:</b> The Government adopted the Analysis of needs to streamline the judicial network* -After the adoption of the Analysis of needs to streamline the judicial network, adoption of a Restructuring Plan of the judicial network shall take place, which will include specific actions to be taken in the best interest of the streamlining process, time-limits and responsible authorities. The aforementioned also implies the creation and modification of a set of regulations for the purpose of streamlining the judicial network in accordance with the Plan.** -Efforts are constantly invested to reduce the backlog of court cases, and to thereby increase the efficiency of the judiciary. Case backlog and the percent of its reduction will be a part of the Annual report on the work of courts, which is being developed and it will be presented in March*** -The Law on protection of the right for trial in reasonable time period is continuously implemented -In December the Government adopted the Information paper on the results of the misdemeanor system reform and on the application of the new Law on Misdemeanors. The Ministry of Justice is responsible to continue monitoring the implementation of the Law. Detailed and comprehensive trainings on the application of the law were conducted. In February the Government adopted an Analysis paper on the network of misdemeanor authorities**** -The Law on the Treatment of Juveniles in Criminal Proceedings has been in force as of September 2012. In accordance with the Implementation plan, activities are underway related to the establishment of administrative and technical services within the Supreme Public Prosecutor's Office and the two high</p>	<p>2012  2012-13</p>	<p>*The analysis was done on the basis of indicators of the European Commission for the Efficiency of Justice (CEPEJ) of the Council of Europe and it includes an overview of the existing network of judicial authorities with respect to territorial and subject-matter jurisdiction, with special emphasis on specialized jurisdiction, the impact of new laws on the streamlining of the judicial network, as well as an overview of the existing number of judges, public prosecutors, civil servants and state employees in judicial authorities. <b>The results of the Analysis showed that the streamlining of the judicial network should be focused on normative and institutional changes.</b> **Reorganisation plan of the judicial network will be aimed towards reducing the judicial network and reorganising for the purposes of streamlining, increasing judicial efficiency and reducing costs. In accordance with the Analysis, the judicial network's reorganisation plan will provide for the establishment of a special court and prosecutor's office for the fight against organised crime and corruption. Adoption of the Judicial network Restructuring Plan in accordance with the Agenda of the Government in 2013. planned for the second quarter ***Preliminary data at the end of 2012 indicate an annual decrease of 65.69%. ****Introducing misdemeanor warrants resulted in a reduction of the number of cases decided by courts. With regard to that, efficiency was increased in executing fines and it can be concluded that the application of the new law yielded the expected results. Since the beginning of training on the application of the law, more than 500 national and local level employees, all judges of misdemeanor authorities and over 200 employees from all bodies which use the Register of fines and misdemeanour records (RNKIPE) were trained to operate the system. Analysis paper on the network of misdemeanor authorities was made on the basis of CEPEJ indicators. In accordance with the analysis, reorganisation of the network of misdemeanor authorities will be initiated. *****Training of judges and prosecutors on these topics is conducted continuously. *****It is planned to incorporate probate proceedings into the competences of notaries, which would significantly disburden courts and increase their effectiveness. The Government will be giving its approval to the Schedule of fees for notary services who act as</p>
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		<p>courts ****</p> <p>-Four (4) more notaries were appointed during the reporting period*****</p> <p>-In order to create the conditions for the start of work of public enforcement officers, two public announcements were published inviting candidates to register for examination for public enforcement officers. After conducting the examination, an open competition will be published for the appointment of the first public enforcement officers who met the legal requirements*****</p> <p>- The project of The Judiciary Information System (PRIS) is continuously implemented. In accordance with the new methodology adopted, the annual report of activities of courts will be done this year through PRIS for the first time*****</p>	<p><i>court trustees in probate procedures. An analysis is planned to be done in the II quarter of this year concerning the influence of the enforcement procedure reform process and the introduction of notary system on the improvement of the business environment. With particular regard to the introduction of the notary system, length of procedure for registration of rights to real property will be analysed in order to create a favourable legal environment for the promotion of economic development and investment.</i></p> <p><i>*****An analysis is planned for the II quarter of this year concerning the influence of the enforcement procedure reform process and the introduction of notary system on the improvement of the business environment. The analysis will include information relating to proceedings which are pending before the commercial courts concerning the enforcement of contracts (number of cases, length of procedure, costs of procedure), application of mediation in commercial disputes, the impact of new legal provisions from the Law on Enforcement and Security of Claims, introduction of public enforcement officers as a mechanism for a quality and fast execution of final and enforceable judicial decisions.</i></p> <p><i>***** With the assistance of international partners, functional analysis of PRIS was completed, which resulted in a proposal to improve business processes and functionality of PRIS. That served as a basis for making program changes in the part of PRIS which concerns courts. The main changes were related to the enhancement of random allocation of cases and implementation of the system of automatic court forms. Implementation of new PRIS functionalities began in November, including training in all courts in Montenegro, which was completed in 15 basic courts. Implementation in all courts in Montenegro is expected to be completed by the end of April. A series of activities were conducted concerning the implementation of the project "Judicial Data Centre", which will begin operating either in late March or early April. Activities were initiated concerning the enhancement and further implementation of PRIS in other judicial authorities, which will be emphasised in the forthcoming period. In cooperation with EWM, activities were conducted to upgrade the PRIS statistical system and purchase Oracle BI system. In the future emphasis will be placed on further improvement of the system, continued implementation in all judicial authorities and additional upgrade of the security infrastructure of the whole system</i></p>
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<p>Activity 3 Enhancing the accessibility of judicial authorities</p>	<p>Government, MoJ, Supreme Court, Public Prosecutor, or, Judicial and Prosecutorial Council, the Parliament</p>	<p>-Law on Legal Aid is applied continuously, and there are legal aid services within basic courts. One round table was held in November on the application of the Law on Legal Aid in order to exchange experiences and resolve contentious issues related to the application of the law* -The Working Group has developed a draft law and a public debate was conducted. Adoption of the proposal for a law has been laid down by the Government's programme of work for the II quarter of this year**</p>	<p>2012-13</p>	<p><i>*The Law was passed in April 2011 and its implementation started on 1 January 2012.</i> <i>**The law will regulate the right to financial compensation for victims of crime, the conditions and procedures for exercising the right to compensation, the competent authorities in the process of deciding on the right to compensation, the authorities and the procedure to be used in cross-border cases. It is a new legal concept in the Montenegrin legislation. After the adoption of the law, training will begin concerning its application.</i></p>
<p>Activity 4 Increasing public trust in the judiciary</p>	<p>MoJ, courts, Prosecutor's office</p>	<p>-In this reporting period, activities were also continued concerning the strengthening of public confidence in the judiciary. On this front, the Supreme Court concluded several memoranda of cooperation with international organisations and NGOs that resulted in concrete cooperation and various projects. All projects are presented to the public. There is an Office for Reporting Court Corruption within the Judicial Council's Secretariat. All petitions addressed to the Supreme Court Chief Justice are checked and parties receive feedback. The Supreme Court organizes annual Open Door Day* -In accordance with the Law on the Judicial Council, the Judicial Council prepares an annual report of activities of courts by 31 March of the current year for the previous year. The 2012 report of activities of courts is being drafted at the moment. It will be made public and presented at a press conference of the Supreme Court Chief Justice and the Judicial Council. It will be published on the websites of the Supreme Court and of the Judicial Council, in</p>	<p>2012-13</p>	<p><i>*The trial monitoring project is the result of continuing good cooperation with the OSCE Mission to Montenegro. This project is implemented on the basis of established cooperation between the Supreme Court and the NGO Youth Initiative for Human Rights. It covers issues related to the efficiency of institutional capacities of courts, access to justice and equipment of courts.</i> <i>Cooperation was continued with NGO CEDEM and AIRE Centre from London concerning the implementation of project "Justice System Monitoring in Montenegro". This NGO, together with Youth Initiative for Human Rights, will continue monitoring the implementation of trials through the project entitled "Supporting Montenegro's Integration into the EU: Supporting Judicial Reform". Cooperation established with NGO Juventas and Centar za monitoring concerning the implementation of the project "Documenting Violations of Human Rights of Drug Addicts in the Judicial System of Montenegro" with the support of the Open Society Institute from Budapest.</i> <i>Memorandum signed with NGO "35 mm".</i> <i>**The annual report includes information on the work of the Judicial Council, the description and analysis of the situation in the judiciary, detailed information for each court in terms of the number of received and resolved cases during the reporting year, work-related problems and shortcomings, as well as measures that should be</i></p>

		<p>Montenegrin and English languages**</p> <p>-Press conference of the Supreme Court Chief Justice and of the Judicial Council will be organised after the development of the annual report of activities of courts. Conferences are also organised several times a year. Supreme Court Chief Justice and Court Presidents also inform the public about all important issues regarding the operation of courts through press releases. Media representatives are invited to follow the activities of the Open Door Day.</p> <p>-All final judgments are published within the portal <a href="http://www.sudovi.me">www.sudovi.me</a>, on the websites of individual courts, while respecting the standards of personal data protection and the right to privacy. The decisions of the ECHR in Strasbourg against MNE and specific decisions and publications of that court are published on the website of the Supreme Court, in MNE and ENG versions.</p> <p>-General information about the work of courts, the trials schedule, final judgments, judges' roster, schedule of duties and public statements can be found on the portal <a href="http://www.sudovi.me">www.sudovi.me</a>, which includes individual websites of courts***</p>		<p><i>taken to eliminate those shortcomings.</i></p> <p><i>*** The Portal of the Supreme Court contains a large amount of information for a full, true and detailed information provision to the public. In addition to public statements and activities of the President of the Court, the portal contains information about international cooperation, signed memoranda, protocols, cooperation with the civil society, judges' days, conclusions from meetings of all the presidents of courts, as well as information about the "Open Door" activity.</i></p> <p><i>The portal includes annual reports of activities of courts, legal positions of principle, Bulletins of the Supreme Court, published information booklets about the work of the Service for victims/injured parties' support in war crime cases, trafficking in human beings, domestic violence or violence in the extended family, internal court acts (rules of conduct, job descriptions act, schedule of duties, list of official vehicles at the disposal of the court), as well as all relevant laws and bylaws.</i></p> <p><i>-On 13/02/2013 the Supreme Court started the procedure of obtaining observer status in the Association of the Councils of State and Supreme Administrative Jurisdictions of the European Union. In June, the Supreme Court will host a Conference of Presidents of Courts from Central and Eastern Europe, with the support of CEELI Institute from Prague.</i></p>
<p>Activity5 Judicial Training</p>	<p>MoJ, Judicial Council, Prosecutorial Council, Judicial Training Centre</p>	<p>-The Law on Judicial training is continuously implemented. A total of 19 initial training activities and 30 continuing training activities were carried out in the period from 1/10/2012 to 11/02/2013 with the participation of about 380 representatives of the judiciary and prosecutor's offices and 21 participants from the initial training program.</p> <p>-One module of initial training and 2 continuing training activities on the application of ECHR Articles and the ECHR current case law, as well as 2 training activities on the EU law were implemented in the period from 1 October 2012 until 11/02/2013. A total of 60 representatives of courts and prosecutor's offices and 21 participants of initial training program</p>	<p>2012-13</p>	<p><i>*These activities were meetings between representatives of the Centre and EIPA and continuing training on the subject of EU law. A visit of representatives to the EIPA Centre is planned in April, in order to make a cross-section analysis on training needs, establish methodology and define priorities.</i></p> <p><i>**As part of continuing cooperation with the IRY Foundation, a seminar on property rights was planned in April, which will bring together 35-40 representatives of the judiciary. The presenters will be local experts and IRZ experts.</i></p> <p><i>***Visit organised in cooperation with the State Department's INL Bureau, the U.S. Embassy in Podgorica and the JTC. During that visit of prosecutors, activities were conducted such as: lectures, conference of prosecutors, meetings with representatives of the prosecution and the judiciary, and the like. The visit was assessed as very useful in terms of introduction to the systems and</i></p>

	<p>attended.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The Analysis of capacities of the Judicial training Centre and its organizational position will be implemented through the technical assistance project/program for MNE in 2012 and the following years which will be implemented by the European Centre for Judges and Lawyers, part of EIPA Institute from Luxembourg. Assistance aimed at strengthening the institutional capacities of the Centre.</li> <li>-During the period from 1/10/2012 to 11/02/2013, there were 3 activities taken for the purpose of continuing cooperation with the Centre for judges and lawyers EIPA from Luxemburg **</li> <li>-Cooperation with IRZ foundation was continued during the period from 1/10/2012 to 11/02/2013, 2 training activities were organised and a representative of the Centre attended the international conference organised by IRZ. A total of 70 representatives of courts and the Director of the Centre participated in these activities***</li> <li>-Within the scope of cooperation with the U.S. Embassy, a visit of the delegation of Delaware Attorney General's Office to Montenegro was organised, involving a number of activities (meetings, discussions, lectures)****</li> <li>-In the framework of cooperation with the OSCE Mission to Montenegro 8 continuing training activities were undertaken, with the participation of over 150 representatives of the judiciary and prosecutor's offices.</li> <li>-As for the implementation of activities of education regarding to the Program of training of judicial office holders in the fight against corruption, 4 activities of continuing training were conducted in the period from 1/10/2012 until 11/02/2012, which were attended by 70 representatives of the judiciary.</li> <li>-Training activities related to the EU project "Justice</li> </ul>	<p><i>methodology of work in this area and for a direct exchange of experiences among professionals.</i></p> <p><i>****The project "Justice for Children" was officially launched in December. It is run by the Ministry of Justice in cooperation with the Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare and UNICEF Montenegro. When it comes to the continuation of activities planned in the framework of this project, specialized training for juvenile judges and prosecutors will be held on 22 - 26 April 2013 and it will include approx. 25 representatives of the judiciary and prosecutor's offices.</i></p>
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		for Children" IPA 2011 were continued****		
Activity 6 Strengthening international and regional judicial cooperation	Ministry of Justice	<p>-On 14 Feb the Government adopted the Proposal for a Law on Amendments to the Law on Mutual Legal Assistance in Criminal Matters*</p> <p>- The Proposal of the Law on International Private Law is undergoing parliamentary procedure and is expected to be adopted soon**</p> <p>-Enforcement of concluded international agreements and adoption of new instruments at the international level are constantly monitored and analysed.</p> <p><b>BILATERAL AGREEMENTS</b></p> <p>-Bilateral contacts and consultations with the European agency for judicial cooperation EUROJUST are in progress concerning further activities for the commencement of negotiations for the conclusion of a cooperation agreement.</p> <p>-Extradition Agreement concluded between Montenegro and Bosnia nad Herzegovina. The Government endorsed the proposal for the law on ratification of the said Treaty, and it was forwarded to the Parliamentary procedure*</p> <p>-Bilateral contacts are ongoing between the Ministries of Justice of Montenegro and Macedonia in terms of signing two agreements in the field of judicial cooperation, namely: Agreement on Legal Assistance in Civil and Criminal Matters and Agreement on Mutual Enforcement of Judicial Decisions in Criminal Matters**</p> <p>-In 2012 delegations of the Ministries of Justice of Montenegro and Croatia held a meeting on the conclusion of the Agreement on Legal Assistance in Civil and Criminal Matters. The two ministries will define further steps towards the conclusion of this agreement by means of communication and bilateral contacts***</p> <p>-The holding of the next meeting of expert teams of the Justice Ministries of Montenegro and the</p>	2012-13	<p><i>*This law will revise the provisions concerning: transfer of prosecution, seizure of material gain, joint investigation teams and the like and harmonise them with the relevant CoE instruments.</i></p> <p><i>**The proposed law recognizes the new EU legal rules in the field of private international law, with respect of national interests and our legal tradition, in order to ensure coherence and unification of conflicting rules with solutions from the laws of other countries in the region and the EU. New legal solutions introduce the legal concepts of "escape clause" and "habitual residence" when determining the applicable law, instead of the current principle of "nationality". It will achieve greater legal certainty and improve the efficiency of establishing relations in the field of private international law.</i></p> <p><b>BILATERAL AGREEMENTS:</b></p> <p><i>*Agreement on Extradition between Montenegro and Bosnia and Herzegovina provided for the first time the extradition of own nationals for offences of organised crime, corruption and money laundering.</i></p> <p><i>**The Parliament has earlier ratified the Agreement between Montenegro and Macedonia on extradition allowing the extradition of own nationals for offences of organised crime, corruption and money laundering.</i></p> <p><i>***This agreement with Croatia will complete the contractual basis for judicial cooperation between the two countries.</i></p> <p><i>****In December 2012 delegations of the Ministries of Justice of Montenegro and Republic of Kosovo held the first round of negotiations. Contacts between expert teams are underway. Another meeting is expected in the future, as well as initialling of the texts of these three agreements.</i></p> <p><i>-Meeting of the delegation of the Ministry of Justice of Montenegro with the delegation of the Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Turkey is scheduled for the month of March, aiming to conclude the Agreement on Judicial Cooperation in Criminal Matters.</i></p>

