



MONTENEGRO FOURTH ANNUAL NATIONAL PROGRAMME

PODGORICA, October 2013

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INTRODUCTION

Montenegro enters the fourth MAP cycle guided by the positive results from the previous three cycles, at the same time taking into account NATO recommendations as the main guidelines when creating the Fourth Annual National Programme (ANP). While assessing the impact that Montenegro has achieved in the third MAP cycle, NATO allies identified progress in a number of areas. In this cycle, Montenegro aims to continue the positive trend concerning the implementation of activities that have already been started to fulfil its main foreign-policy priorities including, primarily, integration into the EU and NATO. Further progress towards NATO membership and the fulfilment of obligations in this process will remain a priority in the future, so that Montenegro can be ready for the assessment of progress at the next enlargement Summit. Montenegro will continue achieving good results and developing good relations which make it a recognized reliable and responsible partner in the region and in international organizations and operations, and will remain dedicated to the implementation of fundamental reforms in the key areas of democratization.

Complying with the **key reform areas** (defence and security sector reform, strengthening the rule of law and increasing public support for NATO membership), the structure of the Fourth Annual National Programme (ANP) has been modified compared to the previous three documents, in order to clearly reflect the priorities of Montenegro and follow activities aiming to fulfil them. In this regard, the Fourth ANP has seven chapters: **I Political Matters, II Rule of Law, III Parliamentary Reforms, IV Security Matters, V Military and Defence Matters, VI Economic Matters and VII Legal Matters**. Bearing in mind that the activities in the document are complementary in many areas, we used the system of cross-references.

As for the political matters, in the coming MAP cycle Montenegro will also continue to cooperate intensively both with NATO and its member countries in all fields of common interest. In this regard, Montenegro has built up structures dealing with Euro-Atlantic integration. The highest body that deals with monitoring the NATO integration process - Partnership for Peace Council, was renamed into the **Council for NATO Membership**. In the future, it will have an even more significant role in the process of identifying, directing and monitoring the key activities within this process (see 1.1.2, act 1). The **National Coordinator for NATO was appointed**, who manages a team of associates from the competent institutions in charge of activities within the process of NATO integration. **Increasing public support for NATO membership** remains a challenge the Government will work on with increased intensity (see 1.1.3). Communication Team for public dialogue was set up. It is managed by the National Coordinator and it also coordinates cooperation with non-governmental organizations, academia and the business community, political parties, etc. (see 1.1.2, act 2). The aim is to increase awareness about NATO through dialogue and in a rational manner, put the public focus on the facts, and to work on the elimination of prejudice by using quality arguments. The public dialogue will include, to a greater extent than before, the highest officials, headed by the Prime Minister, as well as representatives of parliamentary parties and NGOs.

In line with the efforts to step up **negotiations on the European Union accession**, the Government adopted action plans for Chapters 23 and 24 while endeavouring to meet the criteria necessary to open these chapters, which would create conditions to open five additional ones (see 1.1.4). Montenegro will continue to have a strong political dialogue with the neighbouring countries at the bilateral and regional levels. The fact that relations with neighbouring countries are unencumbered by issues opens up space for further intensive **bilateral cooperation with all neighbouring countries** (see 1.2.1). Montenegrin actions are

recognized as constructive and welcome in matters of importance to the stability of the region and its further integration into the EU, which is an added value of Montenegrin foreign policy efforts.

The priority of Montenegrin **presidency of the US-Adriatic Charter (A5)**, which was taken over in July this year, is the promotion of regional cooperation, continuing to contribute to global security, as well as further progress of its members towards NATO membership (see 1.2.2, act 1). In the future Montenegro will also be committed to **participation in international missions and operations**, as well as participation in the **ISAF** mission, including the post-2014 period, in agreement with NATO and in accordance with its capabilities and capacities (see 1.1.1. act 1). Montenegro will continue intensive cooperation with **international organizations** with an emphasis on a quality fulfilment of obligations and a more visible participation in the bodies of these organizations (see 1.2.3.) In the future the Government will step up activities to promote **NATO Science for Peace and Security Programme**. Activities are planned to promote the new list of priorities for application as well as mapping of potential candidates, future users of grants for scientific research. Implementation of planned activities concerning the projects of the Seismological Office of Montenegro and UoM's Electro-Technical Faculty (see 1.1.1, act 3 and 4) are continued.

Strengthening the rule of law in all respects will be among the top priorities of the Government of Montenegro in the fourth MAP cycle. The adoption of amendments to the Constitution concerning the judiciary at the end of July this year has created prerequisites for further reform activities provided in the action plans for chapters 23 and 24. Montenegro recognizes the establishment of an independent, professional and reliable judiciary as a strategically important area in the further process of European and Euro-Atlantic integration. Organic laws in the area of justice, which were adopted by the Parliament in late September this year after their harmonization with the constitutional amendments with the aim to ensure greater independence and efficiency of judicial authorities, are an important step towards a better rule of law. Activities to boost international and regional cooperation will be continued, in particular by concluding bilateral treaties in the field of judicial cooperation in criminal matters, especially extradition treaties (see 2.1.1).

The Government of Montenegro sees further **fight against organized crime and corruption** as one of the most important segments of strengthening the rule of law (see 2.1.3). In the future, attention will be focused on the efficient implementation of adopted regulations and further improvement of the integrity of public administrative bodies and their cooperation with the NGO sector. The results of previously adopted Analysis paper of court network rightsizing and the 2013-2015 Court network rightsizing plan support this commitment. The Analysis paper will serve as the basis of reforms aiming to centralize competences for the criminal acts of corruption (2.1.3.1), organized crime (see: 2.1.3.2), terrorism (see 4.3.2) and war crimes (see 2.1.5), and changing the organization of the specialized Public Prosecution Office's Division for suppressing organised crime, corruption, terrorism and war crimes.

Montenegro remains committed to the **promotion, protection and advancement of human rights** and opposition to all forms of discrimination, with emphasis on gender equality and the protection and promotion of LGBT rights and the rights of persons with disabilities. A series of activities are planned in the future that will be directed towards the marginalized social groups (see 2.2.1.).

During this MAP cycle, adopting new and implementing the existing strategic documents and laws governing the powers and procedures of the **Mol and Police Directorate** will be continued. Boosting international and regional police cooperation, interoperability of the military and police as well as implementing the state borders electronic surveillance project (see 2.1.4.) will also be continued.

As for parliamentary reforms, emphasis is placed on strengthening the legislative and control roles of the Parliament of Montenegro (see 3.1.). To that end, Action plan to reinforce the legislative and control roles of the Parliament of Montenegro in 2013 was adopted. It should serve as a guideline when planning and implementing activities at all levels in the Parliament and to provide for planned, systematic and coordinated actions by all participants in the work of the Parliament. Also, special attention will be focused on increasing the overall capacities of the Parliament and defining its role in the process of discussions on accession to the European Union (see 3.1.1. and 3.2).

As for security matters at the state level, the Action plan for the security sector reform is planned to be adopted by 15. November 2014. Implementation of the new internal organisation and job descriptions act of the **National Security Agency (NSA)** is under way. Work is in progress regarding the implementation of activities aimed at upgrading NSA capacities, especially in the field of cybersecurity and economic security. With the establishment of the **Military-Intelligence and Security Affairs Division** in Ministry of Defense, the conditions for the completion of the security intelligence community and improvement of defense and national security of Montenegro are created.(see 4.1, act 1, 2 and 3). For the purpose of meeting the partnership goal “National Security Cooperation Programme with NATO”, revision of the existing national security policies and rules in the following fields will be continued: personal security, data security, INFOSEC and physical security. Amendments to the Law on Data Confidentiality will harmonize the Law with NATO recommendations and NATO security policy regarding persons who access classified data without the permit to access classified data (see 4.1.).

Continuous implementation of international documents and UN conventions on **disarmament and arms control** as well as control of exports and imports of arms and military equipment will be carried on. New Law will be passed in the coming period in order to accept the standards in the field of controlling foreign trade flows of arms. In the area of **money laundering and terrorist financing** preparations are underway to develop the National Risk Assessment, which is the process of collecting and analysing relevant data in order to assess the level of the state's exposure to risks of money laundering and terrorist financing. Its purpose is to examine the state of play in order to improve the system of anti-money laundering and terrorist financing in terms of its effective engagement and coordination of available financial, technical and human resources in the fight against money laundering, financing of terrorism and all forms of financial crime (see 4.3.1. and 4.3.2).

The progress Montenegro has made in the area of **cyber security** is evident by the adoption of the 2013-2017 Cybersecurity strategy which aims at a coordinated development of organizational, institutional and management capacities, upgrading laws and bylaws to improve information security in Montenegro, in accordance with EU and NATO standards (see 4.2). When it comes to **emergency situations**, a facility for the "Disaster Recovery" site was built for the needs of public authorities, which is fully ready both from the infrastructural and the telecommunications side, to switch services to a backup location. Work is in progress to establish real-time mechanism for coordination with other countries in order to react in a timely manner. Montenegro also actively participates in the implementation of the cooperation programme with international and regional organizations, institutions and other entities involved in protection and rescue in emergencies (see 4.4.).

As for military and defence matters, Montenegro will continue the process of strengthening of the defence system in order to build institutions, necessary infrastructure and acquire capabilities to perform obligations pertinent to the full membership in NATO and the EU. Via its participation in international operations and regional initiatives, Montenegro will strive to improve military capabilities, crisis management capabilities, and overall cooperation and stability with the region. Montenegro will also continue the process of implementing international treaties on arms control, disarmament and the fight to prevent the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, as an important factor of international security and stability, and will continue implementing the project "Building Integrity Initiative" in order to reduce the risk of corruption in the defence system and the UN Resolution 1325 in order to improve gender equality in the defence system. Priority activities of the Ministry of Defence will be linked to the implementation of the Strategic Defence Review, adopted on 4th July 2013. It will be continued with the adaptation of the strategic documents in accordance with the redefined mission and tasks of the Army, as well as the activities on the restructuring of the Ministry and the Army.

Further focus will be placed on enhancing the interoperability of the Armed Forces of Montenegro through the implementation of partnership goals (third package 49 50 PG). Moreover, the equipping and training of units declared to the Operational Capabilities Concept (OCC), military-to-military cooperation with partner countries, as well as participation in joint exercises at home and abroad will also be continued. Training, schooling and advanced professional training of personnel will be conducted in the country and abroad. The focus in the development of the logistics of the Armed Forces of Montenegro will be staff training to use NATO logistics procedures and processes, increasing the quality level of maintenance of weapons and military equipment, improvement of resources' storage conditions, resolving issues of surpluses arms and military equipment, increasing logistics capacities, which will be done by adopting NATO logistics standards. The main priorities in terms of equipping the Armed Forces will be declared forces, solving the problem of air space surveillance and command and information systems (see Chapter 5).

Resources: The Law on Budget for 2013 for the first time allocated funds, except for arms and military equipment, which would be provided from the sale of the former immovable military property to be used to implement partnership goals up to the level of 4.5 million euro. Around € 1.000.000,00 € has been generated so far and it is realistic to expect in total 1.5 million euro will be generated by the end of 2013. On the basis of these forecasts, instead of the expected forecasted allocations for administration and equipment indicated in the above table, it is realistic to expect that the costs of administration will be around 65.6% and the costs of equipping and modernization will be between 8-9%. The share of total defence costs in the GDP in 2013, without military pensions, is expected to be around 1.1% instead of the expected 1.15%.

Projected structure of the defence budget for 2013:

| Description | Amount (€) | % |
|--|---------------------------|--------|
| SALARIES AND REMUNERATIONS | 24,547,969.50 | 60.64 |
| MATERIAL EXPENDITURES | 9,627,834.89 ² | 23.78 |
| EQUIPMENT AND MODERNISATION (with planned revenues) | 6,304,000.00 ³ | 15.57 |
| TOTAL | 40,479,804.39 | 100.00 |
| DEFENCE BUDGET SHARE IN THE GDP | | 1.15 |

Defence budget trends from 2009 to 2014:

| | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 Proposal |
|--|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------------------|---------------|
| Military pensions (in mil. €) | 12.4 | 12.6 | 19.9 | 16.08 | 16.30 | 15.67 |
| Defence budget (in mil €) | 39.5 | 40.0 | 36.5 | 36.66 | 35.97 ¹ | 43.12 |
| TOTAL | 52.9 | 55.3 | 57.3 | 53.46 | 52.27 | 58.79 |
| Defence appropriations as a share of GDP | 1.77% | 1.78% | 1.75% | 1.57% | 1.49% | 1.70% |

The proposed budget for 2014 budgets for the allocation for defence costs amounting to 43.12 million euro, which is consistent with the guidelines provided in the new Strategic Defence Review. In 2014 as well the Government will continue assisting the defence budget by allocating to the budget revenues which will be generated from the sale of arms and former immovable military property. It is expected that expenditures for equipping will reach the level of 12%. The new Strategic Defence Review of Montenegro provided the allocation of 1.2 - 1.3% for defence costs with a positive and progressive growth trend and reaching the appropriation levels of 1.4% out of the total GDP (excluding military pensions). It is believed that this approach would establish a balanced structure of defence costs which would enable implementation of major projects in order to reach the relevant military capabilities, especially as regards equipping and modernization.

In this MAP cycle, **priorities in the field of economic development** are maintaining a stable macroeconomic environment through a sustainable economic growth, low inflation rate and attracting foreign direct investments. Objectives in the field of public finance in the future include: continued fiscal consolidation both in terms of the budgetary revenues and expenditures, reducing the budget deficit and creating conditions for public debt reduction. Activities will be continued in order to increase tax revenues, reduce tax debt and grey economy. Structural reforms and improving the business environment will be continued, which should contribute to business development, increasing investment and spurring economic growth. Activities to promote Montenegro as an investment destination will be kept up. Additional efforts will be invested to increase the competitiveness of the Montenegrin economy by implementing measures of the

¹ The projected budget for 2013 without generated revenues.

² This amount also includes are transferred liabilities in the amount of € 2 million

³ Projected revenues for 2013 amount to € 4.5 million

2011-2015 Strategy of development of small and medium sized enterprises, the 2011-2015 Strategy for stimulating competitiveness at the micro level and the establishment of new business zones. Given that the energy sector is recognized as one of the leading development branches of the Montenegrin economy, implementation of activities regarding the construction of small hydro power plants, wind power plants as well as agreements on concessions for detailed geological explorations and exploitation of mineral resources will be continued. Also, all the principles of free trade required by the CEFTA 2006 Agreement, membership in the World Trade Organization, the Stabilisation and Association Agreement and all bilateral FTAs (see 6.1) are respected.

With respect to legal matters, the established Expert Working Group on Legal Matters will ensure continued activities carried out to develop sectoral analyses and examinations of relevant regulations, as well as make an assessment of their compliance with NATO binding legal documents, while communicating with NATO representatives. It will give its recommendations and opinions and thus participate in the development of policy documents, conceptual papers, laws and bylaws. On top of it all, it will carry out monitoring and analysis of their application (see Chapter 7).

| Goals | Implementing agency | Priorities | Timeframe | Financial resources | Remarks |
|--|--|---|----------------|---------------------|---|
| I POLITICAL MATTERS | | | | | |
| 1.1. Goal NATO and EU integration | GoM, Parliament | | 2013-14 | | |
| 1.1.1. Cooperation with NATO | | | | | |
| Activity 1 Continue and enhance cooperation between Montenegro and NATO | GoM, MFAEI, MoD, Parliament, GS, NSA | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Participation in the meetings of the North Atlantic Council (NAC) in ISAF format (see: 5.5)* -Hold NAC+1 meetings** -Take part in the EAPC -Improve the cooperation and communication with NATO to address the remaining main areas of concern in the MAP process: public support levels (see 1.1.3), security sector reform (see 4.1), rule of law (see 2.1.) and defence system reform and development (see 5.1.) -Contribution of Montenegro to NATO operations – participation in the ISAF mission (see: 5.5, act 1)*** -Take part in NATO's Military Committee in the appropriate formats**** -Regular participation to NATO PA sessions -Continued cooperation with NATO's Public Diplomacy Division - organize expert visits, participation in conferences, etc. -Continued cooperation with the Embassy of Slovenia – NATO contact point Embassy and the embassies of NATO member countries***** -Participation in CEPC's committees and working groups -Chairmanship of the SEE group by the end of 2013***** -Implementation of Partnership Goals Package 3, and agreement of Package 4 | 2013-14 | | <p><i>*Participation of foreign ministers at meetings in the ISAF format, and defence ministers at the meetings of ISAF contributing nations defence ministers.</i></p> <p><i>**Participation of Montenegrin highest officials (Prime Minister, minister of foreign affairs and European integration, minister of defence and minister of justice) at the NAC meetings in order to improve and strengthen the political dialogue with NATO and debrief on the progress achieved by Montenegro in key reform areas. Also, NAC was invited to visit Montenegro in the following period.</i></p> <p><i>***Montenegro will continue to provide its contribution to the ISAF mission in the post-transition period in Afghanistan, in accordance with the requirements of the new mission after 2014 - "Resolute Support" and in consultations with partners. Montenegro has allocated a financial contribution of \$400,000 to the Government of Afghanistan on an annual basis, starting from 2015 during the initial three-year period and totalling \$ 1.2 million.</i></p> <p><i>****NATO MC PS/EAPC format (PS-Permanent Session); NATO MC PS + ISAF NNTCN (ISAF Non NATO Troupes Contributing Nations); NATO MC PS/RS (Resolute Support) format; Meetings are held at the level of permanent military representatives (Mil Rep Level) and at the level of Chief of General Staff (NATO MC PS COD/EAPC/ISAF/RS). Mission of Montenegro to NATO participates in the Military Committee Working Group-MCWG(coop) + PfP, which prepares MC PS meetings in all formats</i></p> |

