



**GOVERNMENT OF MONTENEGRO**

# **ACTION PLAN**

**FOR CHAPTER 24 - JUSTICE, FREEDOM AND SECURITY**

**SEMI-ANNUAL REPORT – JULY–DECEMBER 2018**



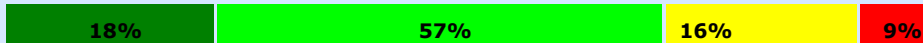










**JANUARY 2019**

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## INTRODUCTION

The Semi-Annual Report on Implementation of the Action Plan for Chapter 24 for the period of July–December 2018 is the eighth one following the adaptation of the Action Plan on 19 February 2015. In the reporting period, a total of 152 measures from the Action Plan have become due for implementation, of which 27 measures have been implemented (18%), while 87 measures (57%) are continuously implemented, 25 measures (16%) have been partly implemented, while a total of 13 measures have not been implemented (9%). The table below provides a tabular and graphical overview of the implementation of the measures.

Chapter	Total	Due	I	CI	PI	NI	Graphical Overview
<b>Chapter: 24</b>	<b>415</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>13</b>	
<b>01-MIGRATION</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>5</b>	
<b>02-ASYLUM</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	
<b>03-VISA POLICY</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	
<b>04-EXTERNAL BORDERS AND SCHENGEN</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>	
<b>05-JUDICIAL COOPERATION IN CIVIL AND CRIMINAL MATTERS</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	
<b>06-POLICE COOPERATION AND FIGHT AGAINST ORGANISED CRIME</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>5</b>	
<b>07-FIGHT AGAINST TERRORISM</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	
<b>08-COOPERATION IN THE FIELD OF DRUGS</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	
<b>09-CUSTOMS COOPERATION</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	
<b>10-COUNTERFEITING OF THE EURO</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	

## 24: Justice, Freedom and Security

### 1. MIGRATION

#### 1.1. REGULAR MIGRATION

Recommendation No. 1 from the Screening Report – Migrations

No.	Measure /Activity	Responsible authority	Deadline Status	INDICATOR OF RESULT	INDICATOR OF IMPACT
1.1.1.	<p>Establish the inter-ministerial working group in charge of making an overall analysis of the legal migration system, drafting amendments to relevant legislation, and monitoring the overall process of harmonisation and implementation of regulations and standards in the field of legal migration</p> <p>Prepare the project proposal for engagement of expert support (TAIEX) with a view to preparing an all-encompassing legal migration system analysis in Montenegro;</p> <p>Prepare the all-encompassing Legal Migration System Analysis in Montenegro-legislative and institutional framework, administrative capacities, and technical equipment, that should identify the problems and financial needs and recommendations for full legislative, institutional, administrative and technical harmonisation with the regulations and standards of the EU in this area, including a detailed impact assessment with respect to training needs, administrative capacities and budget required</p>	Mol	<p>November ^2013 (for establishing an inter-ministerial working group and preparing the project proposal for engagement of expert support)</p> <p>^December 2014 (for preparing the Analysis)^</p>	<p>Analysis of legal migration system prepared, including a list of legal acts to be amended</p>	<p>Full alignment and correct implementation of the EU acquis on legal migration</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <p>Action Plan for Negotiation Chapter 24 – Justice, Freedom and Security envisages, as one of the obligations, the adoption of the Law on Foreigners, with a view to further harmonisation with the EU acquis. In this regard, the new Law on Foreigners was adopted and its implementation begun on 3 March 2018 after which this area can be c This Law transposed to the highest possible extent the following directives: 1) Council Directive 2003/109 /EC of 25 December 2003 on the status of third-country nationals who have a permanent residence, 2) Council Directive 2003/86 / EC of 22 September 2003 on the right to family reunification; 3) European Parliament Directive and Council Directive 2004/38/EC of 29 April 2004 on the right</p>

	<p>(12) 30 June 2018</p> <p>[I]</p> <hr/>				<p>of citizens of the Union and their family members to move and reside freely within the territory of a Member State, on amendments to Regulation (EEC) No. 1612/68/EEC, and repelling Directives 64/221/EEC, 68/360/EEC, 72/194/EEC, 73/148/EEC, 75/34/EEC, 75/35/EEC, 90/364/EEC, 90/365/EEC and 93/96/EEC, 4) Directive of European Parliament and Council Directive 2008/115/EC of 16 December 2008 on common standards and procedures of Member States for the returning of illegally staying third-country nationals, 5) Council Directive 2009/50/EC of 25 May 2009 on the conditions of entry and residence of third-country nationals for the purposes of highly qualified employment 6) Directive 2009/52/EZ of European Parliament and Council of 18 June 2009 providing for minimum standards on sanctions and measures against employers of illegally staying third-country nationals, 7) Directive 2011/98/EU of the European Parliament and Council of 13 December 2011 on a single application procedure for a single permit for third-country nationals to reside and work in the territory of a Member State and on a common set of rights for third-country workers legally residing in a Member State, 8) Directive 2014/36/EU of European Parliament and Council of 26 February 2014 on the conditions of entry and stay of third-country nationals for the purpose of employment as seasonal</p>
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					workers, 9) Directive of European Parliament and Council 2014/66/EU of 15 maja 2014 on the conditions of entry and residence of third-country nationals in the framework of an intra-corporate transfer, 10) Directive (EU) 2016/801 of European Parliament and Council of 11 May 2016 on the conditions of entry and residence of third-country nationals for the purposes of research, studies, training, voluntary service, pupil exchange schemes or educational projects and au pairing.
1.1.2.2.	Adopt the necessary amendments to the Law on Foreigners and its secondary legislation on the basis of Analysis and its recommendations for full harmonisation, inter alia, with the following: Directive 2003/109/EC concerning the status of third-country nationals who are long-term residents, Directive 2004/114/EC on the conditions of admission of third-country nationals for the purposes of studies, pupil exchange, unremunerated training or voluntary service, Council Directive 2003/86/EC as of 22 September 2003 on the right to family reunification, Directive 2005/71/EC on a specific procedure for admitting third-country nationals for the purposes of scientific research, Directive 2011/98/EU on a single application procedure for a single permit for third-country nationals to reside and work in the territory of a Member State and on a common set of rights for third-country workers legally residing in a Member State and Directive 2009/50/EC on the conditions of entry and residence of third-country nationals for the purposes of highly qualified	Mol	December 2016	<p>Law on Foreigners adopted in the Parliament of Montenegro</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [I]</p> <p>On 14 February 2018, the Parliament adopted the Law on Foreigners and the same is in application from 3 January 2018.</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [I]</p> <p>At its session held on 14 February 2018, the Parliament of Montenegro passed the Law on Foreigners. The Law was published in the Official Gazette and applies as of 3 March 2018.</p>	<p>Positive opinion of the EC</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [I]</p> <p>The EC informed the Ministry of Interior on 15 December 2017 that it can continue the further procedure of adoption of the Law.</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [I]</p> <p>The EC informed the Ministry of Interior on 15 December 2017 that it could continue the further procedure of adoption of the Law.</p> <p>Progress Reports.</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [I]</p> <p>In its Progress Report from April 2018, the EC noted that Montenegro is moderately</p>

	<p>employment.<sup>1</sup></p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [I]</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [I]</p>				<p>prepared for the application of the EU acquis in this area. Legal and strategic frameworks are now established to a large extent. Some progress has been made, especially as regards legal framework for migration</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [I]</p> <p>In the EC's Report from November 2018 it was stated that the legal framework for regular and irregular migrations was largely established following the entry into force of the new Law on Foreigners in March 2018.</p> <p>Expert Mission Reports</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [I]</p> <p>There were no expert missions in this period for this area.</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [I]</p> <p>There were no expert missions in this period related to this area.</p>
1.1.2.2.5.	<p>Adopt the Law on Foreigners</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [I]</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [I]</p>	Mol	<p>December 2016</p>	<p>Law adopted</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [I]</p> <p>Parliament adopted on 14 February 2018, the Law on Foreigners and it is implemented from</p>	

<sup>1</sup> Law on Employment and Work of Foreigners (Official Gazette of Montenegro 22/08 and 32/11) shall cease to apply on the day this Law enters into force, therefore this measure has been adapted in this regard.

				<p>March 2018.</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [I]</p> <p>At its session held on 14 February 2018, the Parliament of Montenegro passed the Law on Foreigners. The Law was published in the Official Gazette (12/18) and applies as of 3 March 2018.</p>	
1.1.2.2.6.	<p>Adopt secondary legislation on the basis of the Law on Foreigners</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [NI]</p> <p>The Law on Foreigners begun to be implemented as of 3 March 2018. Deadline for adoption of the secondary legislation is six months after the beginning of implementation of the Law on Foreigners. So far 8 proposals for rulebooks were adopted and those were sent to SFL for opinion.</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [PI]</p>	Mol	<p>PI</p> <p>Second quarter of 2017</p>	<p>Secondary legislation adopted</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [NI]</p> <p>Note: In accordance with the Law, secondary legislation for the implementation of the Law on Foreigners will be adopted within six months from the day the Law enters into force. It is planned to adopt 16 secondary legislation acts by the Ministry of Interior. Of these, three were sent to the Official Gazette for publication, 5 were submitted to the SFL for an opinion and two are in the phase of the proposal.</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [PI]</p> <p>Pursuant to the Law on Foreigners, the following by-laws have been adopted:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Rulebook on detailed conditions for issuing a certificate of registration of foreigners' employment, employment registration forms and a certificate of registration of foreigners' employment. The Rulebook was published in the Official Gazette of Montenegro 43/18 of 3 July 2018, and entered into force on 11 July 2018.</li> <li>2. Rulebook on entering a prohibition of entry and cancellation of a residence of a foreigner</li> </ol>	



				<p>into a foreign travel document. The Rulebook was published in the Official Gazette of Montenegro 43/18 of 3 July 2018, and entered into force on 11 July 2018.</p> <p>3. Rulebook on detailed manner and procedure of forcible expulsion of a foreigner. The Rulebook was published in the Official Gazette of Montenegro 43/18 of 3 July 2018, and entered into force on 11 July 2018.</p> <p>4. Rulebook on the rules of residence and house rules at the Reception Facility for Foreigners. The Rulebook was published in the Official Gazette of Montenegro 53/18 of 31 July 2018, and entered into force on 8 August 2018.</p> <p>5. Rulebook on the form of registration and cancellation of residence submitted for a foreigner by the accommodation provider. The Rulebook was published in the Official Gazette of Montenegro 54/18 of 31 July 2018, and entered into force on 8 August 2018.</p> <p>6. Rulebook on the form of registration and cancellation of residence of a foreigner. The Rulebook was published in the Official Gazette of Montenegro 54/18 of 31 July 2018, and entered into force on 8 August 2018.</p> <p>7. Rulebook on the content and manner of keeping records of foreigners accommodated by accommodation providers. The Rulebook was published in the Official Gazette of Montenegro 64/18 of 4 October 2018, and entered into force on 12 October 2018.</p> <p>8. Rulebook on the manner of filing the form for registration and cancellation of residence submitted for a foreigner by the accommodation provider. The Rulebook was published in the</p>	
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				<p>Official Gazette of Montenegro 66/18 of 10 October 2018, and entered into force on 18 October 2018.</p> <p>9. Rulebook on voluntary departure of a foreigner. The Rulebook was published in the Official Gazette of Montenegro 68/18 of 19 October 2018, and entered into force on 27 October 2018.</p> <p>10. Rulebook on the detailed manner of filing the form for registration and cancellation of residence of a foreigner via a tourist organisation, or a competent local authority. The Rulebook was published in the Official Gazette of Montenegro 70/18 of 31 October 2018, and entered into force on 8 November 2018.</p> <p>11. Rulebook on the conduct of proceedings on the application for determining that the applicant is a stateless person. The Rulebook was published in the Official Gazette of Montenegro 72/18 of 13 November 2018, and entered into force on 21 November 2018.</p> <p>12. Rulebook on detailed conditions and manner of issuing a temporary residence permit for scientific research. The Rulebook was published in the Official Gazette of Montenegro 73/18 of 19 November 2018, and entered into force on 27 November 2018.</p> <p>13. Rulebook on the detailed manner and implementation of a procedure of special protection of juvenile foreigners in ensuring the application of return measures. The Rulebook was published in the Official Gazette of Montenegro 73/18 of 19 November 2018, and entered into force on 27 November 2018.</p> <p>14. Rulebook on detailed conditions and the</p>	
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				<p>manner of issuing a temporary residence permit for participation in international exchange programmes for pupils and students or other youth programmes. The Rulebook was published in Official Gazette of Montenegro 77/18 of 30 November 2018, and entered into force on 8 December 2018.</p> <p>15. Rulebook on application forms and certificates of registration of residence of nationals of a Member State of the European Union – sent for publication.</p> <p>16. Rulebook on the form of a temporary residence and work permit for third-country nationals with higher education qualifications – sent for publication.</p> <p>17. Rulebook on the contents of machine-readable records of temporary residence permits and permanent residence permits – sent for publication;</p> <p>18. Rulebook on the forms of applications and permits for temporary and permanent residence of nationals of the Member States of the European Union and members of their families – sent for publication;</p> <p>19. Rulebook on the forms of applications and forms of foreigners' travel document and special travel documents for foreigners – sent for publication.</p>	
1.1.5.	Adopt a comprehensive training plan to ensure the smooth implementation of the new (harmonised) legal framework, which will elaborate the following aspects: the number of trainings, the number of employees who will be encompassed by the training, hiring trainers - experts from the EU Member States by organising workshops / seminars	Mol	CI  April 2015 and continuously annually after adoption of legislation.	<p>Project proposal for engagement of expert from EU Member State prepared and submitted to the EC</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [I]</p> <p>The Ministry of Interior asked through Taixex three expert missions to be realized and by 30</p>	<p>Officials of the Ministry of the Interior correctly apply legislation in the field of legal migration</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [I]</p> <p>Officials of the Ministry of the Interior correctly apply legislation in the field of</p>

	and organising study visits to EU Member States.			<p>June 2018 there were no feedback.</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <hr/> <p>A comprehensive training plan adopted and delivered to all relevant institutions</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [I]</p> <p>Officials of the Ministry of Interior who apply the new Law on Foreigners are trained continuously, so that since the beginning of the application of the Law (3 March 2018), one Round Table with the Union of Employers was held, with Auditors, with the representatives of the Committee on Catering and Tourism. Several consultations were held with officials applying the Law on Foreigners through joint meetings, instructional telegrams and regular checking on the ground.</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [I]</p> <p>Officers of the Ministry of Interior who apply the new Law on Foreigners are trained continuously, so that since the beginning of the application of the Law (3 March 2018), one roundtable with the Employers Federation was held, as well as with auditors, representatives of the Hospitality Industry and Tourism Committee. Several rounds of consultations were also held with officers applying the Law on Foreigners through joint meetings, instructional telegrams and regular field checks.</p> <hr/> <p>Statistics on the number of trainees</p>	<p>legal migration.</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [I]</p> <p>Officers of the Ministry of the Interior correctly apply legislation in the field of regular migration.</p> <hr/>
	<p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <hr/> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p>				

				<p>(12) 30 June 2018 [I]</p> <p>Around 40 of the Mol officers participated in all of the above activities.</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [I]</p> <p>Around 40 of the Mol officers participated in all of the above activities.</p>	
1.1.6.	<p>Strengthen the administrative capacities, if the analysis of the legal migration system and its impact assessment of the need for administrative capacity proves it necessary, especially with regard to the implementation of Directive 2011/98/EU, through the employment of new staff members:</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p>	Mol	<p>CI</p> <p>January 2015 – December 2016</p>	<p>Number of new employees</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <p>In the reporting period from 1 January to 30 June 2018 in the Directorate for Foreigners, Migration and Readmission there were no admissions of new officers. It should be noted that all jobs in this directorate have been filled.</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [I]</p> <p>In the reporting period from 1 January to 30 December 2018 in the Section for Foreigners, Migration and Readmission there were new officers employed. It should be noted that all the positions in this Section are filled.</p>	<p>Statistical indicators on the number of residence permits issued on all grounds, the number of filed complaints and claims by foreign nationals, on the basis of which we will be able to observe whether there are sufficient administrative capacities for the implementation of newly adopted legislative acts,</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 (I)</p> <p>In the period from 1 January to 30 June 2018, 980 permits for permanent residence were granted. A total of 50 complaints were received on the first instance decision of regional units and branches for civil status and personal documents. Also, a total of 25 lawsuits were submitted to the Administrative Court as regards the second instance decisions.</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018</p> <p>In the period from 1 January to 24 December 2018, 1750 permanent residence permits were granted. A total of</p>

					<p>115 appeals were received against the first-instance decisions of the regional and branch units for civil status and personal documents. In addition, 25 appeals were submitted to the Administrative Court, against the second-instance decisions.</p> <p>Expert assessment reports on administrative capacities</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [I]</p> <p>In the period 1 January – 30 June 2018 there was no expert assessment of the administrative capacities when it comes to legal migrations.</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <p>In the period from 1 January to 30 December 2018. there were no expert assessments of administrative capacities in terms of regular migrations.</p>
1.1.8.	<p>Produce informational material (brochures, flyers, banners at the official website of the ministry of Interior) and distribute it to employees and target groups with a view to informing them on the newly adopted legislation and standards</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p>	Mol	<p>CI</p> <p>Periodically, following the adoption and entry into force of each harmonised regulation in the field of legal migration by the end of 2018.</p>	<p>Information material prepared and printed.</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [I]</p> <p>A new Law on Foreigners has been prepared and printed and it has been distributed in sufficient numbers to all interested parties.</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [I]</p> <p>A new Law on Foreigners has been prepared and printed and it has been distributed in sufficient numbers to all interested parties.</p>	

				<p>Information material distributed to diplomatic missions and consular posts of Montenegro abroad with a view to introducing foreign nationals with the newly adopted legislation and standards.</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [I]</p> <p>The Law on Foreigners was submitted in electronic form to the MFA, with a note that it should be distributed to all Montenegrin DCRs.</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [I]</p> <p>The Law on Foreigners was submitted in electronic and print form to the MFA, with a note that it should be distributed to all <u>Montenegrin diplomatic consular missions.</u></p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [I]</p> <p>The Law on Foreigners was submitted in electronic and print form to the MFA, with a note that it should be distributed to all <u>Montenegrin diplomatic consular missions of foreign countries in Montenegro, so that their nationals could get familiar with the newly adopted regulations and standards.</u></p> <p>Information material distributed to scientific and educational institutions.</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [I]</p>	
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				For all interested educational institutions information material is available in Montenegrin and English on the website of Mol.  (13) 31 December 2018 [I]  For all interested educational institutions information material is available in Montenegrin and English on the website of Mol.	
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### Recommendation No. 2 from the Screening Report – segment “Migrations”

No.	Measure / Activity	Responsible authority	Deadline Status	INDICATOR OF RESULTS	INDICATOR OF IMPACT
1.1.9.	Monitor the process of harmonisation and implementation of newly adopted legislation in the area of legal migrations  (12) 30 June 2018 [CI]  (13) 31 December 2018 [CI]	Mol	CI  January 2014 – December 2018	Semi-annual reports of the inter-ministerial working group.  (12) 30 June 2018 [CI]  Through his decision 01 No. 011/16/35446 of 7 December 2016, the Minister of Interior has formed a Coordinating body for monitoring the implementation of the Law on Foreigners, which is composed of representatives of the Ministry of Interior, Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare, Ministry of Finance, Employment Office, Tax Administration, Administration for Inspection Affairs and the Council for Improving the Business Environment. The task of the Coordinating body is to monitor the implementation of the Law on Foreigners, remove the observed gaps and issue guidelines for resolving certain open issues. In the previous period there were no sessions of this body because there were no major difficulties in applying the Law. In any	Reports of the expert assessment on harmonisation process and implementation of newly adopted legislation.  (12) 30 June 2018 [I]  When commenting the Proposal for the Law on Foreigners the EC carried out the expertise of the law and pointed out that the normative framework in the area of migration was in line with EU directives.  (13) 31 December 2018 [I]  In the period from 1 January to 30 December 2018 there were no expert assessment reports on the process of harmonisation and implementation of the newly adopted regulations.



			<p>case, there were several meetings at a lower level about any of the difficulties that arise in the application and those were addressed at these meetings.</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <p>Through his decision 01 No. 011/16/35446 of 7 December 2016, the Minister of Interior has formed a Coordinating Body for monitoring the implementation of the Law on Foreigners, which is composed of representatives of the Ministry of Interior, Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare, Ministry of Finance, Employment Office, Tax Administration, Administration for Inspection Affairs and the Council for Improving the Business Environment. The task of the Coordinating Body is to monitor the implementation of the Law on Foreigners, remove the observed gaps and issue guidelines for resolving certain open issues. In the previous period there were no sessions of this body because there were no major difficulties in applying the Law. In any case, there were several meetings at a lower level, where any potential difficulties that arise in the application of the Law are addressed.</p>	<p>Reports of the IOM representatives,</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <p>In the period 1 January – 30 June 2018 there were no reports of the IOM representatives. It should be noted that a representative of the IOM is involved in the drafting of bylaws that will be adopted on the basis of the Law on Foreigners.</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <p>In the period from 1 January to 30 December 2018 there were no reports of IOM representatives. It should be noted that an IOM representative is involved in the drafting of the by-laws that will be adopted on the basis of the Law on Foreigners.</p> <p>Reports on identified problems in the process of harmonization and implementation of the newly adopted regulations, with recommendations of the inter-ministerial working group to the relevant institutions in order to eliminate the observed shortcomings</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <p>In the period 1 January – 30 June 2018 there were no Reports on observed problems in the process of harmonization and implementation of the newly adopted acts.</p>
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					<p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <p>In the period from 1 January to 30 December 2018 there were no reports on identified problems in the process of harmonisation and implementation of the newly adopted regulations. It should also be noted that due to increased volume of work during the summer tourist season and queues at the counters of regional and branch units for civil status and personal documents, all necessary administrative measures and actions are taken in the Ministry of Interior – Directorate for Civil Status and Personal Documents, from giving recommendations and instructions to rendering organisational solutions, with a view to reduce queues and enable faster and more efficient decision-making in the administrative procedures. In order to make their services even more accessible to citizens and business people and to facilitate access to them and raise work efficiency to a higher level, all with a view to the satisfaction of the end users, the Directorate for Civil Status and Personal Documents has: extended working hours in regional and branch units, especially in the area of coastal municipalities and the Municipality of Podgorica, changing the working hours from the previously used schedule of 7am-3pm to 7am-5pm, while also extending the working hours for work with parties, extending from the previous solution of 8am-2 pm to 8am-4 pm on</p>
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					<p>weekdays; furthermore, due to the increased inflow of foreigners, and consequently the greater volume of work, the number of counter employees for civil status and personal documents in coastal municipalities has increased in regional and branch offices; for citizens in the territory of local communities of Petrovac and Buljarica, during the tourist season, a mobile field office of the Budva Regional Office for Civil Status and Personal Documents is used within the Police Station in Petrovac. In this way, the citizens of Petrovac and Buljarica, employers, representatives of the tourism industry and other interested public have the opportunity to submit in one place, in a mobile field office, all the applications for the issuance of ID cards, passports, driving licenses, excerpts from registry books, as well as the applications for issuance of permits for residence and work of foreigners; in order to provide relevant information, the Ministry of Interior has established a land telephone hotline (020 / 245-663). By dialing this number, information can be obtained on the status of the filed application in the field of issuing permits for temporary residence and work of foreigners, and suggestions and objections in relation to the process may be submitted. Furthermore, information can be obtained on the procedure of obtaining a temporary residence and work permit for foreigners</p>
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					(employment, seasonal employment , work of the seconded employee). Via the website of the Ministry of Interior, users can get informed about the documents necessary for submitting an application for obtaining a temporary residence and work permit for foreigners in Montenegro.
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## 1.2. IRREGULAR MIGRATION

### Recommendation No. 1 from the Screening Report – segment “Migrations”

No.	Measure / Activity	Responsible authority	Deadline Status	INDICATOR OF RESULT	INDICATOR OF IMPACT
1.2.1.	Amend the Criminal Code in accordance with the EU <i>acquis</i> – the Criminal Code of Montenegro needs to be amended - in terms of introducing a new criminal offence which would include items a), b), c) and partly e) of Article 9 of the Directive 2009/52/EC of 18 June 2009  (12) 30 June 2018 [I]  (13) 31 December 2018 [I]  _____	MJ	I  _____  September ^2013	Forming the working group for amendments  _____  Proposal for amendments drafted  _____  Amendments to the Law passed in the Parliament of Montenegro  _____  _____	Statistical overview of the number of filed criminal charges in relation to the new criminal offence that would encompass items a), b), c) and partly item e) of Article 9 of the Directive 2009/52/EC of 18 June 2009,  (12) 30 June 2018 [CI]  In cooperation with the competent prosecution offices, the officers of the Group for fight against trafficking in human beings and smuggling and illegal migration of the Police Administration launched one new investigation in the period from 1 January – 30 June 2018, investigation on reasonable suspicion of commission of the criminal offence of mediation in human trafficking under Article 444 of the Criminal Code of Montenegro and one investigation on reasonable suspicion of commission of the criminal offence of unauthorized crossing of the state border and smuggling

					<p>of people 405 CC. In addition, work was carried out on previously initiated investigations from the previous period</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <p>Response by Mol:</p> <p>-Number of victims of trafficking in persons identified in the territory of Montenegro, in the period of July-December:</p> <p>Based on the first criminal report: 4 juveniles (1 female and 3 male juveniles). Based on the second criminal report: 6 male adults.</p> <p>- On 18 October 2018, the officers of Police Administration's Security Centre Podgorica filed a criminal report against 1 person for the criminal offence of Trafficking in persons, referred to in Article 444 of the Criminal Code.</p> <p>- On 23 December 2018, the officers of Police Administration's Security Centre Bar filed a criminal report against 2 persons for reasonable suspicion that they had committed the criminal offence of Trafficking in persons, referred to in Article 444 of the Criminal Code. In addition, the police is working on three more cases in relation to the criminal offence of trafficking in persons. In the High State Prosecutor's Office in Podgorica, on 26 October 2018, an order was passed to</p>
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					<p>conduct an investigation against 1 person for the criminal offence of Trafficking in persons, referred to in Article 444, paragraph 6 in conjunction with para. 3 and 1 of the Criminal Code of Montenegro, committed against 4 juveniles.</p> <p>*The National Office for the Fight against Trafficking in Persons has coordinated the protection system for two beneficiaries of the Shelter.</p> <p>Juvenile M.S., a potential victim of trafficking in persons – forced begging, stayed in the Shelter from 17 October to 11 December 2018.</p> <p>Juvenile Dj.K. a national of Serbia, stayed in the Shelter from 20 to 27 December 2018.</p> <hr/> <p>Monthly, semi-annual and annual reports.</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <p>Monthly and semiannual reports are continuously produced.</p>
1.2.2.	<p>Amend the Law on Foreigners and its bylaws on the basis of Analysis and its recommendations with a view to fully align, among others, with Directive 2008/115/EC</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [I]</p>	Mol	<p>I</p> <hr/> <p>December 2016 (by-laws) Second quarter of 2017</p>	<p>Law on Foreigners Adopted in the Parliament of Montenegro</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [I]</p> <p>On 14 February 2018, the Parliament adopted the Law on Foreigners and it is in the application from 3 March 2018.</p>	<p>Positive opinion of the EC</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [I]</p> <p>On 15 December 2017 EC informed the Ministry of Interior that it could continue the procedure in the adoption of the Law.</p>