		<p>Republic of Italy aiming at conclusion of the Agreement on ease of implementation of European Convention on Extradition and the Agreement on ease of implementation of European Convention on Mutual Legal Assistance in Criminal Matters is planned for March this year. The first round of negotiations was held before that.</p> <p>-Negotiations begun for the purpose of concluding three agreements with the Republic of Kosovo: Extradition Agreement, Agreement on Enforcement of Judicial Decisions in Criminal Matters and Agreement on Legal Assistance in Criminal Matters****</p>		
<p>Activity 7 Alternative dispute resolution</p>	<p>MoJ, Centre for Mediation</p>	<p>-Implementation of the Law on Amendments to the Law on Mediation commenced. The Government took the decision to establish the Centre which has the status of a legal person. Executive Director of the Centre appointed. Secondary legislation passed in accordance with the law.*</p> <p>-Trainings and specialisation of mediators and implementation of advanced training for mediators are constantly implemented in cooperation with international donors.</p> <p>-Activities are constantly taken to promote the legal concept of mediation as an alternative dispute resolution method**</p> <p>-Training of personnel to promote mediation is constantly performed, as well as to keep records on the procedures of mediation and trainings in the field of mediation***</p> <p>-Strengthening international and regional cooperation is done through mutual contacts and communication with the relevant institutions in the region and beyond****</p>	<p>2012-13</p>	<p><i>*Licensing mediators is planned by 31 March 2013 in accordance with the new law, which began to be applied from 31/12/2012.</i></p> <p><i>**This is done through media presentations, guest appearances in TV shows, distribution of brochures in Montenegrin courts. Also, the public is informed via the website of the Centre about the relevant issues related to the Centre and mediation.</i></p> <p><i>***The administrative staff of the Centre duly keeps records of mediation procedures and trainings in the field of mediation and the databases are regularly updated.</i></p> <p><i>Records on appointed mediators are available on the website of the Centre for Mediation and MoJHR, as well as in all courts and to all judges individually.</i></p> <p><i>****Kosovo Delegation headed by the Assistant Minister of Justice visited the Centre in order to get acquainted with the Centre for Mediation and examine the modalities for mutual cooperation. A delegation of the Centre participated in October 2012 in an international conference in Ohrid, Macedonia, on the topic of conflict prevention and mediation in schools. Seminars were organised in MNE, which comprised representatives of relevant institutions from the region.</i></p>
		<p><b>1.3.5. Prison System Reform</b></p>		
<p>Activity 1</p>	<p>MoJ, Institution</p>	<p>-The project started on 21 January 2013. Office of the Resident Twinning Advisor started to operate at the</p>		<p><i>*The project will last for 18 months and it will have the form of a twinning project in partnership with Germany and the Kingdom of</i></p>

<p>-Improvement of the prison system-further implementation of the Action plan to improve the prison system</p>	<p>for Enforcement of Criminal Sanctions, Institution's Training Centre</p>	<p>Ministry of Justice*</p> <p>-The Working Group prepared a draft Law on Enforcement of Prison Sentences. After consultations with experts, it will be forwarded for adoption**</p> <p>-The Working Group prepared a draft law. After consultations with experts, it will be forwarded for adoption**</p> <p>-The normative framework of alternative sanctions is currently governed by the Law on Enforcement of Criminal Sanctions, and by a bylaw that regulates this area in more details. Twinning project "Support Penitentiary Reform in Montenegro" will enhance the normative framework in terms of complying with international standards, and the field of alternative sanctions will be governed by the law which will regulate the enforcement of alternative sanctions.</p> <p>-The Government adopted a report in December on the implementation of measures under the Action plan for improving the prison system****</p> <p>-During the reporting period, cooperation was continued with the civil sector and other segments of society. With reference to that, validity of agreements on cooperation with NGO 4 LIFE and NGO Human Rights Action was extended*****</p>	<p>2012-13</p>	<p><i>Netherlands. There are 3 project components: alignment of legislation with international standards; reducing prison population and improving conditions in prisons; strengthening alternative sanctions. There are activities planned to improve and efficiently implement legislation in the field of criminal sanctions enforcement, strengthening probation and reintegration services and improving the management systems of prisons. The project will include trainings for employees of the administration of the Institution for Enforcement of Criminal Sanctions, members of the security service and employees at the MoJ-Department for Execution of Criminal Sanctions. Implementation of all measures within this project will be followed by the construction of new buildings planned by the 2011-2020 Master plan for investing into infrastructure in sectors of education, health, culture, sports and state administration. Construction of a long term incarceration facility including special security was planned, as well as that of a special hospital and investigative prison in Bijelo Polje. Contacts are taking place with the European Development Bank to provide loans for the construction of capital infrastructural facilities in the prison system of MNE.</i></p> <p><i>**The law is drafted with the assistance of foreign experts.</i></p> <p><i>***The goal is to create conditions for the effective implementation of alternative sanctions and measures (parole, suspended sentence, suspended sentence with protective supervision, community service). Also involving consultations with foreign experts.</i></p> <p><i>****The report included the degree of implementation of measures defined in the Action Plan, an assessment of the situation and directions for future work.</i></p> <p><i>*****Cooperation with NGO Human Rights Action, among others, takes place in the field of assessment of compliance with the CPT recommendations given in the report on the respect of human rights of persons in closed institutions and patients placed in psychiatric institutions. The MoJ signed a memorandum with this NGO and a group of other NGOs in the framework of cooperation to improve the protection of prisoners in MNE against torture and contribute to a faster and more efficient implementation of the recommendations of international expert bodies CAT and CPT.</i></p> <p><i>The Ministry had earlier established cooperation with NGO Juventas, NGO Centar za monitoring and the Catholic spiritual Centre "Sanctae Crucis".</i></p>
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### 1.3.6. Police Reform

<p>Activity 1 Adoption of new and implementation of existing strategic documents, laws, by-laws governing competences and procedures in the field of Mol and the Police Directorate's work.</p>	<p>Mol, PD</p>	<p>-Two rulebooks were adopted for the purposes of implementing the Law on Interior Affairs, namely: Rulebook on conditions to be met by holding facilities for persons deprived of their liberty and Rulebook on the conditions and methods for selecting police officers deployed abroad*</p> <p>-Within the scope of implementation of the Strategy and Action plan for the development and functioning of the police, implementation of Phase II of "Situation Analysis" is underway in cooperation with ICITAP and OSCE. The draft defines instead of the current eight regional units, three regional units of the Police Directorate, and merging of work of other organisational units. Responsibilities of organisational units at national, regional and local level are precisely defined. **</p> <p>-Beginning of implementation of the Law on Road Traffic Safety***</p> <p>-The 2013 Action plan to implement the 2010-2019 Strategy for improving road traffic safety was adopted.</p> <p>- Continuing to implement the project "Duty Services of Montenegro-Review and Enhancing Possibilities****</p>	<p>2012-13</p>	<p><i>*It is planned to adopt 14 more by-laws in the future.</i></p> <p><i>**The Strategy aims to improve the functioning of the police, the introduction of modern methods and European standards. This document serves to ensure the coordination of a wide spectrum of activities and harmonisation with other strategic documents and accepted international obligations.</i></p> <p><i>***Implementation of the Law on Road Traffic Safety began on 6 January 2013, while by-laws will be adopted within 6 months from the date of entry into force of this law.</i></p> <p><i>****Installing TETRA system and training of officers: established base stations for Podgorica, Danilovgrad, Cetinje and coastal towns. Installation and distribution of fixed, hand-held and mobile stations to various PD organisational units are in progress.</i></p> <p><i>-Continued improvement of electronic communication between the Operations and communication Centre (OKC) and duty services – via the Internet and via the protected system-Info Stream</i></p> <p><i>-Continued training of OKC employees and PD duty services in cooperation with the Police Academy from Ljubljana.</i></p> <p><i>-Reorganisation of holding facilities.</i></p>
<p>Activity 2 Strengthening the overall capacities of the Police Directorate via international and regional police cooperation</p>	<p>Mol, PD</p>	<p>-In December, one employee of the PD was deployed to the peacekeeping mission in Cyprus for a period of one year. In the second half of February two PD officers will be deployed to the mission in Cyprus.</p> <p>-Two PD officers are in the ISAF mission in Afghanistan, carrying out tasks of police advisers within the police advisory teams, with the police staff of the Republic of Croatia. Rotation of these officers will depend on further negotiations with the MoD and Mol of the Republic of Croatia. Training for peacekeeping missions is implemented at the Police Academy.</p>	<p>2012-13, continuously</p>	<p><i>*PD has participated in numerous conferences which deal with various aspects of international security, cross-border and organised crime, organised by the Southeast Europe Police Chiefs Association (SEPCA), the Police Cooperation Convention for Southeast Europe Secretariat (PCC SEE), Southeast European Law Enforcement Centre (SELEC), The Migration, Asylum, Refugees Regional Initiative (MARRI), OSCE, FRONTEX, DCAF, United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC), European Anti-Fraud Office (OLAF), European Police College (CEPOL). The ministerial meeting of the Salzburg Forum and the eighth meeting of the Committee of Ministers of PCC SEE were jointly held in the period 10-12 October 2012, in Matrahaza, Hungary, within the Hungarian presidency of the Salzburg Forum (SF) and the Serbian</i></p>

	<p>-Completed the project of training officers in the area of cooperation between the judiciary, prosecutor's offices and police in the preliminary investigation and investigation stages, with particular emphasis on experiences of EU Member States.</p> <p>-Completed implementation of IPA 2009 project for strengthening the capacities of the Police Directorate, in cooperation with the German Federal Criminal Police.</p> <p>-Within the scope of IPA 2010 twinning project "Support the Implementation of the Anti-Corruption Strategy and Action Plan", in cooperation with the German Federal Office of Administration, police officers participated in seminars on the drafting of integrity plans.</p> <p>-Within the twinning project "Strengthening the Fight against Money Laundering," in cooperation with the United Kingdom, PD representatives attended specialized trainings in order to improve their knowledge and skills to conduct financial investigations of money laundering.</p> <p>-Within the regional project IPA 2009 "Cooperation in Criminal Justice: Witness Protection in the Fight against Serious Crime and Terrorism-WINPRO," trainings were organised for the development of the witness protection system at the level of EU member states.</p> <p>-As part of the regional project EU IPA 2008 "Police Cooperation: Fight against Organised Crime (DET ILECUs II)", in cooperation with the Federal Ministry of the Interior of Austria and the German Federal Criminal Police, trainings were conducted on the implementation of special investigative techniques in the fight against drug trafficking, conducting financial investigations, etc.</p> <p>-In the framework of the EU and CoE joint IPA 2010 project "Regional Cooperation in Criminal Justice:</p>	<p><i>presidency over the Police Cooperation Convention for Southeast Europe (PCC SEE).</i></p> <p><i>**An agreement on police cooperation was signed in June between the Ministry of Interior of Montenegro and the Ministry of Interior of the Republic of Slovakia. Two agreements were sent to the Parliament for ratification: Proposal for a Law on Ratification of the Agreement between the Government of Montenegro and the Government of Macedonia on Police Cooperation and the Proposal for a Law on the Ratification of the Agreement between Montenegro and the Czech Republic on Cooperation in the Fight against Crime.</i></p> <p><i>***In order to improve police cooperation at strategic and operational level, bilateral meetings are organised with heads of security structures from Austria, German Federal Criminal Police, Italy and Slovakia. In the framework of bilateral cooperation program with police organisations of FR Germany, FR Austria, Kingdom of the Netherlands and Slovenia, projects were jointly implemented aimed at further professionalization of the police and the adoption of modern police practices and working methods. Cooperation was intensified with foreign law enforcement agencies and organisations (DEA, FBI, SOCA, INTERPOL, EUROPOL), with a view to carry out joint operations to combat transnational organised crime.</i></p> <p><i>In order to strengthen regional cooperation in the fight against all forms of cross-border crime, meetings were organised with chiefs of polices of Albania, Serbia, Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina, Republic of Croatia and Republic of Macedonia.</i></p>
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<b>1.3.7. Border Police and Integrated Border Management</b>				
<p>Activity 1 Introduction of unified electronic surveillance of the state border</p>	<p>Mol, PD</p>	<p>-Continued implementation of projects of electronic surveillance of the state border*</p> <p>-Developing the draft project of electronic surveillance system of the "green border" was continued, including the conceptual design.</p>	<p>2012-13</p>	<p><i>*During the reporting period the company CYBERNETICA AS from Estonia fully completed works on repairing shortcomings on 2 mobile centres for electronic surveillance. Works were related to the procurement of 2 positioners for thermal imaging observation sensors, and their software upgrade and installation into the existing electronic surveillance system of "blue border". The attained level of electronic surveillance of the "blue border" in 2012 resulted in detecting 616 illegal border crossings, of which 558 at the Adriatic Sea and the River Bojana, 58 at Lake Shkoder. Continued activities to build and equip 2 patrol boats in Croatia. Handover is planned in Montenegro <b>at the end of February 2013</b>, after the construction, outfitting and testing of patrol boats. IPA 2010 project envisages procurement of boats in order to strengthen the system of border and public security in the Montenegrin waters and in the Adriatic Sea coastal zone, which will make the electronic surveillance system of the "blue border" more effective in the fight against all forms of cross-border crime and other security challenges.</i></p>
<p>Activity 2 Implementation of the Integrated Border</p>	<p>Mol, PD</p>	<p>-Construction of the Shelter for Foreigners finalised*</p> <p>-Rulebook on the form, contents and manner of</p>	<p>2012-13</p>	<p><i>*Construction of a Shelter for Foreigners finalised with the assistance of the International Organisation for Migration (IOM), under the project "Supporting Migration Management in</i></p>