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| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Implementation of the project "Building Integrity" (See 5.1, activity 1) -Implementation of Resolution 1325 (see 1.2.2, act 2) -Continued implementation of projects under the SPS programme (see: act 3) | | <p>****Continued cooperation with the aim of raising awareness about NATO through communication with the public and providing relevant information, in cooperation with the Government of Montenegro and local NGOs. Activities of NATO Contact Point Embassy are mainly focused on the north of Montenegro. Also, the Embassy will continue to organize study visits to NATO headquarters for representatives of the legislative and executive authorities and representatives of NGOs, the media and other segments of the society.</p> <p>*****Representatives of the SEE Group stayed in Montenegro on 16-18 September 2013 where they met the National Coordinator, representatives of MFAEI, MoD and representatives of the Centre for Democratic Transition, which manages the Information Centre on Euro-Atlantic integration in Podgorica.</p> |
| Activity 2 Implement IPCP activities for 2013 and build staff capacities of Montenegro Mission to NATO | MoD | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Continue the IPCP activities for 2013, and agree and implement the IPC activities for 2014.* -Send one member to the military and defence staff of Montenegro's Mission to NATO in Brussels** | 2013-14 | <p>*Planned allocation €100,000.</p> <p>**Planned allocation €110,000.00.</p> |
| Activity 3 Foster cooperation within set priorities in NATO Science for Peace and Security Committee | MoS, University MoD | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Training members of Armed Forces of Montenegro to work in the Centre for the simulation of natural disasters and be subsequently able to maintain the system* -Site visit and inspection within the Montenegrin Armed Forces to identify the need for any restoration works and development of rooms suitable to house the Centre ** -Identify and specify the equipment to be installed in the Centre, as provided through the project -Procure and install equipment*** -Implement and supervise GIS Data, setting up the system by Italian partners in cooperation with the ETF, to be installed at the Montenegrin Armed Forces -Public Information Plan -Training of military and civilian staff in the Centre planned between September and January 2014 -Official opening in February 2014 -Share experiences with similar centres in the region and | 2013-14 | <p>*It is envisaged for such members of the Army, after having acquired knowledge, to transfer knowledge to the staffs of institutions responsible for emergency response.</p> <p>**In 2011 the above rooms were adapted to the needs of the GEPSUS project and are located within the Montenegrin Armed Forces.</p> <p>***Envisaged for October 2013.</p> <p>****Training through the JRC in November 2013 with the participation of the members of the Montenegrin Armed Forces.</p> |

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| | | beyond**** -Study visit plan for similar centres in the countries, cooperation with the institutes | | |
| Activity 4 Improve the harmonization of seismic hazard maps for the Western Balkan countries | Seismic institute | -Improve harmonized seismic hazard maps by introducing modern techniques of probabilistic hazard determination and integration of contemporary European Studies hazard and improvement of professional cooperation in the region -Improve and update earlier regional earthquake catalogues* | 2013-14 | *The procedure for announcing a public international tender for the supply of equipment to the declared needs and budget partners is underway. Project data are publicly available on the web page: http://www.wbalkanseismicmaps.org . |
| 1.1.2. Coordination of NATO integration process of Montenegro | | | | |
| Activity 1 Continuation of the Council for NATO Membership's work | Council for NATO Membership | -Monitor the engagement of Montenegro in the MAP process* -Ordinary sessions in full and incomplete composition -Adoption of the ANP and reports on the implementation of the ANP -Adoption of quarterly activity plans (monitoring the reform implementation process in four key areas from the MAP report) -Provide guidance within the limits of implementation of activities in the process of NATO integration -Oversee the process of public dialogue and provide guidelines | 2013-14 | *The Council for NATO Membership has sessions in full composition minimum once in three months. National Coordinator submits to the Council quarterly activity plans in the 4 key areas, quarterly media plans and reports on the implementation of quarterly plans. |
| Activity 2 Reinforce the role of the National Coordinator | National Coordinator, Interagency and Communication Team | -Coordinate the enforcement of activities in 4 key areas for NATO membership and draw up quarterly plans -Efficient coordination of activities when managing the Inter-agency Team and Communications Team that is in charge of conducting the public dialogue -Coordinate and plan activities within the public dialogue -Cooperation with representatives of the Parliament and political parties -Communication with NGOs, the media, experts and other segments of the society -Active participation in conferences and seminars with a view to promote NATO integration of Montenegro | 2013-14 | |

1.1.3. Increasing Public Support for NATO membership

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| <p>Activity 1 Public dialogue – activities to foster public support for Montenegrin accession to NATO</p> | <p>National Coordinator, Communication Team, Council for NATO Membership</p> | <p>-Step up public dialogue on MNE membership in NATO* -Initiate and monitor activities within the public dialogue - participation of senior officials in the public dialogue -Regular conduct of public opinion surveys** -Draft communication guidelines and media plan for initiating and conducting a public dialogue -Draft the Manual for renowned public speakers on topics related to Montenegro's membership to NATO during the public dialogue -Draft the Annual plan of communication activities for conducting public dialogue on Montenegro's membership to NATO -Draft the document Crisis communication plan -Draft monthly media plans -Establishment of the expert group consisting of local, regional and international experts in the military, security and international strategic issues -Step up public dialogue about the work of the Ministry of Defence, Armed Forces of Montenegro and the reforms which were carried out -Boost media support - regular/daily monitoring of national and foreign media: support the coordinating NGO that educates the public about EU integration*** -Regular activities of the Euro-Atlantic Integration Information Centre: develop and maintain a web site, press conferences and announcements, meetings with representatives of NGOs and the media, setting up the Centre's library and database, inform the citizens of the work and responsibilities of the Centre, citizen's hour, organize joint activities with other NGOs, debates between experts in the field of security and Euro-Atlantic integration who have opposing views, etc. -Activities of NGOs, Universities, institutes, commercial/business associations****</p> | <p>2013-14</p> | <p><i>*The model for conducting public dialogue on Montenegro's membership to NATO defined in the activity plan in key areas for the integration process of Montenegro to NATO for the period July-October 2013, as well as in the activity plan for starting and running the project "Public Dialogue on Montenegro's Membership to NATO".</i> <i>**TV "Vijesti" research, which was conducted by Ipsos Strategic Marketing in August this year on 1,029 respondents showed that there is almost an identical number of NATO supporters and opponents. The research has shown that NATO support grew significantly since 2009. A total of 40% of citizens would vote for NATO membership, 39% are against it, whereas the others would either not vote in the possible referendum or are undecided. While preparing public dialogue activities, adequate analysis of the research was done in order to define the main topics, interests and dilemmas regarding the integration of Montenegro into NATO.</i> <i>***In order to increase transparency and speed of information exchange, a traditional media coordinator (newspapers, radio, TV) and a new media coordinator (social groups, blogs, news portals and the web in general) became part of the Communication Team.</i> <i>****The following were held: NATO information point in Berane, REACT 2013, seminar on "Collective Security or Neutrality," round table on "Montenegro on the path of Euro-Atlantic integration"- impact of NATO membership on economic development.</i></p> |
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1.1.4. Cooperation with the EU

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|---|---------------------------------------|---|-----------------|--|
| <p>Activity 1 Negotiations with the EU</p> | <p>GoM, MFAEI</p> | <p>-Open negotiations as per different chapters of the Acquis *</p> <p>-Adopt negotiating positions for Chapters 23 and 24 (submit the above negotiating positions to the EU Council in case of receiving a positive letter from the EU Presidency)</p> <p>-Call an international conference to officially open negotiations for Chapters 23 and 24</p> <p>-Legislative reforms in the area of rule of law in relation to Chapters 23 and 24 (see: 2.1.1. act 1)</p> <p>-Define the role of the Parliament in monitoring the negotiation process with the EU (see: 3.1.1)</p> | <p>2013-14</p> | <p><i>*All accession negotiation structures fully formed. The total of 33 Working Teams have been set up for different chapters. In June 2013, Montenegro completed the screening or the analytical examination of the acquis as per all the chapters, thus officially ending the first stage of the accession negotiations. At the Intergovernmental Conference between Montenegro and the EU held on 18 December 2012, the Chapter 25 Science and Research was opened and provisionally closed. In addition to that, at the Intergovernmental Conference between Montenegro and the EU held on 15 June 2013, Chapter 26 Education and Culture was opened and provisionally closed.</i></p> |
| <p>Activity 2 Implementation of the Stabilisation and Association Agreement</p> | <p>GoM, Parliament, MFAEI</p> | <p>-Annual reporting on implementation of the SAA undertakings</p> <p>-Continue quarterly reporting on overall activities undertaken within the stabilisation and association process, provided by the GoM to the Parliament for information*</p> <p>-Reporting for the EC Progress Reports on Montenegro **</p> <p>-Take part in the work of the working bodies set up within the accession dialogue under the SAA</p> | <p>2013-14</p> | <p><i>*On 1 August 2013 the GoM adopted the 32nd Quarterly Report on the overall activities undertaken within the stabilisation and association process.</i></p> <p><i>**Twice a year Montenegro develops a Contribution Paper to the EC Progress Report over the reporting period. The first Contribution Paper for the 2013 EC Progress Report for the period 1 December 2012 – 25 April 2013 was adopted on 26 April 2013. The second Contribution Paper for the Progress Report was adopted on 1 August 2013.</i></p> |
| <p>Activity 3 The 2014-2018 Montenegro Accession Programme</p> | <p>GoM, MFAEI</p> | <p>-Draft and adopt the 2014 – 2018 Montenegro Accession Programme*</p> | <p>2013 -14</p> | <p><i>*Preparations for developing the 2014-2018 Montenegro Accession Programme, as the single most important strategy paper for EU integration, have already started. The methodology for its development has been agreed, and all structures involved have meanwhile been trained to work efficiently on its development. The plan is to finalise the accession programme of Montenegro in the fourth quarter of 2013.</i></p> |

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| <p>Activity 4 Develop a comprehensive needs analysis as regards legal, technical, HR and infrastructural requirements with corresponding costs for the alignment with the relevant parts of the Schengen acquis until accession and in view of Schengen accession</p> | <p>GoM, MoI, Police Academy, MoJ, MFAEI, MoF</p> | <p>-Develop a plan of short- and long-term measures and activities in the accession process as regards the monitoring of external borders under the Schengen acquis concerning efficient border management, future external EU borders, illegal migrations, human trafficking and all other forms of transboundary crime and asymmetrical threats -Commission EU experts – make analyses -Set up an inter-agency working party to develop the Schengen Action Plan</p> | <p>May 2014</p> | |
| <p>Goal 1.2. Strengthening relations with neighbours and regional cooperation and cooperation with international organizations</p> | <p>GoM, MFAEI</p> | | | |
| <p>1.2.1. Increasing cooperation with neighbours</p> | | | | |
| <p>Activity 1 Further enhance cooperation with the neighbouring countries</p> | <p>GoM, MFAEI, MoD</p> | <p>-Step up overall bilateral relations and high level visits -Continue cooperation in the field of European and Euro-Atlantic integration -Joint participation in regional projects, training courses and exercises -Development and implementation of annual bilateral cooperation plans -Improve the contractual basis -Continue cooperation in the field of the judiciary -Increase economic cooperation -Continue cooperation in the field of defence</p> | <p>2013-14</p> | |
| <p>Activity 2 Enhance cooperation with the Republic of Albania</p> | <p>GoM, MFAEI</p> | <p>-Set up a mixed Montenegrin-Albanian Economic Cooperation Committee -Continue efforts to improve the contractual basis* -Implement the 2013/14 bilateral cooperation plan in the field of defence -Continue and foster cooperation as regards traffic and road infrastructure** -Continue cooperation as regards internal affairs regarding joint border patrols and fight against organised crime</p> | <p>2013-14</p> | <p><i>*The following are being agreed: Agreement on Cooperation and Mutual Assistance in Case of Natural and Man-Made Disasters, Continental Shelf Delimitation Agreement, Health Care Agreement, Agreement on Mutual Recognition of Driving Licences and continued efforts to sign the MoU on Agriculture, Cultural Cooperation Programme 2012-2015, the MoU between the Radiation Protection Office of the Republic of Albania and the Environmental Protection Agency of Montenegro, MoU on cooperation in the ITC field. **Implement Government conclusions of 13 June 2013 on</i></p> |

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| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Cooperate in the field of environmental protection and tourism -Continue cooperation on IPA (CBC) projects -Cooperate towards improving the rights of Montenegrin minority and their authentic representation in institutions -Continue cooperation on energy projects (IAP/TAP)*** | | <p>cooperation of the two respective line ministries towards detailing the schedule of works for the Plav-Podgorica road crossing the territory of Albania and possible financial contribution of the Montenegrin counterparts.</p> <p>***On 23rd May 2013 an MoU was signed regarding the Trans-Adriatic Pipeline and the IAP (Ionian-Adriatic Pipeline), in addition to Montenegrin MFAEI, also by foreign ministers of Bosnia and Herzegovina, Albania and Croatia.</p> |
| <p>Activity 3 Enhance cooperation with Bosnia and Herzegovina</p> | <p>GoM, MFAEI</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Sign the Border Agreement* -Improve the contractual basis** -Implement the 2013/14 bilateral cooperation plan in the field of defence -Step up cooperation regarding internal affairs and judiciary *** -Continue activities towards constructing the Adriatic-Ionian Highway, Nikšić-Čapljina railway (seeking funds for a feasibility study), develop the main design for Foča-Plužine road reconstruction -Cooperation in the field of energy**** -Put into practice the single border regime for the Tara River rafting and sign the relevant Protocol -Continue joint science and technology projects in 2012/2013 -Continue implementing the 2007-2013 CBC programme between Montenegro and Bosnia and Herzegovina and implement IPA-funded projects | <p>2013-14</p> | <p>*The signing of the agreement is planned by the end of 2013.</p> <p>**Sign an MoU regarding EU and Euro-Atlantic integration, Protocol on Trans-boundary Surveillance of the two governments, MoU regarding forensic testing and expertise between the two MoI, Agreement on Mutual Protection and Fostering of Investments (initialled in 2011), sign the Social Insurance Agreement, Health Care and Medical Science Agreement, Agreement on Mutual Recognition of Certificates for Agricultural Produce, sign the MoU on Air Traffic.</p> <p>***See more in section 2.1.1.</p> <p>****The MoU for the TAP and IAP projects was signed in Tirana on 23 May 2013 (signatories: Montenegro, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Albania and Croatia).</p> |
| <p>Activity 4 Enhance cooperation with the Republic of Serbia</p> | <p>GoM, MFAEI</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Implement the initiative to have joint government sessions of the two countries with a view of fostering inter-state cooperation -Implement the 2013/14 bilateral cooperation plan in the field of defence -Continue activities to foster economic cooperation, primarily through the work of the Inter-State Commission for Economic and Trade Cooperation* -Step up cooperation as regards EU integration** -Continue activities to implement the initiative on having | <p>2013-14</p> | <p>*The first session of the Inter-state Commission will be held in October 2013.</p> <p>**The activities on drafting the Agreement between the two governments in the context of EU accession started.</p> <p>***The initial meeting of the relevant services was held on 3rd September 2013.</p> <p>****Four inter-state agreements have been concluded: the Consular Protection Agreement, the Readmission Agreement with the accompanying Protocol, the MoU on Sustainable Development and the Cooperation Protocol among the police services for the 2013 tourism season.</p> |

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| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> joint mixed investigation and police teams*** -Continue communication towards border delimitation -Improve the contractual basis**** -Further promote the idea of joint presentation at third markets -Foster cooperation to make full use of the Port of Bar capacities, to modernise the Belgrade – Bar railway and construct the Bar – Boljari motorway -Continue joint IPA (CBC) projects | | |
| Activity 5 Enhance cooperation with the Republic of Croatia | GoM, MFAEI | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Continue cooperation as regards EU and Euro-Atlantic integration* -Continue the delimitation talks-Prevlaka** -Continue using the knowledge and experience of the Centre for Excellence with the Croatian MFAEI -Improve the contractual basis*** -Sign the Defence Cooperation Plan for 2013/14, further cooperation in Afghanistan and continued training of Montenegrin military in the Croatian Military Academy -Initiate cooperation to boost the efficiency of the judicial system -Set up the mixed Committee for the implementation of the Agreement on Mutual Protection of Minorities -Foster cross-border cooperation and knowledge transfer through IPA -Continue the activities to improve economic cooperation through the Economic Cooperation Council -Sign the Culture Cooperation Programme | 2013-14 | <p><i>*The Joint Commission was set up on the basis of the Euro-Atlantic Partnership Agreement signed on the occasion of the first official visit of the two foreign ministers.</i></p> <p><i>**Regarding the harmonization of the texts of the Agreement on the Establishment of the border regime and the Agreement on Border Crossing, two expert delegations held meetings on 14th02.2013. in Zagreb, on 18th04.2013. in Podgorica and on 22nd05.2013. in Zagreb. The Montenegrin part, on the 16th May 2013, presented a draft bilateral agreement on resolving the border issue on land and sea in the area of Prevlaka.</i></p> <p><i>***Sign the Agreement on Mutual Investment Protection and Promotion; sign the Agreement on Mutual Legal Assistance in Civil and Criminal Matters, Agreement on Mutual Protection and Exchange of Confidential Data, Agreement on Mutual Recognition of Seafarer's Certificates of Competency, Agreement on Cooperation regarding Search and Rescue at Sea, Agreement on Cooperation in Environmental Protection and the Agreement on Local Border Traffic.</i></p> |
| Activity 6 Enhance cooperation with the Republic of Kosovo | GoM, MFAEI | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Step up cooperation regarding EU integration – agree on the terms of the Cooperation Agreement regarding EU integration -Cooperation and support to Kosovo within regional initiatives and processes -Putting into function the newly opened Diplomatic and Consular Office in Kosovo* -Complete activities regarding the determination of the state boundary** | 2013-14 | <p><i>*Permanent charge d'affaires of Montenegro to Republic of Kosovo took office on 22nd September this year. At the beginning of September this year, the Kosovo side is informed of its intention of opening DCM in Montenegro.</i></p> <p><i>**Montenegro and Kosovo entered the final stage of determining the state boundary and the activities on drafting the State Boundary Agreement are expected to be completed shortly.</i></p> <p><i>***The Culture Cooperation Agreement, the Economic Cooperation Agreement, the Tourism Cooperation</i></p> |