	<p>(13) 31 December 2018 [I]</p>		<p>(13) 31 December 2018 [I]</p> <p>At its session held on 14 February 2018, the Parliament of Montenegro passed the Law on Foreigners. The Law was published in the Official Gazette and applies as of 3 March 2018.</p> <p>Adopted secondary legislation for the Law on Foreigners</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [NI]</p> <p>Note:</p> <p>The Law on Foreigners began its implementation from 3 March 2018. The secondary legislation for the implementation of the new Law on Foreigners will be adopted within six months from the date of entry into force of this Law.</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [PI]</p> <p>Pursuant to the Law on Foreigners, the following by-laws have been adopted:</p> <p>1. Rulebook on detailed conditions for issuing a certificate of registration of foreigners' employment, employment registration forms and a certificate of registration of foreigners' employment. The Rulebook was published in the Official Gazette of Montenegro 43/18 of 3 July 2018, and entered into force on 11 July 2018.</p> <p>2. Rulebook on entering a prohibition of entry and cancellation of a residence of a foreigner into a foreign travel document. The Rulebook</p>	<p>(13) 31 December 2018 [I]</p> <p>The EC informed the Ministry of Interior on 15 December 2017 that it could continue the further procedure of adoption of the Law.</p> <p>Progress Reports</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [I]</p> <p>In its April 2018 progress report, the EC noted that Montenegro is moderately prepared for the implementation of the EU acquis in this area. The legal and strategic frameworks are now largely established. Some progress has been made, especially with regard to the legal framework for migration</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [I]</p> <p>In November 2018, the EC stated that the legal framework for regular and irregular migrations was largely established following the entry into force of the new Law on Foreigners in March 2018.</p> <p>Reports from the expert mission</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [I]</p>
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			<p>was published in the Official Gazette of Montenegro 43/18 of 3 July 2018, and entered into force on 11 July 2018.</p> <p>3. Rulebook on detailed manner and procedure of forcible expulsion of a foreigner. The Rulebook was published in the Official Gazette of Montenegro 43/18 of 3 July 2018, and entered into force on 11 July 2018.</p> <p>4. Rulebook on the rules of residence and house rules at the Reception Facility for Foreigners. The Rulebook was published in the Official Gazette of Montenegro 53/18 of 31 July 2018, and entered into force on 8 August 2018.</p> <p>5. Rulebook on the form of registration and cancellation of residence submitted for a foreigner by the accommodation provider. The Rulebook was published in the Official Gazette of Montenegro 54/18 of 31 July 2018, and entered into force on 8 August 2018.</p> <p>6. Rulebook on the form of registration and cancellation of residence of a foreigner. The Rulebook was published in the Official Gazette of Montenegro 54/18 of 31 July 2018, and entered into force on 8 August 2018.</p> <p>7. Rulebook on the content and manner of keeping records of foreigners accommodated by accommodation providers. The Rulebook was published in the Official Gazette of Montenegro 64/18 of 4 October 2018, and entered into force on 12 October 2018.</p> <p>8. Rulebook on the manner of filing the form for registration and cancellation of residence submitted for a foreigner by the accommodation provider. The Rulebook was published in the Official Gazette of Montenegro</p>	<p>During this period there were no expert missions related to this field.</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [I]</p> <p>There were no expert missions in this period related to this area.</p>
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				<p>66/18 of 10 October 2018, and entered into force on 18 October 2018.</p> <p>9. Rulebook on voluntary departure of a foreigner. The Rulebook was published in the Official Gazette of Montenegro 68/18 of 19 October 2018, and entered into force on 27 October 2018.</p> <p>10. Rulebook on the detailed manner of filing the form for registration and cancellation of residence of a foreigner via a tourist organisation, or a competent local authority. The Rulebook was published in the Official Gazette of Montenegro 70/18 of 31 October 2018, and entered into force on 8 November 2018.</p> <p>11. Rulebook on the conduct of proceedings on the application for determining that the applicant is a stateless person. The Rulebook was published in the Official Gazette of Montenegro 72/18 of 13 November 2018, and entered into force on 21 November 2018.</p> <p>12. Rulebook on detailed conditions and manner of issuing a temporary residence permit for scientific research. The Rulebook was published in the Official Gazette of Montenegro 73/18 of 19 November 2018, and entered into force on 27 November 2018.</p> <p>13. Rulebook on the detailed manner and implementation of a procedure of special protection of juvenile foreigners in ensuring the application of return measures. The Rulebook was published in the Official Gazette of Montenegro 73/18 of 19 November 2018, and entered into force on 27 November 2018.</p> <p>14. Rulebook on detailed conditions and the</p>	
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				<p>manner of issuing a temporary residence permit for participation in international exchange programmes for pupils and students or other youth programmes. The Rulebook was published in Official Gazette of Montenegro 77/18 of 30 November 2018, and entered into force on 8 December 2018.</p> <p>15. Rulebook on application forms and certificates of registration of residence of nationals of a Member State of the European Union – sent for publication.</p> <p>16. Rulebook on the form of a temporary residence and work permit for third-country nationals with higher education qualifications – sent for publication.</p> <p>17. Rulebook on the contents of machine-readable records of temporary residence permits and permanent residence permits – sent for publication;</p> <p>18. Rulebook on the forms of applications and permits for temporary and permanent residence of nationals of the Member States of the European Union and members of their families – sent for publication;</p> <p>19. Rulebook on the forms of applications and forms of foreigners' travel document and special travel documents for foreigners – sent for publication.</p>	
1.2.2.1.	<p>Amend the Law on Foreigners with a view to partly align with Directive 2009/52/EC</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [I]</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [I]</p>	Mol	<p>I</p> <hr/> <p>December 2014</p>	<p>Amendments to the Laws adopted in the Parliament of Montenegro</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [I]</p> <p>On 14 February 2018, the Parliament adopted the Law on Foreigners and it is in application</p>	<p>Statistical overview</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [IC]</p> <p>Statistical data on number of employers sentenced for illegal employment of foreigners for the period (1 January – 28</p>

				<p>from 3 January 2018.</p> <hr/>	<p>June 2018):</p> <p>Number of sentenced employers.....1</p> <p>94 Number of misdemeanor orders.....4</p> <p>11 Amount misdemeanor orders.....196.900,00€</p> <p>Due to the offences from Article 61 and 66, paragraph 4 of the Law on Foreigners, a fine was imposed on the employer because he did not have a copy of the residence and work permit in the business premises or workplace of a foreigner, or a copy of the certificate of registration of work of a foreigner working in his office. Due to the offense referred to in Article 62, paragraph 3, and Article 67, paragraph 4 of the Law on Foreigners, a fine was imposed on the employer because the employer did not have a copy of the temporary residence permit or proof of refugee status or approved additional protection. Due to the offense referred to in Article 66 paragraph 1 of the Law on Foreigners, a fine has been imposed on the employer, because the foreigner did not work on the basis of a temporary residence permit and work or a certificate of work registration, unless otherwise provided by this Law. Due to the violation of Article 66 and Article 67, paragraph 5 of the Law on Foreigners, a fine has been imposed on the employer, because it did not notify the Ministry</p>
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					<p>about the termination of the work of a foreigner before the expiration of the validity of the residence and work permit within a period of eight days from the date of termination of the work of a foreigner.</p> <p>Due to the offense referred to in Article 67, paragraph 3, Article 68, 70 and 71, paragraph 4 of the Law on Foreigners, a fine has been imposed on the employer, because he did not sign an employment contract with the foreigner and did not register him with compulsory social security within eight days from the date of issuance of a temporary residence and work permit for the purpose of employment or seasonal employment. Due to the violation referred to in Article 70, paragraph 5 of the Law on Foreigners, a fine was imposed on the employer because he did not notify the Ministry, not later than within three days, that the foreigner did not enter into work, for the purpose of canceling the residence and work permit.</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <p>Response by Mol:</p> <p>Statistical data on the number of employers sanctioned for misdemeanours defined by the Law on Foreigners, for the period from 01 January to 31 December 2018:</p> <p>Number of inspections: 637.</p>
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					<p>Number of employers sanctioned: 546.</p> <p>Number of measures taken: 1260.</p> <p>Number of instructions given: 210.</p> <p>Number of misdemeanour orders: 1050 (for legal persons: 427, for persons responsible in the legal persons: 479, for entrepreneurs: 144).</p> <p>Amount of fines imposed on the basis of misdemeanour orders: EUR 613.900,00.</p> <p>Number of irregularities identified: 639.</p> <p>Legal grounds pursuant to which the irregularities have been found:</p> <p>Due to the violations referred to in Article 61 and 66, paragraph 4 of the Law on Foreigners, a fine was imposed on the employer because he did not have a copy of the residence and work permit in the business premises or workplace of a foreigner, or a copy of the certificate of registration of work of a foreigner working in his office.</p> <p>Due to the violation referred to in Article 62, paragraph 3, and Article 67, paragraph 4 of the Law on Foreigners, a fine was imposed on the employer because the employer did not have a copy of the temporary residence permit or proof of refugee status or approved additional protection.</p>
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					<p>Due to the violation referred to in Article 66 paragraph 1 of the Law on Foreigners, a fine has been imposed on the employer, because the foreigner did not work on the basis of a temporary residence and work permit or a certificate of work registration, unless otherwise provided by this Law.</p> <p>Due to the violation referred to in Article 66 and Article 67, paragraph 5 of the Law on Foreigners, a fine has been imposed on the employer, because he did not notify the Ministry about the termination of the work of a foreigner before the expiration of the validity of the residence and work permit within a period of eight days from the date of termination of the work of a foreigner.</p> <p>Due to the violation referred to in Article 67, paragraph 3, Article 68, 70 and 71, paragraph 4 of the Law on Foreigners, a fine has been imposed on the employer, because he did not sign an employment contract with the foreigner and did not register him with compulsory social security within eight days from the date of issuance of a temporary residence and work permit for the purpose of employment or seasonal employment.</p> <p>Due to the violation referred to in Article 70, paragraph 5 of the Law on Foreigners, a fine was imposed on the employer because he did not notify the Ministry, not later than within three days, that the</p>
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					foreigner did not commence work, for the purpose of cancelling the residence and work permit.
1.2.2.8.	<p>Adopt the Law on Foreigners</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [I]</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [I]</p>	Parliament	<p>I</p> <p>December 2016</p>	<p>Law adopted</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [I]</p> <p>On 14 February 2018 adopted the Law on Foreigners and it is implemented from 3 March 2018</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [I]</p> <p>At its session held on 14 February 2018, the Parliament of Montenegro passed the Law on Foreigners. The Law was published in the Official Gazette and applies as of 3 March 2018.</p>	
1.2.2.9.	<p>Adopt secondary legislation on the basis of the Law on Foreigners</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [NI]</p> <p>Law on Foreigners started its implementation on 3 March 2018. Regulations for the Implementation of the Law on Foreigners will be adopted within six months following the entry into force of this Law. Until now, 8 proposals of rulebooks have been developed and those are sent to the Sfl for opinion.</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [PI]</p>	Mol	<p>PI</p> <p>Second quarter of 2017</p>	<p>Adopted secondary legislation</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [NI]</p> <p>Law on Foreigners started its implementation on 3 March 2018. Regulations for the Implementation of the Law on Foreigners will be adopted within six months following the entry into force of this Law. Until now, 8 proposals of rulebooks have been developed and those are sent to the Sfl for opinion.</p> <p>Note:</p> <p>Regulations for the implementation of the Law on Foreigners will be adopted within six months following the entry into force of this Law. It is planned to adopt 16 secondary legislation acts by the Ministry of Interior. Out of these three</p>	

				<p>have been sent to the Official Gazette for publication, 5 have been submitted for opinion SfL and two are at the proposal stage.</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [PI]</p> <p>Pursuant to the Law on Foreigners, the following by-laws have been adopted:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Rulebook on detailed conditions for issuing a certificate of registration of foreigners' employment, employment registration forms and a certificate of registration of foreigners' employment. The Rulebook was published in the Official Gazette of Montenegro 43/18 of 3 July 2018, and entered into force on 11 July 2018.</li> <li>2. Rulebook on entering a prohibition of entry and cancellation of a residence of a foreigner into a foreign travel document. The Rulebook was published in the Official Gazette of Montenegro 43/18 of 3 July 2018, and entered into force on 11 July 2018.</li> <li>3. Rulebook on detailed manner and procedure of forcible expulsion of a foreigner. The Rulebook was published in the Official Gazette of Montenegro 43/18 of 3 July 2018, and entered into force on 11 July 2018.</li> <li>4. Rulebook on the rules of residence and house rules at the Reception Facility for Foreigners. The Rulebook was published in the Official Gazette of Montenegro 53/18 of 31 July 2018, and entered into force on 8 August 2018.</li> <li>5. Rulebook on the form of registration and cancellation of residence submitted for a foreigner by the accommodation provider. The Rulebook was published in the Official Gazette</li> </ol>	
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				<p>of Montenegro 54/18 of 31 July 2018, and entered into force on 8 August 2018.</p> <p>6. Rulebook on the form of registration and cancellation of residence of a foreigner. The Rulebook was published in the Official Gazette of Montenegro 54/18 of 31 July 2018, and entered into force on 8 August 2018.</p> <p>7. Rulebook on the content and manner of keeping records of foreigners accommodated by accommodation providers. The Rulebook was published in the Official Gazette of Montenegro 64/18 of 4 October 2018, and entered into force on 12 October 2018.</p> <p>8. Rulebook on the manner of filing the form for registration and cancellation of residence submitted for a foreigner by the accommodation provider. The Rulebook was published in the Official Gazette of Montenegro 66/18 of 10 October 2018, and entered into force on 18 October 2018.</p> <p>9. Rulebook on voluntary departure of a foreigner. The Rulebook was published in the Official Gazette of Montenegro 68/18 of 19 October 2018, and entered into force on 27 October 2018.</p> <p>10. Rulebook on the detailed manner of filing the form for registration and cancellation of residence of a foreigner via a tourist organisation, or a competent local authority. The Rulebook was published in the Official Gazette of Montenegro 70/18 of 31 October 2018, and entered into force on 8 November 2018.</p> <p>11. Rulebook on the conduct of proceedings on the application for determining that the</p>	
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			<p>applicant is a stateless person. The Rulebook was published in the Official Gazette of Montenegro 72/18 of 13 November 2018, and entered into force on 21 November 2018.</p> <p>12. Rulebook on detailed conditions and manner of issuing a temporary residence permit for scientific research. The Rulebook was published in the Official Gazette of Montenegro 73/18 of 19 November 2018, and entered into force on 27 November 2018.</p> <p>13. Rulebook on the detailed manner and implementation of a procedure of special protection of juvenile foreigners in ensuring the application of return measures. The Rulebook was published in the Official Gazette of Montenegro 73/18 of 19 November 2018, and entered into force on 27 November 2018.</p> <p>14. Rulebook on detailed conditions and the manner of issuing a temporary residence permit for participation in international exchange programmes for pupils and students or other youth programmes. The Rulebook was published in Official Gazette of Montenegro 77/18 of 30 November 2018, and entered into force on 8 December 2018.</p> <p>15. Rulebook on application forms and certificates of registration of residence of nationals of a Member State of the European Union – sent for publication.</p> <p>16. Rulebook on the form of a temporary residence and work permit for third-country nationals with higher education qualifications – sent for publication.</p> <p>17. Rulebook on the contents of machine-readable records of temporary residence</p>	
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				permits and permanent residence permits – sent for publication; 18. Rulebook on the forms of applications and permits for temporary and permanent residence of nationals of the Member States of the European Union and members of their families – sent for publication; 19. Rulebook on the forms of applications and forms of foreigners' travel document and special travel documents for foreigners – sent for publication.	
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### Recommendation No. 3 from the Screening Report – segment “Migrations”

No.	Measure / Activity	Responsible Authority	Deadline Status	INDICATOR OF RESULT	INDICATOR OF IMPACT
1.2.8.	Draw up the plan for acting and providing accommodation capacities in case of occurrence of a large number of irregular migrants in a short period of time  (12) 30 June 2018 [I]	Mol	I  December 2013	Establishment of a Working Group  Development of plan  Plan adopted	The number of irregular migrants, to whom accommodation has been provided in accordance with the Plan.  (12) 30 June 2018 [CI]  In the from 1 January to 31 May 2018 there were no irregular migrants to whom accommodation has been provided in accordance with the Plan.
1.2.9.	Evaluate the adequacy of capacities of the Reception Centre for Foreigners  (12) 30 June 2018 [CI]  (13) 31 December 2018 [CI]	Mol	CI  December 2014 (as of 2014 permanent activity at the annual level)	Engagement of an expert.  (13) 31 December 2018 [I]  Assessment of adequacy of the capacities of the Reception Centre for Foreigners was carried out in accordance with the methodology established during the engagement of the first expert who performed the adequacy	The measures and activities according to the prepared Assessment were taken, an annual report on the work of the Reception Centre for Foreigners  (13) 31 December 2018 [CI]  Given that the existing capacities of the Reception Centre for Foreigners meet the

				<p>assessment of the capacities of the Reception Centre for Foreigners.</p> <p>Report on the assessment of capacity performed</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <p>An assessment of the capacity adequacy of the Shelter for Foreigners has been developed for 2018.</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <p>An assessment of the capacity adequacy of the Reception Centre for Foreigners has been prepared for 2018.</p>	<p>needs, no measures have been undertaken.</p>
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### Recommendation No. 3 from the Screening Report – segment “Migrations”

No.	Measure / Activity	Responsible Authority	Deadline Status	INDICATOR OF RESULTS	INDICATOR OF IMPACT
1.2.12.	<p><b>1. Draft and adopt</b> a comprehensive training plan for employees of the Reception Centre for Foreigners, so as to ensure undisturbed work of the Reception Centre in the following fields:</p> <p><i>X-ray screening;</i></p> <p><i>identification of persons;</i></p> <p><i>interviewing techniques;</i></p> <p><i>regulations governing the work of the Reception Centre;</i></p> <p><i>foreign languages;</i></p> <p><i>Conducting repatriations; proceeding with asylum seekers; prevention and recognition of infiltration of persons smuggling people into the Reception Centre.</i></p>	Mol	<p>CI</p> <p>1. During 2014</p> <p>2. Continuously</p>	<p>Development of a comprehensive training plan.</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <p>Training plan exists.</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <p>Training plan exists.</p> <p>Training plan adopted.</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <p>Police Academy and Human Resources</p>	<p>Reports on the number of organised trainings.</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <p>In the period from 1 January to 31 May 2018, five forms of trainings were realized with the employees of the Reception Centre.</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <p>In the period from 1 June to 1 December 2018, one training event was implemented with officers of the</p>

	2. <i>Implementation of the training plan</i>			Administration of Montenegro have adopted the Framework Programme of Education, Vocational Trainings and Specialist Professional Development of Servants and Employees of the Mol/Police Administration and other security agencies. In addition, the employees are attending the trainings organised through international organisations.	Reception Centre for Foreigners.
	(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]				Reports on the number of trained employees, (12) 30 June 2018 [CI]  In the period from 1 January to 31 May 2018, 7 employees of the Reception Center passed through the realized forms of training.  (13) 31 December 2018 [CI]  In the period from 1 June to 1 December 2018, 6 officers of the Reception Centre for Foreigners have completed the implemented training event.  Evaluation of the success of training, from the viewpoint of more efficient and quality work of the employees.  (12) 30 June 2018 [CI]  All forms of trainings in the period from 1 January to 31 May 2018, were realized successfully and in a quality manner.  (13) 31 December 2018 [CI]  All the training events held in the period from 1 June to 1 December 2018 were implemented successfully and in a high-quality manner.

1.2.13.	Study visits and training courses in the Reception Centres for Foreigners and the Reception Centres for Unaccompanied Juvenile Migrants in the EU Member States.	Mol	CI	Prepared application for TAIEX, (13) 31 December 2018 [NI]	Reports on realized study visits and trainings.
			1. December 2014	Note: In the period from 1 January to 30 November 2018, no TAIEX applications were prepared.	(12) 30 June 2018 [NI] Note: In the period from 1 January to 31 May 2018, no study visits were realized.
	(12) 30 June 2018 [NI]		2. 2015 and further on	Obtained approval for study visits. (13) 31 December 2018 [I] In the period from 1 January to 12 December 2018, an approval was obtained for the implementation of a study visit to Belgium.	(13) 31 December 2018 [I] A report was prepared on a study visit to Belgium that took place in the period from 3 to 7 December 2018.
	(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]			Realized study visits and trainings (12) 30 June 2018 [NI] In the period from 1 January to 31 May 2018, no study visits were realized. Note: In the period from 1 January to 31 May 2018, no study visits were realized. (13) 31 December 2018 [I] In the period from 1 January to 12 December 2018, a study visit to Belgium was implemented for one officer of the Reception Centre for Foreigners, on the occasion of which, inter alia, a tour was made of the Centre	Adoption and implementation of best practices (12) 30 June 2018 [NI] Note: In the period from 1 January to 31 May 2018, no study visits were realized. (13) 31 December 2018 [CI] After the study visits, officers of the Reception Centre for Foreigners are applying the experience and good practices acquired in their daily work in the Reception Centre for Foreigners.

				for Migrants and the Centre for Women and Children. The study visit was implemented in cooperation with the International Organisation for Migrations and the Belgian Federal Agency for Reception of Asylum Seekers.	
1.2.14.	<p>Modernise the Division for Foreigners and Suppression of Irregular Migrations by purchasing the equipment for exercising their tasks in line with Schengen Borders Code</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p>	Mol	<p>CI</p> <p>December 2016</p>	<p>Prepared project proposal,</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <p>Within IPA II project „Regional Support to Protection-Sensitive Migration Management in the Western Balkan and Turkey” and in cooperation with representatives of FRONTEX, Draft Action Plan for the period of 2019-2021 has been prepared, aiming to harmonise the process of identification and registration of mixed migration flows with the EU standards. The Draft Action Plan envisages the procurement of technical equipment to be used in the process of identification and registration.</p> <p>Application for EU funds (IPA),</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <p>Within IPA II project „Regional Support to Protection-Sensitive Migration Management in the Western Balkan and Turkey” and in cooperation with representatives of FRONTEX, Draft Action Plan for the period of 2019-2021 has been prepared, aiming to harmonise the process of identification and registration of mixed migration flows with the EU standards.</p>	<p>Comparative results of the work of the Division, through regular reporting</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <p>Monthly reports on the work of the Section for Foreigners, Visas and the Suppression of Illegal Migration that are used for comparison purposes are regularly prepared.</p>

				<p>The Draft Action Plan envisages the procurement of technical equipment to be used in the process of identification and registration.</p> <hr/> <p>Equipment procured</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [NI]</p> <p>Note:</p> <p>In the period from 1 January to 31 May 2018 there was no procurement of equipment for the needs of the Section for Foreigners, Visas and Suppression of Illegal Migration.</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <p>In the period from 1 June to 1 December 2018, four laptop computers have been provided through donation of the International Organisation for Migrations for needs of the Section for Foreigners, Visas and the Suppression of Illegal Migration. Also, the Visa Information System has integrated all the border police regional centres, which has made the system operational in the entire territory of Montenegro.</p>	
1.2.15.	Develop and adopt a comprehensive training plan for border police officers, Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Justice and Employment Office, to ensure the smooth implementation of regulations related to irregular migration, which will elaborate the following aspects in detail – number of trainings,	Mol	<p>CI</p> <hr/> <p>1. During 2014</p> <p>2. 2015 and further on</p>	<p>Development of comprehensive training plan.</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [I]</p> <p>Programme of education, vocational training and specialist professional development was developed.</p> <hr/>	<p>Reports on the number of realised trainings</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <p>In the period from 1 January to 31 May 2018 the officers of the Border Police Department passed through 71 forms of</p>



	<p>number of officers who will attend trainings, hiring trainers - experts, through the following topics: regulations in the fields of irregular migrations and foreigners;</p> <p>Treatment of vulnerable categories of migrants – unaccompanied juveniles, disabled persons, families, persons having war traumas, etc.); visas and visa regime; readmission agreements; foreign languages; risk analysis; proceeding with asylum seekers.</p> <p>Implementation of the Plan</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <hr/> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <hr/>			<p>(13) 31 December 2018 [I]</p> <p>Programme of education, vocational training and specialist professional development was developed.</p> <hr/> <p>Training plan adopted and submitted to all relevant institutions.</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [I]</p> <p>Programme of education, vocational training and specialist professional development was adopted.</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [I]</p> <p>Programme of education, vocational training and specialist professional development was adopted.</p> <hr/>	<p>trainings.</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <p>In the period from 1 June to 1 December 2018, 99 training events were organised with border police officers.</p> <hr/> <p>Reports on the number of trained employees,</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <p>In the period from 1 January to 31 May 2018, 1037 officers of the Border Police Department passed through the realized forms of training.</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <p>In the period from 1 June to 1 December 2018, 1131 border police officers have completed the implemented training events.</p> <hr/> <p>Evaluation of success of trainings, in terms of a more efficient and higher quality of employees' work.</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <p>All forms of trainings in the period from 1 January to 31 May 2018 were realized successfully and in a quality manner.</p>
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					<p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <p>All the training events organised in the period from 1 June to 1 December 2018 were implemented successfully and in a high-quality manner.</p>
1.2.16.	<p>Develop cooperation with police forces of neighbouring countries and the EU Member States, as well as participate in all forms of regional police cooperation, including training and study visits in terms of preventing irregular migration</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p>	Mol	<p>CI</p> <p>Continuously</p>	<p>The number of meetings held</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <p>In the period from 1 January to 31 May 2018, joint meetings were held with: Bosnia and Herzegovina: - Local level 25 - Regional level 0 R. Serbia: - Local level 20 - Regional level 2 R. Kosovo: - Local level 10 - Regional level 0 R. Albania: - Local level 12 - Regional level 0</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <p>In the period from 1 June to 1 December 2018, joint meetings were held with: Bosnia and Herzegovina: - Local level 30 - Regional level 7 Republic of Serbia: - Local level 24 - Regional level 1 Republic of Kosovo: - Local level 12 - Regional level 1 Republic of Albania: - Local level 19 - Regional level 4</p>	<p>Reports (semi-annual and annual) on the number of joint patrols, joint operations, and results achieved.</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <p>In the period from 1 January to 31 May 2018, with border police of neighboring countries joint patrols were realized: - With Bosnia and Herzegovina 129 - With R. Serbia 89 - With R. Kosovo 29 - With R. Albania 107 - With R. Croatia 0</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <p>In the period from 1 June to 1 December 2018, joint patrols were organised with border police forces of the following neighbouring countries: Bosnia and Herzegovina 178 Republic of Serbia 106 Republic of Kosovo 59 Republic of Albania 148 Republic of Croatia 9.</p> <p>Pursuant to the Annual Action Plan of the DCAF Programme for Border Security, the following international joint police operations were organised:</p>