Management Strategy and its Action Plan		<p>issuing permits for entry of members of foreign security services adopted on the basis of the Law on Border Control**</p> <p>-Further activities concerning the implementation of the Decree on standards and conditions to be satisfied by border crossings.</p> <p>-Drawing up of the 2013-16 Integrated Border Management Strategy and its Action Plan.</p> <p>-Improving interagency cooperation related to the implementation of the Strategy at national, regional and local level.</p>		<p>Montenegro". Activities are taking place regarding the technical acceptance and creating conditions for the opening of the new building of the Shelter for Foreigners. Within the preparations for the start of the Shelter for Foreigners a training of employees was implemented at the Police Academy in Danilovgrad on the subjects of asylum, migration and the Shelter - work and the functioning of the Shelter for Foreigners, Centre for Asylum - practical examples.</p> <p>**The adoption of a Rulebook on the manner of placing and using devices and other technical means is planned in the forthcoming period.</p>
<p>Activity3 Delimitation and establishment of state border and conclusion of international agreements on the state border with the neighbouring countries*</p>	<p>Government, Delimitation Commission</p>	<p>-In the past a decision was taken to form two commissions instead of five commissions that have dealt with these issues, with the aim to streamline and achieve efficiency in the decision-making process.</p> <p>-The Minister of Interior of Montenegro will bring a Solution on the establishment of the Commission for the performance of demarcation and establishment of state borders, identification of border crossings, establishing cross-border traffic regime with neighboring countries and the implementation of the Integrated Border Management. With this solution four committees that deal with issues of demarcation, border crossings, border traffic regime and the implementation of the Integrated border Management will merge in one.</p> <p>-Special Commission of which carrier of the project is the MFAEI remains the Commission for the preparation of legal proceedings for the delimitation between Montenegro and Croatia before the International Court of Justice in The Hague still remains as an independent Commission.</p> <p>-As regards border crossing points and frontier trade regime, about 60% of the work with all the neighbours has been finished in the previous period.</p> <p>-Delimitation with neighbours - progress achieved</p>	<p>2012-12</p>	<p>*See Chapter 1.2.1. Strengthening cooperation with neighbouring countries</p>

		<p>compared to the previous period</p> <p>-Establishing the state border – steps forward were made *</p>		
<p>Activity4</p> <p>Improving infrastructure, material and technical equipping of BCPs with unified computer network of the Police Directorate</p>	<p>Mol, PD, Customs Administration (CA)</p>	<p>-Continuation of activities to establish 3 joint border crossing points with B&amp;H*</p> <p>-Negotiations continued to open a joint BCP for international road passenger transport on the road Murino-Čakor-Peć. Activities include the Interagency Commission for the implementation of the Integrated border management strategy and the Action plan for its implementation.</p> <p>-There are on-going activities to establish a joint border crossing in rail transport with Serbia on the railroad station Bijelo Polje and with the Republic of Albania on the railroad station in Tuzi. The Montenegro Railway Infrastructure Company (Željeznička infrastruktura CG) implemented reconstruction projects in order to provide adequate office space.</p> <p>-Activities were continued concerning the transition from the MIND to the MIND/FIND system and the implementation of INFOSTREAM-software model at border crossing points.</p>	<p>2012-13</p>	<p><i>*It is necessary for the Government of Montenegro to approve the funds which are needed for the finalisation of works at the joint BCP that will be located in our territory – Šćepan Polje. Joint BCPs in the territory of Bosnia and Herzegovina – Zupci and Klobuk were built. Minor funds are also needed for our services to move to those locations.</i></p>
<p>Activity5</p> <p>Strengthening cooperation with border police departments of neighbouring countries</p>	<p>PD</p>	<p>-Continued cooperation with border police departments of neighbouring countries on the basis of protocols and agreements on cooperation*</p>	<p>2012-13</p>	<p><i>*In the reporting period, border police officers of Montenegro continued implementing joint actions with the border police departments of Bosnia and Herzegovina, Serbia and Albania. Based on the agreements and protocols signed, there were 140 joint meetings held at the regional and local level during 2012, 758 border patrols with police forces of neighbouring countries and several actions were conducted.</i></p>
<b>1.3.8. War Crimes</b>				
<p>Activity 1</p> <p>Continue resolving war crime cases in Montenegro</p>	<p>Courts, Prosecutor's office</p>	<p>-Deportacija*</p> <p>-Kaluderski laz**</p> <p>-Morinj***</p> <p>-Bukovica****</p>	<p>2010-</p>	<p><i>*After the expiration of time-limits in appeal proceedings the case "Deportation" will be submitted to the Appellate Court of Montenegro.</i></p> <p><i>**In the criminal case "Kaluderski laz" trial is underway, and the next main hearing before the High Court in Bijelo Polje is scheduled for 25/02/2013.</i></p> <p><i>***The main hearing before the High Court in this case was</i></p>



				<p>scheduled for 19/03/2013, 21/03/2013, 26/03/2013, 02/04/2013, 09/04/2013, 16/04/2013, 23/04/2013, 07/05/2013, 14/05/2013 and 28/05/2013, and 130 witnesses from the Republic of Croatia were summoned to the main hearing.</p> <p>****Criminal proceedings in the case "Bukovica" closed after a final and enforceable decision.</p>
<b>1.4 Goal</b> <b>Fight against corruption and organised crime</b>	<b>Government, MoJ, PD, DACI, APMLFT, Courts, Prosecutor's office</b>			
<b>1.4.1 Fight against Corruption and Organised Crime</b>				
Activity 1 Strengthening the fight against corruption and organised crime	Ministry of Justice	<p>-On 10 January the Government adopted Information paper on the implementation of the Criminal Procedure Code. A roundtable discussion was organised in December 2012 about topical issues regarding the application of the CPC. A working group will be formed by the end of February with the task to submit a report to the Government by the end of March on the needs to amend the Criminal Procedure Code*</p> <p>-Working Group prepared the text of the working version of the Law on Amendments to the Criminal Code. The 2013 programme of work of the Government provided for the submission of a proposal for a law to the Government for adoption in the I quarter of this year**</p> <p>-Special investigation team works continuously. In the future, work of the team will be promoted through the mechanisms provided for by the Agreement on Law Enforcement between the Government of the United States and the Government of Montenegro, whose validity was extended until the end of 2013.</p> <p>-This measure is continuously implemented. Judicial Training Centre regularly organizes trainings on the</p>	2012-13	<p><i>*It was concluded that the previous application of new legal concepts established by the CPC indicates to a more efficient administration of criminal proceedings and good cooperation of all participants in the process.</i></p> <p><i>Additional training of entities implementing the CPC will continue in 2013 as well.</i></p> <p><i>** This law will introduce amendments to the Criminal Code in order to align it with the relevant acquis of the European Union, as was pointed out during the screening process for negotiating chapters 23 and 24. It will also be aligned with the standards of the Council of Europe and of the United Nations, as indicated in the reports of committees such as: GRECO, MONEYVAL, UNCAC, CEDOW and GRETA. Amendments will be introduced in the part on the fight against corruption, organised crime, trafficking in human beings, and the definition of victim will be entered in the Code for the first time.</i></p> <p><i>-In agreement with the Analysis of needs to streamline the judicial network, the Government plans to propose in the judicial network reorganisation plan to establish a special court and prosecutor's office for the fight against organised crime, with the aim of better organisation and streamlining. That will be a significant step forward in creating the conditions for a more effective fight against organised crime.</i></p> <p><b>INTERNATIONAL AND REGIONAL COOPERATION</b></p> <p><i>* This Agreement of July 2011 launched a joint project implemented by the State Department's Bureau of International Narcotics and</i></p>

	<p>topics of legal principles from the Criminal Procedure Code that are attended by a large number of representatives of the judiciary and law enforcement authorities who directly apply the CPC in their work.</p> <p><b>INTERNATIONAL AND REGIONAL COOPERATION</b></p> <p>-Agreement on Law Enforcement between the Government of the United States and the Government of Montenegro is continuously implemented. Owing to the agreement, significant results were achieved so far in strengthening the rule of law. In accordance with the previously signed agreement amendment, U.S. assistance program to strengthening the rule of law in Montenegro was extended until the end of 2013 During the reporting period, representatives of the Prosecutor General and the Joint Investigation Team attended the training held in the Republic of Kosovo and the Republic of Albania on the topics confiscation of criminal assets and evidences of a financial nature, the fight against violent extremism as well as the training program "Training conferences for investigators and prosecutors in the field of bribery and corruption "held in Washington, DC 11-13. January 2013. Previously, the Supreme Public Prosecutor's Office received a donation in the form of software program I 2 Analyst's Notebook, which is of particular importance for the successful conduct of financial investigations in the Special Department for Combating Corruption, organized crime, terrorism and war crimes as well as in Joint Investigation Team *</p> <p>-The Ministry of Justice is strongly committed to strengthening regional and international cooperation in the fight against organised crime. In this reporting period activities were also continued related to this</p>	<p><i>Law Enforcement Affairs (INL), for the programs for senior police adviser and resident legal advisor at the U. S. Embassy. The aim is to strengthen the rule of law by strengthening institutional capacities to fight organised crime and corruption. .</i></p> <p><i>**Of particular significance are already implemented as well as on-going activities related to the conclusion of bilateral agreements on judicial cooperation and ratification of international instruments. In December the Government confirmed a proposal for a law on ratification of the founding agreement of the International Anti-Corruption Academy, which was prepared by the Ministry of Justice.</i></p> <p><i>***Montenegro promoted extradition agreements as a regional mechanism. The signing of extradition agreements, especially when they provide for the extradition of own nationals for offences of organised crime, corruption and money laundering, has proven to be one of the most effective mechanisms of cooperation for suppressing organised forms of crime in the region. Bearing in mind effective extradition proceedings, this mechanism has dealt a strong blow to organised crime in the region. Montenegro has concluded such an extradition agreement with Serbia, Croatia, Macedonia, and Bosnia and Herzegovina.</i></p> <p><i>****Operational agreement on cooperation will enhance the exchange of information in the fight against crime. Contact persons at the MoJ and EUROPOL were previously defined, thus establishing a direct cooperation between the Ministry and EUROPOL.</i></p>
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<p>Activity 2 Implementation of the 2010-2014 Anti-Corruption and organised crime strategy and the 2010-2012 Action plan for its implementation, as well as the development of the 2013-2014 Action plan.</p>	<p>Government, Directorate for Anticorruption Initiative (DACI), National Anti-Corruption &amp; Org. Crime Commission</p>	<p>-Risk analysis in areas of special risk adopted by the Government of Montenegro in July 2011.</p> <p>-During the reporting period, recommendations were implemented in the field of education (in terms of the transparency of the Council for Higher Education), urban planning (in terms of improving performance and reducing the necessary procedures for the issuance of the town planning and technical conditions, control of implementation of the Law on Spatial Planning and Construction of Facilities, etc.), local government (enhanced monitoring of the implementation of local APs for fight against corruption by forming a new Commission under the Ministry of Interior) and the public procurement (strategic planning of the development of the public procurement system, improving human resources and technical capacities of the Public Procurement Directorate through the adoption of a new rulebook on internal</p>	<p>2012-2013</p>	<p><i>*Activities are underway to draft and amend the Law on Lobbying to ensure its efficient implementation and compliance with international standards and national legislation.</i></p> <p><i>- In accordance with the obligation under Article 68 of the Law on Civil Servants and State Employees, DACI drew up a draft of guidelines for developing plans of integrity, adopted in February 2013 by the MoJ. Work on this document was assisted by an expert engaged by the IPA 2010 project "Support the Implementation of the Anti-Corruption Strategy and Action Plan".</i></p> <p><i>IPA 2010 project "Support the Implementation of the Anti-Corruption Strategy and Action Plan," whose beneficiaries are DACI and Commission for Prevention of Conflict of Interest (CPCI), provides an analysis of the Law on Financing of Political Parties, the Law on Prevention of Conflict of Interest and the Law on Criminal Liability of Legal Persons. The analysis will not only deal with the contents of laws, but also with the contents of bylaws in this field, as well as with the previous results of implementation. As a final result of this activity, experts will make recommendations for legislative harmonisation with the EU and international standards and their future more efficient implementation.</i></p>

		<p>organisation and job descriptions and the establishment of electronic public procurement system).</p> <p>-The MoJ formed an Interagency Working Group to draft a new AP by the end of February 2013. The Working Group includes also representatives of the NGO sector: MANS and CEMI. The draft AP will be open for possible comments and suggestions, followed by its expected adoption at the session of the National Commission and of the Government of Montenegro.</p> <p>-Collection of information from the competent authorities is underway for the purpose of drawing up the V Report on the implementation of revised AP for implementation of the 2010-2014 Strategy for the fight against corruption and organised crime. The V report covers the period July-December 2012.</p> <p>-Implementation of relevant laws for the purpose of more efficient activities of authorities responsible for preventing and combating corruption.*</p>		
<p>Activity3 Ensuring efficiency in the process of detection, investigation and prosecution of perpetrators of offences related to corruption and organised crime</p>	<p>Government, Prosecutor's office, DACI, PD, MoF, Public Property Administration (PPA)</p>	<p>-DACI developed the analysis of the effects of establishing Anti-Corruption Agency and the analysis of the anti-corruption institutional framework of Montenegro, adopted by the Government of Montenegro in July 2012. During the reporting period, DACI prepared a proposal of measures for improving, strengthening and specifying modalities of coordination in the field of prevention and Information paper on the effectiveness of implementation of anti-corruption laws, the most recent amendments of which expanded control capacities (PPD, APMLTF, CPCI, SAI, SEC), adopted by the Government in February 2013.</p> <p>-Collection and analytical processing of unified data on the reports of corruption by authorities receiving</p>	<p>2012-2013</p>	<p><i>*In accordance with the most recent report of DACI on the number of reports of corruption, adopted by the Government in January 2013, the institutions that can receive reports of corruption received in the course of 2012 a total of 209 reports, of which: DACI 85, SPPO 82, PD 23, MoH 11, etc.</i></p> <p><i>**Most campaigns in 2012 were organised by DACI, which conducted campaigns "Not a cent for a bribe," "Report corruption-there is always a way" and the campaign in student dormitories during the competition for admission into dormitories. A total of nine campaigns were carried out in order to prepare a six-month Information paper on information campaigns and public opinion surveys of institutions that conduct campaigns to raise public awareness and encourage citizens to report corruption.</i></p> <p><i>***During the second term of the 2012 Police Directorate filed 30 charges to competent prosecutors against 32 persons, reporting 33 corruptive offenses. The material damage caused by corruptive criminal offences amounts to EUR 128,066. One financial investigation was completed at the international level. In the area of</i></p>