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| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Implement the 2013/14 bilateral cooperation plan in the field of defence -Continue communication with a view of full recognition of Montenegrin minority in Kosovo and its authentic representation in Kosovo institutions -Continue cooperation with a view of putting in place the prerequisites for sustainable return of displaced persons from Montenegro to Kosovo -Continue activities to improve the contractual basis*** and economic cooperation | | <p><i>Agreement already agreed and ready for signature. Negotiations are underway to conclude a set of agreements on judicial cooperation (mutual assistance in criminal matters, mutual enforcement of judicial decisions in criminal matters and extradition).</i></p> |
| <p>Activity 7 Enhance cooperation with the Republic of Italy</p> | <p>GoM, MFAEI</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Finalise the ratification procedure for the Strategic Cooperation Agreement and set up the Joint Committee for its implementation -Continue cooperation regarding EU and Euro-Atlantic integration -Continue defence cooperation -Step up judicial cooperation towards implementing the Agreement to facilitate the application of the European Convention on Extradition and the Agreement to facilitate the allocation of the European Convention on Mutual Legal Assistance in Legal Matters, signed on 25 July 2013. -Improve the contractual basis* -Implement the power interconnection project between Montenegro and Italy, building the undersea cable from Tivat to Pescara -Strengthening Economic Partnership, in accordance with the Declaration of constituent joint Council of International Economic Relations between Montenegro and Italy, signed on 16 9 2013th** -Step up cooperation in the field of science, under the Scientific Cooperation Agreement between Montenegro's Ministry of Science and Italian National Research Council and the Cooperation Programme for the Scientific Cooperation Agreement signed on 4 July 2013 | <p>2013-14</p> | <p><i>*Sign the Agreement on Transport of Passengers and Cargo in International Road Traffic; Search and Rescue Agreement; Agreement in the Field of Education and Culture; Agreement on Scientific and Technological Cooperation; MoU between the two ministries of health on cooperation in the area of health and medical sciences; Agreement between the Friuli-Venezia Giulia region and Montenegro; Protocol for the implementation of the Readmission Agreement and the MoU regarding codification.</i></p> <p><i>**Continue the implementation of the export contract for FIAT cars made in Kragujevac via the Port of Bar; take actions with a view of opening the representative office of Confindustria in Montenegro.</i></p> |

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| <p>Activity 8 Enhance cooperation with the Republic of Macedonia</p> | <p>GoM, MFAEI</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Implement the EU Integration Memorandum* -Improve the contractual basis** -Foster judicial cooperation -Implement the Annual Defence Cooperation Plan and training of military cadets on the basis of reciprocity in the academic year 2013/2014 -Step up cooperation regarding internal affairs -Step up cooperation regarding culture, education and science -Continue activities to improve economic cooperation through the work of the Mixed Commission for Economic Cooperation*** | <p>2013-14</p> | <p><i>*The Cooperation Agreement in the Context of EU Approximation and Accession, signed by the two governments in October 2011, envisages the establishment of the mixed commission and other working bodies.</i></p> <p><i>**Signing the Agreement on Mutual Enforcement of Judgments in Criminal Matters and the Agreement on Mutual Legal Assistance in Civil and Criminal Matters; Agreement on Cooperation of respective Directorates for Protection of Confidential Information, Agreement on Reciprocal Protection of Minorities, Cooperation Agreement in Sports and the Agreement on Co-location of Diplomatic Missions.</i></p> <p><i>***The meeting of the Mixed Commission for Economic Cooperation is planned for the first half of 2014.</i></p> |
| <p>Activity 9 Enhance cooperation with the Republic of Slovenia</p> | <p>GoM, MFAEI</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Continue cooperation regarding EU integration -Continue cooperation with the Slovenian Embassy acting as the NATO CPE for Montenegro (see: 1.1.1.) -Implement the 2013/14 bilateral cooperation plan in the field of defence -Continue implementing the 2011-2012 International Development Cooperation Programme and conclude the 2013-2015 Development Cooperation Programme -Enhance defence cooperation and implement the activities envisaged by the Bilateral Cooperation Plan between the two MoDs for 2013* -Continue the cooperation in the field of economy, energy, agriculture and tourism | <p>2013-14</p> | <p><i>*Signed on 21 January 2013.</i></p> |
| <p>1.2.2. Regional organisations and initiatives</p> | | | | |
| <p>Activity 1 Montenegro's chairmanship of the US-Adriatic Charter (June- January 2013)</p> | <p>GoM, MFAEI MoD</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Regular meetings of the Partnership Commission of A5 in format of foreign and defense ministers, as well as meetings of political directors of the foreign and defense ministries* -Cooperation between the A5 and the U.S.-Baltic Charter countries** -Implementation of the UN Security Council Resolution 1325: Women as Active Agents in Peace and Security | <p>2013-14</p> | <p><i>*Meeting of the MFA political directors held in July 2013 in Podgorica, as well as a meeting of the MoD political directors, in September also in Podgorica. Meeting of foreign ministers will be held in December 2013, whereas the meeting of defence ministers will be held in October.</i></p> <p><i>**Meeting of foreign ministers of A5 countries held in New York, on the sidelines of the UN General Assembly, in the presence of partners Serbia, Kosovo and Georgia. Specific cooperation in between the two Charters and continuation</i></p> |

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| | | <p>***</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Meetings of Chiefs of Generalstaffs of the A5 member countries -Holding the sixth seminar on public diplomacy**** -Study visit with the objective to get introduced to the best practices for the implementation of the PG: "Stabilization and reconstruction - inter-agency cooperation" with assistance of NATO Contact Embassy of Slovenia***** | | <p>of joint meetings and activities were agreed at the meeting.</p> <p>*** Seminar on "Women's role in integrity building and promoting good governance in the defence and security sector, experience of SEE countries" was held in September 2013 in cooperation with NATO.</p> <p>****Objective of the seminar: exchange of experiences of Adriatic Charter nations in the field of public dialogue from the standpoint of the competent ministries and NGOs of A5 countries, as well as cooperation between the ministries and the NGO sector with reference to that.</p> <p>*****Visit to Ljubljana planned in November 2013.</p> |
| <p>Activity 2</p> <p>Active participation of Montenegro in activities of regional organizations and initiatives</p> | <p>GoM, MFAEI</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Regular participation in the work of regional initiatives (CEI, AAI, SEECP, RCC, BSEC, RACVIAC, SELEC, SEECH, SEDM, MARRI, the Union for the Mediterranean)* -Further activities to link EU and the Adriatic-Ionian region (preparation of the EU Strategy for the Adriatic-Ionian Macro-region) -Further contribution to the implementation of the EU Strategy for the Danube Region -Continue the activities in RACVIAC -Continue cooperation within A5, SEDM, SEECP, SEECH, RCC -Organise a ministerial meeting within SEDM -Continue activities within ADRION (cooperation of Navies within AAI) -Organisation of regional initiatives WEBADIC -Take part in SEEMIC initiative | <p>2013-14</p> | <p>*Having an active role in regional initiatives, Montenegro aims to contribute to its permanent positioning on the European map, via a continuous promotion of a constructive regional dialogue and common values based on European principles and standards. With its participation in the work of regional initiatives, Montenegro contributes to formulating policy priorities and activities of regional initiatives in order to develop accountability, transparency and competencies at all levels.</p> |
| <p>Activity 3</p> <p>Develop the initiative "Western Balkans Six+1" (WB6+1)*</p> | <p>Government, MFAEI</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Step up cooperation within the WB6+1 initiative -Hold regular meetings of prime ministers and foreign ministers, attended by the European Commissioner for Enlargement and Neighbourhood Policy and Secretary General of the RCC -Cooperation in the field of European integration, infrastructure, economy, science, finance, etc.** | <p>2013-14</p> | <p>*Montenegro initiated a new regional cooperation concept (WB6+2) for the purpose of a faster European integration of WB countries and so as to improve regional cooperation in the areas of rule of law, economy, finance, infrastructure, etc.</p> <p>WB6 ministerial meeting held on the sidelines of the UN General Assembly on 26 September 2013.</p> <p>**Mitigate the negative effects of the crisis, stability of the regional market, energy, integrated access to funds for roads of regional significance, a system of mutual payment</p> |

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| | | | | <p>transactions in accordance with the Single Euro Payment Area, better protection of minorities, cooperation and networking of scientists and scientific institutions, student mobility, Western Balkan model of social welfare, environmental protection, encouraging parliamentary diplomacy from the position of representatives of executive powers, fight against and prevention of natural disasters, decentralization of power, cross-border cooperation, inter-regional cooperation (with V4, the Nordic Council of Ministers, Benelux), strengthening the presence, influence and rating of countries in the international context.</p> |
| 1.2.3. Cooperation with international organisations | | | | |
| <p>Activity 1 Increase the involvement in the work of the UN</p> | GoM, MFAEI | <p>-Increase visibility in the UN system -Active participation in the work of the Human Rights Council (2013-2015)* -Cooperation with the UN agencies in Montenegro** -Continue of construction of eco-building in Podgorica***</p> | 2013-14 | <p>*The main priorities of HRC membership are: participation in the work of the GA Third Committee, cooperation with the treaty bodies system and special procedures – regular reporting and implementation of recommendations, improvement of the UPR mechanism – universality of the process and monitoring the implementation of the UPR recommendations, implementation of all international law standards for promotion and protection of all human rights and freedoms, support to initiatives aimed at fostering the treaty bodies system and support to the work of the OHCHR.</p> <p>**The Integrated UN Programme for Montenegro includes 5 activities of resident (UNDP, UNICEF, UNHCR, IOM, WHO) and 7 non-resident agencies/programmes and funds (UNECE, IAEA, UNIDO, FAO, UNEP, UNESCO, UN Women). With the exception of the afore-mentioned, Montenegro also cooperates with other UN agencies that are not part of the integrated system "Delivering as One".</p> <p>***The eco building will house all UN institutions in Montenegro.</p> |
| <p>Activity 2 Implementation of the Action plan for cooperation between Montenegro and the Council of Europe</p> | GoM, MFAEI | <p>-Sign and ratify Council of Europe's conventions and protocols* -Carry out activities to improve respect for human rights and foster the rule of law through continued judicial reform, implementation of the European Convention on Human Rights, adoption of laws aligned with European</p> | 2013-14 | <p>*A total of 86 conventions ratified. It is planned to sign the Protocol 15 amending the European Convention for Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms, to ratify MEDICRIME Convention (the CoE Convention on counterfeiting of medical products and similar crimes involving threats to public health) and the Revised European Convention on Adoption of Children.</p> |

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| | | <p>standards and their effective implementation**</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Coordinate and monitor the implementation of recommendations from the CoE Monitoring Delegation*** -Continue cooperation with the Venice Commission, the evaluation commissions and partial CoE contracts, with regular and active participation of Montenegrin representatives in their work**** -Cooperation with the CoE Development Bank (organise high-level visits, project-based cooperation, regular participation to meetings of the Executive Board and the Administrative Council of the Development Bank)***** -Training events, seminars and secondment of judges and lawyers to work in the ECHR | | <p><i>**Monitor the activities undertaken within the Montenegrin chairmanship of the Roma Inclusion Decade (since June 2013). Implement the 2012 – 2018 Anti-human trafficking strategy, the 2013-2018 Strategy to Improve the Status and Quality of Life for LGBT persons (adopted in May 2013), continue activities for attaining gender equality (January 2013) with the 2013-2014 Implementation Programme.</i></p> <p><i>***Co-rapporteurs of PACE for Montenegro were on a working visit to Montenegro between 8-10 July this year. The PACE Report on Montenegro's meeting of its commitments is awaited.</i></p> <p><i>****Implement the recommendations issued by the CPT, MONEYVAL, GRECO, GRETA, ECRI, the Framework Convention for Protection of National Minorities and other CoE monitoring mechanisms.</i></p> <p><i>*****Implement support projects for pre-school infrastructure (construction of 4 new preschools in Montenegro) for which the CoE Development Bank approved a 10 million euro loan; possible projects in health care and reconstruction of prison units.</i></p> |
| <p>Activity 3 Continued cooperation with OSCE</p> | <p>GoM, MFAEI</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Continue cooperation with OSCE institutions and the OSCE Mission to Montenegro – presence of Montenegrin representatives in OSCE institutions -Continue the implementation of projects in line with the GoM and the OSCE Mission to Montenegro Work Programme (judiciary, police, rule of law, efficiency of local authorities and the Parliament, anti-corruption and organised crime, further implementation of the MONDEM programme and inter-agency cooperation programme regarding integrated border management) -Six-month chairmanship of Montenegro over Article IV** -Organise the 52nd meeting of the Subregional Consultative Commission*** -Organization of the autumn session of the OSCE PA in Budva 13-15 October 2013 | <p>2013-14</p> | <p><i>*Continued activities of the Mission to support state authorities to fulfil OSCE obligations and standards, that largely overlap with EU standards.</i></p> <p><i>**The Agreement on Regional Arms Control, Article IV, and Annex 1-B to the Dayton Peace Accord, whose signatories are Serbia, Croatia, Bosnia and Herzegovina and Montenegro, is one of the key mechanisms for preserving and enhancing security and stability in the region. The Agreement is important for further building of mutual trust, regional cooperation and Euro-Atlantic integration. The Agreement aims to achieve a balanced and stable level of armed forces among the state parties by defining quantitative limits in five categories of conventional arms. By the end of 2014 the Agreement will become the ownership of state parties.</i></p> <p><i>***A decision to terminate the office of the Personal Representative of the OSCE Chairman-in-Office for Article IV will be taken at the meeting.</i></p> |

II RULE OF LAW

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| 2.1. Goal Strengthening the rule of law - continued judicial reform | GoM, MoJ, Courts PPO | | | |
| 2.1.1. JUDICIAL REFORM | | | | |
| Activity 1 Enhance the independence, autonomy and accountability of the judiciary | MoJ, | -Adopt the 2013-2018 Judicial reform strategy and the appurtenant Action plan for its implementation -Amend the Law on Courts in line with Constitutional amendments -Amend the Law on the Judicial Council in line with Constitutional amendments and establishment of the Judicial Council as independent in line with Constitutional amendments** -Amend the Law on the Public Prosecution Office in line with Constitutional amendments and establishment of the Prosecutorial Council as independent in line with Constitutional amendments -Amend the Law on the Constitutional Court in line with Constitutional amendments -Strengthen the system of disciplinary accountability of judges and prosecutors; develop an expert analysis of the disciplinary accountability model | 2013-14 | <i>On 24 September 2013 the Parliament passed the Law Amending the Law on Courts, Law Amending the Law on the Judicial Council, Law Amending the Law on the Public Prosecution Office and the Law Amending the Law on the Constitutional Court, as a result of their harmonisation with the amendments to the Constitution of Montenegro. The appointment procedures of Supreme Public Prosecutor, members of the Judicial and Prosecutorial Council and Constitutional Court judges will begin. Working on these laws and upgrading provisions to encourage independence, autonomy and impartiality of the judicial system will be continued in accordance with the planned time schedule from the Action plan for Chapter 23 Judiciary and Fundamental Rights. Through the Law on Amendments to the Criminal Code which is adopted in July 2013, new criminal offence obstruction of justice was prescribed and that will largely contribute to strengthening of internal independency of judges and prosecutors.</i> |
| Activity 2 Enhance judicial efficiency | Governme nt, MoJ, Supreme Court, Public Prosecutor , Judicial and Prosecuto rial Council | -Implementation of the 2013-2015 Judicial network rightsizing plan* -Further reduction of case backlog -Implement the Law on the Protection of the Right to Trial Within a Reasonable Time -Amend the Law on Misdemeanours in line with Constitutional amendments -Adopt the information on implementation of the Law on Misdemeanours and Human resources analysys of the Misdemeanour authorities** -Further implementation of the Law on Treatment of | 2013-14 | <i>*In June 2013 the Government adopted the 2013-2015 Rightsizing plan. Court network rightsizing will be implemented in two periods: 2013-2015 and 2015-2019. Following the conclusions of the adopted Analysis paper on court network rightsizing in February 2013, court network rightsizing should include both normative and institutional changes. In the future it is planned to merge the two specialized divisions within High Courts, in order to centralize competencies for organized crime, corruption, terrorism and war crimes under a specialized department of the High Court in Podgorica. Changes are also planned in the organization of the specialized PPO's Department</i> |