					<p>- in the period from 16 to 25 July 2018, "DRINO 1" in surveillance of part of the border of Republic of Albania towards Greece. The operation involved 2 officers from Montenegro.</p> <p>- in the period from 25 September to 3 October 2018, "TUZI 2018" in surveillance of part of the state border of Montenegro towards Albania. The operation involved 35 police officers from Montenegro.</p> <p>- in the period from 29 November to 18 December 2018, "DRINO 2" in surveillance of part of the border of Republic of Albania towards Greece. The operation involved 3 officers from Montenegro.</p>
1.2.17.	Cooperate with FRONTEX on the implementation of the Working Arrangement	PA (Police Administration)	CI	The number of activities conducted with FRONTEX	Reports on the number of employees participating in joint operations.
	(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]		Continuously	(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]	(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]
	(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]			<p>In the period from 1 January until 31 May 2018, the following activities were realized:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Annual meeting of the analytical review (two officers participated).</li> <li>• Workshop of visiting analysts (one official participated).</li> <li>• Meeting of experts of the risk analysis network for the countries of the Western Balkans (two officials participated).</li> <li>• Training development meetings for the field of fundamental rights (one official participated).</li> </ul> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p>	<p>In the period from 1 January until 31 May 2018, the following activities were realized:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Annual meeting of the analytical review (two officers participated).</li> <li>• Workshop of visiting analysts (one official participated).</li> <li>• Meeting of experts of the risk analysis network for the countries of the Western Balkans (two officials participated).</li> <li>• Training development meetings for the field of fundamental rights (one official participated).</li> </ul> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p>

				<p>In 2018, within the framework of cooperation with FRONTEX, the following activities were implemented:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cooperation within the Western Balkan Risk Analysis Network (WBRAN).</li> <li>• A conference of host countries of joint operations.</li> <li>• Joint Operation Coordination Points Land 2018 (implemented at four border crossing points and lasting two and four rotations of approximately four weeks).</li> <li>• Joint focal point operation 2018 - at airport border crossing points through the exchange of staff and the sending of observers.</li> <li>• Annual training conference.</li> <li>• Annual bilateral talks.</li> </ul>	<p>In the period from 1 June to 1 December 2018, 6 officers (Frontex Joint Operation Coordination Points Land) participated in joint operations with FRONTEX.</p> <hr/> <p>Reports on number of working meetings, (12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <p>In the period from 1 January until 31 May 2018, the following activities were realized:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Annual meeting of the analytical review (two officers participated).</li> <li>• Workshop of visiting analysts (one official participated).</li> <li>• Meeting of experts of the risk analysis network for the countries of the Western Balkans (two officials participated).</li> <li>• Training development meetings for the field of fundamental rights (one official participated).</li> </ul> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <p>In the period from 1 June to 1 December 2018, within the Western Balkan Risk Analysis Network, the following meetings were held:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Regular annual meeting (attended by two officers).</li> <li>- Meeting for preparation of daily reports (attended by three officers).</li> <li>- Extraordinary meeting (attended by two</li> </ul>
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					<p>officers).</p> <hr/> <p>Reports on information exchange.</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <p>On a monthly basis, the statistical data within the FRONTEX risk analysis network for the countries of the Western Balkans are exchanged continuously. The statistics relate to illegal migration and detected weapons.</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <p>On a monthly basis, the statistical data within the FRONTEX Western Balkan Risk Analysis Network are exchanged continuously. Statistical data are related to illegal migration and detected weapons. On the basis of the signed Working Arrangement, in October 2018 the Border Police Sector started reporting on a daily basis to FRONTEX with data related to migration, including the following indicators:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Illegal crossings or attempts;</li> <li>- Readmission;</li> <li>- International protection;</li> <li>- Illegal stay.</li> </ul>
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#### Recommendation No. 4 from the Screening Report – segment “Migrations”

No.	Measure / Activity	Competent	Deadline Status	INDICATOR OF RESULTS	INDICATOR OF IMPACT
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		Authority			
1.3.1.	Efficiently and effectively implement the Agreement on Readmission between Montenegro and European Community regarding readmission of persons without residence permits	Mol	CI	The number of requests received for readmission of own nationals classified by:	
	(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]		Continuously	(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]	
	(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]			In the period 1 January – 28 June 2018, A total of 117 requests for the acceptance of 230 Montenegrin citizens were received by the EU Member States.	
				(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]	
				In the period from 1 January to 21 December 2018, a total of 192 requests for the admission of 402 Montenegrin nationals were received from the EU Member States.	
				EU Member State,	
				(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]	
				1. Germany - 103 requests for 213 persons, 2. Sweden - 6 requests for 9 persons, 3. Austria - 2 applications for 2 persons, 4. Belgium - 2 applications for 2 persons, 5. Denmark - 1 application for 1 person, 6. Netherlands - 1 application for 1 person, 7. France - 1 request for 1 person 8. Hungary - 1 request for 1 person	
				(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]	
				1. Germany 155 requests for 349 persons, 2. Sweden 9 requests for 16 persons,	

				<p>3. Austria 4 requests for 4 persons,  4. Belgium 3 requests for 3 persons,  5. Denmark 5 requests for 5 persons,  6. The Netherlands 5 requests for 5 persons,  7. France 9 requests for 18 persons,  8. Hungary 1 request for 1 person,  9. Norway 1 request for 1 person.</p> <hr/> <p>-number of positive responses,</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <p>All requests for acceptance of their own citizens were answered positively, that is, it was approved to accept 230 Montenegrin citizens.</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <p>All requests for admission of own nationals were answered positively, that is, it was approved to accept 230 Montenegrin nationals.</p> <hr/> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <p>In the period 1 January – 28 June 2018 there were no negative responses to requests for acceptance of Montenegrin citizens.</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <p>In the period from 1 January to 21 December 2018 there were no negative responses to requests for acceptance of Montenegrin nationals.</p> <hr/> <p>- the number of written notifications on</p>	
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				<p>transfers carried out,</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <p>In the period from 1 January to 28 June 2018, we received 31 announcements (notifications) for the transfer of 62 persons from the competent authorities of the EU Member States.</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <p>In the period from 1 January to 21 December 2018, we received 53 announcements (notifications) for the transfer of 106 persons from the competent authorities of the EU Member States.</p> <p>The number of persons transferred,</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <p>In the period 1 January – 28 June 2018, we were informed by the Police Administration officers that no persons were transferred.</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <p>In the period from 1 January to 21 December 2018, we have not received information on any persons transferred from the Police Administration.</p> <p>The number of requests received for readmission of third country nationals classified</p>	
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			<p>by:</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <p>In the period from 1 January to 28 June 2018, a total of 58 requests relating to the admission of 121 persons were received from the EU Member States, for the admission of third country nationals.</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <p>In the period from 1 January to 21 December 2018, a total of 98 requests relating to the admission of 202 persons were received from the EU Member States, for the admission of third country nationals.</p> <hr/> <p>- the EU Member State ,</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <p>1. Germany - 55 requests for acceptance of 117 persons, 2. Sweden - 1 application for admission of 2 persons, 3. Belgium - 1 application for 1 person, 4. Austria - 1 application for acceptance of 1 person,</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <p>1. Germany 87 requests for admission of 189 persons,  2. Sweden 1 requests for admission of 2 persons,  3. Austria 3 requests for 3 persons,  4. Belgium 2 requests for 2 persons,</p>	
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				<p>5. France 4 requests for 5 persons,  6. Italy 1 request for 1 person.</p> <hr/> <p>-number of positive responses,</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <p>In the period from 1 January – 28 June 2018, the EU Member States were submitted with 7 positive responses for admission of 12 persons who are not Montenegrin nationals.</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <p>In the period from 1 January to 21 December 2018, the EU Member States were submitted with 8 positive responses for admission of 13 persons who are not Montenegrin nationals.</p> <hr/> <p>- number of negative responses,</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <p>In the period from 1 January – 28 June 2018, the EU Member States were submitted with 51 negative responses for admission of 109 persons.</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <p>In the period from 1 January to 21 December 2018, the EU Member States were submitted with 90 negative responses for admission of 189 persons.</p> <hr/>	
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				<p>- the number of written notifications on transfers carried out,</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <p>In the period from 1 January to 28 June 2018, there were no written notifications on transfer of persons who are not Montenegrin nationals.</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <p>In the period from 1 January to 21 December 2018, there were no written notifications on transfer of persons who are not Montenegrin nationals.</p> <hr/> <p>The number of persons transferred,</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <p>In the period from 1 January to 28 June 2018, there were no transfers of persons who are not Montenegrin nationals.</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <p>In the period from 1 January to 21 December 2018, there were no transfers of persons who are not Montenegrin nationals.</p> <hr/> <p>The number of received/approved/rejected requests for transit,</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <p>In the period from 1 January to 28 June 2018,</p>	
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				<p>there were no requests for transit of persons by the EU Member States.</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <p>In the period from 1 January to 31 December 2018, there were no requests for transit of persons by the EU Member States.</p> <p>The number of accelerated border procedures,</p> <p>(12) 30. June 2018 [CI]</p> <p>In the period from 1 January to 28 June 2018, there were no accelerated border procedures.</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <p>In the period from 1 January to 31 December 2018, there were no accelerated border procedures by the EU Member States.</p> <p>The number of persons from vulnerable groups who are re-admitted in the country (e.g. juveniles and persons with special needs),</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <p>In the period from 1 January to 31 December 2018, there was one request for readmission of a person from vulnerable groups, but the transfer has not yet been implemented.</p>	
1.3.2.	Conclude the implementing protocols with the other EU member states upon the request from any side, in line with Article 19 of the Agreement	Mol	CI	<p>Initiative to conduct negotiations launched.</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p>	Statistical indicators on the number of persons subjected to readmission.

	<p>between Montenegro and European Community on Readmission for persons without residence permit.</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <hr/> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <hr/>		<p>Second half ^2017^</p>	<p>In March 2018, conclusion of implementation protocols was initiated with EU Member States with which Montenegro does not have signed protocols.</p> <hr/> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <p>In March 2018, conclusion of implementation protocols was initiated with EU Member States with which Montenegro does not have signed protocols.</p> <hr/> <p>Initiative accepted and proposals for the protocol exchanged.</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <p>Up to now, only the competent authorities of Lithuania have responded to the initiative and have indicated that they agree with the text of the protocol. The next step is the meeting of two delegations (or electronic exchange of texts of the protocol) and their harmonization.</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <p>Up to now, only the competent authorities of Lithuania and Greece have responded to the initiative and have indicated that they agree with the text of the protocol. The next step is the meeting of two delegations (or electronic exchange of texts of the protocol) and their harmonisation.</p> <hr/>	<p>(13) 31 December 2018 [I]</p> <p>Measure 1.3.1. contains detailed statistical data on the application of this agreement.</p> <hr/> <p>Reports of the expert assessment of implementation of the Readmission Agreement and Protocols,</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [I]</p> <p>In terms of implementation of the agreements and protocols on readmission, the EC Report from November 2018 states the following: The Readmission Agreement with the EU, and its Implementing Protocols with 13 EU Member States, continued to be implemented smoothly, with a return rate for Montenegrin nationals higher than 100% in 2016 and 2017 and relatively low absolute numbers (730 return decisions issued towards Montenegrin nationals in 2017). According to Montenegrin national statistics, all readmission requests sent by EU Member States between January and June 2018 concerning Montenegrin citizens (230 cases) were accepted. 92% of these requests came from Germany. As regards EU readmission requests for third-country nationals, refused requests mostly concern citizens from the Roma community with an invalid passport from the former Yugoslavia, for which the evidence of stay in Montenegro prior to their departure to</p>
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				<p>Date for negotiations agreed.</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <p>In the reporting period 1 January -30 June 2018 the term for negotiating with no EU Member State has been agreed, except that electronic harmonization of the protocol with Greece is in progress.</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <p>In the reporting period from 1 January to 30 December 2018, the term for negotiating with no EU Member State has been agreed, except that electronic harmonisation of the protocol with Greece is in progress.</p> <p>Agreed and initialed text of protocol,</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <p>In the period from 1 January – 30 June 2018 there were no protocols agreed upon.</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <p>In the period from 1 January to 30 December 2018 no protocols were harmonised.</p> <p>Protocol signed,</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <p>In the period from 1 January – 30 June 2018 there were no signed protocols.</p>	<p>an EU Member State is not recognised by Montenegro.</p>
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				<p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <p>On 17 December 2018, the Implementation Protocol was signed between Montenegro and the Kingdom of Spain.</p> <p>Entry into force of protocols</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <p>In the period from 1 January – 30 June 2018 there were no protocols that entered into force.</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <p>In the period from 1 January to 30 December 2018, no protocols entered into force.</p>	
1.3.3.	<p>Adopt the Law on ratification of the Agreement and the Implementing Protocol with the Republic of Serbia and the Law on ratification of the Agreement with the Republic of Turkey</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [I]</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [I]</p>	Mol	<p>I</p> <p>December ^2013^</p>	<p>Proposals for the Law on Ratification of the Agreement adopted with the Republic of Serbia and the Republic of Turkey,</p> <p>The Laws on Ratification of the Agreement with the Republic of Serbia and the Republic of Turkey adopted.</p> <p>The Laws on Ratification of Agreement with the Republic of Serbia and the Republic of Turkey entered into force</p>	<p>Number of persons who were subject to readmission.</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [I]</p> <p>Regular readmission procedure: In the period from 1 January to 30 June 2018 the competent authorities of Serbia were sent a total of 15 requests for readmission of 20 persons, of which the consent was given for return of 15 persons, for 5 persons there was no consent for return. In the same period, no request was received from the competent authorities of Serbia. There were no persons with Turkey who were the subject of a regular readmission procedure for the period 1 January- 30 June 2018.</p>

					<p>13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <p>Response by Mol:</p> <p>Regular readmission procedure: In the period from 1 January to 31 December 2018, a total of 25 requests for readmission of 33 persons were sent to the competent authorities of Serbia, of which approval was granted for the return of 26 persons, while for 7 persons there was no approval for return. In the same period, no requests were received from the competent authorities of Serbia for admission of persons. There were no persons who were the subject of a regular readmission procedure with Turkey in the period from 1 January to 31 December 2018.</p>
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**Recommendation No. 5 from the Screening Report – segment “Migrations”**

No.	Measure / Activity	Competent Authority	Deadline Status	INDICATOR OF RESULT	INDICATOR OF IMPACT
1.3.4.	<p>Conclude, confirm as well as effectively and efficiently implement readmission agreements with third countries, among others, with the Russian Federation, Iceland, Ukraine, Georgia, Azerbaijan and People's Republic of China</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p>	Mol	<p>CI</p> <p>Continuously</p>	<p>- Statistical data on the number of agreements agreed upon with third countries</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <p>In the period from 1 January-30 June 2018, there were no negotiations regarding agreeing upon readmission agreements with third countries.</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p>	<p>- Progress Reports</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <p>In the Progress Report, from April 2018, EC gave positive assessment of the readmission area.</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <p>The EC Report from November 2018 states the following: According to the</p>



			<p>In the period from 1 January-30 December 2018 there were no negotiations regarding agreeing upon readmission agreements with third countries.</p> <hr/> <p>- Statistical data on number signed agreements with third countries</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <p>In the period 1 January – 30 June 2018, no readmission agreements were signed with third countries.</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <p>In the period from 1 January to 30 December 2018, no readmission agreements were signed with a third country.</p> <hr/> <p>- Statistical data on the number of agreements with third countries that apply</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <p>Readmission agreements are applied with the following third countries:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Albania,</li> <li>2. Bosnia and Herzegovina,</li> <li>3. Serbia,</li> <li>4. Kosovo,</li> <li>5. Macedonia,</li> <li>6. Moldova,</li> <li>7. Turkey,</li> </ol>	<p>Montenegrin authorities, the Readmission Agreements with neighbouring countries continued to be implemented satisfactorily, except with Albania. Despite the fact that irregular migrants enter Montenegro mainly through the Albanian-Montenegrin border, Montenegro reports that Albania's acceptance rate for readmission requests from Montenegro is very low: in the period January-September 2018 Montenegro reported that only 14 people were readmitted by Albania, out of 159 requests (under both the regular and the accelerated procedures). This creates an additional challenge for Montenegro's reception capacity, as, on the outward side of the migration route, the country smoothly fulfils its readmission obligations vis-à-vis Bosnia and Herzegovina. Montenegro accepted 471 migrants from neighbouring countries during the reporting period, including 455 from Bosnia and Herzegovina.</p> <hr/> <p>- Expert mission reports</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <p>In the period from 1 January to 30 June 2018 there were neither progress reports nor expert mission reports on the implementation of readmission agreements. There is a report from the meeting of Joint Committee for</p>
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			<p>8. Kosovo. In addition, readmission agreements are applied with: 1. Norway, 2. Swiss Confederation.</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [I]</p> <p>Readmission agreements are applied with the following third countries:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Albania,</li> <li>2. Bosnia and Herzegovina,</li> <li>3. Serbia,</li> <li>4. Kosovo,</li> <li>5. Macedonia,</li> <li>6. Moldavia,</li> <li>7. Turkey,</li> <li>8. Azerbaijan,</li> <li>9. Norway,</li> <li>10. Swiss Confederation,</li> </ol> <p>- Statistical data on the number of persons who are subject to readmission pursuant to agreements with third countries, by nationality.</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <p>Regular readmission procedures with the neighbouring countries:</p> <p>- In the period from 1 January to 26 December 2018, the competent authorities of Serbia were sent 25 requests for readmission of 33 persons, of which approval was given for return of 26 persons, while for 7 persons there was no approval for return. In the same period, no requests were received from the competent authorities of Serbia for admission of persons.</p>	<p>readmission MNE-EU and this field is treated positively.</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <p>In the period from 1 January to 30 December 2018, there were no expert mission reports on implementation of readmission agreements. There is a report from the meeting of Joint Committee for readmission MNE-EU and this field is treated positively.</p>
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				<p>- In the period from 1 January to 26 December 2018, the competent authorities of Bosnia and Herzegovina were sent 8 requests for readmission of 8 persons, with positive responses to all requests for readmission, i.e. approval given for the return of the persons. In the same period, 26 requests were received from the competent authorities of Bosnia and Herzegovina for admission of 38 persons, of which positive responses were given for 25 requests for admission of 31 persons, while 1 request for admission of 7 persons was refused.</p> <p>- In the period from 1 January to 26 December 2018, the competent authorities of Republic of Croatia were sent a total of 2 requests for readmission of 2 persons, with approval given to both requests. In the same period, 8 requests were received from the competent authorities of Republic of Croatia for admission of 21 persons, of which positive responses were given for 4 requests for admission of 7 persons, while 3 requests for admission of 11 persons were refused. In addition, one request for admission of 3 persons was suspended, because the subject persons requested asylum in Croatia (originally there was a positive response to this request).</p> <p>- In the period from 1 January to 26 December 2018, the competent authorities of Republic of Albania were sent a total of 27 requests for readmission of 153 persons, of which approval was given for return of 17 persons, while there was no approval for 79 persons. Six requests for readmission of 57 persons are still pending. In the same period, there were no requests for</p>	
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				<p>admission of persons submitted by the competent authorities of Albania.</p> <p>- In the period from 1 January to 26 December 2018, the competent authorities of Kosovo were sent a total of 6 requests for readmission of 6 persons, of which approval for return was given for 5 persons, while there was no approval for 1 person. In the same period, 1 request was received from the competent authorities of Kosovo for admission of 1 person, which was refused.</p> <p>- In the period from 1 January to 26 December 2018, the competent authorities of Macedonia were sent a total of 2 requests for readmission of 2 persons, with positive responses to both requests for readmission, i.e. approval given for return of the persons. In the same period, there were no requests for admission of persons submitted by the competent authorities of Macedonia.</p>	
1.3.4.1.	<p><b>Russian Federation</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- sign the agreement,</li> <li>- adopt the Law on Ratification of the Agreement,</li> <li>- into force of the agreement</li> </ul> <p>NOTE: THIS IS A MEASURE 1.3.5. FROM THE PREVIOUS ACTION PLAN</p> <p>Former measure</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [NI]</p>	Mol	NI	<p>Agreement signed,</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [NI]</p> <p>Note:</p> <p>Montenegro has initiated the signing of this Agreement several times, but the date of signing has still not been defined. The initiative was sent last time in March 2018.</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [NI]</p> <p>Note:</p> <p>Montenegro has initiated the signing of this</p>	

	<p>Montenegro has initiated the signing of this Agreement several times but the term of signing has not been determined yet. The initiative was sent last time in March 2018.</p> <hr/> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [NI]</p> <p>The Agreement has not been signed.</p> <hr/>			<p>Agreement several times, but the date of signing has still not been defined. The initiative was last sent in March 2018.</p> <hr/> <p>- Law on Ratification of Agreement adopted,</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [NI]</p> <p>Note:</p> <p>Agreement has not been signed.</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [NI]</p> <p>Note:</p> <p>The Agreement has not been signed.</p> <hr/> <p>The Agreement entered into force.</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [NI]</p> <p>Note:</p> <p>Agreement has not been signed.</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [NI]</p> <p>Note:</p> <p>The Agreement has not been signed.</p>	
1.3.4.2.	<p><b>Iceland</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- harmonize the text of the agreement,</li> <li>- sign the agreement,</li> <li>- adopt a law on ratification of the agreement,</li> </ul>	Mol	NI	<p>- Agreement harmonised.</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [IC]</p> <p>The texts of the agreement in English have been exchanged and the text has been translated</p>	

	<p>entry into force of the agreement</p> <p>NOTE: THIS IS A MEASURE 1.3.4. FROM THE PREVIOUS ACTION PLAN</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [NI]</p> <p>Signing of this Agreement has been initiated on several occasions from the Montenegrin side, the texts of the agreement have been exchanged, but the text of the agreement has not yet been harmonized.</p> <hr/> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [NI]</p> <p>The text of the Agreement has not yet been harmonised.</p> <hr/>		<p>into Montenegrin and the process of agreeing on the date and time for the conference call is underway, during which the views regarding the text of the agreement should be exchanged.</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [NI]</p> <p>The texts of the agreement in English have been exchanged and the text has been translated into Montenegrin and the process of agreeing on the date and time for the conference call is underway, during which the views regarding the text of the agreement should be exchanged.</p> <p>Note:</p> <p>The texts of the agreement in English have been exchanged and the text has been translated into Montenegrin and the process of agreeing on the date and time for the conference call is underway, during which the views regarding the text of the agreement should be exchanged.</p> <hr/> <p>- Agreement signed,</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [NI]</p> <p>Note:</p> <p>The text of the agreement hasn't been harmonized.</p> <hr/> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [NI]</p> <p>Note:</p> <p>The text of the Agreement has not been</p>	
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				<p>harmonised.</p> <hr/> <p>Adopt Law on Ratification of Agreement, (12) 30 June 2018 [NI]</p> <p>Note:</p> <p>Text of the agreement hasn't been harmonized.</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [NI]</p> <p>Note:</p> <p>The text of the Agreement has not been harmonised.</p> <hr/> <p>Agreement entered into force.</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [NI]</p> <p>Note:</p> <p>Text of the agreement hasn't been harmonized.</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [NI]</p> <p>Note:</p> <p>The text of the Agreement has not been harmonised.</p>	
1.3.4.3.	<p><b>Ukraine</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- harmonize the text of the agreement,</li> <li>- sign the agreement,</li> </ul>	Mol	NI	<p>-agreement harmonized,</p> <hr/> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [NI]</p> <p>Note:</p>	

	<p>- adopt a law on ratification of the agreement,</p> <p>- entry into force of the agreement</p> <p><b>NOTE: THIS IS A MEASURE 1.3.6. FROM THE PREVIOUS ACTION PLAN</b></p> <p>12) 30 June 2018 [NI]</p> <p>In 2014, 2015 and in March 2018, an initiative to conduct negotiations was sent to the authorities of Ukraine and until 30 June 2018 there was no concrete response to the initiative.</p> <hr/> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [NI]</p> <p>The text of the Agreement has not yet been harmonised.</p> <hr/>			<p>In 2014, 2015 and in March 2018, an initiative to conduct negotiations was sent to the authorities of Ukraine and until 30 June 2018 there was no concrete response to the initiative.</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [NI]</p> <p>Note:</p> <p>The text of the Agreement has not been harmonised.</p> <hr/> <p>agreement signed,</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [NI]</p> <p>Note:</p> <p>Agreement hasn't been signed.</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [NI]</p> <p>Note:</p> <p>The text of the Agreement has not been harmonised.</p> <hr/> <p>Adopt Law on Ratification of Agreement,</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [NI]</p> <p>Note:</p> <p>Agreement hasn't been signed.</p>	
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				<p>(13) 31 December 2018 [NI]</p> <p>Note:</p> <p>The text of the Agreement has not been harmonised.</p> <hr/> <p>-Agreement entered into force.</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [NI]</p> <p>Note:</p> <p>Agreement has't been signed.</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [NI]</p> <p>Note:</p> <p>The text of the Agreement has not been harmonised.</p>	
1.3.4.4.	<p><b>Georgia</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- harmonize the text of the agreement,</li> <li>- sign the agreement,</li> <li>- adopt a law on ratification of the agreement,</li> <li>- entry into force of the agreement</li> </ul> <p><b>NOTE: THIS IS A MEASURE 1.3.7. FROM THE PREVIOUS ACTION PLAN</b></p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [NI]</p> <p>In March 2018, the Montenegrin side initiated a resumption of negotiations in order to harmonize</p>	Mol	NI	<p>- Agreement harmonized,</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [NI]</p> <p>Note:</p> <p>The Agreement has not been harmonised.</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [NI]</p> <p>Note:</p> <p>The text of the Agreement has not been harmonised. It was agreed to have a meeting in late March 2019 with a view to harmonise the text of the Agreement.</p>	

	<p>the Agreement and until 30 June 2018 we did not get feedback.</p> <hr/> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [NI]</p> <p>The text of the Agreement has not yet been harmonised.</p> <hr/>		<p><del>signed agreement,</del></p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [NI]</p> <p>Note:</p> <p>The Agreement has not been harmonised.</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [NI]</p> <p>Note:</p> <p>The text of the Agreement has not yet been harmonised.</p> <hr/> <p><del>Adopt Law on Ratification of Agreement,</del></p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [NI]</p> <p>Note:</p> <p>The Agreement has not been harmonised.</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [NI]</p> <p>Note:</p> <p>The text of the Agreement has not yet been harmonised.</p> <hr/> <p><del>Agreement entered into force.</del></p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [NI]</p> <p>Note:</p>	
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				<p>The Agreement has not been harmonised.</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [NI]</p> <p>Note:</p> <p>The text of the Agreement has not yet been harmonised.</p>	
1.3.4.5.	<p><b>PR China</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- harmonize the text of the agreement,</li> <li>- sign the agreement,</li> <li>- adopt a law on ratification of the agreement,</li> <li>- entry into force of the agreement</li> </ul> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [NI]</p> <p>Montenegro initiated the signing of the Readmission Agreement with the PR China; however, in October 2015, the competent authorities of the PR China responded that they believed that there was no need to sign such an Agreement between the two countries and that China has't signed readmission agreement neither with any other country so far.</p> <p>_____</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [NI]</p> <p>The text of the Agreement has not yet been harmonised.</p> <p>_____</p>	Mol	NI	<p>- Agreement harmonized,</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [NI]</p> <p>Note:</p> <p>Montenegro initiated the signing of the Readmission Agreement with the PR China; however, in October 2015, the competent authorities of the PR China responded that they believed that there was no need to sign such an Agreement between the two countries and that China has't signed readmission agreement neither with any other country so far.</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [NI]</p> <p>Note:</p> <p>The text of the Agreement has not yet been harmonised.</p> <p>_____</p> <p>- agreement signed,</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [NI]</p> <p>Note:</p> <p>The Agreement has not been harmonised or signed.</p>	

				<p>(13) 31 December 2018 [NI]</p> <p>Note:</p> <p>The text of the Agreement has not yet been harmonised.</p> <hr/> <p>-Adopted Law on Ratification of Agreement,</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [NI]</p> <p>Note:</p> <p>The Agreement has not been harmonised or signed.</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [NI]</p> <p>Note:</p> <p>The text of the Agreement has not yet been harmonised.</p> <hr/> <p>-Agreement entered into force.</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [NI]</p> <p>Note:</p> <p>The Agreement has not been harmonised or signed.</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [NI]</p> <p>Note:</p> <p>The text of the Agreement has not yet been</p>	
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				harmonised.	
1.3.5.	Efficient and effective implementation of readmission agreements between Montenegro and the following countries: Bosnia and Herzegovina, the Republic of Croatia, the Republic of Albania, the Republic of Kosovo and the Republic of Serbia, as well as complying with deadlines for responding to individual requests <sup>2</sup> (12) 30 June 2018 [CI]  (13) 31 December 2018 [CI]	Mol	CI  Continuously	The number of requests received for readmission in a regular procedure classified by: (12) 30 June 2018 [CI]  - In the period 1 January-28 June 2018 no request for acceptance was submitted by the competent authorities of Serbia. - In the period 1 January-28 June 2018 of which 16 responses to requests for admission of 18 persons were positive, while on 1 request for admission of 7 persons a negative response was sent to the competent authorities of Bosnia and Herzegovina.  - In the period 1 January-28 June 2018 of which 4 requests for admission of 7 persons received positive response, while for 1 request for admission of 6 persons the competent authorities of Republic of Croatia were sent a negative response, and one request for admission of 3 persons was suspended, because	- Reduction of number of requests for readmission sent to Montenegro for readmission of its own citizens in regular and shortened procedure (12) 30 June 2018 [CI]  The number of submitted/sent requests with the countries with which Montenegro is bordering is approximately at the same level as in 2015. (13) 31 December 2018 [CI]  The number of submitted/sent requests with the countries with which Montenegro is bordering is approximately at the same level as in 2015.  - Reduction of number of requests for readmission sent to Montenegro for readmission of third country citizens in

<sup>2</sup> For more efficient implementation of readmission agreements, which Montenegro has concluded with countries with which it borders, it is provided that the competent authorities of the Contracting Parties may accept without formality and delay (summary procedure) third-country nationals or stateless person if he is a national of a third country or a stateless person deprived of liberty in the territory of another Contracting Party within seventy-two (72) hours after illegal crossing of the state border (this procedure is under jurisdiction of the Ministry of Interior - Police Administration).