		<p>reports, and defining recommendations for improving the corruption reporting system*</p> <p>-In January 2013, the Government of Montenegro adopted the Information paper on the number of information campaigns and public opinion surveys which was drawn up by DACI.**</p> <p>-Improvement of international and regional cooperation in the investigations of criminal offences with elements of organised crime, narcotic drugs and other serious offences***</p>		<p><i>suppression of organised crime, international cooperation is conducted within 3 cases.</i></p>
<p>Activity4 Legislative and institutional promotion of the legal concept of integrity in the public sector and the protection of persons who report corruption</p>	<p>DACI, MoI</p>	<p>-Continuing activities to improve integrity in the public sector, DACI hired an expert of the Slovenian Commission for Prevention of Corruption through the IPA2010 project "Support to the Implementation of Anti-Corruption Strategy and the AP" for preparing the proposal of guidelines for the drafting of integrity plans. There were a number of workshops held to agree the text of the guidelines, which were adopted by the MoJ in January 2013 together with the methodological instructions for filling in the integrity plans and an example of integrity plan*</p> <p>-Open Government Partnership Action Plan, adopted in April 2012 by the Government of Montenegro, provides for the improvement of the legal framework in this area. NGOs CRNVO and MANS collected analyses related to the protection of whistle-blowers that are related to MNE and comparative practice concerning this field.</p>	<p>2012- 2013</p>	<p><i>*DACI will work with the Human Resources Management Authority (HRMA) to organize trainings for the development and implementation of integrity plans for government authorities. Workshops will be organised for assessment and risk analysis for the needs of developing plans of integrity in the framework of IPA 2010 project "Support the Implementation of the Anti-Corruption Strategy and Action Plan." DACI continuously conducts lectures on: personal and institutional integrity and code of ethics for civil servants in the local regions (municipalities Budva and Bar), the application of the principles of integrity and integrity plans for employees of local government (municipalities Podgorica, Bar and Bijelo Polje), within the framework of the training program on combating corruption and integrity plans in cooperation with the HRMA (in 2012, employees from 15 towns).</i></p>

<p>Activity 5 Fulfilment of obligations arising from GRECO membership</p>	<p>DACI in cooperation with other state bodies</p>	<p>-In order to implement the remaining partially implemented GRECO recommendations from the III evaluation, the III Round Evaluation Report (incrimination and transparency of financing of political parties) was discussed and adopted at the 58<sup>th</sup> GRECO session (2-7 December 2012), concluding that out of the 14 recommendations, 10 recommendations were satisfactorily applied, while 4 were rated as partially applied*</p>	<p>2012-13</p>	<p><i>*None of the recommendations were rated as unfulfilled. In accordance with the procedure, MNE will inform GRECO by 30 June 2014 in respect of four partially implemented recommendations. An expert was hired with in the IPA 2010 Support the Implementation of the Anti-Corruption Strategy and Action Plan, in order to make an analysis of compliance of regulations in the field of financing of political parties and make recommendations for legislative and institutional improvement in this field, as well as fulfilling other four partially implemented recommendations. Amendments to these regulations were planned by the interagency group in order to implement the afore-mentioned GRECO recommendations.</i></p>
<p>Activity 6 Participation in the global evaluation of UNCAC implementation</p>	<p>DACI,</p>	<p>-Finalisation of the procedure of evaluation of UNCAC implementation (Chapters III and IV) in MNE* -Participation of representatives of Montenegro as evaluators in the evaluation of some of states that were chosen for evaluation in the period 2013-2014.**</p>	<p>2012-13</p>	<p><i>*The first draft of the report on the application of Chapters III and IV of UNCAC by UNODC (Secretariat of the evaluation mechanism) was submitted in September 2012. As of then, in cooperation with the competent authorities and institutions DACI agreed a short version of the text of the draft report with evaluators and the Secretariat, submitted to the Government of Montenegro in mid-February 2013. The process is being finalised and is expected to be completed in the I Q of 2013. **Drawing of lots of countries evaluators for states whose evaluation will be carried out in the fourth year of the 1<sup>st</sup> evaluation cycle (2013/2014) will be held in June 2013 at the regular session of UNCAC Implementation Review Group.</i></p>
<p>Activity 7 Further organisational and functional improvement and specialisation of units in charge of suppressing organised crime and corruption</p>	<p>PD, Mol</p>	<p>-Continued reorganisation the Police Directorate - current drafting of a new Rulebook on internal organisation and job descriptions of the Mol -Operational teams working on resolving serious crimes -Training of PD officers in the field of suppressing organised crime and corruption*</p>	<p>2012-13</p>	<p><i>*Specialised trainings of Police Directorate officers in the field of combating organised crime are continuously implemented. In the reporting period, 14 trainings were conducted which were attended by 90 PD employees.</i></p>
<p>Activity 8 Development of a working model in the Police Directorate (Intelligence Led Policing – ILP)</p>	<p>PD</p>	<p>-Continued programming of IPA 2012 project in the second half of the year. One component of this project is the continued implementation of the model "intelligence led policing" in the period 2013-2015. A detailed proposal was prepared in August for the IPA project pursuant to recommendations provided by EU experts (including a detailed breakdown of budget needs and indicators)*</p>	<p>2012-2013</p>	<p><i>*The proposal of the Action Plan for negotiating chapter 24, which is coordinated by the Ministry of Interior, under the field of organised crime, among other things, contains results, measures and activities, deadlines, required funding sources and indicators of success for the objective: Strengthening the organisational, administrative and technical capacities to implement the ILP model "intelligence led management" in the police at the central, regional and local levels.</i></p>

<p>Activity9 Developing international police cooperation in the fight against organised crime</p>	<p>PD</p>	<p>-International Law Enforcement Coordination Unit has been set up. It is a central contact point for international police cooperation of operational nature*</p> <p>-National Bureau of Europol established**</p> <p>-SIRENE Bureau established***</p> <p>-Application of the cooperation agreement between law enforcement institutions at the national level, which was signed in the framework of the project ILECU****</p> <p>-Cooperation with foreign liaison officers and other international police organisations was continued.</p> <p>-Activities aimed at countering organised crime activities of international character were continued.</p>	<p>2012-13</p>	<p><i>*Security and communication equipment provided (equipment for safe communication with Interpol, Europol, SELEC), as well as equipment for access control, according to the Law on Data Confidentiality. Equipment procured for the safeguarding of classified data (cash boxes for safeguarding of classified data)</i></p> <p><i>**Preparatory activities for the signing of operational agreement on cooperation and deploying liaison officer to Europol seat are on-going.</i></p> <p><i>***International Law Enforcement Coordination Unit is connected to the single criminal intelligence system of PD, and has access to all available police databases, as well as the MoI databases (issued documents, registered vehicles). A total of 19,632 communications were exchanged in the second half of the year in connection with 21,852 cases. The most intensive communication was conducted with other Interpol bureaus (14,900), Europol (50) and SELEC Centre (153).</i></p> <p><i>****There are on-going activities on the development of "Case Management" application for international police cooperation. Towards this end, IOM has provided a donation to produce this software and application testing is underway.</i></p> <p><i>There are on-going activities to obtain a license for the establishment of AFIS system in the Unit. Activities are underway to recruit the missing staff necessary for the provision of 24 hours duty.</i></p>
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<p>Activity 10 Upgrading the technical and administrative capacities of the Customs Administration to fight organised crime</p>	<p>Customs Administration (CA)</p>	<p>-Intensive activities concerning the implementation of the project "Preparation of Customs Administration of Montenegro for implementation of New Computerised Transit System – NCTS" -There are on-going activities to reconstruct and modernise the customs laboratory** -Modernised system for risk analysis implemented. There are on-going activities necessary to put the system into operation*** -Fully implemented Phase II of the SEED system (systematic electronic exchange of data and notice of arrival of commodity shipments and empty trucks). Works continued to further improve and upgrade the system**** -Trainings of customs officers on security issues are an on-going activity and they are regularly conducted. -Establishing video surveillance of border crossings and customs branch offices done on several border crossings***** -E-connectivity of the Customs Administration with the Police Directorate in the upgrading stage. Customs Administration and the Police Directorate are connected by a direct electronic optical communication cable. Further connections realized on the basis of an agreement of these bodies. Customs Administration has used the network infrastructure of the Police Directorate to connect remote border crossings to the customs branch offices' network.</p>	<p>2012-2013</p>	<p><i>*Tender finalised, contractor selected. Project implementation begun on 28 Jan 2013. The project is implemented with the twinning partners from Austria, through "twinning light" from the reserves of IPA program (250,000 €). The project is one of the preconditions for EU accession (the state should begin implementation of NCTS and the Convention on a Common Transit Procedure 1 year prior to entry into the EU).</i> <i>**Final project design completed, tender finished, contractor chosen, contract for the construction signed, in conformance to which the works started in late January ending within 90 days. EU Delegation to Montenegro expressed readiness to finance part of the equipment for the lab.</i> <i>***Modern electronic system for risk analysis received based on the donation agreement with the CA of Slovenia. The system is installed, work is underway to prepare risk profiles. The system is at the level of system functionality applied by the EU countries and provides compatibility with electronic systems of these countries when exchanging information.</i> <i>****Signing new protocols on electronic exchange of information with B&amp;H, Serbia, Kosovo and Albania, the Customs Administration fully implemented Phase II the SEED system, which allows obtaining information on commodity consignments and empty trucks before their arrival, and therefore effective risk analysis. Issued operational instructions for the use of the SEED system, making the SEED system a part of the official procedures in customs procedures.</i> <i>-Several trainings, seminars and workshops organised on topics of security, such as: export controls and border security, risk analysis and identification of narcotics, international security and the national security system, risk management, organised crime and illegal trade in cigarettes; SEED program, EU cooperation in controlling dual-use products...</i> <i>*****Local video surveillance exists at several border crossing points. The installation of video surveillance with the possibility of monitoring from the Customs Administration is in the final stage at border crossings Šćepan Polje, Dobrakovo and Dračenovac. Monitor was placed in the premises of the Intelligence Division. The only remaining thing now is for the team hired by the Police Directorate to put the system into operation.</i></p>
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### 1.4.2. Anti-Money Laundering

<p>Activity 1 Strengthening the normative framework and Administration for Prevention of Money Laundering and Financing Terrorism capacities and ensuring comprehensive investigation and prosecution of persons connected with money laundering</p>	<p>APMLFT, PD, Supreme Public Prosecutor's Office (SPPO)</p>	<p>-The Police Directorate registered 6 suspicious transaction reports from the Administration for Prevention of Money Laundering and Financing Terrorism. -Adoption of relevant bylaws in order to implement the Law on Amendments to the Law on Prevention of Money Laundering and Financing of Terrorism (07.03.2012). Appropriate by-laws were made the Regulation on electronic transfer of money and in developing are the Guidelines to identify unusual transactions. -Continuously performed the implementation of the Action Plan of the National Commission for the implementation of strategies for the prevention and suppression of terrorism, money laundering and financing of terrorism -Implementation of measures from the revised AP to implement the Strategy for the fight against corruption is countinuously performed -Implementation of IPA 2010 Twinning Light project "Strengthening the Fight against Money Laundering"* -During the 2012 an agreement was signed with FOS Canada, Japan and Cyprus.</p>	<p>2012-13</p>	<p><i>Within its competences and in accordance with the Law on the Prevention of Money Laundering and Terrorism Financing, in the second half of 2012 APMLFT suspended 7 transactions that were related to 1 resident legal entity, 5 resident physical entities and 2 non-resident natural persons. Also, in the second half of 2012 APMLTF forwarded 71 notifications to the relevant state authorities.</i></p> <p><i>* Within this project in addition of the seminar organized for APMLFT employees and taxpayers by the Law on APMLFT were made The Strategy of development of APMLFT and strategy for development of information technology systems of the Administration.</i></p>
<p>Activity 2 Intensifying international activities by participating in MONEYVAL, EGMONT and Euro-Asian Group activities, signing bilateral agreements</p>	<p>APMLFT</p>	<p>-Participation in the work of MONEYVAL in Strasbourg, in Plenary Session of the Eurasian Group on Combating Money Laundering and Financing of Terrorism (EAG) and in sessions of EGMONT Committee and working groups -Monitoring MONEYVAL reports: opinions and recommendations of experts for improving efficiency on combating money laundering and terrorist financing, as well as for increasing the capacities of the state to cooperate in this field at the international level. -The signing of agreements with the financial intelligence services of Saudi Arabia, India and</p>	<p>2012-13</p>	

		Panama.		
Activity 3 IT system upgrades	APMLFT	<p>- The development of strategy for IT development and proposal software and hardware solutions is underway and will be achieved through a Twinning Light project-Strengthening the Fight Against Money Laundering.</p> <p>-Updating the web application for electronic reporting to the Administration by users and application for data analysis and processing</p> <p>-Procurement and implementation of a system for electronic management of documents and cases (Document &amp; Case Management)</p>	2012-13	<i>-Implementation of the second and third activity is fully conditioned by receiving financial assistance from foreign donors.</i>