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| | | <p>Juveniles in Criminal Proceedings – Strengthening capacities of the judicial authorities; Training courses on the implementation of the law***</p> <p>-Further strengthening of the notarial profession in Montenegro in accordance with experience from previous implementation and commitment to entrust notaries with probate cases by basic courts</p> <p>-Further implementation of the Law on Bailiffs-Commencement of work of the first bailiffs in Montenegro</p> <p>-Implement and further develop the judicial information system (PRIS)</p> | | <p>for combating organized crime, corruption, terrorism and war crimes, aiming to establish a separate public prosecution office.</p> <p>**This measure is foreseen in the 2013-2015 Judicial network rightsizing plan.</p> <p>***This measure is being implemented through the project “Justice for children” IPA 2011 UNICEF</p> |
| <p>Activity 3 Increase access to judicial institutions - access to justice</p> | <p>MoJ, Supreme Court, Public Prosecutor , Judicial and Prosec. Council, Parl.</p> | <p>-Further implementation of the Law on Free Legal Aid: training concerning the implementation of the Law, draw up annual analyses of approved cases of free legal aid and the necessary funds at annual level*</p> <p>-Increase the awareness of citizens concerning the right to free legal aid and the manner of getting it</p> <p>-Improve the infrastructure of free legal aid services**</p> <p>-Adopt the Law on the Compensation of Victims of Serious Crimes***</p> | <p>2013-14</p> | <p>*The Law has been in force as of 1 January 2012.</p> <p>**This measure will be implemented with the assistance of UNDP and the Government of the Kingdom of Norway via the project Enhancement of Efficiency of Justice and Access to Justice via the Implementation of the Law on Free Legal Aid and Promotion of Mediation.</p> <p>**The law will govern the right to financial compensation for victims of crime, the conditions and procedure for exercising the right to compensation, competent authorities in the process of deciding on the right to compensation, the authorities and the procedure to be used in cross-border cases.</p> |
| <p>Activity 4 Increase transparency and public trust in the judiciary</p> | <p>MoJ, Courts, Public Prosecution Office</p> | <p>-Continue activities related to increasing public trust in the judiciary</p> <p>-Issue annual activity reports</p> <p>-Regular press conferences</p> <p>-Publication of judgments</p> <p>-Inform the public via the website</p> | <p>2013-14</p> | |
| <p>Activity 5 Promote international and regional judicial cooperation</p> | <p>MoJ, Mol, Courts, PPO, Parliament</p> | <p>-Implement the Law amending the Law on Mutual Legal Assistance in Criminal Matters; Training on the implementation of this law*</p> <p>-Adopt the Law on International Private Law**</p> <p>-Develop a training plan for judicial office holders, employees of the Ministry of Justice and Police Directorate on the valid regulations in the field of mutual</p> | <p>2013-14</p> | <p>*In July 2013 the Parliament adopted the Law amending the Law on MLA in Criminal Matters.</p> <p>**The Law is currently being examined by the Parliament for the purpose of its adoption.</p> <p>***This measure is related on Agreement with EUROJUST. Agreement on mutual legal assistance in civil and criminal matters and Agreement on Enforcement of Judicial Decisions in Criminal Matters with the Republic of</p> |

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| | | <p>legal assistance in criminal matters, which includes training courses on the provisions governing mutual legal assistance in criminal matters, provisions of multilateral and bilateral treaties; conducting training courses on the basis of the plan</p> <p>-Continue activities so as to conclude a series of treaties in the field of judicial cooperation***</p> | | <p><i>Macedonia, Agreement between Montenegro and the Republic of Croatia on legal assistance in civil and criminal matters, a set of agreements in the field of judicial cooperation with Kosovo, Agreement on Legal Assistance in Criminal Matters, Extradition and Mutual Enforcement of Judicial decisions in Criminal Matters with the Republic of Turkey.</i></p> |
| <p>Activity 6 Alternative dispute resolution</p> | <p>Centre for Mediation</p> | <p>-Implementation of the Law on Amendments to the Law on Mediation</p> <p>-Further training and specialization of mediators</p> <p>-Further promotion of mediation as an alternative dispute resolution method</p> <p>-Keep records on mediation proceedings and training courses in the field of mediation</p> <p>-Further promotion of international and regional cooperation</p> | <p>2013-14</p> | |
| <p>Activity 7 Develop the professionalism of the judiciary- judicial training</p> | <p>MoJ, The Judicial Council, Council of Prosecutors, Judicial Training Centre</p> | <p>-Further implementation of the Law on the Judicial Training</p> <p>-Preparation of the Analysis of budgetary resources necessary to finance the Centre's initial and continuing education, with recommendations on the future model of organization and functioning of the Centre*</p> <p>-Continuing education of judges and prosecutors on the application of Articles of the European Convention on Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms, the current practice of the European Court of Human Rights as well as <i>acquis communautaire</i></p> <p>-Continued cooperation between the Centre and the European Institute of Public Administration - Centre for Judges and Lawyers, EIPA Luxembourg</p> <p>-Cooperation with the Centre for Democracy and Human Rights CEDEM and the AIRE Centre from London</p> <p>-Continued cooperation of the Centre with the German Foundation for International Legal Cooperation/IRZ</p> <p>-Cooperation with the U.S. Embassy in Montenegro</p> <p>-Cooperation with the OSCE Mission to Montenegro</p> | <p>2013-14</p> | <p><i>*On 06/06/2013 Judicial Training Centre was unanimously admitted as an observer in the European Judicial Training Network. It was decided at the 16 General Parliament of the European Judicial Training Network, held on 6 and 7 June 2013 in Dublin, within the Irish presidency of the European Union.</i></p> |

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| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Cooperation with UNICEF Office -Implementation of training activities related to the EU project "Justice for Children" IPA 2011 -Cooperation with the EBRD and the IDLO in Rome -Implementation of the IPA Project 2012-2013 "EU Support to the Rule of Law" EU ROL/Justice and Home Affairs | | |
| 2.1.2. PRISON SYSTEM REFORM | | | | |
| Activity 1 Improve the prison system; upgrade the alternative sanctions system | MoJ, Institution for Enforcement of Criminal Sanctions | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Implement IPA 2011 project »Support for the Criminal Sanctions Enforcement System Reform in Montenegro«* -Adopt the Law on Enforcement of Prison Sentences -Training on the implementation of the Law on Enforcement of Prison Sentences -Adopt the Law on Enforcement of Suspended Sentences and Community Services that would provide conformity with the "European Probation Rules" -Draw up a media strategy on alternative sanctions and implement a campaign to conclude agreements with legal entities and other bodies and organizations in order to execute community services -Further cooperation with the civil society | 2013-14 | <p><i>*The project started in January 2013 in cooperation with the FR Germany and the Kingdom of the Netherlands. There are planned activities to improve the efficient enforcement of legislation in the fields of criminal sanctions enforcement, develop probation and reintegration services and improve the management system in prisons. The project includes training courses to be organised for the employees of the Institution for Enforcement of Criminal Sanctions' management, members of the security service and the MoJ staff.</i></p> |
| 2.1.3. FIGHT AGAINST CORRUPTION AND ORGANISED CRIME | | | | |
| Activity 1 Improve the fight against organized crime and corruption; improve the normative and institutional framework for the fight against corruption and organized crime | MoJ, Prosecution, Judicial Training Centre, Mol, AACI, NSA | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Make an analysis of organizational structure, capacities and authorisations of state bodies and administrative bodies in the fight against organized crime and corruption (with proposed conclusions to overcome the existing normative and institutional constraints in the fight against organized crime and corruption)* -Draw up the Implementation plan of the conclusions from the previous Analysis paper with concrete measures to be implemented, competent authorities and the time limits in which the planned measures should be undertaken -Continue training on the Criminal Procedure Code and fight against organised crime | 2013-14 | <p><i>On 30 July 2013 the Parliament of Montenegro adopted the Law Amending the Criminal Code. This law has been aligned with the EC recommendations, standards of CoE and UN committees and it also elaborated on the criminalization of criminal offences with elements of corruption. The amended Criminal Code will contribute to a more efficient suppression of corruption and organised crime.</i></p> <p><i>*The document is drafted in collaboration with the Mol. A working group has been formed with the task of drafting the document. Drafting of the document is in final phase.</i></p> <p><i>**The Law on Witness Protection will define the category of cooperating witness in accordance with recommendations of experts; redefine the term close person; the number of</i></p> |

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| | | <p>-Further strengthen the capacities of Criminal Police Division</p> <p>-Further implement the Criminal Procedure Code - Implement activities to amend the CPC in conformity with the Analysis paper of the needs to amend the CPC</p> <p>-Amendments to the Law on Protection of Witnesses**</p> <p>-Strengthen the capacities of the Special Prosecutor's Office for suppression of organised crime, corruption, terrorism and war crimes, and the Special investigation team ***</p> <p>-Build the capacities of the NSA to counter organised crime and terrorism</p> | | <p>members and composition of the Commission for the Protection Programme Application, etc.</p> <p>***This measure will be implemented through the mechanisms of the Agreement on Law Enforcement between Government of Montenegro and the Government of the United States.</p> |
| <p>Activity 2 Implementation of the 2010-2014 Strategy for fight against corruption and organized crime and the 2013-2014 Action plan for its implementation</p> | <p>Government, AACI, National Anti-Corruption & Org. Crime Commission</p> | <p>-Monitor the implementation of measures contained in the AP by adopting semi-annual reports of institutions competent for implementation of measures*</p> <p>-Implement strategic goals from the priority areas and objectives in the fields of special risk that are stated in the Strategy</p> <p>-More effective implementation of relevant laws, as well as more efficient activities and coordination of work of all authorities responsible for preventing and suppressing corruption</p> <p>-Continue cooperation with the civil society and the media for the purpose of joint anti-corruption activity</p> | <p>2013-14</p> | <p>*The fifth Report on the implementation of measures from the 2010-2012 Action plan was adopted at the National Commission's session in May 2013. National Commission's Secretariat developed the sixth Report and agreed it with NGO representatives from the NC. It covers the period from 1 January 2013 until 30 June 2013. It will be examined by the NC and the Government during October of the current year. The Action plan for the period 2013-2014 consists of four chapters:</p> <p>Chapter I - Priorities in Prevention of Corruption at the Political and International Level consists of the measures regarding the Parliament's control function and implementation of international instruments and standards; financing political parties and election processes; prevention of conflict of interest; integrity; free access to information; protection of persons who report corruption; public finance; state property; capital market and private sector.</p> <p>Chapter II - Areas of Particular Risk includes eight of these areas: privatization process; public procurements; spatial planning; education; healthcare; local self-government; civil society; media and sport.</p> <p>Chapter III - Prevention of Corruption in Law Enforcement Bodies deals with the measures implemented by the law enforcement bodies within the following areas: preventive mechanisms for suppression of</p> |

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| | | | | <p>corruption in police; preventive mechanisms for suppression of corruption in judicial bodies; criminal prosecution and seizure of illegally acquired assets; coordination and exchange of data and international cooperation.</p> <p>The final Chapter IV - Organized Crime includes areas: state of play analysis; most frequent formats; prevention; cooperation among public authorities; regional and international cooperation and monitoring. The Action plan can be downloaded from the following web address: http://www.antikorupcija.me/en/index.php?option=com_phocadownload&view=category&id=7.&Itemid=91</p> |
| <p>Activity 3 Ensure efficiency in the process of detection, investigation and prosecution of perpetrators of offences related to corruption and organised crime</p> | <p>Government, PPO, AACI, PD</p> | <p>-Improve the international, regional and inter-institutional cooperation in investigations of criminal offences with elements of organized crime, drugs and other serious crimes*</p> <p>-Establish a specialized organizational unit for financial investigations, high-tech crime, trafficking in human beings and terrorism</p> | <p>2013-14</p> | <p>*Protocol on Cooperation signed between the Ministry of Interior/Police Directorate and the Supreme Public Prosecutor's Office, which will govern cooperation in pre-trial and criminal procedure.</p> |
| <p>Activity 4 Further organisational and functional development and specialisation of units in charge of suppressing organised crime and corruption</p> | <p>Mol, PD</p> | <p>-Build human resource capacities and organize educational programs in the country and abroad (courses, training, seminars, study visits) within the field of economic crime, with special focus on corruption, money laundering, financial investigations, currency counterfeiting (euro), abuse and counterfeiting of payment cards, computer data safety, copyright and intellectual property</p> | <p>2013-14</p> | |
| <p>2.1.3.1. Fight against corruption</p> | | | | |
| <p>Activity 1 Continue to improve and define the institutional and legislative framework for the fight against corruption in Montenegro, and implement the established statutory arrangements; improve and develop AACI capacities and competencies</p> | <p>AACI, Mol, MoJ, Public Prosecution Office</p> | <p>-Continue activities to improve integrity in the public sector*</p> <p>-Adopt amendments to the Law on Lobbying, Law on Prevention of Conflict of Interest, Law on Financing of Political Entities and Electoral Campaigns, etc. on the basis of the recommendations from the Analysis of assessment of compliance of anti-corruption laws with international standards**</p> <p>-Improve and develop the capacities of the</p> | <p>2013-14</p> | <p>*With the aim of quality drafting and implementation of integrity plans, state institutions have appointed integrity managers responsible for the preparation and implementation of integrity plans. MoJ adopted the text of the Guidelines for the development of integrity plans. Also, activities were started to develop integrity plans for the Police Directorate, Customs Administration, Basic Court in Podgorica and the Supreme Public Prosecutor's Office (SPPO), in cooperation with German partners in the</p> |

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| | | Administration for Anti-Corruption Initiative*** | | <p>framework of IPA 2010.</p> <p>**Amendments to the Law on Lobbying will introduce clear procedures for lobbying, including the obligation of keeping a public register of lobbyists.</p> <p>Amendments to the Law on Prevention of Conflict of Interest relate to the expansion of the categories of persons who are required to report their assets, membership of public officials in steering committees of public companies without compensation and precise laying down of powers regarding checks of property file cards.</p> <p>Law on Funding of Political Entities and Electoral Campaigns will include the provisions of the current Law on Funding of Political Parties and the Law on Financing of Campaigns and will introduce clearly mandated competencies of SEC and SAI for the implementation of laws.</p> <p>***As the main beneficiary of the IPA 2010 project, AACI is working on the development of vocational capacities, especially in the fields of ensuring integrity and more efficient coordination with other preventive bodies.</p> |
| Activity 2 Further development and building of AACI capacities and competences | Government, PPO, AACI, PD, MoF, Public Property Administration | <p>-Develop and adopt a model for improving the institutional and normative anti-corruption preventive framework (establishment of anti-corruption agency), together with its implementation plan*</p> <p>-Adopt the Law on Anti-corruption Agency, in compliance with the proposed model**</p> <p>-Develop analytical materials on preventive action against corruption (promotion of anti-corruption measures, corruption reports filed by citizens)</p> <p>-Collect integrated data on reports of corruption from authorities receiving reports, their analytical processing and recommendations for improvement of this important activity to identify current trends in cases with elements of corruption and its suppression***</p> <p>-Prepare a six-month information paper on information campaigns and public opinion polls, on the basis of the reports of institutions that conduct campaigns with a view to raise public awareness and encourage citizens (and</p> | 2013-14 | <p>*Action plan for the Chapter 23 provides for the establishment of the Anti-Corruption Agency which should be independent and based of law. That Agency should include the current competencies of AACI, NC and current and planned competencies of CPCI and SEC in the area of competence, control of political parties and election campaigns, as well as new responsibilities which will be reinforced by the control powers of the Agency over our existing anti-corruption bodies, which mainly deal with the prevention of corruption and the like.</p> <p>**According to the AP for Chapter 23, the deadline is June 2014.</p> <p>***AACI developed a comprehensive Information paper on the number of information campaigns and public opinion polls in 2012 (adopted at the Government's session of 24 January 2013).</p> <p>****AACI drew up a Report on the number of corruption reports covering the period January-June 2013 (adopted at the Government's session of 25 July 2013).</p> |

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| | | certain target groups) to report corruption**** | | |
| Activity 3 Fulfilment of the obligations arising from membership of Montenegro in international anti-corruption initiatives | AACI in cooperation with other state bodies | -Implement GRECO's Third Round evaluation recommendations, preparation for the Fourth Round of evaluation* -Participate in the global evaluation of UNCAC implementation** -Active participation in the activities of the Regional Anti-Corruption Initiative*** | 2013-14 | <i>*In order to implement the four remaining partially implemented recommendations from the Third Round of evaluation, the Ministry of Finance has established a working group to draft amendments to the legal framework in the area of funding of political parties and to draft the Law on Financing of Political Entities and Electoral Campaigns. During 2014, Montenegro will be subject to GRECO's Fourth Evaluation Round.</i> <i>**Evaluation process of MNE completed and detailed report upheld; brief report was published on the websites of the Government and AACI.4 At the fourth session of the UNCAC Implementation Review Group Montenegro was selected by drawing lots as the reviewing state for Nigeria. Montenegrin representatives will review UNCAC's implementation with their colleagues from Lesotho in the coming year. Analysis of replies to the Comprehensive Self-Assessment Checklist concerning the application of the Convention in Nigeria is on-going by the Montenegrin experts.</i> <i>***A protocol was signed at the meeting in Zagreb (July 2013) on the extension of RAI's work and a legal expert was selected (MNE actively participated in both processes).</i> |
| 2.1.3.2. Fight against organized crime | | | | |
| Activity 1 Further promotion of regional and international cooperation in fighting organised crime | PD, Mol, MoJ, PPO | -Continued activities to ensure the conditions needed for efficient work of the International Law Enforcement Coordination Unit* -Ensure efficient work of ILECU, with centralized and unified management of all key international police cooperation functions -Continue cooperation with foreign liaison officers and other international police organizations -Counter activities focused on organised international crime -Implementation of the Agreement on Law Enforcement between the Government of the United States and the | 2013-14 | <i>*Actions taken to ensure as efficient functioning as possible of the newly formed ILECU. Security and communication equipment provided (equipment for safe communication with Interpol, Europol, SELEC), as well as equipment for access control, in accordance with the Law on Data Confidentiality. The Unit is linked into the single PD's criminal-intelligence system and has access to all the available police databases, as well as MoI databases.</i> <i>**At the beginning of September 2013, Montenegrin Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Justice and the U.S. Ambassador signed the Amendment on the Agreement on Law Enforcement. This amendment implies continued support in the area of rule of law by the end of 2014. The</i> |