If acceptance of persons in summary procedure is refused, the acceptance may be requested in the regular procedure (this procedure is under jurisdiction of the Ministry of Interior).

Readmission agreements, which Montenegro has concluded with countries with which it borders, it is stipulated that joint committees for readmission shall be formed.

			<p>those requested asylum in R. Croatia. - In the period 1 January-28 June 2018 there were no requests for admission submitted by the competent authorities of the Republic of Albania. – In the period 1 January -28 June 2018, and igt is still in progress.</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <p>In the period from 1 January to 21 December 2018, no requests were received from the competent authorities of Serbia for admission of persons.</p> <p>- In the period from 1 January to 21 December 2018, 26 requests were received from the competent authorities of Bosnia and Herzegovina for admission of 38 persons, of which positive responses were given for 25 requests for admission of 31 persons, while 1 request for admission of 7 persons was refused.</p> <p>- In the period from 1 January to 21 December 2018, 8 requests were received from the competent authorities of Republic of Croatia for admission of 21 persons, of which positive responses were given for 4 requests for admission of 7 persons, while 3 requests for admission of 11 persons were refused. In addition, one request for admission of 3 persons was suspended, because the subject persons requested asylum in Croatia (originally there was a positive response to this request).</p> <p>- In the period from 1 January to 21 December 2018, there were no requests for admission of persons submitted by the competent authorities of Albania.</p>	<p>regular and shortened procedure</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <p>The number of submitted/sent requests with the countries with which Montenegro is bordering is approximately at the same level as in 2015.</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <p>The number of submitted/sent requests with the countries with which Montenegro is bordering is approximately at the same level as in 2015.</p> <p>- Expert Assessment Reports on Implementation of the Agreement and the Readmission Protocol</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <p>In the period 1 January – 30 June 2018, there were no comments in the experts' reports on the implementation of the agreement and the readmission protocol.</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <p>In the period from 1 January to 30 December 2018 there were no comments in the reports of experts on the implementation of agreements and protocols on readmission.</p>
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			<p>- In the period from 1 January to 21 December 2018, 1 request was received from the competent authorities of Kosovo for admission of 1 person, which was refused.</p> <p>- In the period from 1 January to 21 December 2018, there were no requests for admission of persons submitted by the competent authorities of Macedonia.</p> <p>- state,</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <p>- In the period 1 January-28 June 2018 no request for admission was submitted by the competent authorities of Serbia. – In the period 1 January-28 June 2018 from the competent authorities total of 17 requests for admission of 25 persons were received, of which 16 requests for admission of 18 persons received positive response, while for 1 request for admission of 7 persons the competent authorities of Bosnia and Herzegovina a negative response was sent.</p> <p>- In the period 1 January-28 June 2018 total of 6 requests for admission of 16 persons were received from competent authorities, of which 4 requests for admission of 7 persons received positive response, while 1 request for admission of 6 persons competent authorities of Republic of Croatia were sent negative response, and one request for admission of 3 persons is suspended because they requested asylum in R. Croatia. – In the period from 1 January – 28 June 2018 competent authorities of the Republic of Albania received no requests for</p>	<p>- Reports on the implementation of readmission agreements from meetings of joint committees,</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <p>On 2 May 2018 in Brussels was held 4<sup>th</sup> meeting of the Joint Committee for readmission between EU - MNE. After the meeting held, the EC representatives drafted the Minutes.</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <p>As stated above, there were two meetings of the Joint Committee Montenegro-Albania in 2018. A report on the meeting held in Podgorica was prepared and sent to all the meeting participants.</p> <p>Progress Report</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <p>In the EC Report of March 2018, it was found that Montenegro has 13 protocols for implementation related to readmission with EU member states and 10 readmission agreements with non-EU countries (including all neighboring countries, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia and Turkey). It was also pointed out that the Readmission</p>
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			<p>admission of persons. – In the period 1 January –28 June 2018 total of 1 request for admission of one person was received by competent authorities of Kosovo and it is still in procedure.</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <p>- In the period from 1 January to 21 December 2018, no requests were received from the competent authorities of Serbia for admission of persons.</p> <p>- In the period from 1 January to 21 December 2018, 26 requests were received from the competent authorities of Bosnia and Herzegovina for admission of 38 persons, of which positive responses were given for 25 requests for admission of 31 persons, while 1 request for admission of 7 persons was refused.</p> <p>- In the period from 1 January to 21 December 2018, 8 requests were received from the competent authorities of Republic of Croatia for admission of 21 persons, of which positive responses were given for 4 requests for admission of 7 persons, while 3 requests for admission of 11 persons were refused. In addition, one request for admission of 3 persons was suspended, because the subject persons requested asylum in Croatia (originally there was a positive response to this request).</p> <p>- In the period from 1 January to 21 December 2018, there were no requests for admission of persons submitted by the competent authorities of Albania.</p> <p>- In the period from 1 January to 21 December 2018, 1 request was received from the</p>	<p>Agreement with the EU continues to be implemented smoothly. During 2017, 379 requests for readmission were sent from EU member states. Among third countries, Montenegro has the highest rate of return from member states and countries associated with the Schengen agreement. The receipt of a readmission request concerning third-country nationals remains at a low level. Cooperation with the major partner countries in readmission, which are Member States, has to be improved in this regard.</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <p>The EC Report from November 2018 states the following: According to the Montenegrin authorities, the Readmission Agreements with neighbouring countries continued to be implemented satisfactorily, except with Albania. Despite the fact that irregular migrants enter Montenegro mainly through the Albanian-Montenegrin border, Montenegro reports that Albania's acceptance rate for readmission requests from Montenegro is very low: in the period January-September 2018 Montenegro reported that only 14 people were readmitted by Albania, out of 159 requests (under both the regular and the accelerated procedures). This creates an additional challenge for Montenegro's reception capacity, as, on the outward</p>
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			<p>competent authorities of Kosovo for admission of 1 person, which was refused.</p> <p>- In the period from 1 January to 21 December 2018, there were no requests for admission of persons submitted by the competent authorities of Macedonia.</p> <p>- number of positive responses,</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <p>- In the period 1 January-28 June 2018 no request for admission was submitted by the competent authorities of Serbia. - In the period 1 January-28 June 2018 from the competent authorities total of 17 requests for admission of 25 persons were received, of which 16 requests for admission of 18 persons received positive response, while for 1 request for admission of 7 persons the competent authorities of Bosnia and Herzegovina a negative response was sent.</p> <p>- In the period 1 January-28 June 2018 total of 6 requests for admission of 16 persons were received from competent authorities, of which 4 requests for admission of 7 persons received positive response, while 1 request for admission of 6 persons competent authorities of Republic of Croatia were sent negative response, and one request for admission of 3 persons is suspended because they requested asylum in R. Croatia. – In the period from 1 January – 28 June 2018 competent authorities of the Republic of Albania received no requests for admission of persons. – In the period 1 January -28 June 2018 total of 1 request for admission</p>	<p>side of the migration route, the country smoothly fulfils its readmission obligations vis-à-vis Bosnia and Herzegovina. Montenegro accepted 471 migrants from neighbouring countries during the reporting period, including 455 from Bosnia and Herzegovina.</p> <p>- Expert Mission reports.</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <p>This issue hasn't been treated in the expert mission reports, and there were no missions</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <p>This issue has not been treated in the expert mission reports, nor were there any such missions in the period from 1 January to 30 December 2018.</p>
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				<p>of one person was received by competent authorities of Kosovo and it is still in procedure.</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <p>In the period from 1 January to 21 December 2018, no requests were received from the competent authorities of Serbia for admission of persons.</p> <p>- In the period from 1 January to 21 December 2018, 26 requests were received from the competent authorities of Bosnia and Herzegovina for admission of 38 persons, of which positive responses were given for 25 requests for admission of 31 persons, while 1 request for admission of 7 persons was refused.</p> <p>- In the period from 1 January to 21 December 2018, 8 requests were received from the competent authorities of Republic of Croatia for admission of 21 persons, of which positive responses were given for 4 requests for admission of 7 persons, while 3 requests for admission of 11 persons were refused. In addition, one request for admission of 3 persons was suspended, because the subject persons requested asylum in Croatia (originally there was a positive response to this request).</p> <p>- In the period from 1 January to 21 December 2018, there were no requests for admission of persons submitted by the competent authorities of Albania.</p> <p>- In the period from 1 January to 21 December 2018, 1 request was received from the competent authorities of Kosovo for admission of 1 person, which was refused.</p>	
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				<p>- In the period from 1 January to 21 December 2018, there were no requests for admission of persons submitted by the competent authorities of Macedonia.</p> <p>- number of negative responses.</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <p>- In the period 1 January-28 June 2018 no request for admission was submitted by the competent authorities of Serbia. - In the period 1 January-28 June 2018 from the competent authorities total of 17 requests for admission of 25 persons were received, of which 16 requests for admission of 18 persons received positive response, while for 1 request for admission of 7 persons the competent authorities of Bosnia and Herzegovina a negative response was sent. - In the period 1 January-28 June 2018 total of 6 requests for admission of 16 persons were received from competent authorities, of which 4 requests for admission of 7 persons received positive response, while 1 request for admission of 6 persons competent authorities of Republic of Croatia were sent negative response, and one request for admission of 3 persons is suspended because they requested asylum in R. Croatia. – In the period from 1 January – 28 June 2018 competent authorities of the Republic of Albania received no requests for admission of persons. – In the period 1 January -28 June 2018 total of 1 request for admission of one person was received by competent authorities of Kosovo and it is still in procedure.</p>	
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				<p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <p>In the period from 1 January to 21 December 2018, no requests were received from the competent authorities of Serbia for admission of persons.</p> <p>- In the period from 1 January to 21 December 2018, 26 requests were received from the competent authorities of Bosnia and Herzegovina for admission of 38 persons, of which positive responses were given for 25 requests for admission of 31 persons, while 1 request for admission of 7 persons was refused.</p> <p>- In the period from 1 January to 21 December 2018, 8 requests were received from the competent authorities of Republic of Croatia for admission of 21 persons, of which positive responses were given for 4 requests for admission of 7 persons, while 3 requests for admission of 11 persons were refused. In addition, one request for admission of 3 persons was suspended, because the subject persons requested asylum in Croatia (originally there was a positive response to this request).</p> <p>- In the period from 1 January to 21 December 2018, there were no requests for admission of persons submitted by the competent authorities of Albania.</p> <p>- In the period from 1 January to 21 December 2018, 1 request was received from the competent authorities of Kosovo for admission of 1 person, which was refused.</p> <p>- In the period from 1 January to 21 December 2018, there were no requests for admission of</p>	
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				<p>persons submitted by the competent authorities of Macedonia.</p> <p>Number of requests for readmission in regular procedure sorted by:</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <p>- In the period from 1 January – 28 June 2018, of which the consent was given for admission of 15 persons, for 5 persons there was no consent for return. - In the period from 1 January – 28 June 2018, of which the admission consent was given for 3 persons, while one request for admission of one person is still underway. – In the period 1 January -28 June 2018 no request was sent to the competent authorities of the Republic of Croatia. - In the period 1 January -28 June 2018, of which for the return of 4 persons no consent was given, while 9 requests for return are still in procedure. – In the period from 1 January-28 June 2018, and for the same person consent was given for return.</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <p>- In the period from 1 January to 21 December 2018, the competent authorities of Serbia were sent 25 requests for readmission of 33 persons, of which approval was given for return of 26 persons, while for 7 persons there was no approval for return.</p> <p>- In the period from 1 January to 21 December 2018, the competent authorities of Bosnia and</p>	
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			<p>Herzegovina were sent 8 requests for readmission of 8 persons, with positive responses to 7 requests for readmission, while 1 request for return of 1 person is still pending.</p> <p>- In the period from 1 January to 21 December 2018, the competent authorities of Republic of Croatia were sent a total of 2 requests for readmission of 2 persons, with approval given to both requests.</p> <p>- In the period from 1 January to 21 December 2018, the competent authorities of Republic of Albania were sent a total of 27 requests for readmission of 153 persons, of which approval was given for return of 17 persons, while there was no approval for 76 persons. Eight requests for readmission of 60 persons are still pending.</p> <p>- In the period from 1 January to 21 December 2018, the competent authorities of Kosovo were sent a total of 6 requests for readmission of 6 persons, of which approval for return was given for 5 persons, while there was no approval for 1 person.</p> <p>- In the period from 1 January to 21 December 2018, the competent authorities of Macedonia were sent a total of 2 requests for readmission of 2 persons, with positive response to 1 request and 1 request for 1 person that is still pending.</p> <hr/> <p>- state,</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <p>- In the period from 1 January- 28 June 2018 a total of 15 requests for the readmission of 20</p>	
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			<p>persons were received by the competent authorities, of which consent was given for the return of 15 persons, 5 persons were not granted consent for return. - In the period from 1 January- 28 June 2018 the competent authorities were sent total of 4 requests for readmission of 4 persons, of which consent was given for return of 3 persons, while one request for the return of one person is still in procedure.</p> <p>– In the period from 1 January -28 June 2018 the competent authorities of the Republic of Croatia there were no requests for readmission.</p> <p>– In the period 1 January- 28 June 2018 the competent authorities were sent 11 requests for readmission of 74 persons, of which for return of 4 persons there was no consent, while for 9 requests for return of 70 persons is still in procedure. – In the period from 1 January-28 June 2018 the competent authorities were sent 1 request for readmission of 1 person, and for that person consent for return was given.</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <p>- In the period from 1 January to 21 December 2018, the competent authorities of Serbia were sent 25 requests for readmission of 33 persons, of which approval was given for return of 26 persons, while for 7 persons there was no approval for return.</p> <p>- In the period from 1 January to 21 December 2018, the competent authorities of Bosnia and Herzegovina were sent 8 requests for readmission of 8 persons, with positive</p>	
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			<p>responses to 7 requests for readmission, while 1 request for return of 1 person is still pending.</p> <p>- In the period from 1 January to 21 December 2018, the competent authorities of Republic of Croatia were sent a total of 2 requests for readmission of 2 persons, with approval given to both requests.</p> <p>- In the period from 1 January to 21 December 2018, the competent authorities of Republic of Albania were sent a total of 27 requests for readmission of 153 persons, of which approval was given for return of 17 persons, while there was no approval for 76 persons. Eight requests for readmission of 60 persons are still pending.</p> <p>- In the period from 1 January to 21 December 2018, the competent authorities of Kosovo were sent a total of 6 requests for readmission of 6 persons, of which approval for return was given for 5 persons, while there was no approval for 1 person.</p> <p>- In the period from 1 January to 21 December 2018, the competent authorities of Macedonia were sent a total of 2 requests for readmission of 2 persons, with positive response to 1 request and 1 request for 1 person that is still pending.</p> <hr/> <p>- Number of positive responses,</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <p>- In the period from 1 January- 28 June 2018 a total of 15 requests for the readmission of 20 persons were received by the competent authorities, of which consent was given for the</p>	
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				<p>return of 15 persons, 5 persons were not granted consent for return. - In the period from 1 January- 28 June 2018 the competent authorities were sent total of 4 requests for readmission of 4 persons, of which consent was given for return of 3 persons, while one request for the return of one person is still in procedure. — In the period from 1 January -28 June 2018 the competent authorities of the Republic of Croatia there were no requests for readmission. – In the period 1 January- 28 June 2018 the competent authorities were sent 11 requests for readmission of 74 persons, of which for return of 4 persons there was no consent, while for 9 requests for return of 70 persons is still in procedure. – In the period from 1 January-28 June 2018 the competent authorities were sent 1 request for readmission of 1 person, and for that person consent for return was given.</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <p>- In the period from 1 January to 21 December 2018, the competent authorities of Serbia were sent 25 requests for readmission of 33 persons, of which approval was given for return of 26 persons, while for 7 persons there was no approval for return.</p> <p>- In the period from 1 January to 21 December 2018, the competent authorities of Bosnia and Herzegovina were sent 8 requests for readmission of 8 persons, with positive responses to 7 requests for readmission, while 1 request for return of 1 person is still pending.</p>	
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				<p>- In the period from 1 January to 21 December 2018, the competent authorities of Republic of Croatia were sent a total of 2 requests for readmission of 2 persons, with approval given to both requests.</p> <p>- In the period from 1 January to 21 December 2018, the competent authorities of Republic of Albania were sent a total of 27 requests for readmission of 153 persons, of which approval was given for return of 17 persons, while there was no approval for 76 persons. Eight requests for readmission of 60 persons are still pending.</p> <p>- In the period from 1 January to 21 December 2018, the competent authorities of Kosovo were sent a total of 6 requests for readmission of 6 persons, of which approval for return was given for 5 persons, while there was no approval for 1 person.</p> <p>- In the period from 1 January to 21 December 2018, the competent authorities of Macedonia were sent a total of 2 requests for readmission of 2 persons, with positive response to 1 request and 1 request for 1 person that is still pending.</p> <hr/> <p>- number of negative responses.</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <p>- In the period from 1 January- 28 June 2018 a total of 15 requests for the readmission of 20 persons were received by the competent</p>	
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			<p>authorities, of which consent was given for the return of 15 persons, 5 persons were not granted consent for return. - In the period from 1 January- 28 June 2018 the competent authorities were sent total of 4 requests for readmission of 4 persons, of which consent was given for return of 3 persons, while one request for the return of one person is still in procedure. — In the period from 1 January -28 June 2018 the competent authorities of the Republic of Croatia there were no requests for readmission. – In the period 1 January- 28 June 2018 the competent authorities were sent 11 requests for readmission of 74 persons, of which for return of 4 persons there was no consent, while for 9 requests for return of 70 persons is still in procedure. – In the period from 1 January-28 June 2018 the competent authorities were sent 1 request for readmission of 1 person, and for that person consent for return was given.</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <p>- In the period from 1 January to 21 December 2018, the competent authorities of Serbia were sent 25 requests for readmission of 33 persons, of which approval was given for return of 26 persons, while for 7 persons there was no approval for return.</p> <p>- In the period from 1 January to 21 December 2018, the competent authorities of Bosnia and Herzegovina were sent 8 requests for readmission of 8 persons, with positive responses to 7 requests for readmission, while 1 request for return of 1 person is still pending.</p>	
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				<p>- In the period from 1 January to 21 December 2018, the competent authorities of Republic of Croatia were sent a total of 2 requests for readmission of 2 persons, with approval given to both requests.</p> <p>- In the period from 1 January to 21 December 2018, the competent authorities of Republic of Albania were sent a total of 27 requests for readmission of 153 persons, of which approval was given for return of 17 persons, while there was no approval for 76 persons. Eight requests for readmission of 60 persons are still pending.</p> <p>- In the period from 1 January to 21 December 2018, the competent authorities of Kosovo were sent a total of 6 requests for readmission of 6 persons, of which approval for return was given for 5 persons, while there was no approval for 1 person.</p> <p>- In the period from 1 January to 21 December 2018, the competent authorities of Macedonia were sent a total of 2 requests for readmission of 2 persons, with positive response to 1 request and 1 request for 1 person that is still pending.</p> <hr/> <p>Number of requests received for readmission in abbreviated form sorted by:</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <p>In the period from 1 January to 31 May 2018, the following was realized: - of which 10 were accepted by Montenegro, while 4 persons were not accepted. According to the citizenship of the person, this statistics looks like: - Accepted:</p>	
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				<p>• Turkey 1 • Algeria 3 • Albania 4 • Kosovo 2 - Refused • Iran 2 • India 2 - all are accepted by Montenegro. According to the citizenship of the person, this statistics looks like the following: • Iraq 1 • Jordan 1 • Iran 2 of which 64 were accepted by Montenegro, while the requests for 4 persons were rejected. According to the citizenship of the person, this statistics looks as follows - Accepted: • Morocco 2 • Algeria 10 • Libya 7 • Tunisia 1 • Syria 44 - Refused • Morocco 3 • Algeria 10 • Libya 7 • Tunisia 1 • Syria 44 - refused • Morocco 3 • Algeria 1</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <p>In the period from 1 June to 1 December 2018 requests for admission of 608 foreigners in summary readmission proceedings were received.</p> <hr/> <p>-state,</p> <p>12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <p>In the period from 1 January to 31 May 2018 the following was realized:</p> <p>- We received requests for readmission in a shortened procedure from R. Croatia for 14 persons of which 10 were accepted by Montenegro, while 4 persons were not accepted. According to the citizenship of the person, this statistics looks like this: - Accepted: • Turkey 1 • Algeria 3 • Albania 4 • Kosovo 2 -</p>	
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				<p>Refused • Iran 2 • India 2</p> <p>- We received requests for readmission in a shortened period from R. Serbia for 4 persons and all are accepted by Montenegro. According to the citizenship of the person, this statistics looks like the following: • Iraq 1 • Jordan 1 • Iran 2</p> <p>- We received requests for readmission in a shortened period from Bosnia and Herzegovina for 68 persons, of which 64 were accepted by Montenegro, while the requests for 4 persons were rejected. According to the citizenship of the person, this statistics looks as follows - Accepted: • Morocco 2 • Algeria 10 • Libya 7 • Tunisia 1 • Syria 44 - Refused • Morocco 3 • Algeria 1</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <p>In the period from 1 June to 1 December 2018, the following was implemented:</p> <p>- From Republic of Croatia, we received requests for readmission under summary proceedings for 6 persons.</p> <p>- From Republic of Serbia, we received requests for readmission under summary proceedings for 3 persons.</p> <p>- From Bosnia and Herzegovina, we received requests for readmission under summary proceedings for 599 persons.</p> <hr/> <p>- number of positive responses,</p>	
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				<p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <p>In the period from 1 January to 31 May 2018 the following was realized: - We received requests for readmission in a shortened procedure for 14 persons, of which Montenegro is a party, while 4 persons were accepted. According to the citizenship of the person, this statistics looks like the following: - Refused • Iran 2 • India 2 - from the readmission in the shortened procedure by the side of Montenegro. According to citizenship of the person, this statistics looks like this: We have received requests for readmission in the shortened procedure for 68 persons, of which by Montenegro, while the requests for 4 persons have been rejected. Sorted by citizenship, this statistics looks like the following: Rejected • Morocco 3 • Algeria 1</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <p>In the period from 1 June to 1 December 2018, the following was implemented: positive response sent to Croatia for admission of 2 persons; – positive response sent to Serbia for admission of 3 persons; – positive response sent to Bosnia and Herzegovina for admission of 599 persons.</p> <p>-number of negative responses.</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <p>In the period from 1 January to 31 May 2018 the following was realized: - We received</p>	
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				<p>requests for readmission in a shortened procedure for 14 persons, of which Montenegro accepted 10. According to the citizenship of the person, this statistics looks like the following: - Accepted: • Turkey 1 • Algeria 3 • Albania 4 • Kosovo 2 - We received requests for readmission by the Republic of Serbia in shortened procedure for 4 persons, all accepted by Montenegro. According to the citizenship of the person, this statistics looks like the following: • Iraq 1 • Jordan 1 • Iran 2. We received requests for readmission in the shortened procedure for 68 persons, of which 64 were accepted by Montenegro. According to the citizenship of the person, this statistics looks like the following - Adopted: • Morocco 2 • Algeria 10 • Libya 7 • Tunisia 1 • Syria 44</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <p>In the period from 1 June to 1 December 2018, the following was implemented: negative response sent to Croatia for admission of 4 persons.</p> <hr/> <p>Number of requests for readmission in shortened procedure sorted by:</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <p>In the period from 1 January to 31 May 2018.: - We did not send any request for readmission of persons in shortened procedure to R.Croatia. of which 19 persons were accepted. According to the citizenship of the person, this statistics</p>	
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				<p>looks like this: - Submitted • India 4 • Iraq 4 • Iran 11 - Refused • There was no requests and we did not get consent for one. According to the citizenship of the person, this statistics looks like the following: - Refused • Syria 11 • Morocco 3 • Yemen 1 • Algeria 1, of which 6 people are accepted. According to the citizenship of the person, this statistic looks like this: - Submitted • Palestine 3 • Iraq 1 • Libya 2-</p> <p>In the period from 1 January to 31 May 2018 there were no requests sent to B&amp;H for readmission of persons in shortened procedure.</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <p>In the period from 1 June to 1 December 2018, 73 requests for return of 73 persons were sent under <u>summary</u> readmission proceedings.</p> <p>-state,</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <p>In the period from 1 January to 31 May 2018.: - We did not send any request for readmission of persons in shortened procedure to R.Croatia. of which 19 persons were accepted. According to the citizenship of the person, this statistics looks like this: - Submitted • India 4 • Iraq 4 • Iran 11 - Refused • There was no requests and we did not get consent for one. According to the citizenship of the person, this statistics looks like the following: - Refused • Syria 11 • Morocco 3 • Yemen 1 • Algeria 1, of which 6 people are accepted. According to the</p>	
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				<p>citizenship of the person, this statistic looks like this: - Submitted • Palestine 3 • Iraq 1 • Libya 2-</p> <p>In the period from 1 January to 31 May 2018 there were no requests sent to B&amp;H for readmission of persons in shortened procedure.</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <p>In the period from 1 June to 1 December 2018, the following was implemented:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- We sent requests for readmission under summary proceedings for 20 persons to Serbia.</li> <li>- We sent requests for readmission under summary proceedings for 51 persons to Albania.</li> <li>- We sent requests for readmission under summary proceedings for 2 persons to Republic of Kosovo.</li> </ul> <hr/> <p>- number of positive responses,</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <p>In the period from 1 January to 31 May 2018.: - We did not send any request for readmission of persons in shortened procedure to R.Croatia. of which 19 persons were accepted. According to the citizenship of the person, this statistics looks like this: - Refused • None. - We have sent requests for readmission to the Republic of Albania in a shortened procedure for 16 persons, and we have received no consent.</p>	
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			<p>According to the citizenship of the person, this statistics looks like this: - Refused • Syria 11 • Morocco 3 • Yemen 1 • Algeria 1 - we sent requests for readmission in a shortened procedure for 6 persons, of which. According to the citizenship of the person, this statistics looks like the this: -</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <p>In the period from 1 June to 1 December 2018, the following was implemented:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- From Serbia, positive response was received for admission of 20 persons.</li> <li>- From Republic of Kosovo, positive response was received for admission of 2 persons.</li> <li>- From Albania, positive response was received for admission of 16 persons.</li> </ul> <p>-number of negative responses.</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <p>In the period from 1 January to 31 May 2018.: - We did not send any request for readmission of persons in shortened procedure to R.Croatia. - We sent requests for readmission to the Republic of Serbia in a shortened procedure for 19 persons, and 19 persons were accepted. According to the citizenship of the person, this statistics looks like this: - Submitted • India 4 • Iraq 4 • Iran 11 - Refused • None. According to the citizenship of the person, this statistics looks like this: - We sent requests for</p>	
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				<p>readmission to the Republic of Kosovo for six persons, of which 6 persons were accepted. According to the citizenship of the person, this statistics looks like: - Submitted • Palestine 3 • Iraq 1 • Libya 2</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <p>In the period from 1 June to 1 December 2018, we received a negative response from Albania for <u>readmission</u> of 35 persons.</p> <p>Number of received/accepted/rejected requests for transit classified by:</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <p>- In the period from 1 January to 31 May 2018 B&amp;H submitted requests for consent for transit of 51 foreign citizens and for all 51 of them the consent was given for transit over the territory of Montenegro.</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <p>In the period from 1 June to 1 December 2018, Bosnia and Herzegovina submitted the requests for transit of 39 persons and a positive response was sent for all requests, i.e. approval was given for <u>transit</u> across the territory of Montenegro.</p> <p>- number of positive responses,</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p>	
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				<p>- In the period from 1 January to 31 May 2018 B&amp;H submitted requests for consent for transit of 51 foreign citizens and for all 51 of them the consent was given for transit over the territory of Montenegro.</p> <hr/> <p>- number of negative responses.</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <p>In the period from 1 June to 1 December 2018, there were no negative responses to requests for transit across the territory of Montenegro.</p> <hr/> <p>Number of meetings of joint committees that were formed in accordance with readmission agreements.</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <p>- In 2018 a meeting of joint committees for monitoring implementation of Readmission agreement with R. Albania was held.</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <p>In the period from 1 January to 30 December 2018, two meetings of the joint committees for monitoring the implementation of the Readmission Agreement with Albania were held.</p> <hr/>	
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**OBJECTIVE: Adopt a new Strategy for Reintegration of Persons Returned on the Basis of the Readmission Agreements and the Action Plan for its implementation**