### 1.4.3. Trafficking in Persons and Drug Trafficking

#### 1.4.3.1. Trafficking in Persons

Activity 1 Implementation of obligations undertaken by the 2012-2013 Action plan for combating trafficking in human beings	Mol	<p>-A series of campaigns were held during October, the month of anti-trafficking, aimed at raising public awareness about the phenomenon of trafficking in persons.*</p> <p>-Research conducted on sexual exploitation of children in Montenegro**</p> <p>-Databases on victims and perpetrators of trafficking crimes are continuously updated on the basis of reports of the Police Directorate, courts and prosecutor's offices. In the reporting period, prosecutors indicted 1 person, in a case involving 7 potential victims of trafficking in persons. One (1) final judgment concerning 1 person was passed.</p> <p>-Activities were conducted to raise public awareness about trafficking in persons***</p> <p>-Uninterrupted financing of the needs of the Shelter for THB Victims and hotline for anti-trafficking 11 6666 was continued. Capacities of the Shelter for THB Victims were upgraded in cooperation with the Turkish agency TIKA, including its technical equipping, thus improving the quality of services available to beneficiaries of the protection of victims program and potential victims of trafficking in persons</p>	2012 -13	<p><i>*EU Anti-Trafficking Day - 18th October, was celebrated by the implementation of a regional campaign in cooperation with the Red Cross of Montenegro. Information cards about this modern society's problem containing the helpline number for victims of trafficking were distributed together with purchased train/airline tickets in cooperation with the Montenegro Railway Infrastructure Company and Montenegro airlines. The Ministry has initiated that the first class that day in all schools throughout Montenegro be dedicated to trafficking in persons.</i></p> <p><i>**The research conducted by Ombudsman's Department for Combating Trafficking in Persons was presented to the public on 15/11/2012, and it was meant to establish the level of understanding of the phenomenon by the competent authorities and bodies and to analyse the current situation in this field.</i></p> <p><i>***Continuing campaign "STOP HUMAN TRAFFICKING" on the whole territory of Montenegro, including the broadcasting of a TV spot "Stop Human Trafficking", which promotes Government's anti-trafficking hotline (11 66 66). Posters were placed at all border crossing points in cooperation with the police.</i></p> <p><i>The movie "Nightmare," which was recorded within the project "Stop Human Trafficking" of NGO Montenegrin Women's Lobby was promoted in October 2012 and during the campaign The 16 Days of Activism against Gender Violence.</i></p> <p><i>****The Mol continuously provides funds for the implementation of support programs for victims of trafficking.</i></p>
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		staying in the Shelter****		
Activity 2 Strengthening international cooperation on combating trafficking in human beings	Mol – Division for Fight against Trafficking in Human Beings	-Report on the Implementation of the CoE's Convention on Action against Trafficking in Human Beings in Montenegro, compiled by the Council of Europe's Group of Experts, was released on 13 September 2012.* -Participation in the work of international and regional meetings in order to exchange experiences and best practices in the fight against human trafficking** -In order to harmonise the national legislation with the acquis communautaire the Ministry of Justice organised on 10 December 2012 a round table to present the text of the working version of the Law on Amendments to the Criminal Code of Montenegro. This working version of the text of law proposed amendment of Article 444 by introducing two new forms of exploitation, which arise as a result of trafficking in persons: - "slavery and actions similar to slavery" and - "concluding an unlawful marriage." A provision is proposed concerning the irrelevance of consent of the victim of trafficking to the intended exploitation.	2012 -13	<i>*Committee of the signatories to the Convention discussed on 13 November 2012 in Strasbourg the recommendations for Montenegro, on which occasion the Committee adopted all 35 GRETA recommendations for Montenegro and set the deadline for implementation of recommendations - November, 2014. **Public prosecutors participated regularly in international conferences and seminars organised by TAIEX. The text of the joint declaration on strengthening transnational cooperation in cases of trafficking in persons in SEE countries was presented at the conference "Working Together towards the Eradication of Trafficking in Human Beings" which was held on 18/10/2012. The text of the declaration was the result of the long cooperation of national coordinators for combating trafficking in human beings in SEE. ***It was proposed to introduce provisions that include commission of this offence by a person in official capacity while exercising his/her duties, which will be considered as an aggravating circumstance for weighing up the sentence. It was proposed to expand Article 445 which criminalizes trafficking in children for adoption, by moving the age limit from 14 to 18 years. Article 142, paragraph 11 proposes to define the term victim of the crime. The working version of the Law on Amendments to the Criminal Code proposed the introduction of two new Articles into the Criminal Code of Montenegro 295a - Trade in human body parts and 295b - Advertising trade in human body parts.</i>
Activity 3 Coordination of work and strengthening partnership and cooperation on combating trafficking in human beings	Mol – Division for Fight against Trafficking in Human Beings	-Evaluation system of the Strategy for the fight against trafficking in human beings improved* -Strengthening inter-institutional cooperation of all entities participating in the process to suppress human trafficking through the implementation of the Agreement on cooperation between the institutions and NGOs.	2012 -13	<i>*Division for Fight against Trafficking in Human Beings developed an improved form for reporting on the activities related to the implementation of the Strategy and Action Plan. Drafting of the annual report on the implementation the Strategy for the fight against trafficking in human beings and the 2012 action plan is on-going. This will be discussed at the next meeting of the Working Group, which will take place by the end of February</i>
<b>1.4.3.2. Prevention of Drug Trafficking and Drug Abuse</b>				
Activity 1 Implementation of the 2008-2012 National Strategic Response to Drugs	Government, Ministry of Health,	-Police Directorate participates in the implementation of the National Strategic Response to Drugs in the field related to the reduction of drug supply in the market.	2012-13	<i>*Active role of Montenegro derived from full membership in this body. Participation in programs for SEEPG CoE through the Pompidou Group's Exass network: "Exchange of experiences in the provision of rehabilitation and social integration services," with the</i>

<p>1.1. Activities of the National Council for Prevention of Drug Abuse*</p>	<p>PD</p>	<p>- Continued participation in the programs of the Pompidou Group of the Council of Europe*  - Continued active participation of the MoH's Drugs Division in the UNODC Regional Programme for South Eastern Europe (2012-2015)-subprogram 3: Prevention and Treatment**  -UNODC's technical assistance which hired an external evaluator and EU consultant resulted in drafting of three documents, currently finalised: the 2008-2012 Evaluation of the National Strategic Response to Drugs; 2013-2020 Strategy for preventing drug abuse of Montenegro; Action Plan 2013-2016. It will be submitted for consideration to the Government in the first quarter of 2013.***  -Continued bilateral cooperation with Republic of Slovenia through the project of technical support for developing administrative capacities in the field of drugs and addiction. Cooperation with "Diogenis Association Drug Policy Dialogue in SEE", which consists of representatives of the civil sector from South-eastern Europe, resulted in the reporting document of Montenegro under the Project "Drug Law Reform in SEE".</p>		<p><i>aim of transferring Croatian and European best practices in the field of rehabilitation and re-socialisation of programs for addicts.</i>  **<i>As regards the preventive activities in cooperation with UNODC, training programs were implemented for students and parents to acquire protective skills and knowledge about the harmful consequences of drug abuse. There are on-going local training sessions in medical institutions in the field of substance abuse, with the financial support of UNODC, including cooperation with the MoH (Drugs Division, complying with the planned schedule). Local UNODC training on addictions implemented in 2012 "Treatment and care" in medical institutions, attended by 150 health care professionals. Representatives of Montenegro participated in the regional workshop Treatnet and in the expert meeting, organised by UNODC, held in Vienna on 3-5/12/2012, with the final objective to develop national quality standards in the future.</i>  <i>The contribution of Montenegro for Horizontal Drugs Group / Horizontal Working Party on Drugs on Europe Western Balkans expert dialogue on drugs was prepared.</i>  ***<i>Within the activities of continued harmonisation of regulations with the acquis communautaire and the implementation thereof, the following was done within the planned deadline: adopted - Proposal for a Law on Amendments to the Law on the Prevention of Drug Abuse for the purpose of transposition and passed – rulebooks - Rulebook on the list of drugs and the Rulebook on the contents and the form of special permits for import, export and transit of drugs.</i></p>
<p>Activity 2  Further organisational and functional enhancement of the Police Directorate's anti-narcotics working field</p>	<p>PD,  MoI</p>	<p>-So as to continue conducting intensive activities to intercept smuggling channels and suppress drug trafficking activities of criminal groups, 3 actions have been completed, one of which at regional level*  -Continued activities of international police cooperation to suppress drug smuggling  -Continuing to strengthen the personnel capacities through education and training of employees working in the anti-narcotics working field**</p>	<p>2012-13</p>	<p><i>*Work is on-going in five cases, of which 2 implemented with international partners.</i>  **<i>4 specialist trainings were organised for 25 employees engaged in anti-smuggling of narcotics.</i>  <i>Police Directorate participates in the implementation of the National Strategic Response to Drugs in the field related to the reduction of drug supply in the market.</i></p>
<p><b>1.5. ARMS CONTROL AND FIGHT AGAINST TERRORISM</b></p>	<p>Mol, PD,  Agency for National Security (ANS),</p>			

	Ministry of Economy (MoE), MFAEI, MSDT, Ministry for Information Society and Telecommunications (MIST)			
<b>1.5.1. Cyber Defence</b>				
Activity 1 <i>Cyber defence strategy</i>	MIST, MoD and other state bodies	-The National cyber defence strategy is being processed. -The Study was developed, with clearly defined competences of state bodies in the fight against cyber threats. -The existing regulations in the field of cyber defence are being implemented. Pursuant to an analysis of legal provisions done in cooperation with EU, ITU and IMPACT experts, work was initiated on amending some legal documents and passing new ones.	2012-13	
Activity 2 National level coordination	MIST, MoD and other state bodies	-The establishment of a main coordinating body, the Cyber Defence Council was processed at national level	2012-13	
Activity 3 Computer Security Incident Response (CSIRC) - CIRT at national level	MIST, MoD and other state bodies	-Computer Security Incident Response (CSRIC) – CIRT established. -At the national level, all state agencies, public administrative bodies, bodies of local self-government units, legal persons with public authorities, and other legal and natural persons which have access to or handle data, should designate contact persons for cooperation with the National CIRT.	2012-13	

		-Establishing real-time mechanisms for coordination with other states for the purpose of timely reaction is on-going.		
Activity 4 Disaster recovery	MIST, MoD and other state bodies	-Ministry for Information Society and Telecommunications is completing the final stage of developing a disaster recovery location for the needs of government bodies.	2012-13	
<b>1.5.2. Fight against Terrorism and Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction</b>				
Activity 1 Implementation of international instruments and support to international initiatives to combat nuclear terrorism (GICNT, PSI)	Mol, MoD, ANS, MSDT, PD	-A training of the CBRN Platoon of Army of Montenegro was conducted during 2012 by the U.S. Armed Forces training team as regards the fight against weapons of mass destruction. -MSDT continuously supervises the implementation of regulations in the fields related to the fight against nuclear terrorism and proliferation of weapons of mass destruction. Efforts are constantly invested to prevent illegal transport of nuclear and radioactive materials, through organised controls of commodities in terms of radioactivity and inspection in terms of import, export, transit and transport licences for radioactive material, according to the Law on Protection against Ionizing Radiation and Radiation Safety. -Continued activities concerning the amendments of the Law on the Prohibition of Development, Production, Stockpiling and Using Chemical Weapons and Their Destruction, for the implementation of the Convention on the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons and drawing up of the National Plan for the implementation of UN Security Council Resolution 1540**	2012-13	* Pursuant to the meeting conclusions, the plan is for the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and EI to initiate the procedure related to the development of an Action plan for implementing the Resolution 1540. In cooperation with the Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW), MFAEI organised the 13th workshop on coordination of assistance and protection in accordance with Article X of the Convention for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (CWC), Tivat, on 10-12 October this year. **UN Security Council Resolution 1540 (2004) calls on all UN member states to prevent access of non-state actors (including terrorist groups) to weapons of mass destruction. After the roundtable that the MFAEI organised on 3 Oct 2012 in cooperation with OSCE and the UN SC Committee for 1540 experts, the Government commissioned the National team for the implementation of the Convention on the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons to assist the working group for drafting the NAP for 1540, which will be coordinated by the MFAEI.
Activity 2 Fight against terrorist financing activities and the strengthening of mechanisms and implementation of activities to prevent terrorism	Courts, Prosecut or's office, APMLFT	-In accordance with the amendments to the Law on the Prevention of Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing, guidance were drafted on risk analysis in view of preventing money laundering and terrorist financing.	2012-13	*Establishment of a Working Group for the development of the document

	, ANS, PD	-Implementation of the Action plan of the National commission for the implementation of the Strategy for terrorism prevention and suppression, money laundering and financing terrorism* -APMLTF cooperates with foreign partner services in connection with the exchange of information relating to prevention of money laundering and terrorist financing. -The fight against terrorism is a continuous activity of the NSA at the international level through an intensive partnership cooperation.		
Activity3 Improving interoperability between the military and special units for combating terrorism and training for participation in peacekeeping operations	MoI, MoD	-Proposal for a Law on the Transport of Hazardous Materials prepared* -Continued training of infantry platoon for participation in international operations** -Continued preparation of staff personnel for participation in international operations' commands, in accordance with the training program and the plan of courses in NATO training Centres *** - Training of officers for the UN military observers continued in accordance with bilateral plans with partners**** -Training of navy officers to participate in international maritime operations continued***** -Issuing licences for transport and transit of hazardous materials done continuously according to EU regulations.	2012-13	<i>*Keeping in mind the past experience, the law will govern the system of transportation of hazardous substances, and therefore dual-use goods, in a comprehensive and high-quality manner, on the basis of modern principles and European standards of legal governing of this matter. **Platoon is trained for each new rotation. Currently a contingent is part of the ISAF VI mission. Training of the VII contingent was implemented in Croatia in February 2013. ***Staff personnel are trained before each rotation at the training Centre in Bidgošće in Poland. ****Training for military observers is taking place in accordance with the plans of bilateral defence cooperation with Hungary, Poland, Germany and the Netherlands. *****Training of navy officers was implemented by participating in international maritime exercises ADRIAN LIVEX and CAX 12 and 13, ADRIATIC 12 and 13, JOINT REACTION 13 in Slovenia, Greece and Albania and DOLPHIN 12 in Montenegro.</i>
Activity4 Implementation of international conventions and UN conventions in the field of disarmament and arms control	MoD, MFAEI, PD, MSDT	-In the framework of the Agreement on the Destruction of Small Arms and Light Weapons and Various Types of Ammunition, which was signed by the Governments of United States and Montenegro, possibilities are analysed to destruct in 2013 all surplus weapons, explosives and ammunition. -According to provisions of the Law on Protection against Ionizing Radiation and Radiation Safety, 7 licences for importing radioactive materials; 3 for exporting radioactive materials; 8 for importing parts.	2012-13	<i>*During the visit, special attention was paid to the part relating to the verification of the degree of harmonisation of laws and bylaws in this area with the directives of the Council and international standards in the field of sealed radioactive sources and radioactive waste management. As regards the activities of this project, on 11 October 2012 the Government of Montenegro, at the suggestion of MSDT, adopted Information paper on the implementation of the technical cooperation project with the European Commission with a focus on project IPA 2009/021-640 "Management of Sealed Sources, Removal of Radioactive Waste (Radioactive Lightning Rods) and Strengthening the Effectiveness of the Regulatory</i>