⁴ http://www.antikorupcija.me/index.php?option=com_phocadownload&view=category&id=12:&Itemid=117

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| | | <p>Government of Montenegro**</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Further enhance judicial cooperation in criminal matters - Conclude extradition treaties*** -Continue cooperation with EUROPOL: Sign the operational agreement with EUROPOL**** | <p>agreement allowed the Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs (INL) to establish two support programmes in Montenegro, the Resident Legal Advisor Programme and the International Criminal Investigative Training Assistance Programme (ICITAP). The programme aims to strengthen the rule of law in Montenegro, provide support towards increasing the capacity of judicial institutions in fighting organized crime and corruption. These two programmes are designed to provide training, technical support, donations of equipment and expert knowledge to beneficiaries, which include the office of the special prosecutor for organized crime, corruption, war crimes and terrorism, special investigation team, Judicial Training Centre, Ministry of Justice, Supreme Public Prosecutor and the Police.</p> <p>***The Government adopted the Proposal for the Law on Ratification of the Additional Bilateral Agreement to the European Convention on Extradition and the Additional Bilateral Agreement to the European Convention on Mutual Assistance in Criminal Matters concluded with the Republic of Italy (see 1.2.1).</p> <p>****Montenegro will sign the Operational Agreement with EUROPOL by the end of 2014.</p> |
| <p>Activity 2 Upgrade the technical and administrative capacities of the Customs Administration to fight organised crime</p> | <p>CA</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Improve and upgrade a new electronic system for managing risk - creation and introduction of new risk profiles in line with the EU and WCO standards* -Improve the functioning of the SEED system (electronic data exchange) – increase the volume of information exchanged through the system, risk analysis of the system -Put into service the Operational and Technical Group (installation of equipment and human resources building) -Increase security and surveillance at the Port of Bar (establishment of CA and PD joint teams for risk analysis of drug trafficking and control teams in the Port of Bar) -Training courses for customs officers on the issues of security, strengthening integrity of customs officers, improving the working environment | <p>2013-14</p> <p>*A new electronic risk analysis system has been installed. The system matches the level of functionality of the system used by the EU MSs and enables compatibility with electronic systems of these countries when exchanging information. With a view to reaching the highest standards in this field, CA participates in the project "Western Balkan Trade Logistics Project (2011-2014)" implemented by the consulting agency IFC under the auspices of the World Bank and the Government of Montenegro. A representative of the CA is a member of CEFTA Working Group on Customs Risk Management.</p> |

2.1.3.3. Prevention of Money-Laundering

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| <p>Activity 1 Strengthen the legislative framework in the field of prevention of money laundering and terrorist financing with the objective to comply with relevant international standards in this field</p> | <p>APMLTF, PD, SPPO</p> | <p>-Adopt the new Law on Prevention of Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing* -Develop the National money laundering and terrorist financing risk assessment (NRA)** -Supplement the list of indicators used for recognising suspicious clients and transactions -Implement the National Commission's Action plan for the implementation of the Strategy for terrorism prevention and suppression, money laundering and terrorism financing -Implement measures from the revised AP for implementation of the Strategy for fighting corruption</p> | <p>2013-14</p> | <p><i>*Adoption is expected by the end of 2013. The Law aims to increase the level of compatibility of the Law on PMLTF with the new FATF recommendations and the fourth Directive on the prevention of the use of the financial system for the purpose of money laundering and terrorist financing.</i> <i>**The NRA is the process of collecting and analysing relevant data in order to assess the level of exposure of the state to risks of money laundering and financing of terrorism, and thereby improve the system to prevent money laundering and terrorist financing in order to strengthen effective coordination of available financial, technical and human resources.</i></p> |
| <p>Activity 2 Produce a strategic document related to exposure of Montenegro to the risk of money laundering and terrorism financing</p> | <p>MoF, SPPO, Mol-PD, APMLTF, Central Bank of MNE, NSA</p> | <p>-Establish an interagency working group with a task to draft a national risk assessment -Produce a strategic document concerning the national risk assessment</p> | <p>2013-14</p> | |
| <p>Activity 3 Step up international activities by participating in MONEYVAL, EGMONT and Euro-Asian Group activities, sign bilateral agreements</p> | <p>APMLTF</p> | <p>-Participate 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 -Monitor MONEYVAL reports: expert opinions and recommendations for the improvement of effectiveness of fight against money laundering and terrorist financing, as well as to increase the capacity of state to cooperate in this field at the international level -Sign agreements with financial intelligence units</p> | <p>2013-14</p> | |
| <p>Activity 4 IT system upgrades</p> | <p>APMLTF</p> | <p>-Update the web application for electronic reporting to the Administration by users and data analysis and processing application -Procurement and implementation of a system for electronic document & case management</p> | <p>2013-18</p> | |

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| <p>Activity 5 Increase supervision over the parties subject to the implementation of the Law on Prevention of Money Laundering and Terrorism Financing</p> | <p>Supervisory bodies referred to in Art. 86 of the Law on PMLTF</p> | <p>-Implement controls over the parties subject to the implementation of Law on Prevention of Money Laundering and Terrorism Financing</p> | <p>2013-14</p> | |
| <p>2.1.3.4. Fight against Trafficking in Human Beings</p> | | | | |
| <p>Activity 1 Fulfil the tasks undertaken by the 2013-2014 Action plan for combating trafficking in human beings</p> | <p>Government, Office for Fight against THB</p> | <p>-Develop and adopt the Action plan for implementation of the 2014-2015 Strategy for combating trafficking in human beings -Build the capacities of target groups (police, prosecution office, judiciary, social, health, educational workers, inspection services representatives, members of the military) for fighting all forms of trafficking in persons/children -Promote inter-agency and local level cooperation between all entities participating in the process of suppressing trafficking in human beings by implementing the Agreement on Cooperation between the institutions and NGOs -Continuously update databases on victims and perpetrators of trafficking in persons -Improve mechanisms for the reintegration of victims: ensure smooth functioning of the Government's Shelter for Human Trafficking Victims and hotline for THB victims -Raise public awareness about trafficking in persons</p> | <p>2013-14</p> | |
| <p>Activity 2 Coordinate work and increase international cooperation on combating trafficking in human beings</p> | <p>Office for Fight against THB</p> | <p>-Maintain and improve intensive communication with representatives of relevant institutions in the region (in order to exchange experiences and good practice examples) -Carry out activities aimed at implementing recommendations given by the EC, GRETA Group of Experts, Report of State Department and other relevant reports</p> | <p>2013-14</p> | |

2.1.3.5. Prevention and Suppression of Drug Trafficking and Drug Abuse

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| <p>Activity 1 Implementation of the 2013-2020 Strategy of Montenegro for the prevention of drug abuse with an Action plan for the period 2013-2016</p> | <p>Government, MoH – Drugs Division, Mol-PD</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Complete measures from the 2013-16 Action plan for the implementation of the 2013-2020 Strategy of Montenegro for the prevention of drug abuse in the field related to drug supply reduction and demand in the market -Establish the Commission on Drugs as an expert and advisory body -Participate in the UNODC Regional Programme for South Eastern Europe 2012/2015 Countering Illicit Trafficking and Organized Crime for Improved Governance, Justice and Security -Training programmes for professionals in the field of drug prevention, care, treatment, rehabilitation and vocational training of administrative staff -International cooperation with reference bodies and agencies in the field of drugs through participation in professional meetings and training programmes: EMCDDA, Pompidou Group of the Council of Europe -Step up bilateral cooperation with the neighbours with the intention to exchange expert knowledge and good practices -Cooperate with civil society at the national and international level | <p>2013-14</p> | <p><i>*The document was prepared with technical and expert support of UNODC after the external evaluation of the previous four-year strategy. External EU consultant participated in the process of evaluation, as well as in creating a new strategy which is in line with the new strategic direction of EU cooperation on drugs.</i></p> |
| <p>Activity 2 Further organisational development and efficient functioning of the Police Directorate's anti-narcotics working field</p> | <p>PD, Mol</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Sign a Cooperation Agreement between the Federal Drug Control Service of the Russian Federation and the Mol/Police Directorate of Montenegro on Combating Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances -Continue intensive activities to intercept drug smuggling channels and suppress the activities of criminal groups -Promote international cooperation -Continue capacity building via vocational training and advanced professional training of employees in the anti-narcotics working field* | <p>2013-14</p> | <p><i>*In the first half of 2013 officers of the Anti-Drugs and Smuggling Division initiated 7 cases which are underway with the special public prosecutor for the fight against organised crime and the High Public Prosecutor's Office. Out of those 7 cases, 4 are international and 3 are national level cases. There were 2 cases of international importance that have been finalised: The case »Grom« (English: Thunderbolt) – conducted with partner services of the region, implemented in April 2013. A total of 52 persons were arrested in the territories of MNE, B&H, CRO and SER. International police action "Arka" was implemented in May 2013, in cooperation with the police forces of countries from the region and with EUROPOL's</i></p> |

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| | | | | support and coordination. During the same period, staff of the Division filed 60 criminal charges to the competent prosecutors, covering 88 persons on account of criminal offences regarding drugs abuse. |
| 2.1.4. POLICE REFORM AND CAPACITY BUILDING | | | | |
| Activity 1 Adoption of new and implementation of existing strategic documents, laws and by-laws governing the competences and procedures in the field of Mol and Police Directorate's work | Mol, PD | -Implement the Law on Interior Affairs -Implement the 2011-2013 Strategy for the development and work of the police -Continue cooperation with countries from the region by developing cooperation agreements, with the objective to create legal grounds for establishing and promoting international police cooperation -Implement the Law on Road Traffic Safety -Develop the 2014 Action plan for the implementation of the 2010-2019 Strategy for improving road traffic safety | 2013-14 | |
| Activity 2 Increase the overall capacities of the Police Directorate via international and regional police cooperation | Mol, PD | -Further implementation of the project "Review and Development Possibilities of Duty Services of Montenegro"– installing the TETRA system and training employees, installing and dispensing fixed, hand-held and mobile stations to certain PD organizational units -Deploy police officers to peacekeeping missions* and participate in specialised training courses -Initiate, agree upon, conclude and apply agreements on international police cooperation -Bilateral meetings with chiefs of police services of countries of the region and EU MSs at strategic and operational level -Cooperate with police attachés accredited for Montenegro so as to define the modes of developing police cooperation and implement joint projects** -Cooperate with foreign police organisations (DEA, FBI, SOCA, INTERPOL, EUROPOL) -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 | 2013-14 | *See section 5.5. **Activities within the Southeast Europe Police Chiefs Association (SEPCA); Southeast European Law Enforcement Centre (SELEC); the Migration, Asylum, Refugees Regional Initiative (MARRI); Secretariat of the Police Cooperation Convention for Southeast Europe (PCC SEE); OSCE; FRONTEX; the Geneva Centre for the Democratic Control of Armed Forces (DCAF); United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC); European Police College (CEPOL). ***IPA 2012&2013 project within the Justice and Home Affairs sector "Fight against Organised Crime: International cooperation in Criminal Matters"; "Increasing capacities for a strategic analysis and strategic assessment in criminal police forces administrations of Serbia, Montenegro and Macedonia"; "Cooperation in the criminal justice: Witness Protection in the Fight against Serious Crime and Terrorism-WINPRO II"; "Strengthening legal principles and rule of law in SEE via support and expansion of the ILECU network for the fight against transnational organised crime"; "Fight against narcotic smuggling in the Balkans 2013-2014"; Project "Building capacities of police officers for implementing activities at the Police |

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| | | -Reorganise facilities used for holding persons taken into custody -Implement projects continuously*** | | Cooperation Centre." |
| Activity 3 Continue the implementation of electronic surveillance of the state border projects | PD | The blue border: -Upgrade the existing blue border electronic surveillance system* -Network the Communications and Operations Centre for the blue border surveillance and such centres in the region (Communications and Operations Centres of Italy, Slovenia, Croatia, Bosnia and Herzegovina and Albania) within the regional IPA for Western Balkans countries project -Completion of the third and fourth stage of implementation of the electronic blue border surveillance system for IPA 2014 Twinning project with Italy** The green border:*** -Create a project to equip border police with the necessary technical equipment according to EU standards, in cooperation with the Republic of Slovakia -Re-installation of equipment from the existing 2 mobile centres for electronic surveillance to the new rough terrain and 4x4 off-road platform -Staged nomination of project ideas in accordance with the ToR system of the electronic green border surveillance system with a conceptual design and a developed project of equipping border police with technical equipment according to EU standards -Procure 6 micro copters (with IR and CCTV short range sensor) | 2013-14 | <i>*It is planned to install 15 medium range CCTV cameras and 3 thermal short range cameras. Equipment received as a donation of the U.S. Government – EXBS project. **Project idea nominated which includes plans to procure and install 4 long range multisensors (IR and CCTV) and 18 IR medium range observation sensors. ***Border police received 9 CCTV mobile sets SMARTDEC for electronic surveillance of the state border (equipment received as a donation of the U.S. Government – EXBS project). Terms of reference for the electronic surveillance of the state border, including a conceptual design, were also finalised.</i> |
| Activity 4 Develop a working model in the Police Directorate called Intelligence Led Policing-ILP | PD | -Continue implementing the project Intelligence Led Policing | 2013-14 | <i>*The objective of the project is to develop strategic and operational capacities of the police by improving local level resources management, supplementing the methodologies used to develop strategic analyses, threat assessments at the central level, etc. Implementation will be part of the IPA2012 project in cooperation with the Delegation of the European Union to Montenegro and the selected partner from an EU MS. The selection of the partner is underway.</i> |

2.1.5. PROSECUTION OF WAR CRIMES

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| Activity 1 Continue resolving war crime cases in Montenegro | Courts, Public Prosecution Office | -Create reports with all data and information on the treatment of war crime cases under criminal charges filed and/or on the basis of findings of the Public Prosecution Office -Draft reports containing all the data related to the treatment of compensation cases of civilian victims of war crimes -Enforce binding decisions of judges and public prosecutors on international humanitarian law, including international experts, in cooperation with the International Criminal Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia | 2013-14 | Cases before courts: <i>Deportacija</i> , <i>Kaluđerski laz</i> and <i>Morinj</i> . <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Criminal procedure in the case »Deportacija« completed with a final and enforceable decision. ▪ The next main hearing in the criminal case »Kaluđerski laz« before the High Court in Bijelo Polje is scheduled for 21 October 2013. In the criminal case »Morinj« High Court in Podgorica convicted 4 defendants to a total of 12 years in prison. |
| 2.2. Goal Respect for human and minority rights | | | | |
| 2.2.1. HUMAN AND MINORITY RIGHTS | | | | |
| Activity 1 Institutional and normative reform | MoJHR, Ombudsman | -Amend the Law on Prohibition of Discrimination -Amend the Law on the Protector of Human Rights and Freedoms of Montenegro | End of 2013 | *The Government adopted the Proposal for the Law Amending the Law on Prohibition of Discrimination **Draft Law on Amendments to the Law on the Protector of Human Rights and Freedoms, the Government adopted at the meeting that was held on 3 rd October 2013 |
| Activity 2 Fight against discrimination | Government, Parliament, MoJHR, Ombudsman | -Implement the 2012-2016 Strategy for improving the position of Roma and Egyptians in Montenegro -Implement the 2013–2018 Strategy for improving quality of life of LGBT persons -Sign the Memorandum of Understanding on measures to combat discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation or gender identity and promotion of tolerance towards LGBT persons with local authorities* -Launch the project on learning about the standards of three different models of the Law on Registered Partnership (groups of countries: Danish, French and Dutch model) as a prerequisite for ascertaining the political conditions when selecting the model that best fits the Montenegrin conditions | 2013-14 | *The first Pride parade in Montenegro was held in Budva on 24 July 2013. Another Pride parade is planned will take place Podgorica in October this year. **Continuation of activities initiated in 2011. So far, these activities involved civil servants, judicial office holders, and representatives of Ombudsman's Office, Police Directorate and NGOs; in 2012 representatives of local government and regional units and police outposts. In 2013 the activities will include representatives of all inspection services in Montenegro. |

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| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Develop a dialogue and advisory role of NGOs in the decision-making: organize annual informal meetings on human rights with the line ministers/ representatives of ministries -Organise training courses on the protection against discriminatory behaviour and practices* -Inclusion of persons with disabilities in political and public life -Media campaign on prohibition of discrimination and promotion of anti-discriminatory behaviour -Explore citizens' attitudes regarding discrimination of socially marginalized groups in Montenegro | | |
| Activity 3 Gender equality | MoJHR, MoI, MoD | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Continue activities aimed at achieving gender equality -Implement the 2013-2017 Action plan for gender equality (PAPPR) -Implementation of the UN Security Council Resolution 1325- Women as Active Agents in Peace and Security: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -include gender perspective into the training of staffs in the security sector, in particular for peacekeeping missions -develop advertising materials on the Resolution 1325 and conduct campaigns -organise training courses for members of the military on the UN Resolution 1325 -upgrade the database on the representation of women and men in the military -Implement the project "Strengthening of Regional Cooperation on Gender Mainstreaming in Security Sector Reform in the Western Balkans" | 2013-14 | |
| Activity 4 Implementation of the Action plan for resolving the status of displaced persons from former Yugoslav republics and internally displaced persons from Kosovo 1.1. Integration of IDPs | Government, Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare (MLSW) | <p>1.1. Integration of IDPs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Assistance in obtaining documents in countries of their origin* -Conduct campaigns on the importance of applying for the permanent resident alien status or for the temporary residence (complete information sessions in all Montenegrin municipalities)** | 2013-14 | <p>1.1. Integration of IDPs</p> <p><i>*Two collective visits to Kosovo for about 80 IDPs will be organised in the period from October 2013 until February 2014 in order to assist them to obtain the documents needed to get the permanent resident alien status or temporary residence in Montenegro. Visits will be organized to municipalities Peć, Klina and Istok. New departures for Kosovo and Serbia are planned in 2014.</i></p> |