No.	Measure / Activity	Responsible Authority	Deadline Status	INDICATOR OF RESULT	INDICATOR OF IMPACT
1.3.7.	Monitor the course of implementation of the Strategy and its implementing Action Plan	Mol	CI	-The number of returnees covered by reintegration process	- The reports on expert assessment on the implementation of the Strategy and its Action Plan
	(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]		January 2016 – December 2020	(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]	(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]
	(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]			In the period from 1 January to 30 June 2018, the EU Member States received 175 requests for the admission of 351 persons.	In the period from 1 January to 30 June 2018, there were no reports on expert assessment on the implementation of the Strategy and its Action Plan.
				(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]	(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]
				In the period from 1 January to 30 December 2018, from EU Member States, a total of 290 requests for admission of 604 persons were received.	In the period from 1 January to 30 December 2018, there were no expert reports on implementation of the Strategy and the Action Plan.
				- Annual reports on the implementation of the Action Plan for implementation of the Strategy for Reintegration of Persons Returned on the Basis of the Readmission Agreements, adopted by the Government of Montenegro	- Progress reports
				(12) 30 June 2018 [I]	(12) 30 June 2018 [I]
				The report on the implementation of the Action Plan for implementation of the Strategy for Reintegration of Persons Returned on the Basis of the Readmission Agreements in 2017 was adopted in March 2018 and can be found on the website of the Ministry of Interior.	In the EC Progress Report of April 2018, it was stated that the readmission agreement with the EU continued to be implemented smoothly. In the course of 2017, there were 379 requests for readmission from the EU Member States. Among all third countries, Montenegro shows the highest return rate from the

				<p>(13) 31 December 2018 [I]</p> <p>The report on the implementation of the Action Plan for implementation of the Strategy for Reintegration of Persons Returned on the Basis of the Readmission Agreements in 2017 was adopted in March 2018 and can be found on the website of the Ministry of Interior.</p>	<p>Member States and Schengen-associated countries. The acceptance of readmission requests concerning third-country nationals remains low. Cooperation with the main readmission partner countries among Member States has to be improved in this regard.</p>
				<p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <p>- Reports on the work of the Inter-Ministerial Working Group for monitoring the implementation of the Strategy for Reintegration of Persons Returned on the Basis of the Readmission Agreements</p>	<p>The EC Report from November 2018 states the following: The Readmission Agreement with the EU, and its Implementing Protocols with 13 EU Member States, continued to be implemented smoothly, with a return rate for Montenegrin nationals higher than 100% in 2016 and 2017 and relatively low absolute numbers (730 return decisions issued towards Montenegrin nationals in 2017). According to Montenegrin national statistics, all readmission requests sent by EU Member States between January and June 2018 concerning Montenegrin citizens (230 cases) were accepted. 92% of these requests came from Germany. As regards EU readmission requests for third-country nationals, refused requests mostly concern citizens from the Roma community with an invalid passport from the former Yugoslavia, for which the evidence of stay in Montenegro prior to their departure to an EU Member State is not recognised by Montenegro.</p>
				<p>(12) 30 June 2018 [I]</p> <p>The Inter-Ministerial Working Group for monitoring the implementation in the reporting period 1 January - 30 June 2018 held one session. It should be noted that a large number of work meeting were held in the reporting period, and that on those occasions, as well as through direct communication, a large number of data and information were exchanged, particularly between the Ministry of Interior, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and the Police Administration.</p>	
				<p>(13) 31 December 2018 [I]</p> <p>The Inter-Ministerial Working Group for monitoring the implementation in the reporting period 1 January - 30 December 2018 held two sessions of the Inter-Ministerial Working Group. It should be noted that a large number of</p>	

				working meetings were held in the reporting period, and that on those occasions, as well as through direct communication, a large number of data and information were exchanged, particularly between the Ministry of Interior, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and the Police Administration .	<p>- Expert mission reports</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [I]</p> <p>In the period from 1 January to 30 June 2018, there were no expert mission reports.</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <p>In the period from 1 January to 30 December 2018, there were no expert mission reports.</p>
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## 2. ASYLUM

### Recommendation No. 1 from the Screening Report – segment “Asylum”

No.	Measure / Activity	Responsible Authority	Deadline Status	INDICATOR OF RESULT	INDICATOR OF IMPACT
2.4.	<p>Adopt amendments to the existing and new secondary legislation in accordance with the new Law on Asylum</p> <p>1. Rulebook on forms and registers in the asylum procedure</p> <p>2. Rulebook on free legal aid</p> <p>3. Rulebook on amount of financial assistance to persons from the asylum system</p> <p>4. Rulebook on accommodation of persons from the asylum system</p> <p>5. Rulebook on content of the medical examination of persons from the asylum system</p> <p>6. Rulebook on manner of program implementation</p>	Mol	<p>Second quarter of 2016</p>	<p>Secondary legislation adopted</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [PI]</p> <p>At the fourth sitting of the second ordinary (autumn) session in 2016, the Parliament of Montenegro passed the Law on International and Temporary Protection of Foreigners on 29 December 2016. This Law entered into force on 18 January 2017 and its implementation started as of 1 January 2018. The Law on International and Temporary Protection of Foreigners provides for the obligation to adopt the following secondary legislation acts: 4</p>	<p>Preconditions for the implementation of standards, practices and policies of the EU in the field of asylum, particularly in terms of the rights of asylum-seekers in the area of free legal aid, financial assistance, accommodation, medical examinations, etc.</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [I]</p> <p>Preconditions for the implementation of standards, practices and policies of the EU in the field of asylum, particularly in terms of the rights of asylum-seekers in the area of free legal aid, financial assistance,</p>



	<p>and examination of knowledge of persons from the asylum system in order to access the education system</p> <p>7. Rulebook on program of the Montenegrin language, history and culture for persons from the asylum system</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [PI]</p> <hr/> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [I]</p> <hr/>		<p>Rulebooks from the jurisdiction of the Ministry of Interior: • Rulebook on the reception, rules of stay and house rules in the Reception Centre, • Rulebook on the content and form of the request for international protection of foreigners, • Rulebook on the detailed procedure of taking photographs and fingerprints of foreigners expressing intention to request international protection. The above three Rulebooks were adopted and published in the Official Gazette of Montenegro (No. 61/17) of 30 September 2017, while the fourth Rulebook, i.e. • Rulebook on the appearance and content of the forms and the manner of issuing ID documents to foreigners who filed requests for international protection, asylum-seekers and foreigners under subsidiary protection, was adopted and published in the Official Gazette of Montenegro (No. 72/2017) of 1 November 2017. From the jurisdiction of the Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare : • Rulebook on the conditions of accommodation and the manner of providing accommodation to asylum-seekers and foreigners under subsidiary protection was adopted and published in the Official Gazette of Montenegro (No. 87/17) of 22 December 2017. • Decree on the amount of financial assistance to foreigners seeking international protection, asylum-seekers and foreigners under subsidiary protection – the internal procedure aimed at collecting the necessary opinions has been completed; it has been sent to the Government for adoption.</p> <p>The legal framework from the jurisdiction of the</p>	<p>accommodation, medical examinations, etc.</p> <hr/>
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			<p>Ministry of Education has been harmonised with the Law on International and Temporary Protection of Foreigners with regard to the following Articles: Art. 58, 67, 75, 78, 80, 96, 100 and 102. As for Article 85, the Ministry of Education sent a request to the Education Office, which is competent for performing professional tasks in the preparation of the programmes, to prepare a programme for learning Montenegrin language, history and culture, with a view to including refugees and foreigners under subsidiary protection in the Montenegrin society.</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [I]</p> <p>At the fourth sitting of the second ordinary (autumn) session in 2016, the Parliament of Montenegro passed the Law on International and Temporary Protection of Foreigners on 29 December 2016. This Law entered into force on 18 January 2017 and its implementation started as of 1 January 2018. The Law on International and Temporary Protection of Foreigners provides for the obligation to adopt the following secondary legislation acts: 4 Rulebooks from the jurisdiction of the Ministry of Interior: • Rulebook on the reception, rules of stay and house rules in the Reception Centre, • Rulebook on the content and form of the request for international protection of foreigners, • Rulebook on the detailed procedure of taking photographs and fingerprints of foreigners expressing intention to request international protection. The above three Rulebooks were adopted and published in</p>	
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				<p>the Official Gazette of Montenegro (No. 61/17) of 30 September 2017, while the fourth Rulebook, i.e. • Rulebook on the appearance and content of the forms and the manner of issuing ID documents to foreigners who filed requests for international protection, asylum-seekers and foreigners under subsidiary protection, was adopted and published in the Official Gazette of Montenegro (No. 72/2017) of 1 November 2017. From the jurisdiction of the Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare : • Rulebook on the conditions of accommodation and the manner of providing accommodation to asylum-seekers and foreigners under subsidiary protection was adopted and published in the Official Gazette of Montenegro (No. 87/17) of 22 December 2017. • Decree on the amount of financial assistance to foreigners seeking international protection, asylum-seekers and foreigners under subsidiary protection – adopted and published in Official Gazette of Montenegro (No. 28/18).</p> <p>The legal framework from the jurisdiction of the Ministry of Education has been harmonised with the Law on International and Temporary Protection of Foreigners with regard to the following Articles: Art. 58, 67, 75, 78, 80, 96, 100 and 102. As for Article 85, the Ministry of Education sent a request to the Education Office, which is competent for performing professional tasks in the preparation of the programmes, to prepare a programme for learning Montenegrin language, history and culture, with a view to including refugees and foreigners under subsidiary protection in the</p>	
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				Montenegrin society. Via letter No. 04-1-1/68/2 of 11 July 2018, the Education Office notified the Ministry of Education that the Programme of Montenegrin language, History and Culture of Montenegro prepared for Montenegrin diaspora (and already adopted by the National Education Council) could be used for the needs of asylum seekers. The same was said for the Programme of Adult Education for Learning of the Montenegrin Language, also previously adopted by the Council. The aforementioned letter and the above documents were sent to us by the Ministry of Education on 16 July 2018, through letter No. 023-1615/2018-2.	
2.5.	<p>Develop information materials for asylum-seekers and for persons with granted protection.</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [PI]</p> <hr/> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [I]</p>	Mol	I	<p>Information material printed and distributed to target groups.</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [PI]</p> <p>The Ministry of Interior has prepared an Information brochure for foreigners seeking international protection in Montenegro. The brochure was translated into eight languages and was published in March 2018. The Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare has prepared an Information brochure for foreigners who were granted international and subsidiary protection.</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [I]</p> <p>The Ministry of Interior has prepared an Information brochure for foreigners seeking international protection in Montenegro. The brochure was translated into nine languages and was published in March 2018. The Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare has prepared an</p>	<p>The number of asylum-seekers and persons with granted protection familiarised with the rights and obligations.</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018</p> <hr/>

				Information brochure for foreigners who were granted international and subsidiary protection.	
2.7.	<p>Train the state, border and other police officers in the asylum system, depending upon the needs, with regard to recognising the asylum seekers, establishing the origin of asylum seekers, analysis of reasons for seeking asylum, translation and interpretation, as well as monitoring voluntary returns, with special focus on vulnerable groups such as: unaccompanied minors, women under risk, victims of violence, non-refoulement, international standards and rights of refugees.</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <hr/> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <hr/>	PA	<p>CI</p> <hr/> <p>Continuously</p>	<p>The number of training courses conducted</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <p>Under this activity, three one-day seminars were held on the topic of “Procedure regarding asylum-seekers – focus on vulnerable groups”.</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <p>Pursuant to the Plan of Implementation of Trainings in the Border Police RC Centre, in the premises of Security Centre Nikšić, a training was held on the topic of “Law on International and Temporary Protection of Foreigners”, in the period from 16 to 20 July 2018, which was attended by 55 participants. Trainings were held by certified trainers.</p> <p>On 16 November 2018, in the premises of Border Police Division Rožaje a training was held on the topic of “Asylum System”, attended by 11 participants Trainings were held by certified trainers.</p> <hr/> <p>The number of civil servants trained</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <p>Within this activity, two one-day seminars were held on the topic of “Procedure regarding asylum-seekers – focus on vulnerable groups”, with 58 attendees from the Police</p>	

				<p>Administration who completed the training on the following dates: • first group on 15 May 2018 - 18 participants • second group on 17 May 2018 - 20 participants • third group on 18 May 2018 - 20 participants. The lecturers at the seminar were: Ms. Gorica Fatić, Clinical Centre of Montenegro, Miloš Talović, Directorate for Asylum of the Ministry of Interior of Montenegro and Mr. Goran Bošković, senior police inspector of I class for suppression of illegal migration, Border Police Sector of the PA of the MI of Montenegro.</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <p>Pursuant to the Plan of Implementation of Trainings in the Border Police RC Centre, in the premises of Security Centre Nikšić, a training was held on the topic of “Law on International and Temporary Protection of Foreigners”, in the period from 16 to 20 July 2018, which was attended by 55 participants. Trainings were held by certified trainers.</p> <p>On 16 November 2018, in the premises of Border Police Division Rožaje a training was held on the topic of “Asylum System”, attended by 11 participants Trainings were held by certified trainers.</p>	
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Recommendation No. 2 from the Screening Report – segment “Asylum”

Recommendation No. 3 from the Screening Report – segment “Asylum”

No.	Measure / Activity	Responsible Authority	Deadline Status	INDICATOR OF RESULT	INDICATOR OF IMPACT
2.15.	Strengthen the administrative capacities of the	Mol	CI	Administrative capacities of the Asylum	Statistical indicators in the number of

	<p>Asylum Directorate with 3 new working posts</p> <p>Establish the mechanisms for the translation needs with countries in the region and increase the number of interpreters for the needs of Asylum Directorate</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [PI]</p> <hr/> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <hr/>		<p>December 2015 (2 positions) and 2016 (1 position) Second quarter of 2016</p>	<p>Directorate strengthened.</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [PI]</p> <p>In 2016, administrative capacities of the Asylum Directorate were strengthened. Currently, Asylum Directorate has a permanently engaged translator for Arabic, French, English and Berber language. In addition, for translation needs, translators are hired from the list of certified court interpreters. Through the application of the new Law on International and Temporary Protection of Foreigners, conditions will be created for establishing a mechanism for translation needs with countries of the region.</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <p>In 2016, administrative capacities of the Asylum Directorate were strengthened. Currently, Asylum Directorate has a permanently engaged translator for Arabic, French, English and Berber language. In addition, for translation needs, translators are hired from the list of certified court interpreters. Through the application of the new Law on International and Temporary Protection of Foreigners, conditions were created for establishing a mechanism for addressing translation needs with countries of the region. In February 2018, the “Protocol on the use of common translation capacities in the field of migration and asylum” was concluded within the framework of the Migration, Asylum, Refugees Regional Initiative (MARRI). The protocol provides a legal basis for the establishment of a group of non-regional</p>	<p>submitted and resolved requests;</p> <p>requests resolved within the statutory deadline; the number of backlog cases from the previous period;</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <p>Since the beginning of the year, 1,888 requests have been submitted for the provision of international protection, in relation to which the following decisions were made: eight decisions rejecting the request, one refugee status recognised, and 1,000 decisions made on procedure suspension, while other cases are pending.</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <p>In the period from 1 July 2018 to 20 December 2018, 1185 requests have been submitted for the provision of international protection, in relation to which the following decisions were made: 2 decisions on refusal of the request, decisions on approval of protection in 5 cases (2 refugee statuses, 3 subsidiary protections), with 1020 decisions made on suspension of procedures, while the remaining cases are pending.</p> <p>Expert reports</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018</p>
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				<p>translators, as well as for the provision of a “remote translation” service. The proposal for the Rulebook on the internal organisation and job descriptions of the Ministry of Interior envisages specific groups of tasks in the Section for Asylum, as well as the servants’ positions for officers who will perform specific tasks of conducting procedures, and in particular positions related to search of information on the countries of origin of foreigners seeking international protection. In this respect, one position is envisaged to cover, as a primary activity, the search for information about countries of origin of foreigners seeking COI international protection.</p> <hr/> <p>Administrative capacities of the Asylum Directorate strengthened, the number of employees and translators increased, technical conditions created for establishing a mechanism for translation needs with countries of the region and reorganisation made through formation of separate Sections.</p> <hr/> <p>- Section for Procedures (admission of requests and conducting proceedings)</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018</p> <hr/> <p>- Section for search of information on the countries of origin of asylum seekers, linking and electronic updating with regard to relevant</p>	
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				sources of information on COI of asylum seekers  (13) 31 December 2018  Section – Dublin Unit  (13) 31 December 2018	
2.16.	Establish the mechanism of permanent monitoring aimed at promoting the asylum procedures  (12) 30 June 2018 [CI]  (13) 31 December 2018 [CI]	Mol	CI  Continuously	The number of monitored interviews, number of monitored decisions, analysis of shortcomings  (12) 30 June 2018 [CI]  In the period from 1 January to 29 June 2018, 29 interviews were monitored.  (13) 31 December 2018 [CI]  In the period from 1 July to 20 December 2018, monitoring was done of 32 interviews.  Report on monitoring conducted (semi-annual reports)  (12) 30 June 2018 [CI]  Semi-annual report for the period from 1 July 2017 to 1 January 2018 was developed. The next semi-annual report will be prepared in January 2019.  (13) 31 December 2018 [CI]  Semi-annual report for the period from 1 January to 1 July 2018 was developed. The next	Asylum procedures quality improved and best practices identified  (12) 30 June 2018 [CI]  European standards, UNHCR recommendations and recommendations of experts in the area of international protection in the proceedings on the request for asylum are applied.  (13) 31 December 2018 [CI]  European standards, UNHCR recommendations and recommendations of experts in the area of international protection in the proceedings on the request for asylum are applied.

				semi-annual report will be prepared in January 2019.	
2.17.	<p>Train staff of the Asylum Directorate and the State Commission for Resolving Asylum-Related Complaints, focusing on identification of countries of origin of asylum seekers, reasons for seeking asylum, translation and interpretation, as well as with regard to supervision of voluntary departures and EURODAC, with a special emphasis on vulnerable groups such as: unaccompanied minors, women under risk, victims of violence, non-refoulement, international standards and the rights of refugees</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p>	Mol	<p>CI</p> <hr/> <p>Continuously</p>	<p>Staff of the Asylum Directorate and the State Commission for Resolving Asylum-Related Complaints additionally trained</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <p>On 1-2 March 2018 – training held for employees of the Asylum Directorate on the topic of “Implementation of International and Temporary Protection of Foreigners”, as organized by the IOM and UNHCR. An employee of the Asylum Directorate took part in a consultative workshop on mobile application and content of media campaign within the project of Strengthening the measures of fight against trafficking in human beings during the crisis in the Western Balkans, Budva 27-28 March 2018. An employee of the Asylum Directorate took part in a seminar entitled Advanced training in the area of international protection with the focus on assessment of credibility in asylum procedures, Rome 4-7 June 2018 as organized by the Prague Process. The Ministry of Interior, in cooperation with the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) – Office in Podgorica, organized a one-day training on the topic of Guidelines of the United Nations High Commissioner for refugees on gender-related persecution in the context of Article 1A(2) of the 1951 Convention and/or the 1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees, gender-based violence and approval of stay to female migrants, victims of gender-based violence (Istanbul Convention), on 14</p>	<p>Experts’ recommendations</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <p>Continue to implement the recommendations of experts, particularly in terms of interviewing techniques, search of information on countries of origin, with special emphasis on vulnerable groups</p> <hr/> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <p>Continue to implement the recommendations of experts, particularly in terms of interviewing techniques, search of information on countries of origin, with special emphasis on vulnerable groups.</p> <hr/>

				<p>June 2018 in Podgorica, attended by two employees of the Asylum Directorate.</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <p>Officers of the Section for Asylum were continuously trained through TAIEX missions, in the following periods: 17 to 21 September; 22 to 26 October and 12 to 16 November. The aforementioned trainings were held by an expert from Belgium, and the topic of the trainings was "Implementation of the Law on International and Temporary Protection of Foreigners".</p>	
2.18.	<p>Strengthen the cooperation with the countries in the region as regards monitoring mixed migrations and asylum system, by initiating meetings and taking part in regional initiatives</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p>	Mol	<p>CI</p> <hr/> <p>Continuously</p>	<p>The number of bilateral and multilateral meetings held,</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <p>Representatives of the Directorate for Asylum participated in a meeting on the topic "Operationalization of the Protocol on Joint Translation Capacities in the Field of Migration and Asylum", Skopje, 16-18 April 2018. Representatives of the Directorate for Asylum participated in a regional meeting on the topic "Searching Information on the Countries of Origin-COI", which is an activity within the project "Regional Support for the Protection of the Management of Sensitive Migration in the Western Balkans and Turkey", Belgrade, 21 June 2018. Representatives of the Ministry of Interior took part in a regional meeting on the topic "Defining regional trends in sensitive migration management", in Belgrade, 28 february-1 March 2018.</p>	<p>Better quality of monitoring mixed migrations and asylum system in the region, to be confirmed through expert reports.</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <p>There were no recommendations in this reporting period. There were no recommendations adopted at regional meetings.</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <p>There were no recommendations in this reporting period. There were no recommendations adopted at regional meetings.</p> <hr/>

				<p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <p>Representatives of the Ministry of Interior participated in a meeting for the presentation and validation of the new Regional Remote Translation Service for authorities involved in the migration process in the Western Balkans, Skopje, 30-31 October 2018. Representatives of the Ministry of Interior participated in the meeting on the topic of “Collection, analysis and sharing of data in the field of migration”, organised by the Prague Process Secretariat in Skopje on 2-3 October 2018. A representative of the Section for Asylum participated at the regular annual meeting organised by MARRI in Budva, on 8 October 2018. Representatives of the Ministry of Interior participated in a meeting of senior officials organised by the Prague Process Secretariat in Prague, on 16-19 December 2018. A representative of the Ministry of Interior – Section for Asylum participated in the conference on “Socio-economic integration of migrants” organised by OSCE in Vienna on 18 December 2018.</p> <p>The number of recommendations adopted,</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <p>There were no recommendations in this reporting period.</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <p>There were no recommendations in this reporting period.</p>	
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				<p>Reports on the implementation of recommendations adopted in regional conferences</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <p>There were no recommendations adopted in regional conferences.</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <p>There were no recommendations adopted at regional meetings.</p>	
2.19.	<p>Put into function the Centre for asylum seekers with the capacity of 65 beds, with the possibility of increasing the capacity to 100 beds in case of a need</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [I]</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [I]</p>	MLSW (Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare)	I December 2013	<p>Centre for Asylum-Seekers put into function</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [I]</p>	<p>Provided conditions for reception of asylum-seekers in the Centre,</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <p>At the Centre, asylum-seekers are being provided adequate accommodation (separately for men, women and families), food (three meals a day, plus a snack for pregnant and postpartum women and minors), health care (with the assistance of medical staff working at the Centre and engagement of a physician coming to the Centre couple of times per week as necessary and cooperation with health care institutions providing primary and secondary level health care), psychosocial support (adequate psychosocial treatments and counselling, support with clothes and footwear, provision of means for joint and personal hygiene, as well as occupational therapy sessions through</p>