		<p>-In order to implement the Law on Protection against Ionizing Radiation and Radiation Safety and Strategy of ionizing radiation protection, radiation safety and radioactive waste management, activities were continued in October 2012 regarding the implementation of the technical cooperation project with the European Commission IPA 2009/021-640 "Management of Sealed Sources, Radioactive Waste Removal and Strengthening the Effectiveness of the Regulatory Infrastructure in the Field of Radiation Protection in Montenegro, Macedonia and Kosovo (under UNSCR 1244/99)". A visit of experts was organised from the implementing agency ENCO from Vienna, whose aim was to harmonise comments on operational procedures and safety report and implementation plan, which were made for the implementation needs of the project *</p> <p>-During the reporting period, two meetings of the Advisory Committee for the protection against ionizing radiation and radiation safety were held on the topics: procedures for issuing licences, professional staff in this field in Montenegro, how to find additional funding for the training of employees, licensing appropriate institution to train occupationally exposed persons, etc.</p> <p>-During the reporting period, 10 licences were issued for transport of radioactive material, and 1 license for performing radiation activity.</p> <p>-Updating the database RAIS which is run by the Environment Protection Agency.</p>		<p><i>Infrastructure in the Field of Radiation Protection in Montenegro, Macedonia and Kosovo (under UNSCR 1244/99), with the proposal for an agreement on the use of temporary storage of radioactive waste. Moreover, the Government issued a conclusion authorising the minister of tourism and sustainable development to sign a contract with the d.o.o. "Centre for Ecotoxicological Examinations", holder of the licence to manage storage of radioactive waste.</i></p>
<p>Activity5 Implementation of the Agreement between Montenegro and the IAEA for the Application of Safeguards, including the Additional Protocol and the Small Quantities Protocol</p>	<p>MSDT, EPA-Environment Protection Agency,</p>	<p>-The first inspection of the Department for Safeguards of the International Atomic Energy Agency successfully implemented*</p> <p>-Drafting of the third national report and statements on nuclear materials is underway, which will be submitted by Montenegro to the International Atomic Energy Agency, as part of regular reporting in relation</p>	<p>2012-13</p>	<p><i>*For the purpose of verifying the first national report and statement on nuclear materials and data from reports and statements on nuclear materials, Montenegro reported within the implementation of the Agreement on Safeguards, Additional Protocol and the Small Quantities Protocol, in the period 12-14 November 2012.</i></p>



	Parliament	to the implementation of the Agreement on Safeguards, Additional Protocol and the Small Quantities Protocol.		
<b>1.5.3. Arms Control and Security Cooperation Mechanisms</b>				
Activity 1 Arms export/import, military equipment and dual-use goods control	Mol, MoD, MoE, MFAEI, CA	-A list drawn up of non-military munitions and explosives with tariff codes, which are covered by the licensing regime. The list implemented in TARICG (electronic database of customs and foreign trade regulations). Planned to include into TARICG in 2013 a list of dual-use goods. Customs officers participate in seminars relating to arms control, as well as trainings on the subject of dual-use goods exports and weapons export controls. -The Government's programme of work plans for the III quarter of this year the adoption of the Law on Foreign Trade in Arms, Military Equipment and Non-military Munitions and Explosives.	2012-13	<i>Control of export/import of arms, military equipment and dual-use goods will be continued in accordance with the legislation in force, national checklists for dual use goods, weapons and military equipment will be harmonised in line with EU lists, while adhering to the international obligations of Montenegro, especially United Nations, European Union and OSCE sanctions, international agreements on non-proliferation, as well as other international obligations.</i>
Activity 2 Developing an Action Plan for the Strategy for the reduction of small arms and light weapons (SALW)	Nat. Commission for the implementation of the Strategy for Arms Control	-The Working Group has drawn up a Strategy and an Action plan for the control and reduction of small arms and light weapons and ammunition, in accordance with the guidelines and decisions of the United Nations, especially those that are listed in the United Nations Programme of Action to Prevent, Combat and Eradicate the Illicit Trade in Small Arms and Light Weapons, in order to control and suppress illicit stockpiling and trade in small arms and light weapons (SALW).	2012-13	<i>*The Strategy was sent to OSCE and UNDP, for the purpose of giving their suggestions and comments. Its publishing is planned afterwards.</i>
<b>Goal</b> <b>1.6. Economic Development</b>	<b>Government,</b> <b>Ministry of Finance,</b> <b>MoE</b>			

		<b>1.6.1. Macroeconomic Projections</b>		
<p>Activity 1</p> <p>Fulfil main objectives and directions in line with macroeconomic and fiscal policy orientations for the period 2012-2015.</p>	MoF	<p>-The Parliament of Montenegro adopted the Budget Law for 2013, which foresees further consolidation of public finance and keeping the macroeconomic stability*</p> <p>-The Budget Law for 2013 foresees:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Reducing public expenditures;</li> <li>- Increase of budgetary revenues;</li> <li>- Issuance of guarantees for development projects only;</li> <li>- Keeping budget deficit within the Maastricht criteria;</li> <li>- Keeping the capital budget at the level of the 2012 budget;</li> <li>- Further implementation of measures aimed at reducing public expenditures in order to cut back on discretionary spendings, and reduce expenditures in the state funds; control of calculation of earnings of Government employees; control of planned public procurements; limiting of allowances for members of working groups, commissions and teams; reducing allowances for business trips abroad by 20%; cutting back on the use of business vehicles and a decision to sell surplus vehicles;</li> </ul>	2012-13.	<p>* The real economic growth is planned to be at the level of 2,5%;</p> <p>-Budget spending in 2013 is planned to be 1.257,1 mil€ or 35,99% of GDP, which is less compared to the level of spending planned by the Amending Budget for 2012, which accounted for 37.91%.</p> <p>-All discretionary spending (business trips, representation, ongoing maintenance and other service costs) have been substantially cut back with a view of achieving a sustainable budget deficit as possible;</p> <p>-The Budget Law for 2013 foresees budgetary revenues of 1.161,80 mill. € or 33,26% GDP. The budget planning increased the revenues by around 11,74 mill. € on the account of the estimated real economic growth rate of 2,5% in 2013, more efficient tax collection, and reducing the level of grey economy.</p> <p>-Projected budget deficit for next year amounts to 95,31 mill. € or 2,73% of GDP. Therefore, the deficit remains within the Maastricht criteria and is lower than the deficit planned by the Amending Budget for 2012. (3,31% of BDP).</p> <p>-The Budget Law for 2013 foresees issuance of guarantees worth 66,2 mill. € primarily for development projects.</p> <p>-Borrowing will be necessary in 2013 for the purpose of deficit financing, debt servicing and creating fiscal reserve. Borrowing is planned up to 250 mill. €.</p> <p>-The Capital Budget is planned at the level of 65,6 mill. € or 1,87% of GDP, which corresponds to the level of the capital budget defined by the Amending Budget for 2012.</p>
<p>Activity 2</p> <p>Implement economic, particularly fiscal, policy measures with a view of further public finance reform</p>	MoF	<p>-For the purpose of timely and adequate response to challenges and risks in the international financial market, and the responsible management of fiscal policy and public finance, MF has prepared the new Budget Law to define fiscal rules and introduce medium-term budget planning, all with a view of enhancing fiscal discipline.</p> <p>-Having in mind the need for fiscal consolidation and reducing the share of gross earnings in GDP, representatives of the Government of MNE and representative unions have signed the Agreement on the Policy of Earnings of Employees funded from the Budget of MNE *</p>	2012-13.	<p>*This Agreement obliged the signatories thereof to negotiate, in the period between 2012 and 2015, ways to cut back on or increase earnings depending on the financial situation and the budget capabilities, and to define the amount of severance payment in case of termination of employment by mutual consent or in case a worker is declared redundant;</p> <p>**The measures for rationalisation of the number of staff are implemented based on approvals of new employment by the Ministry of Finance in compliance with established criteria, by severance payments to employees whose employment is terminated on the account of mutual consent or redundancy, and by controlled and centralized calculation of earnings;</p>

		<p>-Continuous activities towards further rationalisation of the number of staff in civil service **</p> <p>-Changes and amendments to the Law on Tax on Income of Natural Persons, which provides for additional taxation of gross earnings exceeding 720 € for the purpose of further fiscal adjustments. This measure allows for reducing the projected budget deficit since appropriations for earnings will be reduced and budgetary revenues will be higher. The measure is temporary and applies to the period of one year.</p>		
Activity 3 Trade liberalisation	MoE	<p>-Apply notification of state aid of CEFTA signatories*</p> <p>-CEFTA signatories assumed the maintenance of the "CEFTA Trade Portal" on 1 January, 2013.</p> <p>-Continue implementation of the Free Trade Agreement with EFTA countries**</p> <p>-Continue work towards fulfilment of obligations resulting from the membership of Montenegro in the World Trade Organisation ***</p>	2012-13.	<p>* The First Report on State Aid was submitted during the Joint Board meeting in November 2012. Montenegro is obliged to submit the aforementioned Report on yearly basis.</p> <p>** Free Trade Agreements with EFTA countries entered into force as follows: the Agreement between Montenegro and Switzerland and Liechtenstein entered into force on 1 September, 2012; the Agreement between Montenegro and Island entered into force on 1 October, 2012, and the Agreement between Montenegro and Norway entered into force on 1 November, 2012. The Law on Ratification of Free Trade Agreements between Montenegro and EFTA countries is published in the Official Gazette of Montenegro – International Agreements, 8/2012.</p> <p>***The Free Trade Agreement signed with Ukraine in November 2011 under negotiations for accession to the World Trade Organisation was ratified by the Parliament of Montenegro in February 2012 and entered into force on 1 January 2013.</p>
Activity 4 Foreign direct investment	MoE	<p>-Investor Guide for Montenegro is updated on yearly basis with a view of presenting relevant information. The Guide is updated with new information and, as needed, distributed regularly to potential investors and other interested parties.</p> <p>-Tender procedure for concession contracts for research and production of hydrocarbons at the sea bottom of Montenegro *</p> <p>-Continue promotion of investments</p>	2012-13.	<p>* Call for tenders and the Tender Dossier was submitted to the Government of Montenegro for approval. Once it is approved by the Government, the Call for tenders will be published in line with the legal procedure. The deadline for submission of tenders is 15 October 2013.</p>

<p>Activity 5 Continue the privatisation process</p>	<p>MoE, Privatisation and Capital Projects Council</p>	<p>-Decision on Privatisation Plan for 2013 is adopted. Privatization plan for 2013. has been adopted by the Government 24th January* -Based on decisions of the Privatisation and Capital Projects Council, the competent commissions will launch an open international tender to select an investor for valorisation of tourism locations/companies.</p>	<p>2012-13.</p>	<p><i>*Implementation of published tenders will continue for the companies: NIG "Pobjeda" AD – Podgorica, Institute "Dr. Simo Milošević" AD - Igalo, "Container Terminal and General Cargo " AD Bar, "New Tobacco Company " AD - Podgorica – partial privatisation and/or capital increase. Based on decisions of the Privatisation and Capital Projects Council, tender preparation will continue for the following companies: AD "Montecargo" Podgorica, "Montenegro Airlines" AD Podgorica, HG "Budva Riviera" AD Budva, HTC "Ulcinj Riviera" AD Ulcinj, "Ferrous Metallurgy Institute" AD Nikšić, Electrode Factory "Piva", Plužine</i></p>
<p>Activity 6 Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises</p>	<p>MoE, Directorate for Development of Small and Medium Sized Enterprises Investment Development Fund</p>	<p>-Establishment of business zones will allow investors to enjoy a set of administrative and tax facilitations. Possible capacities will be considered together with municipalities to enable the promotion of preferred industries and greater employment, to stimulate investment and inter-industry linkages*</p>	<p>2012-13.</p>	<p><i>*The following four zones in Montenegro have been announced open for investments: Berane, Kolasin, Niksic and Ulcinj. One company started its business activities within the business zone Rudes in Berane. Berane, Niksic and Kolasin adopted the programme of facilitations, while the Municipality Ulcinj is expected to adopt such programme in the next session of the Municipal Council. The Old Royal Capital Cetinje adopted the programme of incentives and the analysis of areas to be announced business zones in underway. There is a high interests of investors for business zones in the Old Royal Capital. Adoption of the Spatial Plan is in the procedure in the Capital City, which foresees the establishment of a business zone.</i></p>
<p>Activity 7 Energy</p>	<p>MoE</p>	<p>-The Ministry of Economy prepared Draft Energy Development Strategy by 2030 and it will be adopted in Q4 of this year as per the Government Agenda. -Projects for building of small hydro power plants based on concluded concessions agreements are being implemented * -Annex to the Knovo Agreement (agreement on land tenure and building of wind power plants) is signed and the land expropriation procedure initiated)</p>	<p>2012-13.</p>	<p><i>* Completion of the first small hydro power plant on Bistrica water course is expected in Q1 of this year.</i></p>
<p>Activity 8 Mining and geological research</p>	<p>MoE</p>	<p>-The Ministry of Economy is continuously monitoring implementation of concession agreements for exploitation of minerals *</p>	<p>2012-13.</p>	<p><i>* No new agreements were concluded in 2012, whereas 11 concessions agreements were terminated in the period between January 2011 and December 2012.</i></p>
<p><b>GOAL 1.7. EMERGENCY RESPONSE MANAGEMENT</b></p>	<p><b>Mol</b></p>			

<p>Activity 1 Modernisation of the emergency response system</p>	<p>Mol, Departme nt for Emergen cies and Civil Protectio n</p>	<p>-A letter of interest sent regarding the accession the Mechanism for Civil Protection and Community hamonization of the text of the Memorandum of Understanding between the EU and Montenegro -Accession to the regional initiative CMEP SEE is expected during the 2013 -The implementation of IPA projects* -The project under the cross-border IPA programme“Flood Protection and Rescue” has been launched as a continuation of activities in the creation of a National Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction -Implementation of the Project under UNISDR-WMO/DRR “Building Resilience to Disasters in Western Balkans and Turkey” has been launched -Preparation of flood protection plans for municipal protection and rescue from floods in 12 municipalities, started in December 2012 and the implementation of this activity is planned in Q2 of 2013. - Continuation of the implementation of the project Operational Communication Centre 112 for putting it into function -Professional development and training for rescue services at the local and the state level, and reaching the standards in training rescue teams -More active participation of appointed contact persons from various working groups for civil protection, transportation, industrial resources and communications, public health, food and water in CEPC meetings** -Identify and implement projects together with the NATO Division for Emerging Security Challenges***</p>	<p>2012-13.</p>	<p><i>*Within the IPA program "Civil protection for candidate countries and potential candidates," officers of the Sector participated in the activities: exchange of experts (Denmark), courses (BAT, OMT and ADT in Sutomore), workshops (two workshops) on the topic Host country support (Host Nation Support (HNS)) which were held in Durres, Albania .</i> <i>**In January, three members of the Transport Group participated in the meeting of the TG in NATO HQ in Brussels, and one representative of the Industrial Resources and Communications Group participated in the meeting that was held in February this year. Contact person is acting Assistant Minister for Emergencies and Civil Security.</i> <i>***Following the organization of the Information day in Podgorica in January 2013.</i></p>
<p><b>1.8. SCIENTIFIC COOPERATION AND ENVIRONMENTAL SAFETY</b></p>	<p><b>MoS, MRT, Universit y of Montene</b></p>			