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| <p>1.2. Repatriation of IDPs</p> | | <p>-Monitor the exercise of the right to social, child care, health care, education, employment and the provision of one-time assistance, with special emphasis on the camps Konik I and II</p> <p>-Improve the housing conditions of IDPs***</p> <p>-Maintenance of public utility infrastructure in the camps Konik I and Konik II, in cooperation with UNHCR</p> <p>1.2. Repatriation of IDPs</p> <p>-Track the number of persons who wish to return to Kosovo and assist the interested persons to return to their country of origin</p> <p>-Continued communication of Montenegrin institutions with the relevant institutions of the Republic of Kosovo concerning the voluntary repatriation of internally displaced persons to the Republic of Kosovo, address the legal status of internally displaced persons and social insurance*</p> <p>-Continue implementing the repatriation project of DPs in Pljevlja's municipal district Bukovica**</p> | <p><i>**The campaigns will be repeated in Podgorica, Nikšić and in all municipalities with a significant number of IDPs.⁵</i></p> <p><i>***Regional Housing Programme (Sarajevo Process / Belgrade Initiative) enables the resolving of the housing issue for 6,063 persons (1,177 households), which belong to the most vulnerable categories (persons in informal collective centres and vulnerable persons in private accommodation, with special emphasis on the camp Konik). National housing project will be implemented in 13 Montenegrin municipalities and will significantly contribute to the closure of the camp Konik (the largest collective camp for displaced persons in Montenegro) and of other collective centres. Moreover, due to the consequences of a fire in the Konik I camp in July 2013, 156 families lost their accommodation. Within 4 months the Government managed to procure and install 213 containers to accommodate the affected families. The fire did not damage 9 shacks accommodating 53 persons. U.S. Embassy donated an additional 100 containers to be used to accommodate families from Camp II. That will fully resolve the issue of accommodation of families from camps Konik I and II.</i></p> <p><u>1.2. Repatriation of IDPs</u></p> <p><i>*The two Governments agreed:</i></p> <p><i>-to submit to the Government of the Republic of Kosovo</i></p> |
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5 From October 2013 until February 2014, a plan for information campaigns was prepared together with UNCHR. Earlier, during 2013, all cities in Montenegro where DPs and IDPs reside were visited. Until June 2013, 9,232 applications for the permanent resident alien status were submitted, of which 6,102 were granted. A total of 371 applications were submitted for gaining the status of a foreigner with temporary residence, of which 105 applications were granted. Applications for the permanent resident alien status may be filed until the end of 2013.

6 In January 2013 Montenegro nominated 2 housing construction sub-projects in the framework of the Regional Housing Programme for the construction of 62 housing units in the municipality Nikšić and construction of 42 housing units at Konik. "Pilot Project-Nikšić" construction of 62 residential units has been approved by the Assembly of Donors. The total value of this project is 2,780,000.00 €, out of which 1,980,000.00 € are grant funds, whereas the contribution of the state or local unit amounts to 600,000.00 €. The procedure of signing of the Framework Agreement between the Ministry of Finance and the CEB is underway. "Project Camp Konik," includes plans to construct 120 housing units. The total value of this project is € 7,374,135.15, grant funds € 5,993,785.15, contribution of the state or local unit is € 1,380,350 - the project of constructing the Home for the Elderly in Pljevlja totaling €2,612,407.2, grant funds € 2,078,287.2, contribution of the state and local unit of €534,120. Projects submitted to the Secretariat of the CEB and the Assembly of Donors for consideration. For the purpose of implementation of the Regional Housing Programme under the National Housing Project, Municipality Berane committed a location in line with the current master plan, in which it is possible to build facilities for housing and issue engineering specifications. For this purpose, Municipality Berane is prepared to provide utility connections of the facility built. Municipality Herceg Novi has committed 15,000m² of land for the National Housing Programme. Also, under the IPA project for the construction of 90 flats at camp Konik, master design was completed which is currently audited by the Public Works Directorate.

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| | | | | <p><i>the revised Proposal for the agreement on the voluntary repatriation of IDPs to Kosovo - Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare,</i></p> <p><i>-to establish a working group comprising representatives of relevant institutions, which will, in cooperation with representatives of UNHCR and the Government of the Republic of Kosovo, specify the way of repatriation of IDPs who are interested in such an option - Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare, Refugee Care and Support Office,</i></p> <p><i>-to step up activities relating to the provision of personal documents - Ministry of Interior, Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare, Refugee Care and Support Office, the Red Cross of Montenegro, EU Delegation and UNHCR, and</i></p> <p><i>-to conclude an Agreement with the Republic of Kosovo on acknowledging periods of insurance completed in the other Contracting State for acquiring the right to pension. About 100 families are currently interested in repatriation. From September 2012 until February 2013, the right to voluntary repatriation was used by 38 persons, of whom 34 persons returned to Kosovo and 4 persons to B&H. A total of 60 families (319 persons) from all over Montenegro are interested in returning to Peć region, i.e. municipalities Peć, Đakovica, Klina and Istok.</i></p> <p><i>**Bukovica Project is being implemented in conformity to the planned time schedule. Until now, 43 residential buildings and 35 auxiliary facilities were built. It is planned to complete 15 housing units from 2012 during 2013, as well as to construct 10 new buildings. Funds in the amount of EUR 400,000 were provided for that purpose.</i></p> |
| Activity 5 Provision of care and support to asylum seekers | Administration for the Care of Refugees | -Put into service the Asylum Seekers Centre* -Placement in other forms of collective housing facilities | 2013-14 | *December 2013. |

III PARLIAMENTARY REFORM

3.1. LEGISLATIVE AND OVERSIGHT FUNCTION OF THE PARLIAMENT

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| <p>Activity 1 Boost the legislative and oversight function</p> | <p>Parliament</p> | <p>-Implement the Law on Parliamentary Oversight in the field of security and defence* -Hold meetings of working bodies, at least once every six months, which will be attended by representatives of the competent ministries and, where appropriate, of other public administrative bodies and organizations, with the objective of reviewing the implementation of policies in areas under their competences -Hold oversight and consultative hearings by the Security and Defence Committee -Visits of the Security and Defence Committee to the military units -Implementation of the Law on Parliamentary Inquiry* -Implementation of Conclusions on building trust into the electoral process***</p> | <p>2013-14</p> | <p><i>*The competent working body of the Parliament analyses the reports submitted by the Ministry of Defence, Armed Forces of Montenegro, National Security Agency, Police Directorate, Ministry of Internal Affairs, and other agencies and institutions engaged in security and defence fields. Also, the competent body of the Parliament gives opinions, proposals and suggestions during the discussion on the Proposal for the Law on the Budget, concerning security and defence issues.</i> <i>**The Parliament took a decision to open a parliamentary inquiry and to establish an inquiring committee to gather information and facts about the events related to the work of state bodies, in relation to the release of audio recordings and transcripts of the sessions of the Democratic Party of Socialists' bodies.</i> <i>***A working group was established on the basis of Conclusions on trust building in the electoral process adopted by the Parliament on 31 May 2013, charged with analysing and making an assessment of the need to draw up proposals for amendments to the Law on Identity Card, Law on Montenegrin Nationality, Law on Registers of Permanent and Temporary Residence, Law on Funding of Political Parties, Law on the Election of Councillors and MPs and Law on Voters' Registers. The working group will do so on the basis of their own observations and recommendations of OSCE-ODIHR and the Council of Europe, as well as taking into account EU standards. Following the adoption of the proposal to amend the said laws, the Parliament will set up the working group as an interim working body that will be entrusted with parliamentary oversight of the work of state bodies, public administrative bodies and local government bodies.</i></p> |
| <p>3.1.1. Negotiations with the EU</p> | | | | |
| <p>Activity 1</p> | <p>Parliament</p> | <p>-Prepare a resolution that will define precisely the role of</p> | <p>2013-14</p> | |

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| Monitor the negotiation process with the EU | | <p>the Parliament of Montenegro in accession negotiations with the EU and provide guidelines to the Government in the process of negotiations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Examine the draft negotiating positions by chapters at the meetings of the Committee for European Integration and give opinions and suggestions, as well as hold meetings in order to obtain information on the preparation of negotiating positions from the Government's negotiating structures | | |
| 3.2. TRANSPARENCY AND CAPACITY BUILDING OF THE PARLIAMENT | | | | |
| <p>Activity 1</p> <p>Increase openness and transparency</p> | Parliament | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Adopt procedures to be followed by citizens when addressing the Parliament -Further implementation of the "Open Parliament" project -Upgrade the Parliament's website -Regular update of public voting lists on the Parliament's website | 2013-14 | |
| <p>Activity 2</p> <p>Enhance the efficiency of work and administrative and material capacities of the Parliament of Montenegro</p> | Parliament | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Adopt the Annual plan for the legislative work of the Parliament with a plan for harmonizing legislation with the <i>acquis communautaire</i> and a plan for reviewing the reports submitted to the Parliament by certain bodies -Adopt the activity calendar for the spring and autumn sessions respectively -Adopt annual activity plans for the working bodies -Draw up a conceptual design for the appropriate permanent premises for the needs of the Parliament of Montenegro -Adopt a set of rules-policies governing the information system of the Parliament (information system security policy, Internet use policy, mail servers use policy, antivirus policy for computers, etc.) -Adopt the Rulebook on job descriptions and organisation of the Parliament of Montenegro's Technical Service | 2013-14 | |

IV SECURITY MATTERS

4.1. INTELLIGENCE AND SECURITY SECTOR REFORM

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| <p>Activity 1 Adopt and implement the Action plan for the security sector reform</p> | <p>Deputy Prime Minister for Political System, Internal and Foreign Policy</p> | <p>-Draft the Action plan for the security sector reform*</p> | <p>2013-14</p> | <p><i>*The document should be adopted by the Government by 15th November 2013.</i></p> |
| <p>Activity 2 Increase the capacities of the Military-Intelligence and Security Affairs Division</p> | <p>MoD</p> | <p>-Continue activities related to filling up vacant positions, and training of staff of the Division, in cooperation with NATO and partner countries</p> | <p>2013-14</p> | |
| <p>Activity 3 Continue reforms of the National Security Agency</p> | <p>NSA</p> | <p>-Implementation of the new NSA's internal organisation and job descriptions act -Strengthen partner relations with the services of NATO member countries in order to achieve full interoperability -Continued active participation in the work of associations of intelligence and security services, in order to boost the trust with the services that are members of these associations and implement standards adopted by the services of NATO member countries -Step up cooperation in the framework of regional associations of intelligence and security services to adequately counter regional security challenges -Step up cooperation in the framework of regional associations of intelligence and security services with the intention of adequately countering regional security challenges -Undertake activities in the area of capacity development, especially in the areas of cyber and economic security through bilateral cooperation with</p> | <p>2013-14</p> | |

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| | | partner agencies of NATO member countries -Implementation of educational programme for government administration in order to improve the security culture | | |
| Activity 4 Develop the normative framework | MoD and Directorate for Protection of Classified Data (DPCD) | -Amendments to the Law on Data Confidentiality* -Adopt supplementing instructions for the implementation of the INFOSEC Decree -Draft a new Decree on more detailed conditions and the manner of taking physical security measures of confidential data -Draft the new Decree on more detailed categories of data that may be given TOP SECRET, SECRET and CONFIDENTIAL classification levels | 2013-14 | <i>*Amendments will be made to align the Law with NATO recommendations and NATO security policy and relate to the amendment of Article 26, which prescribes the list of entities that access classified data without an authorization to do so (PSC).</i> |
| Activity 5 Interagency cooperation | MoD, NSA, DPCD, MoI, PD, DoPR, CA, APMLTF | -Cooperation within the working group in charge of developing the Action plan for the security sector reform -Cooperation within the expert group in charge of drafting the Agreement on mutual cooperation MoD and NSA - The Military-Intelligence and Security Affairs Division | 2013-14 | |
| Activity 6 Implement the partnership goal for Montenegro "National Security Cooperation Programme with NATO" | DPCD | -Harmonise the national legislation with the future amendments to NATO security policy | 2013-14 | <i>*High priority activity.</i> |
| Activity 7 International cooperation | GoV, DPCD | -Conclude bilateral agreements on exchange and protection of classified data with FR Germany and Republic of Greece -Harmonize interstate bilateral agreements with Croatia, Slovenia and Macedonia | 2013-14 | |
| Activity 8 Organisation and capacity building of the Directorate for Protection of Classified Data | DPCD | -Continue activities to fill vacancies in the INFOSEC organisational unit (NCSA, SAA and NDA) -Continue activities related to advanced professional training and training of staffs of the Directorate in cooperation with NATO and partner countries | 2013-14 | |
| Activity 9 INFOSEC | Government, MoD, DPCD | -Continue using and, if necessary, expanding the network of PEM HART stations for exchanging NATO RESTRICTED classified data and MOTOROLA SY 71 | 2013-14 | |

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| | | system to exchange NATO SECRET classified data | | |
| Activity 10 Personal security | Public administrative bodies, DPCD | -Continue implementing training programmes of civil servants and state employees for working with and handling classified data -Regular briefings of persons holding NATO certificates* | 2013-14 | <i>*Briefings for holders of NATO certificate are organised periodically.</i> |
| Activity 11 Physical security | DPCD, MoD, Armed Forces of MNE (AFoM), NSA | -Provide technical assistance and supervision over the establishment of physical security measures at the MoD's newly created Military-Intelligence and Security Affairs Division, and in other authorities -Renovation of Military-Intelligence and Security Affairs Division's premises in accordance with NATO security standards -Improve and undertake physical security measures in the premises where confidential data are handled, in accordance with NATO standards | 2013-14 | <i>*In accordance with NATO standards, a Study was drawn up with specifications of works and equipment needed to establish a security zone for the newly formed military intelligence service.</i> |
| Activity 12 Administrative security and the system of registers | DPCD, MoD | -Establish new classified data sub-registries for the needs of ministries and other state bodies - as needed -Conduct regular internal controls -Inspection control over the implementation of the Law on Data Confidentiality and the implementation of international treaties | 2013-14 | |
| 4.2. CYBER SECURITY | | | | |
| Activity 1 Cyber defence strategy | MIST, MoD and other state bodies | -Implement the 2013-2017 Cybersecurity strategy (adopted in September 2013)* -Amend certain legal acts and adopt new ones in cooperation with experts from NATO, EU, ITU and IMPACT, on the basis of analysis of statutory arrangements | 2013-14 | <i>*The aim of the Strategy is a coordinated building of organizational, institutional and management capacities, improving laws and bylaws for the purpose of enhancing information security in Montenegro, in accordance with EU and NATO standards. The Government also adopted the 2013-2015 Action plan to implement the Strategy. A Study was also developed, with clearly defined competences of state bodies in the fight against cyber threats.</i> |
| Activity 2 National level coordination | MIST, MoD and other state bodies | -Establish the National Cybersecurity Council that will coordinate all the activities related to cyber security | 2013-14 | |

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| Activity 3 Computer Security Incident Response (CSIRC) - national level CIRT | MIST, MoD and other state bodies | -Establish CIRTs (CSIRC) in other state bodies and their connection to the national CIRT (CSIRC)* -Establish real-time mechanisms for coordination with other states for the purpose of timely reaction | 2013-14 | <i>*All state bodies, legal entities with public authorizations and other legal and natural entities which have access to or handle data are in the process of appointing contact persons for cooperation with the national CIRT.</i> |
| Activity 4 Disaster recovery | MIST, MoD and other state bodies | -Build disaster recovery capacities for the needs of state bodies* | 2013-14 | <i>*Ministry for Information Society and Telecommunications finalised the disaster recovery site for the needs of state and administrative bodies. Both the state bodies and the administrative bodies have an obligation to deliver requests of MIST for the placement of information and communication technology equipment.</i> |
| 4.3. ARMS CONTROL AND FIGHT AGAINST TERRORISM | | | | |
| 4.3.1. Arms control | | | | |
| Activity 1 Establishment of the Coordination body for monitoring the implementation of the Action Plan for SALW | Nat. Commission for the implementation of the Arms control strategy | -Establishment of the Coordination body for monitoring the implementation of the Action Plan for SALW* | 2013-14 | <i>*The Strategy for the Reduction of Small Arms and Light Weapons (SALW) was adopted.</i> |
| Activity 2 Transport of hazardous materials, and production and trade in explosives | MoI, PD, MoD, CA, MFAEI | -Adopt the Law on Transport of Hazardous Materials* -Adopt the Law Amending the Law on Explosive Materials** -Inspection control within the competences and authorisations in the field of protection and rescue, transportation of hazardous materials, manufacturing, trade, procurement, storage and use of explosives, warehousing, possession, trade, handling and use of flammable liquids and gases -Transport of hazardous materials – explosive materials, toxic and radioactive materials -Carry out mining and trade in explosive materials activities -Issue certificates for drivers of vehicles transporting hazardous materials and certificates for persons who handle hazardous materials -Organize and implement protection against unexploded | 2013-14 | <i>*The Government's programme of work includes plans to adopt the Law in the third quarter of 2013. **Proposal for a Law Amending the Law on Explosive Materials finalized. ***During the reporting period, UXO Destruction Team collected and destructed UXOs from the entire territory of Montenegro, in line with procedures. About 800 kg of UXOs were collected in total and stored in the warehouse in Rogami. A general survey of the complete territory of Montenegro in view of clearance of cluster munitions completed (in cooperation with the NPA and RCUD).</i> |