					<p>organisation of different workshops, etc.)</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <p>At the Centre, foreigners seeking international protection are provided adequate accommodation (separately for men, women and families), food (three meals a day, plus an afternoon snack for pregnant and postpartum women and juveniles below the age of 16), health care (with the assistance of medical staff working at the Centre and engagement of a physician coming to the Centre couple of times per week as necessary and cooperation with health care institutions providing primary and secondary level health care), psychosocial support (adequate psychosocial treatments and counselling, support with clothes and footwear, provision of means for joint and personal hygiene, as well as occupational therapy sessions through organisation of different workshops, etc.).</p> <hr/> <p>The number of asylum-seekers, persons with approved protection and vulnerable groups that were taken care of</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [I]</p> <p>In the reporting period from 1 January 2018 to 26 June 2018, the Directorate for</p>
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					<p>reception and accommodation of foreigners seeking international protection took care off 1,962 persons in total, 1,639 males, 112 accompanied women, 10 unaccompanied women, and 201 accompanied minors. Of the total number, a total of 1,303 persons were accommodated in the Reception Centre, while 659 persons were accommodated in the alternative accommodation, and all of them were males</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [I]</p> <p>In the reporting period from 1 July 2018 to 20 December 2018, the Section for the reception and accommodation of foreigners seeking international protection took care of 2435 persons, out of which 2231 adult men, 71 accompanied women, 22 unaccompanied women, 110 accompanied minors and 1 unaccompanied minor. Of the total number, a total of 1059 persons were placed in the Reception Centre, whereas 1376 persons were placed in alternative accommodation facilities, all of them adult men.</p>
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#### Recommendation No. 4 from the Screening Report – segment “Asylum”

No.	Measure / Activity	Responsible Authority	Deadline Status	INDICATOR OF RESULT	INDICATOR OF IMPACT
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2.20.	<p>Secure additional accommodation capacities for asylum seekers through alternative manners (lease of alternative private facilities for 150 persons)</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p>	MLSW	<p>CI</p> <hr/> <p>Continuously</p>	<p>Additional accommodation through alternative accommodation facilities provided</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <p>In the reporting period from 1 January 2018 to 26 June 2018, the accommodation capacity of the Centre was not sufficient for accommodation of all foreigners seeking international protection, creating the need for the use of alternative accommodation.</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <p>In the reporting period from 1 July to 20 December 2018, the accommodation capacity of the Centre was not sufficient for accommodation of all foreigners seeking international protection, which created the need for the use of alternative accommodation.</p>	<p>Provided conditions for reception of asylum-seekers,</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <p>An agreement was signed on lease of space, provision of food and satisfaction of hygiene needs with a company from Podgorica, thus provided alternative accommodation and reception conditions for foreigners seeking international protection.</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <p>An agreement was signed on lease of space, provision of food and satisfaction of hygiene needs with a company from Podgorica, which created the conditions for alternative accommodation and reception of foreigners seeking international protection.</p> <p>The number of asylum-seekers, persons with granted protection and vulnerable groups taken care of</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <p>In the reporting period from 1 January 2018 to 26 June 2018, alternative accommodation was used for a total of 659 foreigners seeking international protection.</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p>
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					In the reporting period from 1 July to 20 December 2018, a total of 1376 foreigners seeking international protection were placed in alternative accommodation facilities.
2.21.	<p>Establish the mechanisms of permanent monitoring in relation to occupancy of and evaluation of adequacy of capacities of the Centre for Asylum Seekers with support of UNHCR, with a special focus on vulnerable groups and the preparation of analysis for defining additional accommodation needs</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p>	MLSW	<p>CI</p> <p>Continuously</p>	<p>Analysis of the state of play, report on conducted monitoring (semi-annual reports) adaptation of the existing capacities on the basis of current monitoring</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <p>In the reporting period, 11 two-week reports were submitted to UNHCR, as well as one semi-annual report.</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <p>In the reporting period, 11 two-weekly reports were submitted to UNHCR, as well as one semi-annual report.</p>	<p>Improved quality of reception conditions for asylum-seekers on the basis of actual needs</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <p>Quality of reception conditions for asylum-seekers on the basis of actual needs is improved. In the reporting period from 1 January 2018 to 26 June 2018, 153 primary health care checks and 37 specialist examinations were carried out.</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <p>In the reporting period from 1 July to 12 December 2018, 279 primary health care examinations and 59 specialist examinations were conducted.</p>
2.22.	<p>Prepare additional capacities for accommodation of asylum seekers – approximately 150 persons</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p>	MF	<p>CI</p> <p>Fourth quarter^ 2016</p>	<p>Reconstructed / refurbished additional accommodation capacities</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <p>Installation of mobile facilities within the Reception Centre was carried out with the aim of increasing the accommodation capacities for foreigners seeking international protection in Montenegro. Six facilities were built, four of</p>	<p>Provided additional capacities for accommodation of asylum-seekers</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <p>Capacities of the Centre have been increased by 24 places, i.e. 30%. Activities</p>

			<p>which are intended for accommodation (total increase for 24 places) and two accompanying sanitary facilities. An adaptation is under way, donated by the International Organization for Migration (IOM) and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) - Offices in Podgorica.</p> <p>Bearing in mind the current situation in the field of migration, which is certainly unpredictable, the missing capacities for the adequate reception of migrants in Montenegro will be carried out by the adaptation and reconstruction of the "Former Karaula-Božaj" facility, which is on the road to the Republic of Albania, under IPA funds 2018 and the Capital Budget of Montenegro. Adaptation of this complex will create additional accommodation capacities for migrants. Also, the establishment of a "container settlement" at Božaj location is envisaged, as an interim solution to the adaptation of the building. The resort will have 16 containers, of which 10 are also planned for accommodation and six facilities for accompanying facilities. Therefore, the focus is on standards in the protection of the rights of the migrant population and particularly vulnerable groups within it.</p> <p>.</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <p>Installation of mobile facilities within the Reception Centre was carried out with the aim of increasing the accommodation capacities for</p>	<p>on the increase of accommodation capacities are continuing.</p>
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				<p>foreigners seeking international protection in Montenegro. In this regard, accommodation capacities have been increased by 24 places. These facilities have been equipped, connected to the water supply, sewage and electricity networks. The final phase is under way with a view to their full functionality. The International Organisation for Migration (IOM), in cooperation with the Ministry of Interior, applied and signed a contract for funds from the European Funds for the establishment of the Temporary Transit Centre – Container Settlement, until the adaptation of the Božaj military surveillance facility. The works are aimed at the installation of a container centre on the sports field within the Božaj surveillance facility, with accommodation capacities of up to 60 places. In the course of 2010, the Directorate of Public Works engaged the “ČIPP Čovjek i prostor” D.O.O for design, engineering, spatial planning and consulting – Podgorica company, which drafted a planning document and project of the Reception Centre in Spuž. As the current migration crisis creates the need to further expand the accommodation capacities for foreigners seeking international protection, this Ministry has hired the aforementioned Design Bureau, i.e. the responsible planner of this Bureau, who has assessed the possibility of reconstructing the facility by designing a mezzanine or loft instead of an existing flat roof, above the accommodation part and the restaurant. In accordance with the rules for the construction and reconstruction of facilities, it has been established that there are conditions</p>	
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				<p>for the reconstruction of the existing facility and that it is possible to prepare project documentation in order to begin with the implementation of the reconstruction of the facility in this way. The above action would have a significant impact on the increase in existing accommodation capacities and the size of the restaurant, which is quite modest at present in terms of serving a large number of foreigners seeking international protection, given that <u>three meals are prepared daily.</u></p> <p>Improved conditions and the quality of reception</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018</p>	
2.23.	<p>Provide reception conditions adequate to the needs of vulnerable groups (e.g. unaccompanied minors, single mothers, victims of violence)</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <hr/> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <hr/>	MLSW	<p>CI</p> <hr/> <p>Continuously</p>	<p>Reception conditions correspond to the specific needs of vulnerable groups</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <p>Quality of reception conditions has improved through appropriate construction interventions and it is appropriate for vulnerable groups. During and after reception, asylum-seekers who belong to vulnerable groups are provided with appropriate health care and psychological and social assistance.</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <p>Quality of reception conditions has improved through appropriate construction interventions and it is appropriate for vulnerable groups.</p>	<p>Better protection and easier integration of vulnerable groups</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <p>Better protection of members of vulnerable groups.</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <p>Better protection of members of vulnerable groups.</p> <hr/>

				During and after reception, asylum-seekers who belong to vulnerable groups are provided with appropriate health care and psychological and social assistance.	
2.25.	<p>Project of development of an IT system<sup>3</sup> in the Centre for accommodation of asylum seekers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- developing needs analysis and terms of reference for IT system,</li> <li>- detailed specification of terms of reference,</li> <li>- software development and implementation,</li> <li>- system testing and system acceptance testing,</li> <li>- training of system users,</li> <li>- putting IT system into operation and maintenance of IT system following the expiry of warranty period</li> </ul> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [PI]</p> <hr/> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [PI]</p> <hr/>	MLSW	<p>PI</p> <hr/> <p>Fourth quarter^ 2016.</p>	<p>Information System established and fully operational</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [PI]</p> <p>Requirements analysis was conducted and so was the development of the terms of reference for IS development, with detailed specifications of the terms of reference prepared. Due to objectively insufficient budget resources, the project could not have been completed fully.</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [PI]</p> <p>Requirements analysis was conducted and so was the development of the terms of reference for IS development, with detailed specifications of the terms of reference prepared. Due to objectively insufficient budget resources, the project could not have been completed fully. By applying the Law on International and Temporary Protection of Foreigners (Official Gazette of Montenegro 2/17) and the Decree on Amendments to the Decree on the Manner of Work and Organisation of the State Administration (Official Gazette of Montenegro 87/17) of 1 January 2018, admission and</p>	<p>Updated records, facilitated daily work of the Centre's staff</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [PI]</p> <p>Due to objectively insufficient budgetary funds, the project could not be fully finished.</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [PI]</p> <p>"Electronic linking" is in the phase of the terms of reference, and it refers to the creation of a single electronic system for the needs of the Section for Asylum, the Reception Centre and the Border Police Sector.</p> <p>Greater efficiency in work achieved</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [PI]</p> <p>Due to objectively insufficient budgetary funds, the project could not be fully</p>

<sup>3</sup> The IT system will deal with recording: asylum seekers, refugees and persons under the additional protection that are taken care of; accommodation of asylum seekers; equipment borrowed to persons who are taken care of for each accommodation facility; entrances and exits from the Center or other accommodation facility; material accountancy; business operations of the restaurant, laundry and infirmary; assets used by employees; scheduling work in shifts; failures, damage and missing assets, etc.

				<p>accommodation of foreigners seeking international protection has moved from the jurisdiction of the Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare to the jurisdiction of the Ministry of Interior (the Section for Admission and Accommodation of Foreigners Seeking International Protection). An inter-agency working group was established for amendments to and the creation of new application solutions in the Central Register of Population, and in that regard also in the Register of Foreigners Seeking International Protection, in accordance with the newly adopted regulations in the areas that are part of this register. Terms of reference were prepared for the development of application solutions for the implementation of the Law on International and Temporary Protection of Foreigners, as well as technical solutions for electronic fingerprinting. Electronic linking is in the phase of the terms of reference, and it refers to the creation of a single electronic system for the needs of the Section for Asylum, the Reception Centre and the Border Police Sector. In this way, they will be able to connect their internal data processing systems into an even more efficient and flexible system in order to meet the necessary standards for a faster and more efficient migration policy process.</p>	<p>finished. (13) 31 December 2018 [PI] “Electronic linking” is in the phase of the terms of reference, and it refers to the creation of a single electronic system for the needs of the Section for Asylum, the Reception Centre and the Border Police Sector.</p>
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Recommendation No. 5 from the Screening Report – segment “Asylum”

### 3. VISA POLICY

#### Recommendation No. 1 from the Screening Report – segment “Visa Policy”

No.	Measure / Activity	Responsible Authority	Deadline Status	INDICATOR OF RESULT	INDICATOR OF IMPACT
3.1.	Alignment of national legislation and establishment of Visa Information System in accordance with the EU visa policy	MFAEI	CI	Visa Information System established	Measures to improve the legislative, administrative and technical framework undertaken
	(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]		First quarter of 2016	(12) 30 June 2018 [CI] In the period January-June 2018, the Visa Information System was installed in eight diplomatic and consular missions of	(12) 30 June 2018 [CI] At its session held on 17 May 2018, the Government of Montenegro adopted the Decree amending the Decree on the visa regime in which, in Article 1, Georgia is added. Accordingly, citizens of Georgia can enter, cross over the territory and stay in Montenegro for up to 90 days, with a valid travel document without a visa. The Decree amending the Decree on the Visa Regime came into force on 15 June 2018.
	(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]		Following the EU accession	Montenegro: Embassy of Montenegro in Tirana, (5 February 2018), the Embassy of Montenegro in Ukraine (23 March 2018), the Embassy of Montenegro in Brussels (2 May 2018), Consulate General of Montenegro in Frankfurt (18 May 2018), Embassy of Montenegro in Warsaw (29 May 2018), the Embassy of Montenegro in Pristina (4 June 2018), the Embassy of Montenegro in Sofia (5 June 2018), the Embassy of Montenegro in Skopje (6 June 2018). Networking the Visa Centre with diplomatic and consular representations in which VIS and MI / PA were installed, the conditions were created for secure data exchange in the process of issuing visas. It is planned that, by the end of the current year, VIS will be installed in other diplomatic and consular representations (Rome, Paris, London, Berlin, Bern, Athens, Bucharest, Madrid)	In the period January-June 2018, the Visa Information System was installed in 8 diplomatic missions and consular missions of Montenegro: Embassy of Montenegro in Tirana, (5 February 2018), the Embassy of Montenegro in Ukraine (23 March 2018), the Embassy of Montenegro in Brussels (2 May 2018), Consulate General of Montenegro in Frankfurt (18 May 2018), Embassy of Montenegro in Warsaw (29 May 2018), the Embassy of Montenegro in Pristina (4 June 2018), the Embassy of Montenegro in Sofia (5 June 2018), the
				(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]	

				<p>In the second half of 2018, the Visa Information System was installed in two diplomatic and consular missions of Montenegro, in Bern (17 October 2018) and Berlin (21 October 2018). The Visa Centre, established in the MFA as a central visa issuing authority, will continue the procedure for installing Visa Information System (VIS) in other diplomatic and consular missions as well (London, Paris, Madrid, Rome, Athens and Bucharest) in the upcoming period.</p>	<p>Embassy of Montenegro in Skopje (6 June 2018). Networking the Visa Centre with diplomatic and consular representations in which VIS and MI / PA were installed, the conditions were created for secure data exchange in the process of issuing visas. It is planned that, by the end of the current year, VIS will be installed in other diplomatic and consular representations (Rome, Paris, London, Berlin, Bern, Athens, Bucharest, Madrid)</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <p>In the second half of 2018, the Visa Information System was installed in two diplomatic and consular missions of Montenegro, in Bern (17 October 2018) and Berlin (21 October 2018). The Visa Centre, established in the MFA as a central visa issuing authority, will continue the procedure for installing Visa Information System (VIS) in other diplomatic and consular missions as well (London, Paris, Madrid, Rome, Athens and Bucharest) in the upcoming period.</p> <p>Implementation of the common visa policy and consular cooperation improved;</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <p>At its session held on 17 May 2018, the Government of Montenegro adopted the Decree amending the Decree on the visa regime in which, in Article 1, Georgia is</p>
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					<p>added. Accordingly, citizens of Georgia can enter, cross over the territory and stay in Montenegro for up to 90 days, with a valid travel document without a visa. The Decree amending the Decree on the Visa Regime came into force on 15 June 2018.</p> <hr/> <p>Checks at external borders of the EU improved;</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <hr/> <p>Identification of persons who do not meet the requirements for entry and stay in the EU improved.</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p>
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Recommendation No. 1 from the Screening Report – segment “Visa Policy”

Recommendation No. 5 from the Screening Report – segment “Visa Policy”

No.	Measure / Activity	Responsible Authority	Deadline Status	INDICATOR OF RESULT	INDICATOR OF IMPACT
3.3.	<p>Issue visas at the border crossing points only in exceptional cases, if it is required for humanitarian, personal or professional reasons – in these cases, visas will be issued with a previous notification and after checks were carried out</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <hr/>	PA	<p>CI</p> <hr/> <p>Continuously</p>	<p>Strict compliance with regulations</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <p>Trend of a decrease in the number of visas issued at border crossing points has continued.</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <p>Trend of a decrease in the number of visas</p>	<p>The number of visas issued at the border crossing points;</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <p>In the period from 1 January to 30 June 2017, one type C visa was issued at border crossing points.</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p>

	<p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <hr/>			<p>issued at border crossing points has continued.</p> <hr/>	<p>In the period from 1 July to 1 December 2018, two short-stay visas (C type) were issued at a border crossing point, for transit purposes.</p> <hr/> <p>The number of received notifications and completed checks;</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <p>In the period from January to June 2018, one check was completed.</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <p>In the period from 1 July to 1 December 2018, two checks were performed.</p> <hr/>
3.4.	<p>Inform ship agents, who submit requests for issuing visas to sailors, to send these requests to competent diplomatic missions and consular posts because visas cannot be issued at the border crossing points but in exceptional cases</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <hr/> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <hr/>	PA	<p>CI</p> <hr/> <p>Continuously</p>	<p>Continued and improved informing of ship agents</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <p>Ship agents continuously informed.</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <p>Ship agents are continuously informed that the requests for visa issuance to seamen are sent to the competent diplomatic consular missions.</p>	<p>Number of type B visas issued to seamen</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <p>In the period from January to June 2018, no visa was issued to a seaman.</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <p>In the period from 1 July to 1 December 2018, one short-stay visa (C type) was issued to a seaman at a border crossing point for transit purposes.</p>

## 4. EXTERNAL BORDERS AND SCHENGEN

Recommendations No. 1, 2 and 4 from the Screening Report – segment “External Borders and Schengen” (recommendations relating to the Schengen Action Plan)

No.	Measure / Activity	Responsible Authority	Deadline Status	INDICATOR OF RESULT	INDICATOR OF IMPACT
4.3.	Start the implementation of the Schengen Action plan and establish monitoring mechanisms  (13) 31 December 2018 (CI)	Mol	CI  First quarter of 2016	Implementation started in the 1st quarter of 2016.  Mechanism for monitoring Schengen Action plan established	Infrastructure improved  (13) 31 December 2018 (CI)  The following activities are implemented: -activities on preparing the projects for permanent solution to the issue of premises of Border Police Division (BPD) Pljevlja, BPD Rožaje, PUC Skadar Lake, NCC Centre and the premises of the seat for Border Police Regional Centre South – which is underway;  Equipment procured for border supervision.  (13) 31 December 2018 (PI)  Among the important developments, we emphasise the preparations for putting into operation the state border supervision equipment (worth about EUR 1,194,000), which was partially already installed, while the operational introduction of two radars for the sea (Obosnik and Crni rt), ten thermal and CCTV observation sensors, three manual electronic supervision devices (two for vessels and one for tripod for land). We have also received 3 (three) thermal "OPTIX" cameras donated by the

					Federal Republic of Germany. We expect that most of the aforementioned equipment will be distributed in centres and put into use by the end of the month. Along with donor support from the EXBS Programme of the US Government, JEOiOP implemented the project of reinstalling 2 mobile stations on a new van and 4x4 platform – one vehicle was put into operation from mid-June, while works on another vehicle were brought to an end and it is expected that after completion of the works and testing, the mobile electronic supervision station will be put into operational use by the end of December 2018.
4.4.	<p>Annual Report on implementation of the Schengen Action Plan</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p>	Mol	<p>CI</p> <hr/> <p>Starting from December 2016 annually</p>	<p>Annual report on the implementation of the Schengen Action Plan</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <p>At the session of 29 March 2018, the Government adopted the Report on Implementation of the Schengen Action Plan for 2017 and adopted the Action Plan for implementation of the Schengen Action Plan for 2018.</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <p>At the session of 29 March 2018, the Government adopted the Report on Implementation of the Schengen Action Plan for 2017 and adopted the Action Plan for implementation of the Schengen Action Plan for 2018.</p>	
4.5.	Establishment of the national coordination centre EUROSUR	UP	PI	<p>Analysis prepared</p> <hr/>	

	(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]		During 2017 and 2018	Technical capacity provided	
	(13) 31 December 2018 [PI]			<p>(13) 31 December 2018 [PI]</p> <p>The activity is underway.</p> <hr/> <p>Number of organized trainings</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [NI]</p> <hr/> <p>National Coordination Centre established</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <p>Following the initiation of an initiative to establish closer operational co-operation with FRONTEX and Romania's Border Police in the part of establishing the NCC Centre in Podgorica and other components of the EUROSUR system, the UP-SGP delegation visited FRONTEX Situation Centre in early April to initiate operational cooperation. At the end of June 2018, a Study visit to the SGP was carried out by the FRONTEX delegations and the Border Police of Romania. The conclusions reached include: 1. Establishment of an Expert Working Group for the establishment of the NCC Centre in Podgorica and other components of the EUROSUR system in which the experts of FRONTEX and the Border Police of Romania and the Border Police - UP - MUP of Montenegro will take part. 2. Implementation of the study visit to the NCC Bucharest and Romania's border security system by representatives of</p>	

				<p>the Expert Working Group from Montenegro and FRONTEX. 3. The Expert Working Group will initially develop the Road Map and the Action Plan, and after its approval and defining of the priorities, it will implement all necessary activities from its competencies until the establishment of the NCC Podgorica and other components of the EUROSUR system at full capacity.</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [PI]</p> <p>NCC has so far not been established but the following measures and actions have been taken: Following the initiation of an initiative to establish closer operational co-operation with FRONTEX and Romania's Border Police in the part of establishing the NCC Centre in Podgorica and other components of the EUROSUR system, the UP-SGP delegation visited FRONTEX Situation Centre in early April to initiate operational cooperation. At the end of June 2018, a Study visit to the SGP was carried out by the FRONTEX delegations and the Border Police of Romania. The conclusions reached include: 1. Establishment of an Expert Working Group for the establishment of the NCC Centre in Podgorica and other components of the EUROSUR system in which the experts of FRONTEX and the Border Police of Romania and the Border Police - PA - Mol of Montenegro will take part. 2. Implementation of the study visit to the NCC Bucharest and Romania's border security system by representatives of the Expert Working Group from Montenegro and FRONTEX - activity implemented in December. 3. The</p>	
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				<p>Expert Working Group will initially develop the Road Map and the Action Plan, and after its approval and defining of the priorities, it will implement all necessary activities from its competencies until the establishment of the NCC Podgorica and other components of the EUROSUR system at full capacity. By the decision of the Minister of the Interior, a Commission was formed for development of a Single System of Electronic Supervision and Control of the State Border, which started its work on 25 January 2018. Also, a temporary room was allocated for the NCC Centre in Podgorica, Zagorič, and preparations are being made for installing equipment.</p>	
4.5.2.	<p>Ensuring technical capacities and activities in linking with the NCCs of neighbouring countries and FRONTEX</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [NI]</p> <hr/> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [PI]</p>	Mol	<p>PI</p> <hr/> <p>Fourth quarter of 2017</p>	<p>(12) 30 June 2018 [NI]</p> <p>Following the initiation of an initiative to establish closer operational co-operation with FRONTEX and Romania's Border Police in the part of establishing the NCC Centre in Podgorica and other components of the EUROSUR system, the UP-SGP delegation visited FRONTEX Situation Centre in early April to initiate operational cooperation. At the end of June 2018, a Study visit to the SGP was carried out by the FRONTEX delegations and the Border Police of Romania. The conclusions reached include: 1. Establishment of an Expert Working Group for the establishment of the NCC Centre in Podgorica and other components of the EUROSUR system in which the experts of FRONTEX and the Border Police of Romania and the Border Police - UP - MUP of Montenegro will take part. 2. Implementation of the study</p>	

				<p>visit to the NCC Bucharest and Romania's border security system by representatives of the Expert Working Group from Montenegro and FRONTEX. 3. The Expert Working Group will initially develop the Road Map and the Action Plan, and after its approval and defining of the priorities, it will implement all necessary activities from its competencies until the establishment of the NCC Podgorica and other components of the EUROSUR system at full capacity.</p> <p>13) 31 December 2018 [PI]</p> <p>Activities are underway on the preparation of the room and installing the procured technical means to establish the NCC Centre.</p>	
4.5.3.	<p>Organising trainings in EUROSUR operations</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [NI]</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p>	Mol	<p>CI</p> <hr/> <p>2017 and 2018</p>	<p>Number of training courses organized</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [NI]</p> <hr/> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <p>Officers of Mol and PA – Border Police paid a study visit to Romanian EUROSUR in late 2018. One one-day training was organised for the use of multisensors for 10 officers of Regional Centre South.</p> <p>One one-day training was organised on VTMS system for 10 officers of the Electronic Surveillance and Operational Support Unit.</p>	



4.5.4.	Establish the National Coordination Centre in line with the EUROSUR concept and create preconditions for connection with FRONTEX and coordination centres of the neighbouring countries  (12) 30 June 2018 [NI]  (13) 31 December 2018 [PI]	Mol	PI  During 2017 and 2018	National Coordination Centre established  (12) 30 June 2018 [NI]  (13) 31 December 2018 [PI]  With a view to find a temporary solution to the issue of premises for NCC, consent of the PA Director was obtained to allocate a room within the premises of the Security Centre Podgorica Duty Service and the Operational Communication Centre. The activity is underway. An initiative was sent to the competent authorities of the Capital City to obtain the urban and technical requirements for the facility in Zagorič (auto centre), in order to permanently provide the premises for needs of the NCC centre, mobile unit and the team for training of official dogs. The terms of reference are currently prepared by the Border Police Department.	
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Recommendation No. 3 and 5 from the Screening Report – segment “External Borders and Schengen” (recommendations concerning the integrated border management)

No.	Measure / Activity	Responsible Authority	Deadline Status	INDICATOR OF RESULT	INDICATOR OF IMPACT
4.6.	Draft reports on the Implementation of the Integrated Border Management Strategy 2013-2016, until the adoption of the new Strategy, in accordance with the EU's IBM concept  (12) 30 June 2018 [CI]	Mol	Continuously until the	Annual reports on implementation of action plans drafted	Annual reports on implementation of the Integrated Border Management Strategy,  (12) 30 June 2018 [I]  At its session held on 22 March 2017, the