	<b>gro, Seismic Institute</b>			
Activity 1 Hamonization of seismic hazard maps for the Western Balkan Countries	Hydrometeorological and Seismological Service	<p>-Project duration: October 2012 – October 2014; Project goal: enhance hamonized seismic hazard maps by introducing the state-of-the-art techniques for hazard probability identification, integrating European studies of hazards and by improving professional cooperation in the region.</p> <p>-Ongoing activities: a kick-off meeting under the project was held in October 2012. In addition to the presentation of a summary of results achieved under previous project, an agreement was reached regarding goals and deadlines for activities. Improve the regional hamonized catalogue of earthquakes and registers of existing accelometric networks and available accelometric data for further use under the project *</p>	2012-13. Oktobar 2012 – Oktobar 2015	<i>* Project partner from Montenegro for the cooperation with the SPS Programme assisted in the implementation and organization of NATO SPS Programme, Information Day and Partnership Building, held in Podgorica on 29.01. 2013, which included presentation of results of already finalized NATO Project of the Seismological Service and promotion of goals of ongoing project "Harmonization of Seismic Hazard Maps for the Western Balkan Countries".</i>
Activity 2 Strengthening cooperation within the set priorities in the NATO Committee Science for Peace and Security' Geographical Information Processing for Environmental Pollution - Related Security within Urban Scale Environments" - GEPSUS	MoS, University of Montenegro MoD	<p>-Information Day concerning NATO Science for Peace and Security Programme, which was attended by the University representatives *</p> <p>-Finalize works on the portable GEPSUS W station and test it around critical facilities and the Airport of Podgorica.</p> <p>-Finalize works on "desktop verion" and "PDA version" of software.</p> <p>-Further work on visual presentation of dispersion by 3D maps; DEMO version developed for urban region of Podgorica. Further work on obtaining and hamonizing of 3D maps.</p> <p>-Scientific papers and articles published in reputable books and magazines.</p> <p>-Extension of GEPSUS Project approved for another 6 months</p> <p>-The third report submitted to NATO in time.</p>	Sep. 2012- Feb. 2013	<i>"Montenegrin team demonstrated the GEPSUS Project during the "INFORMATION DAY &amp; PARTNERSHIP BUILDING" organized by the NATO Science for Peace and Security Programme, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and European Integration and the Ministry of Science, 29. 01. 2013, and scholarships continue to be provided to young researches</i> <i>-More about this in Chapter 1.1.1. NATO Integrations, Activity 1 GEPSUS project is implemented by of NATO SFP program whose team is made of experts from the Italian company Grafitek, consultants EMESCO the Israeli company, representatives of Electrical Engineering in Podgorica (in more detail about GEPSUS team is located in attachment) in 2011. In November, the Ministry of Defence is defined as the end user of GEPSUS project after analyzing the existing capacity and willingness of staff that MoD has and Armed Forces of Montenegro. In November 2011, in barracks in Danilovgrad workshops and studies were organized in order to gather data from all participants (stakeholders) involved in emergency management, such as government ministries, agencies, and key industrial facilities that produce hazardous chemical substances (Hazamato); It is planned in the future that the GEPSUS team with the help of experts, will organize a training for</i>

				members of Armed Forces of Montenegro that will together with colleagues from the University and other state institutions to use the capacities of GEPSUS project
<b>II MILITARY DEFENCE MATTERS</b>				
<b>2.1. Security and defence policy</b>				
Activity 1 Defence system reform and development	MoD <sub>1</sub> NSA	<p>-The National Security Agency in the framework of the inter-institutional cooperation will realize an intensive cooperation with the Ministry of Defence, Department for military intelligence, in which formation has participated from the start, sending one employee of NSA, who prepared the normative structure of future military service.</p> <p>-In the NSA the preparations have been completed for an organizational reform preceded by the intensive international cooperation and consultation with a number of partner agencies of NATO member states</p> <p>-The establishment of military intelligence service in accordance with the requirements of NATO integration*</p> <p>-Improvement of logistics management: NATO codification system was accepted and BULCOD software was introduced. The MoD plan is to send a letter in the 2013th to the NATO Committee AC-135 to test National Bureau for codification of Montenegro (MNE NBC) in order to transcend to level , Tier-2, which is a requirement for full membership in NATO codification system, and therefore for two-way communication. It was assigned 7 NCAGE (entity codes) to Montenegrin companies.</p>	2012-2013	* At the session of the Government dated 24 January 2013 was determined a Rulebook amending the Rulebook on internal organization and systematization of the Ministry of Defense relating to the Department of Military Intelligence and Security, which entered into force on 11 February 2013. In this way was established the Military Intelligence and Security Affairs Department in the Ministry of Defence.
Activity 2 Strengthen regional defence cooperation	MoD  MoD/GS  MoD	<p>-Montenegro continued cooperation with allies and countries of the region, and with international organisations through the implementation of plans under bilateral cooperation and training programmes*</p> <p>-Minister of Defence and representative of MoD</p>	2012-13.	<p>*A joint exercise ADRIATIC – 12 took place in Albania in September 2012 under the initiative “Development of Coast Guard Functions in Adriatic-Ionian Seas”</p> <p>**The Minister of Defence participated in the Ministerial Meeting within SEDM initiative, which took place on 3 October, 2012 in Sarajevo.</p>

		<p>participated in activities under regional initiatives: SEECP (South-Eastern Europe Cooperation Procces), RACVIAC (Centre for Security Cooperation), SEECH ( South-Eastern Europe Claring House), SEDM (South East Defence Ministerial)**</p> <p>-The mutual visits of defense ministers and army chiefs of the countries in the region ***</p> <p>-Montenegro's participation in the initiative, "Building Integrity" within the SEDM****</p> <p>-Montenegro's participation in the initiative "Female Leadership in Security and Defence" within the SEDM *****</p>		<p>***The Chief of General Staff of the Army of Montenegro paid an official visit to Greece in October 2012.</p> <p>**** The Ministry of Defence filled the Questionnaire on Building Integrity and Reducing Corruption Risk, as the first step towards the implementation of the "Building Integrity" Project, and it was sent to NATO.</p> <p>***** Montenegro participated in the second regional meeting of representatives of the mechanism for gender equality, which was held between 8 and 11 October, 2012 in Skopje, Republic of Macedonia, where the first meeting of the Regional Working Group took place.</p> <p>-Representatives of the Ministry of Defence participated actively in the preparation and drafting of the Action Plan for Gender Equality for the period between 2013 and 2017 (PAPR), which was adopted at the session of the Government of Montenegro on 24.1.2013.</p>
Activity 3 Improve support to civil institutions	MoD/Mol	-Montenegro participated in the exercise SEESIM 2012 in Bulgaria. The military barrack in Danilovgrad was one of the sites for the exercise. This exercise also involved representatives of the Sector for Emergencies and representatives of municipalities.	2012-13.	
Activity 4 Strengthen regional cooperation in the framework of A5	MoD (GS)	<p>-Work on the regional project for addressing matters of air space surveillance under the BRAAD initiative of NATO*,</p> <p>- Montenegro continued to participate in the joint unit of A-5 member states in the ISAF mission at the National Military Police Academy of Afghanistan in Kabul</p> <p>- In 2012. in this task were engaged three members of the Army, and currently one member is engaged.</p> <p><b>-Activities within the A-5:</b></p> <p>-As part of this initiative in Zagreb in September 2012. was held a meeting of political directors.</p> <p>-Chief of General Staff of MNE participated in the CHOD conference in October 2012 in the Republic of Albania</p>	2012-13.	* See 2.2.1, Activity 1.
Activity 5 Training for emergency response	MoD/Mol	- Deliver training and carry out joint exercises based on the national emergency response plans.	2012-13.	



<b>2.2. Defence plans</b>					
Activity 1 Defence development planning	MoD GS	-Draft Strategic Review is prepared with expert assistance from CCMR team. Changes have been made regarding the first mission defense of the country, and was defined the new structure of the Army with the battalion brigade organization. Also, it was revised the level of future military capabilities and priorities in modernization. Also were defined the shortcomings of legal regulations regarding participation in the system of collective defense. This activity is implemented with the support from CCMR team, and it is planned the new Strategic Defence Review to be adopted in Q1 of 2013. During 2013 it is planned to make a plan of implementation of the SPO through the drafting of the Long-Term Development Plan.	2012-13.	6500€	
Activity 2 Implementation of PARP and Partnership Goals	Mol (SPO, GS)	-In October 2012. PARP report was made for the 2012. In the report was done an analysis of the Partnership goals and the achieved level and progress on adoption of procedures and equipment of the declared forces by Partnership goals. From 18-20. February 2013. in Podgorica, Montenegro a meeting was held on the issue of PARP assessment for 2013. which assesses progress in achieving interoperability with NATO forces. The meeting was attended by the NATO team from the Directorate of Defense Policy and Planning in the NATO forces	2012-13.		
Activity 3 Introduction and implementation of Planning, Programming, Budgeting and Execution System (PPBES)	Mol (SPO, SFP)	-Prepare Guidelines for implementation of the PPBES Rulebook	2012-13.		
<b>2.2.1. Development of studies</b>					
Activity 1 Enhance the Air Space Surveillance and Control system	Mol (SPO, GS)	- Designing the optimal model of integrated air space surveillance and control system. -In November 2012. a feasibility study was conducted by the NCI agencies. Following the meeting with	2012-13.		

		representatives of NCIA (NATO Communication Information Agency), 4-5 December, 2012, the national goals for drafting a pre-procurement study for air space surveillance were presented. NCIA is expected to finalize and submit the study mid 2013. -Harmonisation of the Memorandum of Understanding with the Republic of Croatia for ASDE project implementation is underway			
Activity 2 Enhance the Sea Surveillance, Control and Protection system	Mol (SPO, GS)	-Study on Sea Surveillance was prepared in 2012 and its implementation is ongoing	2012-13	See 2.3.5	
<b>2.3. Defence management</b>					
Activity 1 Legal arrangements for participation in collective defence	Department for Legislative Activity and EU Integration	-An inter-agency working group established to address legal matters. With forming of this working group intends to intensify the work on the harmonization of the normative-legal documents with the NATO acquis. There was established a collaboration with the NATO Office for Legal Affairs in order to get help and fulfil better realization of this task	2012-2013	6000 €	
<b>2.3.1. Strengthen the management capacity to cooperate with NATO</b>					
Activity 1 Implementation of 2012 IPP Activity	SPO, NATO and EU Division	-Implementation of IPCP for 2012 is finalized (implementation level of 91%). -Through IPCP between NATO and Montenegro is planned the participation on 105 activities from the Menu for cooperation with partners -PCM, 16 of which has not been implemented by the organizers, while the Montenegrin representatives did not participate in 8 activities. If we exclude the canceled activities, the percentage of IPCP implementation activities for 2012. amounts to about 91%.	By the end of 2012	136.000,00 €	
Activity 2 Implementation of 2013 IPP Activity	SPO, NATO and EU Division	- The implementation of the sixth cycle of the IPCP started. The Proposal includes 93 IPCP activities.	2013	70.000,00 €	

### 2.3.2.Improving human capacities for managerial posts in the system

<p>Activity 1 Education and training of military personnel</p>	<p>HR Departme nt</p>	<p>- Training of cadets at military academies abroad.In international military academy, in a study 2011/12. g. 37 cadets were educated. Of these, until September 2012 graduated 7 cadets (from the 4 A Greece, Serbia A 2 and A USA 1 cadet). By the end of 2012. completed schooling another 3 cadets, that were educated in German VA. The total of 31 cadets are currently being trained at military academies abroad: five cadets in the Republic of Serbia, eights cadets in the Republic of Greece; three cadets in the Federal Republic of Gemany, 13 cadets in the Republic of Macedonia, one cadet in USA, and one cadets is being trained at the Italian Maritime Academy. -It is planned to send 10 cadets to training at military academies abroad in 2013</p>	<p>Continuous activity</p>	<p>146.000 €</p>	
<p>Activity 2 Training of civil servants and state employees</p>	<p>HR Departme nt</p>	<p>-The realization of Professional Development Programme for Civil Servants and State Employees that is adopted each year by the Human Resources Management Administration, as the central HR management agency in the state administration, continued. -Professional development abroad is implemented based on bilateral agreements with partner countries. In 2012, the total of 126 state employees and civil servants attended various professional development courses in the country and abroad.</p>	<p>2012-13.</p>	<p>6.000€</p>	
<p>Activity 3 Language training</p>	<p>HR Departme nt</p>	<p>-Language training and verification of language skills following the NATO standard STANAG 6001. - 86 persons in 2012, underwent STANAG testing (84 for English language and 2 for German language). This number does not include persons who got mark 0 on at least one of four parts of the test. -The total of 10 persons completed foreign language courses abroad, based on bilateral cooperation, in the period between October 2012 and February</p>	<p>2012-13.</p>	<p>95.000 €</p>	

		<p>2013;</p> <p>-There are 4 persons currently attending foreign language courses abroad;</p> <p>-During the same period, 81 persons attended foreign language courses in the country (72 attended English language course, 7 attended Greek language course and 2 attended German language course) organized by the Army of Montenegro, in cooperation with the Army Forces of Greece, and the Human Resources Management Agency.</p> <p>-Currently, 15 persons are attending language courses in the country.</p>			
Activity 4 Addressing the redundancies within the Ministry of Defence and Army of Montenegro	HR Department	<p><b>-Termination of professional military service.</b></p> <p>In 2012, military service was terminated on various accounts for 75 persons: 24 officers, 20 non-commissioned officers, 17 contractual soldiers and 14 civilians.</p>	By the end of 2012.		
<b>2.3.3. Disposing of redundant military infrastructure and surplus weapons</b>					
Activity 1 Disposing of surplus mobile means and equipment	MoD	<p><b>Watercrafts:</b></p> <p>The total of 7 is in surplus which will be attempted to be sold in the market. Out of this number, 4 are war ships and the remaining number are additional vessels. In 2012, 3 floating facilities were sold, and in 2013 two vessels.</p>	2012-13.		
		<p><b>Other means:</b></p> <p>1. Motor vehicles: sale of surplus and obsolete motor vehicles. In 2012, 228 vehicles were sold as obsolete – scrap metal under tendering procedure</p> <p>2. Aircraft: disposing of surplus aircraft the Air Force of Montenegro. The Air Force has 7 aircrafts in surplus, 3 of them type “UTVA”, while a decision should be made to announce 4 aircrafts (G-4) obsolete and sell them.</p>	2012-13.		
Activity 2 Disposing of surplus weapons and military equipment	MoD	<p>-Preventive disposing of ammunition and mines (lethal means) organized by the Army of Montenegro. In total, up to date, in their own organization was neutralized 267.18 tons</p>	2012-13.		