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| | | ordnance*** | | |
| Activity 2 Arms control | Mol, MoD, MoE, MFAEI, CA, Arms Control Directorate – Verification Centre | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Continuous control of export/import of arms and military equipment, in accordance with the Law on Foreign Trade in Arms, Military Equipment and Dual-Use Goods -Adopt the new Law on Foreign Trade in Arms, Military Equipment and Civil Arms and Related Equipment, Including Explosives* -Develop and adopt amendments to the Law on the Control of Exports of Dual-Use Goods -Develop and adopt amendments to the Decree on foreign trade in special purpose resources** -Transport and transit of arms, military equipment and dual-use goods -Continuous control of exports of dual-use goods in accordance with the valid Law on Export Control of Dual-Use Goods -Continuous application of software for monitoring trade in arms and dual-use goods -Update the National Dual-use Items Control List and National Weapons and Military Equipment Control List in accordance with the relevant EU directives -Respect for international obligations, in particular sanctions imposed by the UN, EU, OSCE, international agreements on non-proliferation -Issue permits for import/export/transport of weapons under EU criteria -Issue permits for import/export/transport of weapons in conformity with EU criteria | 2013-14 | <p><i>*Owing to the active co-operation between experts from the Ministry of Economy and the German BAFA (Federal Office of Economics and Export Control), the Ministry of Economy proposed, under the Decision of the Council 2012/711/CFSP on support for EU activities in order to promote the control of arms exports and the principles and criteria of Common Position 2008/944/CFSP, and the Parliament of Montenegro declared the Law on Export Control of Dual-use Goods. In order to accept the standards in the field of foreign trade flows of arms and military equipment, a need was recognised to adopt the new Law which is expected by the end of this year.</i></p> <p><i>**These regulations will be implemented in the first two quarters in 2014.</i></p> |
| Activity 3 Implementation of international documents and UN conventions in the field of disarmament and arms control | MoD, MFAEI, PD | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Exchange annual information (GEMI) and participate in OSCE bodies' work in conformity with the "Vienna Document 2011" -Draft and submit reports on arms control to the UNO in compliance with the relevant conventions -Acceptance of 1 evaluation inspection and 3 inspections of specific areas by OSCE member countries in accordance with the "Vienna Document 2011" | 2013-14 | <p><i>*Montenegro is obliged to accept up to three inspections per year and one commonly named 'evaluation inspection', as well as to send inspectors to inspect military forces. Montenegro has been fulfilling these obligations successfully.</i></p> |

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| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Conduct 2 active inspections abroad -Continue bilateral cooperation in the area of arms control with Denmark, Hungary and the Federal Republic of Germany -In accordance with the Agreement on Sub-Regional Arms Control, 1 inspection of a declared site in Montenegro by B&H and 3 inspections by Montenegro will be conducted in these countries, as well as regular participation in the Sub-Regional Consultative Commission's work | | |
| Activity 4 Destroying surplus weapons | PD, MoD | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Conduct activities to safely store and destroy surplus arms, explosives and ammunition in PD's possession -Preventive destruction of ammunition, weapons and ordnance, organised by the Montenegrin Armed Forces (see: 5.3.2. act 3) | 2013-14 | |
| Activity 5 Implement the Agreement between Montenegro and the IAEA for the Application of Safeguards, including the Additional Protocol and the Small Quantities Protocol | MSDT, Envirom. Protection Agency, Parliament | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Implementation of the Agreement on Safeguards, Additional Protocol and the Protocol on small quantities* -Continued development of national reports of nuclear materials | 2013-14 | <i>*For the purpose of further implementing the Agreement on Safeguards, Additional Protocol and the Protocol on small quantities. The sixth National Report and the Statement on Nuclear Materials are being drafted. These reports are intended to show that Montenegro fulfils its obligations, thus contributing to the improvement of global safety and security. Reports and statements on nuclear materials are delivered to the International Atomic Energy Agency on a quarterly basis.</i> |
| 4.3.2. Fight against terrorism | | | | |
| Activity 1 Improve interoperability between the military and special units combating terrorism and training for participation in peacekeeping operations | MoI, PD, MoD | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Train units to participate in international operations -Prepare the staff personnel to participate in international operations' commands -Train officers as the UN Military Observers -Train navy officers to participate in international maritime operations -Participate in joint training forms between the members of the military and police | 2013-14 | |
| Activity 2 Fight against terrorist financing activities and strengthen mechanisms and implement activities | Courts, PPO, APMLTF, | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Accede to the relevant international agreements -Develop the National action plan for the implementation of UN Security Council Resolution 1540 | 2013-14 | <i>*During the reporting period, Environmental Protection Agency issued a total of 25 licences for trade in radioactive materials and 6 licences to carry out radiation</i> |

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| to prevent terrorism | NSA, PD, MoD | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Implement international instruments (relevant conventions and UN Security Council resolutions) and support international initiatives for combating nuclear terrorism -Implement the National Commission's Action plan for the implementation of the Strategy for prevention and suppression of terrorism, money laundering and terrorism financing -Develop the 2013-2014 Revised action plan for the prevention and suppression of terrorism, money laundering and terrorism financing -Establish the Cybersecurity Council (see 4.2.) -Take measures in the field of anti-extremism and radicalization which can potentially grow into terrorism (cooperation with relevant institutions in the country, the region and beyond) -Undertake measures of prosecution of perpetrators, co-perpetrators, inciters, aiders and/or other persons in any way related to money laundering and terrorist financing -Suppress the activities of legal entities related to money laundering and terrorist financing -Cooperation with the European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control ECDC and cooperation with the European Commission regarding biological accidents -Continuous supervision of the implementation of regulations in the fields related to the fight against nuclear terrorism and WMD proliferation -Prevention of illegal transport of nuclear and radioactive materials, through organised controls of commodities in terms of radioactivity and inspection on the basis of issued import, export, transit and transport licences for radioactive materials, according to the Law on Protection against Ionizing Radiation and Radiation Safety* | <p>activity. Also, Emergency Directorate issued six assents for the transport of hazardous materials in the process of regular licencing procedure for trade in radioactive materials which are issued by the Environmental Protection Agency.</p> <p>Pursuant to the Law on Inspection Control and the Law on Protection against Ionizing Radiation and Radiation Safety, internationally ratified treaties and conventions and other legislation, environmental inspector for protection against ionizing radiation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -conducted 133 regular inspection controls to check on entities performing radiation activity (verbal warnings for minor irregularities...) -issued 98 decisions related to taking specific measures and actions in order to: eliminate irregularities found, measure the level of individual external exposure of occupationally exposed persons, carry out health checks of occupationally exposed persons working in the radiation zone, dosimetry checks, control of the work environment and measurement for the implementation of quality assurance and control of ionizing radiation sources programmes, obtain a decision on fulfilment of the prescribed conditions for use of ionizing radiation sources, and -submitted 5 requests to initiate misdemeanour proceedings on the basis of the Law on Protection against Ionizing Radiation and Radiation Safety. <p>In August 2013, activities were stepped up within the third and fourth stages of IPA project 009/021-640 "Managing closed sources, removal of radioactive waste (radioactive lightning rods) and strengthening the effectiveness of regulatory infrastructure in the field of radiation protection in Montenegro, Macedonia and Kosovo (under UNSCR 1244/99)" conducted by the Centre for Ecotoxicological Research LLC. In this regard, representatives of the expert team of the Centre for Ecotoxicological Research LLC removed one-third of radioactive lightning rods, transported and placed them in a radioactive waste storage.</p> <p>Implementation of projects in the field of protection against</p> |
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| | | | | <i>ionizing radiation and radiation safety supported by the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) was continued, Annexes to the financial agreements for the horizontal programme of nuclear safety and radiation protection for 2009 and 2011 were signed.</i> |
| Aktiviti 3 Training for participation in international operations | | -Training units for participation in International Operations -Preparing HQ staff for participation in International Operations Command -Training officer for UN military observers -Training of naval officers to participate in the International Naval Operations | 2013-14 | |
| 4.4. EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT | | | | |
| Activity 1 Increase support to civil institutions | MoD/Mol | -Continue building military capabilities to assist civil institutions in crisis situations via joint exercises and training courses -Participation of members of MoD, AFoM and Mol in SEESIM exercises within the SEDM initiative | 2013-14 | |
| Activity 2 Upgrade electronic communication services in emergencies | Gvt, MIST, Mol and operators | -Ensure the integrity of the public electronic communications network and use of electronic communications services in cases of large-scale power failures, war, state of emergency, natural disasters and other emergencies* -Harmonization of the Europe-wide 112 emergency number -Ensure free-of-charge calls to emergency services numbers -Draw up annual crisis plans for acting in emergencies | 2013-14 | <i>*The obligation of operators is to ensure unhampered performance of their services in emergencies, especially of calling emergency services. All telephone network operators must provide a possibility to give advantage during emergencies in terms of service use in the specified points of their network to certain persons designated by the Government.</i> |
| Activity 3 Upgrade the protection and rescue system | Mol, MoD | -Continue activities concerning the alignment of the management model in emergency situations with international community's recommendations and good practices in terms of organisation of these services in the neighbouring countries and EU MSs -Participation in the plenary meetings of the NATO Civil Emergency Planning Committee - CEPC -Participation in the work of the Civil Protection Group | 2013-14 | <i>*Proposal for the Law Amending the Law on Protection and Rescue finalised and submitted to the EC for expert opinion. **Drawing up protection and rescue plans in cases of earthquakes in five elementary schools in Podgorica, Berane, Kotor, Bar and Ulcinj; drafting interdisciplinary programmes for emergency situations; drawing up a Guide for handling various types of hazards; education of students, teaching and out-of-teaching process staff;</i> |

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| | | (CEPC) -Develop a proposal for amendments to the Law on Protection and Rescue* -Join the Civil-Military Emergency Preparedness Council for SEE -Draw up plans for protection and rescue in cases of floods in 5 municipalities (Kotor, Budva, Herceg Hovi, Pljevlja and Rožaje) within the project "Climate Change Adaptation in the Western Balkans" -Continue implementing the project within UNISDR-WMO/DRR called "Building Resilience to Disasters in Western Balkans and Turkey" -Finalise implementation of the project "Emergency Preparedness and Disaster Risk Reduction" ^{***} -Continue implementing the IPA project "Cross-border Flood Protection and Rescue" -Continue developing municipal and company protection and rescue plans for various hazards | | <i>producing certain educational materials, etc. The time frame for the implementation of the project is ten months inclusive October 2013.</i> |
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V MILITARY AND DEFENCE MATTERS

5.1. DEFENCE POLICY

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| Activity 1 Defence system reform and development | MoD | -Reorganise the AFoM and MoD in accordance with guidelines included in the SDR -Address surplus arms and military equipment* -Continue implementing the project "Building Integrity" | 2013-14 | <i>*Surpluses will be resolved by sale and destruction of surplus ordnance via the MONDEM programme. An initiative was also launched to start a project within the NATO Trust Fund.</i> |
| Activity 2 Increase regional defence cooperation | MoD | -Continue cooperation with partners, countries of the region and international organisations -Minister of defence's attendance of meetings and participation of MoD representatives in activities within regional initiatives (see: 1.2.2.) -Mutual visits of defence ministers and Chiefs of Generalstaffs of the countries of the region -Undertake activities under the Annual bilateral cooperation plans | 2013-14 | |

| 5.2. DEFENCE PLANS | | | | | |
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| Activity 1 Defence development planning | MoD | -Implementation of the Strategic Defence Review -Develop a long-term defence development plan – LTDDP -Develop a new organisational structure of the military and transition to organisation in battalions | 2013-14 | Planned funds € 6,500 | <i>Guidelines for LDP development were included in the Strategic Defence Review, adopted by the Government on 4 July 2013.</i> |
| Activity 2 Implementation of PARP and partnership goals | MoD | -Implementation and monitoring of the third and fourth Package of Partnership Goals* -Drafting of an Information paper on the implementation of the third Package of Partnership Goals -Drafting of the 2014 PARP replies | 2013-14 | | <i>*The third package contains 49 partnership goals, the fourth package of partnership goals will be received in spring 2014.</i> |
| Activity 3 Upgrade the air space surveillance and control system | MoD | -Design the optimal model of integrated air space surveillance and control system by means of regional cooperation within the BRAAD Initiative -Submit to the Government of Montenegro a proposal to procure multipurpose helicopters* | 2013-14 | | <i>*Two medium-weight multi-purpose helicopters will be procured in line with the developed study.</i> |
| 5.3. DEFENCE MANAGEMENT | | | | | |
| Activity 1 Legal arrangements for participation in collective defence (see: 5.2) | MoD | -Continue analysing constitutional provisions and legal regulations in the field of defence -Propose the adoption of new legislation and amendments to the existing legislation in order to remove barriers to participation of Montenegro in collective defence | 2013-14 | Planned funds € 6,000 | |
| 5.3.1. Human Resource Development | | | | | |
| Activity 1 Educate and provide advanced professional training to the military staff | MoD | -Continue educating cadets in foreign military academies -Training of military personnel at the level of HQ, General Staff, training as NCOs and other professional trainings -Continue foreign languages training | 2013-14 | | <i>At the moment, there are 29 cadets schooled in foreign military schools: 1 cadet in the Republic of Serbia, 8 cadets in the Republic of Greece, 2 cadets in the Federal Republic of Germany, 15 cadets in the Republic of Macedonia, 1 cadet in the USA and 2 cadets educated at the Naval Academy in Italy. It is planned to send 8 cadets during 2014 to get educated in foreign military academies.</i> |

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| Activity 2 Advanced professional training of civil servants and state employees | MoD | -Advanced professional training of civil servants and state employees in the country* and abroad* | 2013-14 | Planned funds € 6,000 | <i>*On the basis of the Professional training programme for civil servants and state employees, adopted each year by the Human Resources Administration, as the central authority for personnel management in the state administration of Montenegro. **Conducted on the basis of bilateral agreements with NATO partner countries.</i> |
| Activity 3 Equip and train the declared units following the OCC concept | MoD | -Train and evaluate the declared units* | 2013-14 | <i>*Infantry battalion company at the level SEL-2 in 2013 and at the level NEL-2 in 2014. Train and evaluate the remaining declared forces at the level SEL-1 in 2014.</i> | |
| Activity 4 Continuation of military-military cooperation with the partner countries | MoD | -Continue cooperation with the partners and NATO in accordance with bilateral cooperation plans | 2012-13 | Planned funds € 588,000 | |
| Activity 5 Participation in joint exercises in the country and abroad | MoD | -"B-9 Special Operation Forces exercise Eagle 2013" -"Immediate Response 13" -"ADRION CAX and LIVEX 2014" -"Dolphin 14" -"Joint Reaction" joint exercise of navies of the AFoM and Army of the Rep. of Slovenia "MNE-SLO DIVE 14" -"Agean Seal 14", "Naias 14", "Tunderbolt 14" in Greece -"Shared Resilience" -"Immediate Response 14" -Participation in the special force exercise within the Balkan CHOD forum (B9 CJSE "EAGLE 2014") -"Combined Endeavour 2014" -"Viking 2014" -"Decisive Step 4" OCC-NEL2 | 2013 2014 | | |
| Activity 6 Attend courses abroad with emphasis on the courses offered by regional centres from the neighbouring countries | MoD | -Continue training the members of the mountain battalion/Army Brigade in Austria -Courses for members of the NBC platoon (anti-nuclear, biological, chemical weapons platoon) in Kruševac (Serbia) -Organise a regional artillery exercise -Continue training military policemen in the Republic of Croatia and the Republic of Slovenia | 2013-14 | | |

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| | | -Parachuting course in the Republic of Serbia -Training underwater deminers in the Republic of Slovenia -Training for de-miners in Bosnia and Herzegovina - Organise courses by mobile training teams of partner countries in Montenegro | | | |
| Activity 7 Secure facilities, material resources and personnel | MoD | -A total of 10 facilities are secured under service contracts -A total of 32 facilities are secured by the guard and reception services, out of which 11 are not planned for future use | 2013 -14 | Planned funds € 220,000* | *Appropriations for securing facilities whose future use is not planned. |
| 5.3.2. Removal of Unnecessary Military Infrastructure and Surplus Arms | | | | | |
| Activity 1 Resolve surpluses of infrastructural facilities that are used by the MoD | MoD | -The Tender Committee will conduct the procedure of calculating the monetary value of 17 military sites | 2013-14 | | The MoD and the AFoM currently have 242 military locations. There is a need to have 23 military complexes. Surplus military complexes were handed over to the Privatisation Council in view of giving them a value. |
| Activity 2 Address the surpluses of movable articles and equipment | MoD | -Sell the surplus vessels* -Sell surpluses and out-dated military motor vehicles** -Address the issue of surplus aircrafts in the Air Force of Montenegro** -Sell the other resources (spare parts, assemblies, supplies etc.) | | | *Sale to be done via a tender. A total of 8 vessels are surplus. Of these, 3 are warships and the remaining vessels are of auxiliary nature. **The Government declared 968 motor traction vehicles and utility machines a surplus. During 2013 a three sales of these resources were organized, in which 300 vehicles were sold and generated revenues of € 422,000. Other vehicles will be sold as secondary raw material during in 2014. ***As for the Air Force, 3 aircraft type "UTVA" are surpluses. A decision will be made as regards 4 aircraft G-4, based on guidelines from the SDR, to declare them as surpluses. During the planning period, these will be sold in the market, including their spare parts and flight crew trainer simulators, in accordance with applicable procedures. |
| Activity 3 Address surpluses of arms and military equipment | MoD | -Preventive destruction of ammunition and explosives (ammunition-lethal materials) in the organization of the Army of Montenegro | 2013-14 | Planned funds €150,000 | Ammunition destroyed in this way is ammunition whose gunpowder was found unstable upon laboratory testing, and ordnance with expired shelf life. It is envisaged in own arrangement to be destroyed 128,37 tons in 2014. |