	(13) 31 December 2018 [I]		<p>adoption of the new Strategy and Action Plan in early 2014</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [I]</p> <p>At its session held on 22 March 2018, the Government of Montenegro considered the Report on the Implementation of the Action Plan for the implementation of the Integrated Border Management Strategy for 2017, and adopted the Action Plan for the implementation of the Integrated Border Management Strategy for 2018. In this regard, the Government made the following conclusions: - The Ministry of Interior and the State Border Commission have been given the task to, in cooperation with the Ministry of Justice, the Ministry of Defence, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Ministry of Transport and Maritime Affairs, the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development, the Ministry of Health, the Police Administration, the Customs Administration, the Real Estate Administration, the Property Administration, the Maritime Safety Administration, the Port Authority, the Refugee Administration, the Inspection Administration, the Food Safety, Veterinary and Phytosanitary Administration, the Civil Aviation Agency and the Public Institution High Vocational School Police Academy, implement the established measures from the Action Plan for Implementation of the Integrated Border Management Strategy for 2018 in order to achieve the dynamic implementation of the Strategy and the Framework Action Plan in this area for the period of 2014-2018 and perform comprehensive preparations for the management of the EU's external borders and</p>	<p>Government of Montenegro adopted the Report on the Implementation of the Action Plan for the implementation of the Integrated Border Management Strategy for 2017, and adopted the Action Plan for the implementation of the Integrated Border Management Strategy for 2018.</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [I]</p> <p>At its session held on 22 March 2018, the Government of Montenegro considered the Report on the Implementation of the Action Plan for the implementation of the Integrated Border Management Strategy for 2017, and adopted the Action Plan for the implementation of the Integrated Border Management Strategy for 2018. In this regard, the Government made the following conclusions: - The Ministry of Interior and the State Border Commission have been given the task to, in cooperation with the Ministry of Justice, the Ministry of Defence, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Ministry of Transport and Maritime Affairs, the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development, the Ministry of Health, the Police Administration, the Customs Administration, the Real Estate Administration, the Property Administration, the Maritime Safety Administration, the Port Authority, the Refugee Administration, the Inspection Administration, the Food Safety,</p>
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			<p>for compliance with Schengen requirements.</p> <p>- The Ministry of Interior has been given the task to, in cooperation the ministries and other state administration bodies having jurisdiction in the field of integrated border management, timely prepare the Integrated Border Management Strateg and the Framework Action Plan for its implementation for the period of 2019-2023. The Ministry of Interior has been given the task to, in cooperation with the MFA and in line with its powers, prepare Information on the current bilateral issues of between Montenegro and the neighbouring countries in the field of concluding and implementing international agreements on the state border, border crossing points and border traffic, in the third quarter of 2018, bearing in mind the <u>EC Strategy for the Western Balkans</u>.</p> <p>Annual action plans for implementation of the Integrated Border Management Strategy 2013-2016 drafted, in accordance with the vital interests of Montenegro, changes within the European Union and the European Commission's guidelines with regard to the EU's Schengen IBM concept</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [I]</p> <p>Framework Action Plan for implementation of the IBM Strategy for 2018 drafted and adopted</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [I]</p> <p>The IBM Strategy and the Framework Action Plan (2014-2018) remain relevant and credible.</p>	<p>Veterinary and Phytosanitary Administration, the Civil Aviation Agency and the Public Institution High Vocational School Police Academy, implement the established measures from the Action Plan for Implementation of the Integrated Border Management Strategy for 2018 in order to achieve the dynamic implementation of the Strategy and the Framework Action Plan in this area for the period of 2014-2018 and perform comprehensive preparations for the management of the EU's external borders and for compliance with Schengen requirements.</p> <p>- The Ministry of Interior has been given the task to, in cooperation the ministries and other state administration bodies having jurisdiction in the field of integrated border management, timely prepare the Integrated Border Management Strateg and the Framework Action Plan for its implementation for the period of 2019-2023. The Ministry of Interior has been given the task to, in cooperation with the MFA and in line with its powers, prepare Information on the current bilateral issues of between Montenegro and the neighbouring countries in the field of concluding and implementing international agreements on the state border, border crossing points and border traffic, in the third quarter of 2018, bearing in mind the <u>EC Strategy for the Western Balkans</u>.</p>
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			<p>Activities are underway on preparation of the amended IBM EU Strategy, which will be a model for the preparation of the new Montenegrin Strategy, in order to ensure its relevance. After that, the Member States should timely finalise their national IBM strategies, probably within six months. The EC plans to conduct a thematic Schengen evaluation in the autumn of 2018, where all national strategies will be evaluated. Through an Act of MoI – Division for IBM 42 No. 050/17-60741/5 of 8 May 2018, in relation to TAIEX expert assistance for the preparation of the new Strategy and FAP for implementation of the IBM Strategy (2019-2023), as well as the request to propose a date for implementation of the activity and in this context, the Directorate for International Cooperation and European Integration has been notified that the subject activity need to be planned in mid-October 2018, given that the adoption of the new IBM EU Strategy is also expected soon. The Ministry of Interior and the State Border Commission will timely start drafting the Strategy and the Framework Action Plan for the period of 2019-2023, for the fourth quarter, bearing in mind the significant changes to the IBM EU concept. We expect the objectives of the Strategy and the Framework Action Plan (2014-2018) to be met by the end of 2018. Good progress can be reported in relation to the achievement of all the individual objectives envisaged by the Strategy.</p>	<p>Level of implementation of measures and activities and achieved results</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <p>In the Action plan for the Implementation of the Integrated Border Management Strategy for 2018, the total of 198 activities and 411 measures were programmed, out of which, in accordance with the Framework Action Plan for the Implementation of Integrated Border Management Strategy 2014-2018, 374 measures are implemented continuously and all of the measures have been implemented. In addition, 18 measures established by the AP for 2018 have been implemented, the implementation of 17 measures is underway, while 2 measures have not been implemented. 95.4% of measures have been fully implemented, 4.1 % of measures are being implemented and 0.05 % of measures have not been implemented.</p>
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Recommendation No. 6 and 7 from the Screening Report – segment “External Borders and Schengen” (recommendations concerning cooperation with the neighbouring countries)

No.	Measure / Activity	Responsible Authority	Deadline Status	INDICATOR OF RESULT	INDICATOR OF IMPACT
4.8.	Implementation of joint patrols with neighbouring countries	PA	CI	Protocols on joint patrols with the Republic of Croatia signed.	The concrete results of the implementation of the protocol, prevented illegal crossings of the state border and other forms of cross-border crime,
	(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]		Continuously	(12) 30 June 2018 [NI]	(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]
	(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]			Note:  In early 2018 a proposal was sent to the Republic of Croatia to continue negotiations  (13) 31 December 2018 [PI]  Not implemented on land, implemented on water. Although in early 2018 a request was sent to Croatia to enter into negotiations on the conclusion of the protocol on joint patrols, there was no response. On the other hand, the work of mixed patrols of the two countries in the South border zone along Prevlaka is continuing – by 30 November, 9 (nine) joint patrols were implemented.  The number of patrols at the annual level  (12) 30 June 2018 [CI]  (13) 31 December 2018 [CI]  In the period until 30 November 2018, joint patrols were implemented with the neighbouring countries as follows: -Bosnia and Herzegovina 307, Serbia 195, -Kosovo 88 and – Albania 255.	Implemented Protocols on joint patrols along the state border of Montenegro, Serbia, Albania, Kosovo and Bosnia and Herzegovina, as well as the protocols on regular meetings of the border services. In the period until 30 November 2018, joint patrols were implemented with the neighbouring countries as follows: -Bosnia and Herzegovina 307, Serbia 195, -Kosovo 88 and –Albania 255. The Protocol on temporary regime at Prevlaka («Zona») for has been observed during the first eleven months. In total, nine joint patrols were conducted and those that were not were most often skipped because of weather conditions and faulty vessels on our side. Results improved in the confiscation of illegal goods and illegal narcotic drugs. In the period by 30 November 2018, the most important results of the work on the supervision of the state border are the following ones: 1. OVERVIEW OF ACTIONS TAKEN TO SUPPRESS CROSS-BORDER CRIME, PREVENT ILLEGAL CROSSING OF THE STATE BORDER AND PROTECT ITS INVIOABILITY – Persons caught in

				<p>The number of checkpoints along the state border increased</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <p>2 Protocols on holding joint meetings at the local and regional level are fully respected. By 30 November, a total of 152 meetings were held at the local level and 19 meetings were held at the regional level. – Protocols on joint patrols are implemented in accordance with the provisions of the protocol; a total of 845 joint patrols with border police forces of Bosnia and Herzegovina, Albania, Serbia and osovo were implemented. – Protocols on the opening and functioning of joint centres shall be implemented in accordance with the provisions of the protocols. In the Joint Centre for Police Cooperation in Trebinje, until 30 November, a total of 318 requests were implemented, while in the Joint Centre for Police Cooperation in Plav 52 requests were implemented.</p> <p>Participation in activities organised by FRONTEX</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p>	<p>misdemeanours: 4387 – Persons caught in criminal offences: 52 – Persons who gave up on the idea to illegally cross the state border at the entry to Montenegro: 3826.</p> <p>2. OVERVIEW OF SEIZED ITEMS THAT WERE THE SUBJECT OF MISDEMEANOURS OR CRIMINAL OFFENCES. - DrUg “Skank”: 2315.76 kg - Cigarettes: 1903 packs – Cut tobacco: 506 kg - Pistols: 1 piece - Hunting rifle: 6 pcs - Bullets: 299 pcs - Vessels: 22 - Motor vehicles: 9 pcs.</p> <p>Operational cross-border police cooperation established at the border of Montenegro and external borders of the EU</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018</p>
4.8.1.	<p>Besides already existing, sign Protocol on establishing cross-border operational cooperation with R. Croatia</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [NI]</p> <p>In early 2018 a proposal was sent to the Republic of</p>	Mol	<p>NI</p> <hr/> <p>Continuously</p>	<p>Protocols on joint patrols with the Republic of Croatia signed</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [NI]</p> <p>Note:</p>	

	<p>Croatia to continue negotiations.</p> <hr/> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [NI]</p> <hr/>			<p>In early 2018 a proposal was sent to the Republic of Croatia to continue negotiations</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [PI]</p> <p>Not implemented on land, implemented on water. Although in early 2018 a request was sent to Croatia to enter into negotiations on the conclusion of the protocol on joint patrols, there was no response. On the other hand, the work of mixed patrols of the two countries in the South border zone along Prevlaka is continuing – by 30 November, 9 (nine) joint patrols were implemented.</p>	
4.8.2.	<p>Implement increased patrol activities (independently and in cooperation with neighbouring countries) and increase the number of control points along the state line, as well as use the technical means for border crossing surveillance</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <hr/> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <hr/>	Mol	<p>CI</p> <hr/> <p>Continuously</p>	<p>The number of patrols at the annual level</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <p>In the first six months of 2018 joint patrols were conducted with the border police forces of neighbouring countries as follows:</p> <p>With Bosnia and Herzegovina ..... 129  With the Republic of Serbia ..... 89  With the Republic of Kosovo ..... 29  With the Republic of Albania ..... 107</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <p>☑ Protocols on holding joint meetings at the local and regional level are fully respected. By 30 November, a total of 152 meetings were held at the local level and 19 meetings were held at the regional level. – Protocols on joint patrols are implemented in accordance with the provisions of the protocol; a total of 845 joint</p>	

				<p>patrols with border police forces of Bosnia and Herzegovina, Albania, Serbia and osovo were implemented. – Protocols on the opening and functioning of joint centres shall be implemented in accordance with the provisions of the protocols. In the Joint Centre for Police Cooperation in Trebinje, until 30 November, a total of 318 requests were implemented, while in the Joint Centre for Police Cooperation in Plav 52 requests were implemented.</p> <p>Increased number of checkpoints along the state border</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p>	
4.8.3.	<p>Strengthening cooperation with FRONTEX at EU external border</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p>	MoI	<p>CI</p> <p>Continuously</p>	<p>Participation in the activities organised by FRONTEX</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <p>The agreement on cooperation is being signed, which will regulate the enhancement of cooperation with FRONTEX in terms of supervision of the state border.</p>	
4.9.	<p>Conclude local border traffic agreements with neighbouring countries</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p>	PA	<p>CI</p> <p>Continuously</p>	<p>The existing agreement with Bosnia and Herzegovina aligned with the EU Regulation No. 1931/2006</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p>	



	<p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p>		<p>Representatives of the Ministry of Security of Bosnia and Herzegovina informed the Montenegrin side that the Council of Ministers of Bosnia and Herzegovina has established a proposal for the basis for conducting negotiations and conclusion of the Agreement amending the Agreement between the Council of Ministers of Bosnia and Herzegovina and the Government of Montenegro on border crossing points for cross-border traffic. The said agreement will be discussed at one of the next meetings of the Presidency of B&amp;H, after which the conditions for starting the negotiations will be met.</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [NI]</p> <p>Note:</p> <p>The Embassy of Bosnia and Herzegovina in Podgorica addressed the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Montenegro on 28 November 2018 and informed us that the Presidency of Bosnia and Herzegovina, at its 52<sup>nd</sup> session held on 25 October 2018, adopted a Decision to initiate the procedure for conducting negotiations for the conclusion of the Agreement on Amendments to the Agreement between the Council of Ministers of Bosnia and Herzegovina and the Government of Montenegro on Border Crossing Points for Border Traffic, as well as that the authorised negotiating delegation of Bosnia and Herzegovina was ready to start the negotiations to conclude the Agreement. In addition, they asked for information whether Montenegro was ready for negotiations. Using diplomatic</p>	
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				<p>channels, on 19 July 2018, the Ministry of Interior of Montenegro sent to the Ministry of Security of Bosnia and Herzegovina an Initiative for conducting negotiations on harmonisation and preparation for signing of the Agreement on Amendments to the Agreement on Border Crossing Points for Border Traffic. Along with the Initiative, the following documents were submitted: Draft Agreement on Amendments to the Agreement on Border Crossing Points for Border Traffic and Draft Annex to the Agreement between the Government of Montenegro and the Council of Ministers of Bosnia and Herzegovina on the implementation of border checks at joint border crossing points. On 20 June 2017, in Podgorica, at the session of the Mixed Commission, it was noted that there was a need for amendments to the Agreement on BCPs for Border Traffic, and agreement was reached on the time-frame for preparations for the establishment of joint border control on future joint border crossing points Zupci – Sitnica in Sitnica and Klobuk – Ilino Brdo in Klobuk, and of Montenegro on Šćepan Polje – Hum, in Šćepan Polje (Paklice) and Vračenovići – Deleuša in Vračenovići, in order to simplify border controls and accelerate traffic between Montenegro and B&amp;H. At the third session of the Mixed Commission for Monitoring the Implementation of these Agreements, which was held in Sarajevo on 13 March 2018, inter alia, Conclusion No. 2 was adopted: “The Bosnian-Herzegovinian side informed the Montenegrin side that it is in the process of obtaining the necessary consent from the</p>	
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				<p>competent authorities of B&amp;H and the Draft Annex to the Agreement between the Government of Montenegro and the Council of Ministers of B&amp;H on the implementation of border checks at joint border crossing points, as well as that after the completion of the necessary procedures it would inform the Montenegrin side about that in order to start the negotiations.” Also, at that meeting, it was noted that B&amp;H undertakes activities for the construction of a joint border crossing point (BCP) in Zupci and Klobuk, and Montenegro on Šćepan Polje and Vračenovici. The B&amp;H Commission was asked whether at the next meeting of the Mixed Commission, both draft agreements, on amendments to the Agreement on BCPs for border traffic and on the implementation of border checks on BCPs would be considered, after which the place of the next meeting of the Mixed Commission would be determined. On 10 December 2018, an expert associate for international cooperation in the Ministry of Security informed the Montenegrin side that B&amp;H Commission had an authorisation, that is, the decision to start the negotiations for the conclusion of the Agreement on Amendments to the Agreement between the Council of Ministers of Bosnia and Herzegovina and the Government of Montenegro on Border Crossing Points for Border Traffic. Bearing in mind that they have not yet received the decision to start negotiations on the Annex to the Agreement between the Government of Montenegro and the Council of Ministers of B&amp;H on the</p>	
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				<p>implementation of border checks at joint border crossing points, this document will be discussed at an expert level at the meeting of the Commissions of the two countries, where expert opinions will be exchanged.</p> <p>The Agreements on defining the border traffic regime concluded with the remaining neighbouring countries concluded</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [PI]</p> <p>On 11 December 2017, an initiative was sent through diplomatic means for continuation of negotiations with the competent authorities of the Republic of Serbia in order to conclude the Agreement on border crossings and border traffic. On 28 February 2018, the final round of negotiations between the delegations of Montenegro and the Republic of Serbia were held in Belgrade on the conclusion and enforcement of international agreements on border crossings and border traffic was held, in which all texts of the agreement and protocol were fully agreed upon. Representatives of the state authorities of Montenegro and the Republic of Serbia, with competencies in the border area, ministries of interior, foreign affairs, border police, customs administration, international cooperation, transport, food safety, veterinary and phytosanitary affairs, participated in the negotiations. At the session held on 22 March 2018, the Government of Montenegro adopted the Report on the Negotiation of the Delegation of Montenegro</p>	
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				<p>and the Republic of Serbia on the conclusion of the Agreement on Border Crossings and Border Traffic with the proposal of the Agreement and Protocol and finalized the internal legal procedures necessary for the signing of these Agreements. In this regard, the Government has, among other things, accepted the Agreement between the Government of Montenegro and the Government of the Republic of Serbia regulating the border traffic regime. The Government also accepted the remaining following agreements and protocols:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Agreement between the Government of Montenegro and the Government of the Republic of Serbia on the international road border crossing Dobrakovo (Montenegro) - Gostun (Republic of Serbia);</li> <li>- Agreement between the Government of Montenegro and the Government of the Republic of Serbia on the international road border crossing Ranče (Montenegro) - Jabuka (Republic of Serbia);</li> <li>- Agreement between the Government of Montenegro and the Government of the Republic of Serbia on the international road border crossing Dračnovac (Montenegro) - Špiljani (Republic of Serbia);</li> <li>- Agreement between the Government of Montenegro and the Government of the Republic of Serbia on the international railway border crossing Bijelo Polje (Montenegro) - Vrbnica - Prijepolje (Republic of Serbia);</li> <li>- Agreement between the Government of Montenegro and the Government of the Republic of Serbia on the opening of the common border crossing Čemerno (Montenegro) - Granice (Republic of</li> </ul>	
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				<p>Serbia) for international road passenger transport; - Agreement between the Government of Montenegro and the Government of the Republic of Serbia on the opening of the joint border crossing Vuča (Montenegro) - Godovo (Republic of Serbia) for international road passenger transport; - Protocol between the Ministry of Interior of the Republic of Montenegro and the Ministry of Interior of the Republic of Serbia on the implementation of joint border control and payment of expenses incurred in the work at the joint border crossing Čemerno (Montenegro) - Granice (Republic of Serbia), Čemerno and - Protocol between the Ministry of Interior of Montenegro and the Ministry of the Interior of the Republic of Serbia on the implementation of joint border control and the payment of costs incurred in the work at the joint border crossing Vučo (Montenegro) - Godovo (Republic of Serbia), in Godovo and authorized Mevludin Nuhodžić, the Minister of Interior to sign, on behalf of the Government, these agreements and protocols. On 25 May 2018, the Ministry of Interior of Montenegro informed that the Government of the Republic of Serbia adopted the Report on Negotiations on Border Crossing Border and Border Traffic Agreements and authorized the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Internal Affairs, Dr. Nebojša Stefanović, to sign the mentioned agreements, thus the Ministry of Interior of the Republic of Serbia has completed all internal legal procedures in this regard. Negotiations on harmonization and preparations for the signing</p>	
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				<p>of the Border Crossing Border Agreement and the Border Transport Agreement with the Republic of Croatia have not been continued (Border Crossings Agreement has been agreed upon). So far, several initiatives have been sent to organize a meeting with the aim of harmonizing and initialling the Protocol on the organization of joint patrols along the border between Montenegro and the Republic of Croatia and the Protocol on the organization of border service meetings at all levels and the submitted draft protocols. The meeting has not been organized.</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [PI]</p> <p>On 5 September 2018, a letter of initiative was sent to the Minister of Interior of Serbia, Nebojša Stefanović, regarding the implementation of the signed agreements on border crossing points and border traffic with the Republic of Serbia. On 30 November 2018, the Plan of implementation of the Agreements concluded between the Government of Montenegro and the Government of the Republic of Serbia on International Border Crossing Points and on regulating the border traffic regime was submitted to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Ministry of Transport and Maritime Affairs, the Customs Administration, the Property Administration and the Administration for Food Safety, Veterinary and Phytosanitary Affairs. Six agreements and protocols with the Republic of Serbia were published in the Official Gazette of Montenegro – International Agreements, No. 10/18. The</p>	
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				<p>agreements will enter into force on the date of the receipt of the last written notification, via diplomatic channels, through which the parties inform each other about the completion of internal legal procedures necessary for their entry into force. Also, the note on the completion of internal legal procedures for the entry into force of the above agreements was sent to the Republic of Serbia on 17 October 2018. A decision on the publication of the Agreement between the Government of Montenegro and the Government of the Republic of Serbia on the international road border crossing point Ranče (Montenegro) – Jabuka (Republic of Serbia) was subsequently prepared and passed all necessary procedures and is expected to be published in the next issue of the Official Gazette. As for the Protocol between the Ministry of Interior of Montenegro and the Ministry of Interior of the Republic of Serbia on the implementation of joint border controls and payment of expenses incurred in the work at the joint border crossing point Vuča (Montenegro) – Godovo (Republic of Serbia) in Godovo, and the Protocol between the Ministry of Interior of Montenegro and the Ministry of Interior of the Republic of Serbia on the implementation of joint border controls and payment of expenses incurred in the work at the joint border crossing point Čemerno – Granice, no publication decisions were prepared for them because they fall into the category of administrative international agreements that are signed for the implementation of the framework agreement,</p>	
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				<p>and are not published. Also, their final provisions stipulate that they enter into force on the day of signing, so they do not require internal legal procedures to enter into force. On 6 September 2018, a letter of initiative was sent to the Minister of Interior of the Republic of Kosovo, concerning the implementation of the agreement on border crossing points and border traffic and the demolition of side roads suitable for the illegal crossing of the state border. Using diplomatic channels, on 19 July 2018, the Ministry of Interior of Montenegro sent to the Ministry of Security of Bosnia and Herzegovina an Initiative for conducting negotiations on harmonisation and preparation for signing of the Agreement on Amendments to the Agreement on Border Crossing Points for Border Traffic. Along with the Initiative, the following documents were submitted: Draft Agreement on Amendments to the Agreement on Border Crossing Points for Border Traffic and Draft Annex to the Agreement between the Government of Montenegro and the Council of Ministers of Bosnia and Herzegovina on the implementation of border checks at joint border crossing points. The B&amp;H Commission was asked whether at the next meeting of the Mixed Commission, both draft agreements, on amendments to the Agreement on BCPs for border traffic and on the implementation of border checks on BCPs would be considered, after which the place of the next meeting of the Mixed Commission would be determined. On 10 December 2018, an expert associate for international cooperation in the Ministry of</p>	
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				Security informed the Montenegrin side that B&H Commission had an authorisation, that is, the decision to start the negotiations for the conclusion of the Agreement on Amendments to the Agreement between the Council of Ministers of Bosnia and Herzegovina and the Government of Montenegro on Border Crossing Points for Border Traffic. Bearing in mind that they have not yet received the decision to start negotiations on the Annex to the Agreement between the Government of Montenegro and the Council of Ministers of B&H on the implementation of border checks at joint border crossing points, this document will be discussed at an expert level at the meeting of the Commissions of the two countries, where expert opinions will be exchanged.	
4.9.1.	<p>Fully align the existing agreement with Bosnia and Herzegovina on border crossing points for border traffic with the EU Regulation No 1931/2006,</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [PI]</p>	Mol	<p>PI</p> <p>Continuously</p>	<p>The existing agreement with Bosnia and Herzegovina aligned with the EU Regulation No. 1931/2006</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <p>On 19 July 2017, an initiative was sent through diplomatic channel for continuation of negotiations with the competent Commission of the Council of Ministers of Bosnia and Herzegovina, on harmonization and preparation for conclusion of the Agreement on Amendments to the Agreement between the Government of Montenegro and the Council of Ministers of Bosnia and Herzegovina on border crossing points for border traffic and for the harmonization of the Annex of the Agreement between the Government of Montenegro and the Council of Ministers of Bosnia and</p>	<p>Established border traffic regime with the neighbouring countries in accordance with the rules established for border traffic regime at external borders of the EU,</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018</p>