		<p>-Disposing of weapons and lethal means through the disposing programmes (MONDEM or Technical Agreement) continued</p> <p>-Phase II of MONDEM Programme was worth 805.274,57 €, of which 544.366,36 € was paid through OSCE and UNDP, and 260.908,21 € through MoD of Montenegro, based on the value of the resulting secondary raw materials.</p> <p>-During 2012, 511.24 tons of surplus ammunition were disposed of under MONDEM.</p> <p>To date, the total of 1.142,27 tons have been neutralised under MONDEM Programme.</p> <p>The plan is to dispose of around 400 tons of ammunition in phase III.</p> <p>-Under the Technical Agreement between the Government of Montenegro and the Government of USA the implementation of Phase II for 920 tons of ammunition is ongoing. To date, 92.26 tons have been disposed of under this Phase, and there is 828.15 tons remaining to be disposed of. The total of 1.075,27 tons have been disposed of so far.</p>	2012-13.	
<b>2.3.4. Arms control</b>				
Activity 1 Arms control	Section for arms control - Verification centre	<p>-According to the Sub-Regional Arms Control Agreement (SRACA) 3 inspections of reported locations in Montenegro in 2012 were performed by Bosnia and Herzegovina, Republic of Croatia and Republic of Serbia, and Montenegro performed 3 inspections in these countries, and regularly participated in activities of the Standing Working Group and the Sub-regional Consultative Commission.</p> <p>-In 2013, Montenegro plans to accept 1 evaluation inspection and 3 inspections of a specific area by OSCE countries, and to perform 2 active inspections abroad, in accordance with defined quotas. Furthermore, bilateral cooperation continued with Hungary and the Federal Republic of Germany</p>	2013.	52.213 €

		and has been established with the Kingdom of Denmark in the field of arms control and cooperation			
<b>2.3.5. Equipment and modernisation of the Army of Montenegro</b>					
Activity 1 Equipment and modernisation of the Army of Montenegro	MoD	<p><b>Sea surveillance project</b></p> <p>-Radar systems have been procured and delivered, and their installation is ongoing. Infrastructural development has been completed for the operational center in the Navy HQ, and infrastructural positioning of radars as well. The realization of this project will be completed in the second half of 2013. <b>Overall value of the project was 2.5 million euros.</b></p> <p><b>NBC equipment:</b> Contracted procurement of NHB funds for personal protection.</p> <p><b>Declared power:</b> Procurement of parts kits and combat uniforms.</p> <p>-Equipment and software resources for the implementation of NATO program "ASDE". Funds for the implementation project ASDE are provided in the current budget for 2013 and Croatian MoD launched procurement procedure of MRC software for the purpose of establishing ASDE system between Montenegro and NATO</p>	2012-13.	900.000€ 100.000 € 200.000€ 120.000€	
Activity 2 Improvement of infrastructure capacities	MoD (SMR)	<p>-Ongoing maintenance of facilities. *Investments in maintenance refer to the planned reconstruction of facilities in military barracks in Niksic, Bar and Pljevlja</p> <p>-Investments in maintenance of facilities.</p> <p>-Facilities M-7 and S-2 in the "Brezovik" ammunition warehouse in Niksic have been reconstructed, donation of the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany.</p> <p>-Small polygons were developed for climbing training, to train middle-level, near Pljevlja</p>	2012-13.	208.000 € - 200.000 €	
Activity 3 Maintenance—increasing the technical fitness of armaments and technique	MoD (SMR)	<p>-Servicing and repairs of watercrafts of the Navy.</p> <p>-Training ship "Jadran" contracted docking and repairs. In the course of 2012. service was carried out on two vessels.</p>	2013	1.7 mill €	

		-Servicing and repairs of technical means of KoV. Finished repair of three pieces of 122 mm howitzer Carried out servicing of 129 motor vehicles		30.000,00 € 85.000,00 €	
		-Repairs of aircraft components Two armed helicopters HN-45M were repaired in 2012 –C2 inspection, and components of aircrafts repaired as well.		350.000,00 €	
<b>2.4. Army of Montenegro</b>					
Activity 1 Preparation and deployment of the members of the Army of Montenegro to peace-keeping missions under international operations	MoD (GS J-3/7)	<b><u>Training and sending IV, V, VI, VII contingent of Armed Forces of Montenegro in ISAF peacekeeping mission</u></b> - IV contingent - 41 members (8 officers, 20 NCOs and 13 VPU) in the period from 23.8.2011. to 23.2.2012 - V contingent - 39 members (7 officers, 19 NCOs, 12 CL 1 and VPU) in the period from 14.2.2012. to 27.9.2012.g.; Chief of General visited contingent V in May 2012. - VI contingent - 38 members (9 officers, 13 NCOs and 16 VPU), Chief of Staff has visited the VI contingent in December 2012. VII-contingent - 27 members (6 officers, 15 NCOs and 6 VPU). <b><u>Training and guidance of Armed Forces of Montenegro in the peacekeeping operation EU NAVFOR ATALANTA</u></b> In European Union's peacekeeping operation "EU NAVFOR-Atalanta" during 2012, were engaged four members of the Army of Montenegro on Italian ships (3) and Greek (1) Navy in the Somali waters. <b><u>Training and guidance of in Armed Forces of Montenegro peacekeeping mission UNMIL, Liberia</u></b> In peacekeeping mission UNMIL in Liberia, in 2012. in the capacity of observers were hired three officers. Two officers are currently engaged in the mission	2012-13.	4.050.000 €  106.000 €  118.000 €	

<p>Activity 2 Equipping and training the declared units following the OCC concept</p>	<p>MoD (brKoV)</p>	<p>-Procure equipment, including communication means (tactical radio communication). Further equipping of units with tactical radio communications means (donation of the Kingdom of Denmark) -HARIS communication equipment has been procured with FMF funds -Further preparations of the declared troop of the Army of Montenegro to perform evaluations at the SEL2 level according to OCC. Two persons completed the evaluation course according to OCC concept in February 2013</p>	<p>2013.</p>	<p>40.325,50€  700.000 \$</p>	
<p>Activity 3 Training, education and professional development of personnel</p>	<p>MoD (GŠ J-3/7)</p>	<p>-Further training of officers abroad (Command Staff and General Staff). Five officers are currently attending Command and Staff course, and one officer is attending General Staff course.</p>	<p>2013.</p>	<p>190.000 €</p>	
<p>Activity 4 Continuation of military-military cooperation with the partner countries</p>	<p>MoD (GS J-5)</p>	<p>- Cooperation with the countries of the region and the partner countries. In 2012. was signed 17 bilateral cooperation plans. Realization rate is 70%. By the end of February 2013. a total of 15 bilateral cooperation plans for this year was signed.</p>	<p>2012-13.</p>	<p>588.000 €</p>	
<p>Activity 5 Participation to joint exercises in the country and abroad</p>	<p>MoD (GS J-3/7 and J-5)</p>	<p><b><u>Participation in international exercises:</u></b>  „<b>STEADFAST JOIST 2012</b>“ Four officers of the Army of Montenegro participated in the exercise STEADFAST JOIST 2012 in Norway <b>"COOPERATIVE LONGBOW/LANCER 2012"</b> Fourteen representatives of the Army of Montenegro participated in the PfP/NATO exercise COOPERATIVE LONGBOW/LANCER 2012 in Macedonia. <b>„B-9 CJSE SOF LIVEX“</b> Eight representatives of the Army of Montenegro participated in the joint exercise of special forces of the Balkans that took place in Macedonia. <b>„IMMEDIATE RESPONSE 12“</b> Twenty-six representatives of the Army of Montenegro participated in the A-5 exercise</p>	<p>2013.</p>		



		<p>IMMEDIATE RESPONSE 2012 in Croatia.  <b>„SHARED RESILIENCE 12“</b>  Four representatives of the Army of Montenegro participated in the civil-military exercise SHARED RESILIENCE 12 in Bosnia and Herzegovina.  <b>"COMMON CHALLENGE 12"</b>  Montenegro hosted the exercise COMMON CHALLENGE 2012 in September, which involved around 350 representatives of the Army of Montenegro and 12 representatives of the Armed Forces of Austria.  <b>"LOGEX 13"</b>  Montenegro participated in the exercise "LOGEX 13" which took place in Rajlovac, Bosnia and Herzegovina in February 2013. Seven representatives of the MoD and the Army of Montenegro took part in this exercise.  <b>"ADRION CAX 12" i "ADRION LIVEX 12"</b>  Twenty-two representatives of the Army of Montenegro participated in the exercise ADRION LIVEX 12, which took place in Slovenia in June 2012, and CAX as a computer-simulated exercise.  <b>"COMBINED ENDEAVOR 2012"</b>  Nine representatives of the Army of Montenegro participated in the communication-information exercise in the Federal Republic of Germany in September 2012.  <b>"DOLPHIN 12"</b>  Eleven representatives of the US Navy and eighteen representatives of the Army of Montenegro, including six dolphins of the US Navy, participated in the exercise DOLPHIN 12.  <b>"ADRIATIC 12"</b>  Three officers of the Navy of Montenegro participated in the exercise ADRIATIC 12</p>			
Activity 6 Attending courses abroad focusing on the courses	MoD (GS J-5)	-In 2012. at home and abroad, 261 activity was realized in the field of training in which were engaged	2013.	72.000 €	

offered by regional centres of the neighbouring countries		2002 Army members. In Montenegro, 69 activities were realized with the participation of 1424 members of the Army, while 192 abroad activities were carried out with the participation of 578 members.			
Activity 7 Provision of facilities, material resources and personnel	MoD (GS J-3/7)	-By a service contract 10 facilities are provided -With Guard and reception service 32 facilities are secured, out of which 11 is unperspective	2013.	218.000 €*  	*Appropriations for securing unperspective facilities
Activity 8 Upgrading of the communication system	MoD (GS J-6)	-Upgrading of communication infrastructure is continued -Implementation of the project with a view of setting-up an optic information and communication infrastructure in the military barrack in Danilovgrad has started. (donation of the Kingdom of Denmark). To date, information infrastructure has been set-up at the Airport in Golubovci. -Setting-up of internal information and communication networks continues (LAN) -The process of improvement of functioning of the information and communication system (kernel) has started (donation of the Kingdom of Denmark). Digitalisation of the radio-relay system continues (Niksic and Mavrjan).	2013.	152.985,37€  30.982,50€  198.972,61€	
<b>III RESOURCES</b>					
Activity 1 Financing defence within the financial capabilities of the state, Government priorities for the economic and fiscal policy and the defence programmes for the forthcoming period	MoD, MoF	-An increase of the budget appropriations for defence (with net military pensions and capital expenditures) at the level of 1.7% of GDP.	2013	55,894 mil €	
Activity 2 Improved structure of the Defence Budget in favour of Equipment & Modernisation	MoD, MoF	-Increased share of equipment and modernisation expenditures. Income generated by selling and leasing former military property, arms and military equipment (estates and provision of services) are approved to be used in the amount of up to 4.5 million € for implementation of Partnership Goals and modernization of the Army. Budgetary funds allocated for equipping and modernization amount to 1.8 mil€	2013	Up to 15% of the Defence Budget	

## IV SECURITY MATTERS

<p>Activity 1 Legislation – strengthen the legal framework</p>	<p>MoD and Directorate for Protection of Classified Information (DZTP)</p>	<p>-Instructions for Handling of NATO and EU classified information are adopted. Regulations in the preparation: -Additional instructions for the implementation of the Decree on INFOSEC. -Decree on More Detailed Requirements and the Physical Measures of Safeguards for Classified Data. -Decree on specific categories of data whose level of confidentiality cannot be established as STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL and CONFIDENTIAL</p>	<p>2012-13.</p>	
<p>Activity 2 Organisation and strengthening capacities of the Directorate for Protection of Classified Information</p>	<p>DZTP</p>	<p>-The new Rulebook on Internal Organisation and Job Descriptions of the Directorate for Protection of Classified Information is adopted to establish the INFOSEC branches (NCSA, SAA and NDA).</p>	<p>2012-13.</p>	
<p>Activity 3 Personal Security</p>	<p>State authorities, DZTP</p>	<p>- Continuation of training for state employees and civil servants for working with and handling confidential data. - Regular briefings of persons holding NATO certificates.</p>	<p>2012-13.</p>	<p><i>-Continuous activities</i></p>
<p>Activity 4 Administrative security and the system of registers</p>	<p>DZTP, MoD</p>	<p>- Establish sub-registries for classified information for the needs of ministries and other state authorities - as needed -Internal control and inspection supervision over the implementation of the Law on Classified Data and the implementation of international agreements are performed continuously.</p>	<p>2012-13.</p>	
<p>Activity 5 Physical Security</p>	<p>Directorate for Protection of Classified Information, MoD, Army of MNE, ANB</p>	<p>-A Report is prepared, together with a specification of works and equipment, for the establishment of a security zone in the newly-formed Service of the MoD for military-intelligence and security affairs. -The existing level of physical security in the premises of classified information is continuously maintained and enhanced in compliance with NATO standards.</p>	<p>2012-13.</p>	

Activity6 INFOSEC	Government, MoD, DZTP	-A request was sent to USA mission to NATO concerning the expansion of MOTOROLA SY 71 system with one more work station for the troop of the Army of Montenegro to ISAF mission. -EU has stopped using ACN system for safe electronic exchange of data and for this reason the procurement of the system will not take place.	2012-13.	
Activity7 Implementation of the Partnership goal "National Program for the Security Cooperation with NATO"- high priority activity	DZTP	-Legislation is continuously reviewed in accordance with changes and amendments to NATO security directives.	2012-13	
Activity8 International cooperation	Government, DZTP	-Bilateral agreements on exchanging and protecting classified information with Albania and Greece are in the process of conclusion	2012-13.	
<b>V LEGAL MATTERS</b>				
Activity1 Preparations for taking over binding legal instruments accompanying NATO accession	Parliament, Expert Working Group	-The procedure for accession to the Additional Protocol to NATO /PzM SOFA Agreement is finalized	2012-13	<i>Translation of NATO legal heritage was delivered to Montenegro during the visit by the Deputy Prime Minister and the Minister of Foreign Affairs and European Integration to Zagreb.</i>