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| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Continue destroying arms and ordnance within destruction programmes* -Implement the second stage of destruction of ammunition through NATO Trust fond** -Implement the third stage 2 of MONDEM programme*** -The realization of the destruction of ammunition with the American company Sterling (about 200t ammunition to 20mm) | | | <p><i>*Due to the impossibility of finding a polygon to destroy ammunition the Technical Agreement is no longer effective. Total of 1.211.15 tons were destroyed.</i></p> <p><i>**A request was sent for the destruction of ammunition with specifications and quantities.</i></p> <p><i>***Through III2 stage in 2014, 400 tons of ammunition is planned for destruction. Up to now it was realized neutralization of 1389.5 t. In the warehouses of the Army of Montenegro is situated 5463.36 tons of ammunition out of which are redundant 3902.45 tons. Also in the warehouses of the Army of Montenegro there are 29,434 pieces of weapons and other ordnance, of which 16,203 units are surplus. Under existing surplus of 1868.46 tons of lethal materials and 2,803 pieces of arms and other combat equipment is sold and not retrieved. All assets that are not assumed in the agreed deadline will be added to some of the programs for the destruction. Within MONDEM program until now a total of 1389.60 tons is neutralized.</i></p> |
| 5.3.3. Equipping and Modernisation of the Armed Forces of Montenegro | | | | | |
| Activity 1 Procurement of new resources and equipment | MoD | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Finalise equipping the operational centre in the Navy and establish the sea surveillance system* -Equip the operational centre in the Air Force and implement the ASDE project** -Procure equipment for the EOD teams -Procure equipment for the boarding teams** -Equip the declared unit following the OCC concept with devices needed for activities under night-time conditions -Equip the declared unit following the OCC concept with devices needed for CBRN activities* -Equip the declared unit with protective equipment -Equip the engineer unit with new resources | 2013-14 | <p>€ 900,000</p> <p>€170,000</p> <p>€ 250,000</p> <p>€ 300,000</p> <p>€ 100,000</p> <p>€ 60,000</p> <p>€ 300,000</p> | <p><i>*Design documentation for the operational centre will be developed in the future, and MoU for ASDE will be signed.</i></p> <p><i>**Part of equipment for boarding teams will be procured during 2013.</i></p> |
| Activity 2 Communication system upgrade | MoD | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Modernise the information and communication infrastructure -Equip the AFoM with digital TETRA radio devices -Equip AFoM units with tactical radio devices and systems* -Equip AFoM units with commercial radio devices -Protect information and communication systems -Implement the fibre optic cable network project in the | 2013-14 | <p>€300,000</p> <p>€250,000</p> <p>€100,000</p> <p>€25,000</p> <p>€230,000</p> <p>€200,000</p> <p>€50,000</p> | <p><i>*Funds will be procured via the FMF programme.</i></p> |

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| | | AFoM barracks -Licence and maintain the information and communication equipment | | | |
| Activity 3 Infrastructure capacities upgrade | MoD | Routine maintenance of facilities -Continue reconstructing the ammunition depot Brezovik in Nikšić* -Investments into facility maintenance** | 2013-14 | €1,200,000 €700,000 | <i>*Work is underway to ensure 500,000eur via the MONDEM programme, to be used to continue activities on reconstruction of the remaining facilities. The German Embassy announced a donation in the amount of 200,000eur to continue works on reconstruction during 2014. **Investments into facility maintenance refers to planned reconstruction of facilities in barracks in Nikšić, Bar and Pljevlja, anchorage in the port of Bar, overhaul and servicing of the sub-station in the barracks in Danilovgrad, etc.</i> |
| Activity 4 Maintain and upgrade the proper condition of arms and equipment | MoD | -Service and overhaul of Navy's vessels -Service and overhaul of Montenegrin army's equipment -Overhaul of aircraft components | 2013-14 | €1,070,000* €327,000 €250,000 | <i>*The amount of 1 million euro is planned for the rehaul and reconstruction of 2 ships (missile boats) which will be used. The sum of EUR 70,000 was allocated for regular maintenance of vessels.</i> |
| 5.4. RESOURCES | | | | | |
| Activity 1 Finance defence in accordance with the financial capabilities of the state, Government's economic and fiscal policy priorities and defence programmes for the future period | MoD, MoF | -Increase budgetary expenditures for defence at the level of 1.2% of GDP* | 2014 | Projected funds € 43.12 million | <i>*Military pensions are not included in these appropriations.</i> |
| Activity 2 Improve the defence budget structure in favour of equipping and modernisation | MoD, MoF | -Increase the share of expenditures for equipping and modernisation | 2014 | Up to 12% of the defence budget | |
| 5.5. PEACEKEEPING MISSIONS | | | | | |
| Activity 1 Contribution of Montenegro to NATO operations – participation in the ISAF mission | Government, MoD, GS, AFoM | -Continuation of training and engagement of the Eight Contingent of the Army of Montenegro in the ISAF mission | 2013-14 | Planned funds €3,250,000. | |

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| | | -Deployment of the Ninth Contingent -Deployment of the Tenth Contingent | | |
| Activity 2 Contribution of Montenegro to EU operations participation in the operation EU NAVFOR ATALANTA | Government, MoD, GS, AFoM | -Continuation of training and engagement of AFoM members in the operation EU NAVFOR ATALANTA* | 2013-14 | <i>*Performed on a four month basis on Greek and Italian warships, up to 3 members in one rotation. Continue the engagement of 1 member of the AFoM in OHQ ATALANTA in Northwood. Planned funds €102,000.</i> |
| Activity 3 Contribution of Montenegro to UN operations – participation in the UNMIL mission | Government, MoD, GS, AFoM | -Continuation of training and engagement of AFoM members in UNMIL mission | 2013-14 | <i>At the moment, there are 2 AFoM officers in UNMIL mission. Planned funds €118,000.</i> |
| Activity 4 Contribution of Montenegro to UN operations – participation in the UN peacekeeping mission in Cyprus (UNFICYP) | PD | -Deploy 4 police officers to the UN peacekeeping mission in Cyprus | 2013-14 | |
| Activity 5 Further improvement of the implementation of the partnership goal "Stabilization and reconstruction–interagency cooperation" | MFAEI, MoD, PD | -Exchange experiences so as to define the necessary national procedures for deploying civilians into peacekeeping missions -Supplement legislation -Identify and train civil experts | 2013-14 | |

VI ECONOMIC MATTERS

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| Goal 6.1. Economic development and macroeconomic projections | GoM, MoF, MoE | | | |
| Activity 1 Attain the main goals and orientations in conformity with macroeconomic and fiscal policy guidelines for the period 2013-2016 | MoF | -Preserve fiscal and financial stability by stopping the trend of fiscal parameters deterioration -Growth of budgetary revenues by reducing the grey economy, stepping up the collection of tax claims and implementing initiated and planned FDIs -Realization of the primary surplus in the medium term -Gradual reduction in the budget deficit in order to achieve a level lower than 1% of GDP in 2016 -Annulment of guarantee issuance except for development projects -Provide funds for financing through a new bond issue | 2013-14 | <i>Macroeconomic and fiscal policy guidelines provide the following trends of basic macroeconomic and fiscal indicators in 2014 (in % of GDP): Real growth of GDP of 3.5% Inflation of 2.9%; Public sector deficit/surplus -1.0%; Public expenditure of 37.0%; State debt of 53.9%;</i> |

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| | | and refinancing of government debt in order to reduce its level to 50% of GDP in 2016 -Realize investments that will contribute to the growth of economy, with emphasis on the implementation of strategic investments | | |
| Activity 2 Implement activities and undertake measures for the purpose of further consolidation of public finance and state administration reform | MoF | -Implement the Law on Budget and Fiscal Responsibility* -Enforce activities to suppress the grey economy through the implementation of measures from the Action Plan, aimed at minimizing illegal business in order to better collect tax claims and improve the conditions for regular business -Resolve tax debt on the basis of state's tax claims analysis, their level, structure and assessment of their collectability, in order to improve fiscal discipline and stimulate taxpayers who regularly service their liabilities to the state -Continue rightsizing the number of state administration employees, further to the measures set out in the public sector reorganization plan -Continue alignment of public finance with EU legislation -Continue activities to improve the business environment through the implementation of measures to eliminate business barriers | 2013-14 | <i>*This Law also provides novelties relating to the budget process, which can be grouped into three key areas: fiscal responsibility; inspection control and responsibility measures and penal provisions. The main novelty under this law refers to the introduction of numerical fiscal rules provided in the Maastricht criteria relating to the rules on deficits and debt and the introduction of medium-term budgetary framework, with a view to a timely and adequate response to the challenges and risks in the international financial market, as well as for the purpose of responsible management of fiscal policy and public finance management.</i> |
| Activity 3 Further trade liberalisation | MoE | -Open negotiations on the liberalization of trade in services and conclude a protocol on trade in services between the parties to CEFTA 2006* -Launch an on-line database on market access problems - Market Access Data Base MADB -Continuous notification of state aid schemes of CEFTA signatories -Adopt the Protocol which will be an integral part of all free trade agreements** -Continuous implementation of free trade agreements with EFTA states -Continuous work on fulfilling obligations arising from Montenegrin membership in the WTO | 2013-14 | <i>*The Montenegrin Government has set up a negotiating team to conduct negotiations and to conclude a Protocol on Trade in Services between CEFTA 2006 Parties. The first round of negotiations will be held in November 2013. **Signatories to the CEFTA 2006 Agreement will adopt the Protocol as an integral part of all free trade agreements, so that they can get connected with the Regional Convention on Pan-Euro-Mediterranean preferential rules of origin. ***Full liberalization of the Montenegrin market for industrial products originating from Turkey will enter into force on 1 January 2015. ****In accordance with the Treaty of Croatia's Accession to the European Union, further trade relations of Croatia</i> |

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| | | <p>-Implement the Free Trade Agreement with Turkey***</p> <p>-Continuous implementation of the Protocol to Amend the Stabilisation and Association Agreement between the European Communities and their Member countries, and Montenegro****</p> | | <p><i>with Montenegro are to be governed by the Stabilisation and Association Agreement (SAA). In this regard, Montenegro and the European Commission will sign a protocol that will amend the SAA, taking into account the Croatian membership in the European Union.</i></p> <p><i>FTA negotiations with the members of the Customs Union (Russia, Belarus and Kazakhstan) are underway.</i></p> |
| <p>Activity 4</p> <p>Boost foreign direct investment</p> | MoE | <p>-Continuous update of the Montenegro Investment Guide</p> <p>-Announce a public invitation to tender for the award of the concession contract for the production of hydrocarbons in the seabed of Montenegro*</p> <p>-Continue working to promote foreign investment</p> | 2013-14 | <p><i>*The public invitation to tender and the accompanying tender dossier have been prepared. Moreover, most of the bylaws were either adopted or their adoption is on-going. It is expected that the public invitation to tender would be announced in the second half of 2013, and the planned date for submission of bids will be between 6-9 months.</i></p> |
| <p>Activity 5</p> <p>Continue the privatisation process</p> | MoE, Privatisation and Capital Projects Council | <p>-Further process of privatisation of companies in accordance with the Decision on the privatisation plan for 2013*</p> | 2013-14 | <p><i>*Implementation of tenders which were announced will be continued, as regards the following companies: Container Terminal and General Cargoes JSC from Bar and New Tobacco Plant JSC from Podgorica - partial privatization and/or recapitalization. On the basis of the decisions of the Privatization and Capital Projects Council, preparation of tenders for the following companies will be continued: Montecargo JSC from Podgorica, Montenegro Airlines JSC from Podgorica, Hotel Group Budvanska rivijera JSC from Budva, Hotel Company Ulcinjska rivijera JSC from Ulcinj, Institute of Ferrous Metallurgy JSC from Nikšić, Factory of Electrodes Piva from Plužine and Pollex JSC from Berane. The status of already announced tenders will be defined on the basis of the decisions of the Privatization and Capital Projects Council, for the following companies: NIG Pobjeda JSC from Podgorica and Institute Dr Simo Milošević JSC from Igalo.</i></p> |
| <p>Activity 6</p> <p>Further development of small and medium-sized enterprises</p> | MoE, Directorate for Developmen t of Small and Medium- sized | <p>-Continue implementation of the business zones development project in less developed municipalities of Montenegro which will foster the development of micro and small enterprises*</p> <p>-Implementation of measures from the 2011-2015 Strategy for the development of small and medium sized enterprises**</p> <p>-Implementation of measures from the 2011-2015</p> | 2013-14 | <p><i>*Investors will be given a set of administrative reliefs and allowances against tax. The following will be discussed with municipalities: potential capacities that would enable them to promote the desirable branches of economy, increase the employment of citizens and encourage investment and industrial connections. So far, business zones were established in five towns: Bakovići in Kolašin, Rudeš in Berane, Vladimirske krute in Ulcinj, business zone in Nikšić and two business zones in Cetinje, while</i></p> |

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| | Enterprises, Investment and Development Fund | <p>Strategy for enhancement of competitiveness at the micro-level***</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Provide services through the Market News Service**** -Draw up the Strategy for women's entrepreneurship development and the Action plan for its implementation -Develop the 2014-2018 Lifelong entrepreneurial learning strategy -Implementation of the project "Institutionalization of Mentoring System for Small and Medium-sized Enterprises in Montenegro"***** | | <p><i>the business zone in Podgorica is in the development phase.</i></p> <p><i>**The Action plan for the 2011-2015 Strategy for the development of small and medium sized enterprises was adopted in 2013. It defines the activities that will be implemented in the future in order to increase SMEs competitiveness.</i></p> <p><i>***The 2013 Action plan for the 2011-2015 Strategy for enhancement of competitiveness at the micro-level was adopted.</i></p> <p><i>****The activities of providing information support to companies that are export-oriented or that would like to start export through the services provided by the Market News Service will be continued during 2013 and 2014. It is planned to prepare market studies of Russia and Turkey.</i></p> <p><i>*****Implementation of the project "Internationalisation of Mentoring System for SMEs" was begun on the basis of the cooperation agreement signed with the Japanese International Cooperation Agency-JICA in order to standardize and implement the model of mentoring services. The project began in May 2013, with a three year implementation plan. During the reporting period, it is planned to organise training of mentors and announce the public invitation for potential users, as well as organise mentoring in SMEs.</i></p> |
| Activity 7 Energy supply | MoE | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Develop the Energy development strategy of Montenegro covering the period until 2030 -Develop the five-year Action plan for the Energy development strategy of Montenegro covering the period until 2030* -Monitor the implementation of concession contracts for small HPPs (mHE) with capacity of up to 10MW** -Monitor the implementation of contracts on land lease and construction of wind power plants on the site Možura, municipalities Ulcinj and Bar, and site Krnovo, municipalities Nikšić and Šavnik*** -Implement the public tender for the selection of investor to construct small HPPs on 8 watercourses (the third | 2013-14 | <p><i>*Action plan drafting to begin after the adoption of the Strategy.</i></p> <p><i>-The Government adopted the draft of the Energy development strategy of Montenegro covering the period until 2030; adoption of its final version planned for the fourth quarter of 2013.</i></p> <p><i>**Implementation of HPPs construction projects is on-going on the basis of concluded concession contracts.</i></p> <p><i>***Annex to the contract for wind power plant Krnovo (land lease and wind power plant construction contract) was signed and land expropriation procedure is on-going. Annex to the contract for Možura wind power plant was concluded (land lease and wind power plant construction contract) and activities aimed at its implementation are on-going.</i></p> |

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| | | tender) and conclusion of concession contracts with the selected investors**** -Continue the procedure of issuing energy permits in compliance with the Law on Energy | | ****The first small HPP 'Jezerštica' on the Bistrica river (Berane municipality) begin operating in March 2013. |
| Activity 8 Further development of mining and geological explorations | MoE | -Monitor the implementation of concession contracts for detailed geological explorations and exploitation of minerals -Implement tender procedures and award new concession contracts for detailed geological explorations and exploitation of minerals | 2013-14 | |
| VII LEGAL MATTERS | | | | |
| Activity 1 Prepare for transposing the binding legal instruments related to the NATO accession process | Parliament Expert working group | -Preparation of overviews of NATO acquis, bilateral and multilateral treaties and agreements, and cooperation protocols and ratification documents in the field of defence and security, and obligations of Montenegro arising from these -Preparation of the overview of the current legal framework in Montenegro with the recommendations and opinions on compliance in relation to NATO documents and standards, commitments from signed and ratified documents in the field of defence and security, and proposal of activities on legislative harmonization in 2014 -Analytical monitoring of the process of adoption and implementation of laws, regulations and other documents in the areas of defence and security and regulations in other areas impacting security and defence | 2013-14 | |