				<p>Herzegovina on the implementation of border checks at common border crossings. There are plans to establish joint border control between Montenegro and Bosnia and Herzegovina, at the joint border crossings Šćepan Polje - Hum, in Šćepan Polje (Montenegro); Ilino Brdo - Klobuk, in Klobuk (Bosnia and Herzegovina); Vračenovići - Deleuša, Vračenovići (Montenegro) and Sitnica - Zupci, in Zupci (Bosnia and Herzegovina), in accordance with the signed Annex of the Agreement between the Government of Montenegro and the Council of Ministers of Bosnia and Herzegovina on the implementation of border checks at common border crossing points, signed on 6 March 2009 in Belgrade (Official Gazette of Montenegro - International Treaties No. 13/2012). By establishing a common border control on the future four joint border crossings between Montenegro and Bosnia and Herzegovina and regulating the border traffic regime, it will be easier to cross the state border and solve the daily life issues of the population of the border regions of both countries. On 13 March 2018, at the third session of the Mixed Montenegrin-Bosnian and Herzegovinian Commission for monitoring the implementation of the Agreement between the Government of Montenegro and the Council of Ministers of Bosnia and Herzegovina on border crossings for international traffic and the Agreement between the Government of Montenegro and the Council of Ministers of Bosnia and Herzegovina on border crossing points for border traffic, that the Draft</p>	
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				<p>Agreement on Amendments to the Agreement on Border Crossing Border Crossings between the Council of Ministers of Bosnia and Herzegovina and the Government of Montenegro is in the process of obtaining the necessary approvals from the competent authorities in Bosnia and Herzegovina and that upon the completion of the necessary procedures, the Montenegrin side will be notified for the purpose of starting negotiations. Both delegations are informed about the obligations of the joint mixed commission in order to successfully implement the Inter-State Bridge Project on the Tara River and the activities undertaken by the competent ministries of transport and communications on the main road M-18 at Hum (Bosnia and Herzegovina) - Šćepan polje, and access roads and associated border crossing. The Montenegrin side informed the Bosnia and Herzegovina side that in accordance with the proposed preliminary project, the exact location of the construction of the future bridge is known, and to propose that the future joint border crossing, at the location of Šćepan polje - Hum, will be at the site at a 2 km distance from the current crossing point where the construction of border crossing was already planned. Both sides agree that it is necessary to analyse whether it is necessary to change the currently valid Border Crossing Agreement between the two countries in order to categorize the new border crossing point at the new location Šćepan polje - Hum. In order to review the current situation on the construction</p>	
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				<p>of the bridge on the Tara River and the new border crossing Šćepan polje - Hum on 23 April 2018, a tour of the mentioned site was carried out, in the presence of all competent services that will be involved in the realization of the project. On 27 June 2018, the Montenegrin side was informed that the Council of Ministers of Bosnia and Herzegovina has established a proposal for the basis for conducting negotiations and conclusion of the Agreement on Amendments to the Agreement between the Council of Ministers of Bosnia and Herzegovina and the Government of Montenegro on border crossing points for border traffic. This agreement will be discussed at one of the next meetings of the Presidency of Bosnia and Herzegovina, after which the conditions for starting the negotiations will be met. It is expected that negotiations will continue after the necessary procedures in Bosnia and Herzegovina have been completed.</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [PI]</p> <p>Note:</p> <p>The Embassy of Bosnia and Herzegovina in Podgorica addressed the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Montenegro on 28 November 2018 and informed us that the Presidency of Bosnia and Herzegovina, at its 52<sup>nd</sup> session held on 25 October 2018, adopted a Decision to initiate the procedure for conducting negotiations for the conclusion of the Agreement on Amendments to the Agreement between the Council of Ministers of Bosnia and Herzegovina and the</p>	
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				<p>Government of Montenegro on Border Crossing Points for Border Traffic, as well as that the authorised negotiating delegation of Bosnia and Herzegovina was ready to start the negotiations to conclude the Agreement. In addition, they asked for information whether Montenegro was ready for negotiations. Using diplomatic channels, on 19 July 2018, the Ministry of Interior of Montenegro sent to the Ministry of Security of Bosnia and Herzegovina an Initiative for conducting negotiations on harmonisation and preparation for signing of the Agreement on Amendments to the Agreement on Border Crossing Points for Border Traffic. Along with the Initiative, the following documents were submitted: Draft Agreement on Amendments to the Agreement on Border Crossing Points for Border Traffic and Draft Annex to the Agreement between the Government of Montenegro and the Council of Ministers of Bosnia and Herzegovina on the implementation of border checks at joint border crossing points. On 20 June 2017, in Podgorica, at the session of the Mixed Commission, it was noted that there was a need for amendments to the Agreement on BCPs for Border Traffic, and agreement was reached on the time-frame for preparations for the establishment of joint border control on future joint border crossing points Zupci – Sitnica in Sitnica and Klobuk – Ilino Brdo in Klobuk, and of Montenegro on Šćepan Polje – Hum, in Šćepan Polje (Paklice) and Vračnovići – Deleuša in Vračnovići, in order to simplify border controls and accelerate traffic between Montenegro and B&amp;H. At the third session of</p>	
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				<p>the Mixed Commission for Monitoring the Implementation of these Agreements, which was held in Sarajevo on 13 March 2018, inter alia, Conclusion No. 2 was adopted: "The Bosnian-Herzegovinian side informed the Montenegrin side that it is in the process of obtaining the necessary consent from the competent authorities of B&amp;H and the Draft Annex to the Agreement between the Government of Montenegro and the Council of Ministers of B&amp;H on the implementation of border checks at joint border crossing points, as well as that after the completion of the necessary procedures it would inform the Montenegrin side about that in order to start the negotiations." Also, at that meeting, it was noted that B&amp;H undertakes activities for the construction of a joint border crossing point (BCP) in Zupci and Klobuk, and Montenegro on Šćepan Polje and Vračnovići. The B&amp;H Commission was asked whether at the next meeting of the Mixed Commission, both draft agreements, on amendments to the Agreement on BCPs for border traffic and on the implementation of border checks on BCPs would be considered, after which the place of the next meeting of the Mixed Commission would be determined. On 10 December 2018, an expert associate for international cooperation in the Ministry of Security informed the Montenegrin side that B&amp;H Commission had an authorisation, that is, the decision to start the negotiations for the conclusion of the Agreement on Amendments to the Agreement between the Council of</p>	
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				Ministers of Bosnia and Herzegovina and the Government of Montenegro on Border Crossing Points for Border Traffic. Bearing in mind that they have not yet received the decision to start negotiations on the Annex to the Agreement between the Government of Montenegro and the Council of Ministers of B&H on the implementation of border checks at joint border crossing points, this document will be discussed at an expert level at the meeting of the Commissions of the two countries, where expert opinions will be exchanged.	
4.9.2.	<p>Conclude agreements on defining the border traffic regime with the remaining neighbouring countries in accordance with the EU <i>acquis</i>.</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <hr/> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [I]</p> <hr/>	Mol	<p>CI</p> <hr/> <p>Continuously</p>	<p>The Agreements defining the border traffic regime concluded with the remaining neighbouring countries</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <p>At the session held on 22 March 2018, the Government of Montenegro adopted the Report on the Negotiation of the Delegation of Montenegro and the Republic of Serbia on the conclusion of the Agreement on Border Crossings and Border Traffic with the proposal for the Agreement and Protocol and finalized the internal legal procedures necessary for the signing of these Agreements. In this regard, the Government has, among other things, accepted the Agreement between the Government of Montenegro and the Government of the Republic of Serbia regulating the border traffic regime. The Government also accepted the remaining following agreements and protocols:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Agreement between the Government of Montenegro and the Government of the Republic of Serbia on the international road</li> </ul>	<p>Effects of implementation of the signed agreements</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018</p> <hr/>



				border crossing Dobrakovo (Montenegro) - Gostun (Republic of Serbia); - Agreement between the Government of Montenegro and the Government of the Republic of Serbia on the international road border crossing Ranče (Montenegro) - Jabuka (Republic of Serbia); - Agreement between the Government of Montenegro and the Government of the Republic of Serbia on the international road border crossing Dračnovac (Montenegro) - Špiljani (Republic of Serbia); - Agreement between the Government of Montenegro and the Government of the Republic of Serbia on the international railway border crossing Bijelo Polje (Montenegro) - Vrbnica - Prijepolje (Republic of Serbia); - Agreement between the Government of Montenegro and the Government of the Republic of Serbia on the opening of the common border crossing Čemerno (Montenegro) - Granice (Republic of Serbia) for international road passenger transport; - Agreement between the Government of Montenegro and the Government of the Republic of Serbia on the opening of the joint border crossing Vuča (Montenegro) - Godovo (Republic of Serbia) for international road passenger transport; - Protocol between the Ministry of Interior of the Republic of Montenegro and the Ministry of Interior of the Republic of Serbia on the implementation of joint border control and payment of expenses incurred in the work at the joint border crossing Čemerno (Montenegro) - Granice (Republic of Serbia), Čemerno and - Protocol between the Ministry	
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				<p>of Interior of Montenegro and the Ministry of the Interior of the Republic of Serbia on the implementation of joint border control and the payment of costs incurred in the work at the joint border crossing Vučo (Montenegro) - Godovo (Republic of Serbia), in Godovo and authorized Mevludin Nuhodžić, the Minister of Interior to sign, on behalf of the Government, these agreements and protocols. On 25 May 2018, the Ministry of Interior of Montenegro informed that the Government of the Republic of Serbia adopted the Report on Negotiations on Border Crossing Border and Border Traffic Agreements and authorized the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Internal Affairs, Dr. Nebojša Stefanović, to sign the mentioned agreements, thus the Ministry of Interior of the Republic of Serbia has completed all internal legal procedures in this regard. Negotiations on harmonization and preparations for the signing of the Border Crossing Border Agreement and the Border Transport Agreement with the Republic of Croatia have not been continued (Border Crossings Agreement has been agreed upon). So far, several initiatives have been sent to organize a meeting with the aim of harmonizing and initialling the Protocol on the organization of joint patrols along the border between Montenegro and the Republic of Croatia and the Protocol on the organization of border service meetings at all levels and the submitted draft protocols. The meeting has not been organized.</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [I]</p>	
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				Implementation of the concluded Border Traffic Agreements with the neighbouring countries enables the residents living in the border area to cross the common state border more easily and to meet the everyday life needs. In addition, establishment of crossing points for crossing the state border outside the officially open border crossing points is enabled.	
4.10.	<p>Solve the issue of unauthorised roads crossing the border between Montenegro and its neighbouring countries</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p>	PA	<p>CI</p> <hr/> <p>Continuously</p>	<p>1. 22 side roads demolished by Montenegro</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018</p> <p>2. Inter-ministerial working teams formed</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018</p> <p>3. Roads with the Republic of Albania, Republic of Kosovo and the Republic Serbia demolished.</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <p>The signed agreement regulating the border traffic regime-blocking of the side roads with the Republic of Serbia is awaiting ratification by the ministers of interior of the two countries. A study was made for blocking the roads of Montenegro-Serbia, suitable for the illegal crossing of the state border, which provides for the blocking on 87 locations. With the Republic of Kosovo, it is expected that the negotiations will continue with the relevant border commissions, which will discuss the blocking agreement. With the Republic of Albania there was no need for any blocks.</p>	<p>Reducing the number of illegal crossings</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018</p> <hr/> <p>The number of blocked alternative roads</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018</p>

				<p>4. The activities undertaken</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <p>There was continuous control of demolished alternative roads suitable for illegal crossings of the state border between Montenegro and Bosnia and Herzegovina and between Montenegro and the Republic of Albania. Preparations have been made to block the side roads between Montenegro and the Republic of Kosovo and between Montenegro and the Republic of Serbia in accordance with the prepared studies, competences and time schedule for closing the side roads.</p>	
4.10.3.	<p>Demolish side roads with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Republic of Kosovo</li> <li>• Republic of Albania</li> <li>• Republic of Serbia</li> </ul> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [PI]</p>	Mol	<p>PI</p> <hr/> <p>Continuously</p>	<p>Alternative roads demolished</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <p>The signed Agreement Regulating the Border Traffic Regime - Blocking Roads with the Republic of Serbia is awaiting ratification by the two ministers of interior. An elaboration on blocking the roads of Montenegro-Serbia, suitable for the illegal crossing of the state border, was made, which provides for the blocking on 87 positions. It is expected that the negotiations will continue with the Republic of Kosovo between the relevant border commissions, which will discuss the blocking agreement. There was no need for blocking with the Republic of Albania.</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [PI]</p> <p>On 6 September 2018, a letter of initiative was</p>	

				sent to the Minister of Interior of the Republic of Kosovo, concerning the implementation of agreements on border crossing points and border traffic and the demolition of secondary roads suitable for the illegal crossing of the state border. With the Republic of Albania – implemented. On 5 September 2018, a letter of initiative was sent to the Minister of Interior of the Republic of Serbia regarding the implementation of the signed agreements on border crossing points and border traffic with the Republic of Serbia.	
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Recommendation No. 8 from the Screening Report – segment “External Borders and Schengen”

No.	Measure / Activity	Responsible Authority	Deadline Status	INDICATOR OF RESULT	INDICATOR OF IMPACT
4.11.	Prevention and repression of corruption on border crossing points	PA	CI	Joint Plan of Measures developed and adopted	The number of cases detected, raising the awareness of officers of Police Administration, Customs Administration and inspection services and abuse of position
	(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]			(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]	(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]
	(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]		April 2014 and continuously at the annual level	Drafted and developed the Joint Plan for Prevention and Repression of Corruption on Border Crossing Points.	In first five months of 2018, 2 (two) criminal proceedings, 1 (one) misdemeanour procedure, 16 (sixteen) disciplinary procedures for serious violation of working duties were initiated against officers of the Border Police Sector, and 1 (one) disciplinary procedure for minor violation of duty. In the same period, five (5) complaints were filed, one of which was found to have grounds.
				(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]	
				Drafted and adopted Joint Plan for Prevention and Repression of Corruption on Border Crossing Points. It is implemented continuously.	
				Plan implemented and the monitoring mechanism established	
				(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]	

				<p>The plan is implemented continuously. The report on implementation of the previous plan (annual) was drafted by the Department for Integrated Border Management.</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <p>The plan is implemented continuously. The report on implementation of the previous plan (annual) for 2017 was drafted by the Division for Integrated Border Management. The next report will be prepared in February 2019.</p>	<p>Reducing corruption at borders, more efficient handling of complaints</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <p>In the eleven months of 2018, 3 (three) criminal proceedings, 2 (two) misdemeanour procedures, and 25 (twenty-five) disciplinary procedures for serious violation of working duties were initiated against officers of the Border Police Sector, as well as 14 (fourteen) disciplinary procedures for minor violations of duty. In the same period, 8 (eight) complaints were filed against the actions taken, one of which was found to have grounds.</p>
4.11.1.	<p>Draft a common plan of measures for prevention and repression of corruption on border crossings by all institutions involved<sup>4</sup> on annual level</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p>	Mol	<p>CI</p> <p>April 2014 and continuously at the annual level</p>	<p>Drafted and developed Joint Plan of Measures</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <p>The Joint Plan for Prevention and Repression of Corruption at Border crossings drafted and adopted.</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <p>Drafted and adopted Joint Plan for Prevention and Repression of Corruption on Border Crossing Points. It is implemented continuously.</p>	

<sup>4</sup>Border Police, Customs Administration, Veterinary Inspection, Phytosanitary Inspection and Health and Sanitary Inspection

4.11.2.	Implement the plan and establish the monitoring mechanism, including annual reporting on results	Mol	CI	Plan implemented and established the monitoring mechanism	
	(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]  (13) 31 December 2018 [CI]		Annually	(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]  Plan implemented continuously. The report on implementation of the previous plan (annual) was drafted by the Department for Integrated Border Management.  (13) 31 December 2018 [CI]  The plan is implemented continuously. The report on implementation of the previous plan (annual) for 2017 was drafted by the Division for Integrated Border Management. The next report will be prepared in February 2019.	

## 5. JUDICIAL COOPERATION IN CIVIL AND CRIMINAL MATTERS

No.	Measure / Activity	Responsible Authority	Deadline Status	INDICATOR OF RESULT	INDICATOR OF IMPACT
5.1.3.	Prepare proposals of the amendments to the Law on Civil Procedure, in accordance with recommendations from the Analysis  (13) 31 December 2018 [I]	MJ	I  2018	Proposal for the Law on Amendments to the Law on Litigation Proceedings adopted.  (13) 31 December 2018 [I]  At its session held on 21 December 2018, the Government of Montenegro adopted the Proposal for the Law on Amendments to the Law on Litigation Proceedings.	
5.1.4.	Adopt the Law on Amendments to the Law on Civil Procedure  (13) 31 December 2018 [PI]	MJ	PI	Proposal for the Law on Amendments to the Law on Litigation Proceedings adopted.  (13) 31 December 2018 [PI]	Normative, institutional, administrative and technical preconditions for the efficient implementation of transferred EU regulations into the Law on Litigation

			2018	At its session held on 20 December 2018, the Government of Montenegro adopted the Proposal for the Law on Amendments to the Law on Litigation Proceedings.	Proceedings provided. <u>(13) 31 December 2018</u>
5.1.5.	Prepare proposals for the amendments to the the Law on Enforcement Procedure in line with the recommendations from the Analysis  <u>(13) 31 December 2018</u> [I]	MJ	I  2018	Proposal for the Law on Amendments to the Law on Enforcement and Security adopted.  (13) 31 December 2018 [I]  At its session held on 21 December 2018, the Government of Montenegro adopted the Proposal for the Law on Amendments to the Law on Enforcement and Security.	
5.1.6.	Adopt the Law on Amendments to the Law on Enforcement Procedure  <u>(13) 31 December 2018</u> [PI]	MJ	PI  2018	Proposal for the Law on Amendments to the Law on Enforcement and Security adopted.  (13) 31 December 2018 [PI]  At its session held on 20 December 2018, the Government of Montenegro adopted the Proposal for the Law on Amendments to the Law on Enforcement and Security.	Normative, institutional, administrative and technical preconditions for the efficient implementation of transferred EU regulations into the Law on Enforcement and Security provided.  <u>(13) 31 December 2018</u>
5.1.7.	Continuously monitor implementation of the new legal solutions of the Law on International Private Law through regular reports on implementation of the law, case law and principal opinions of the Supreme Court  <u>(13) 31 December 2018</u> [CI]	MJ	CI  Once a year following the adoption of the Law	The report on implementation of the Law on Private International Law prepared.  (13) 31 December 2018 [CI]  Report on the implementation of the Law on Private International Law was published on the website of the Ministry of Justice. This report is prepared continuously and is submitted for publication in a timely manner each year.	



				<a href="http://www.mpa.gov.me/rubrike/gradjansko_zakonodavstvo/192101/Izvestaj-o-primjeni-Zakona-o-medunarodnom-privatnom-pravu-jul-2017-jul-2018-godine.html">http://www.mpa.gov.me/rubrike/gradjansko_zakonodavstvo/192101/Izvestaj-o-primjeni-Zakona-o-medunarodnom-privatnom-pravu-jul-2017-jul-2018-godine.html</a>	
5.1.10.	<p>Adequately plan and enhance personnel capacities of the Ministry of Justice and the Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare in the area of international judicial cooperation and legal assistance in civil and commercial matters in accordance with recommendations from the Analysis – measure 5.1.2.</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p>	MP	<p>CI</p> <p>As of March 2015</p>	<p>The number of new positions included in job descriptions at the Ministry of Justice and the Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare in accordance with the recommendations from the Analysis - measure 5.1.2.</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [I]</p> <p>Number of new employees</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018. [CI]</p> <p>In the period 1 January – 30 June 2018 there was no new hiring.</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <p>There were no new employments in the second half of 2018.</p>	<p>he number of civil servants performing international judicial cooperation and legal assistance in civil and commercial matters increased compared to the existing one</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018.</p>
5.1.13.	<p>Carry out a training programme for judges and prosecutors, in accordance with defined programme</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p>	Centre for Training in Judiciary and State Prosecution Service	<p>CI</p> <p>As of January 2014 continuously</p>	<p>The number and type of training sessions conducted</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <p>In accordance with the Training Program for 2018, in the period from January 1 to June 30, 2018, two two-day training courses were conducted: 1 and 2 March 2018, in Podgorica, organized by the Judicial Training Centre, in cooperation with the EIPA Institute from Luxembourg and with the support of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Luxembourg,</p>	<p>Administrative capacities of judicial and executive authorities improved and trained to efficiently apply the regulations in the field of private international law and EU law</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018</p>

				<p>through the Technical Support Program for Montenegro in strengthening the capacities and quality of the judiciary, a seminar entitled "JUDICIAL ORGANIZATION OF THE EUROPEAN UNION. THE COURT OF JUSTICE OF THE EU AND THE ROLE OF DOMESTIC COURTS "; 31 May and 1 June 2018, in Podgorica, organized by the Judicial Training Centre and the State Prosecutor's Office, in cooperation with the EIPA Institute from Luxembourg and with the support of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Luxembourg through the Technical Support Program to Montenegro in capacity building and quality of the judiciary, a seminar was organized on "Cooperation of national courts with the Court of Justice of the European Union Request for a decision on the previous issue" (Module III);</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <p>In the period from 1 July to 31 December 2018, two two-day trainings were held: on 11 and 12 July 2018 in Podgorica, organised by the Centre for Training in Judiciary and State Prosecution in cooperation with the EIPA Institute from Luxembourg and the support of Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Luxembourg, through the Programme of Technical Support to Montenegro in Strengthening Capacities and Quality of Judiciary, a seminar on the topic of "EU Judicial Cooperation in Civil and Commercial Matters – Cross-Border Disputes" (module V); 20 and 21 November 2018 – Podgorica, Centre for Training in Judiciary and State Prosecution in cooperation with EUroL II</p>	
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			<p>project (EU Support to the Rule of Law), with a view to provide for further training of judicial office holders in the field of international judicial cooperation in civil matters, a seminar on the topic of: "International Aspects of Protection of Family Issues".</p> <p>The number and structure of attendees</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <p>The training courses were attended by a total of 39 participants, where three were public prosecutors, 26 judges, 5 judge and 5 prosecutorial advisors. The lecturers were foreign experts (EIPA).</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <p>40 participants, of which 22 judges, 1 state prosecutor, 9 judicial and 3 prosecutorial advisers, as well as 5 interns. The lecturers were European and national experts.</p> <p>Media articles,</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018</p> <p>Material published on the websites of the ministries,</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <p><a href="http://www.mpa.gov.me/vijesti/184260/Najava-Predstavljanje-Programa-obuke-za-2018-godinu.html">http://www.mpa.gov.me/vijesti/184260/Najava-Predstavljanje-Programa-obuke-za-2018-godinu.html</a></p>	
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				<a href="http://www.mpa.gov.me/vijesti/184336/Saopst-enje-Predstavljen-plan-obuka-sudija-i-tuzilaca-na-polju-medunarodne-pravosudne-saradnje-za-2018-godinu.html">http://www.mpa.gov.me/vijesti/184336/Saopst-enje-Predstavljen-plan-obuka-sudija-i-tuzilaca-na-polju-medunarodne-pravosudne-saradnje-za-2018-godinu.html</a>  Participants' survey forms  (12) 30 June 2018 [CI]  Average seminar ratings ranged from 4.46 to 4.90.  (13) 31 December 2018 [CI]  Average grades for the seminar are 4.75 (out of 5).	
5.1.14.	Establish the information system, which will support keeping the records of international legal assistance in criminal and civil matters Note: the information system will support keeping records of ILACM as well  (12) 30 June 2018 [I] (13) 31 December 2018 [I]	MJ	I  December 2014^	Information system established        Shortened duration of case processing and gathering statistical data  (12) 30 June 2018	Statistical data provided on the cases of MLA in civil matters per type of legal assistance, legal basis, per requesting state  (12) 30 June 2018 [CI]  Statistical data for the first half of 2018 submitted through tables from Luris  (13) 31 December 2018 [CI]  Statistical data for the second half of 2018 submitted through tables from Luris.    Shortened duration of case processing and gathering statistical data  (12) 30 June 2018

					<p>(13) 31 December 2018 [I]</p> <p>Introduction of Luris has shortened the time period needed to process the cases because of the electronic database and has largely improved the process of statistical data collection (through the tables we regularly submit).</p>
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**Recommendation No. 2 from the Screening Report – segment “Judicial Cooperation in Civil and Criminal Matters”**

No.	Measure / Activity	Responsible Authority	Deadline Status	INDICATOR OF RESULT	INDICATOR OF IMPACT
5.1.15.	<p>Establish records on implementation of the Convention on Jurisdiction, Applicable Law, Recognition, Enforcement and Co-operation in Respect of Parental Responsibility and Measures for the Protection of Children</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [I]</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [I]</p>	MLSW	<p>January 2015, continuous semi-annual reporting</p>	<p>Records on the implementation of the Convention set up</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [I]</p> <p>Records established</p>	<p>Statistical data provided on the number of finalised cases and number of on-going cases</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <p>During the reporting period from 1 January to 30 June 2018, there was no action under the Convention on jurisdiction, applicable law, recognition, enforcement and cooperation in respect of parental responsibility and measures for the protection of children.</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <p>In the second half of 2018, the Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare did not take any actions under the Convention on Jurisdiction, Applicable Law, Recognition, Enforcement and Cooperation in respect of Parental Responsibility and Measures for the Protection of Children.</p>

## 5.2. JUDICIAL COOPERATION IN CRIMINAL MATTERS

### Recommendation No. 1 from the Screening Report – segment “Judicial Cooperation in Criminal Matters”

No.	Measure / Activity	Responsible Authority	Deadline Status	INDICATOR OF RESULT	INDICATOR OF IMPACT
5.2.3.	<p>Continuously monitor the implementation of the Law on the amendments to Law on International Legal Assistance in Criminal Matters</p> <p>Closely monitor the application of Article 13 of Amendments to the Law on International Legal Assistance in Criminal Matters introducing the possibility of extradition of the accused person without filing a request for the purpose of harmonisation with Article 3 paragraph 2, Article 9, 10 and 11 of the Convention of 10 March 1995 on simplified extradition procedure between Member States of the European Union</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p>	MJ	<p>CI</p> <p>Once a year following the adoption of the Law</p>	<p>Prepared the report on the application with the courts' statistical data</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <p>In the first half of 2018, a decision on extradition in a summary procedure was made for one person</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <p>In the second half of 2018, 13 decisions were rendered approving extradition in a summary procedure. The total number of such decisions in 2018 amounted to 14.</p>	
5.2.4.	<p>Prepare and adopt the Law on Judicial Cooperation in Criminal Matters with the EU Member States</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [NI]</p> <p>As agreed with the EC, due to a large number of instruments that will be covered by the Law, the adoption was delayed for the fourth quarter of</p>	MJ	<p>PI</p> <p>2017</p>	<p>Proposal of the Law prepared</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [PI]</p> <p>Draft Law prepared and it will be sent to the Secretariat for Legislation for the purpose of defining the final text of the Proposal.</p>	<p>The Law on Mutual Legal Assistance in Criminal Matters completely harmonised with the EU acquis in this area</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018</p>

	<p>2018.</p> <hr/> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [PI]</p> <hr/>			<p>(13) 31 December 2018 [I]</p> <p>At its session held on 27 September 2018, the Government adopted the Proposal for a Law on Judicial Cooperation in Criminal Matters with the EU Member States.</p> <hr/> <p>Public debate held</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [I]</p> <hr/> <p>The Law adopted</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [PI]</p> <p>The Law completed the plenary Parliamentary debate.</p> <hr/>	
5.2.5.	<p>Prepare amendments to the Law on Courts with a view to defining jurisdictions of courts in accordance with the Law on Judicial Cooperation in Criminal Matters with the EU Member States</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [NI]</p> <p>In accordance with the Accession Programme of Montenegro, the amendments to the Law on Courts are planned for the fourth quarter of 2019.</p>	MJ	<p>NI</p> <hr/> <p>2018</p>	<p>Adopted Proposal for the Law on Amendments to the Law on Courts</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [NI]</p> <hr/> <p>Adopted Law</p> <hr/>	<p>Jurisdiction courts authorised for issuing and acting under the European Arrest Warrant</p> <hr/>
5.2.7.	<p>Conduct analysis and if necessary amend the Criminal Code for the purpose of harmonizing the norms with elements of 34 criminal offences from the European Arrest Warrant</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [NI]</p>	MJ	<p>PI</p> <hr/> <p>Fourth quarter of 2017</p>	<p>Proposed amendments to the CC adopted,</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [PI]</p> <hr/> <p>Implementation will take place following the adoption of the Law on Judicial Cooperation in Criminal Matters with EU Member States, which</p>	

	<p>The delay of the adoption of the Law on Judicial Cooperation in Criminal Matters with EU Member States planned to happen by the end of 2018 led to the move of the deadline for implementation of this measure. The amendments to the Criminal Code will take place following the adoption of the Law on Judicial Cooperation in Criminal Matters with EU Member States</p> <hr/> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [PI]</p> <p>The analysis on amendments to the Criminal Code with the aim of harmonization of norms with elements of 34 criminal offenses from the European arrest warrant was developed in December 2018.</p>			<p>is planned by the end of 2018.</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [PI]</p> <p>The analysis on amendments to the Criminal Code with the aim of harmonization of norms with elements of 34 criminal offenses from the European arrest warrant was developed in December 2018.</p> <hr/> <p>Criminal Code adopted</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018</p>	
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**Recommendation No. 2 from the Screening Report – segment “Judicial Cooperation in Criminal Matters”**

No.	Measure / Activity	Responsible Authority	Deadline Status	INDICATOR OF RESULT	INDICATOR OF IMPACT
5.2.8.	<p>Adequately plan and enhance personnel capacities of the Ministry of Justice in the area of international judicial cooperation and legal assistance in criminal matters in accordance with recommendations from the Analysis – measure 5.2.2.</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <hr/> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <hr/>	MJ	<p>CI</p> <hr/> <p>As of March 2015</p>	<p>The number of new positions included in job descriptions at the Ministry of Justice in accordance with the recommendations from the Analysis - measure 5.2.2.</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018</p> <hr/> <p>Number of new employees</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <hr/> <p>An intern was engaged through the Vocational Training Programme who works on the cases of international legal assistance in criminal matters..</p>	<p>The number of civil servants performing mutual judicial cooperation and legal assistance in criminal matters increased compared to the existing one</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018</p> <hr/>



				(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]	
				There were no new employments in the reporting period.	
5.2.9.	Organise regular meetings of representatives of ministries of justice with whom Montenegro has signed bilateral agreements on international legal assistance in criminal matters on the topic of application of bilateral treaties providing for direct cooperation of courts  Agreements envisaging direct cooperation of courts  (12) 30 June 2018 [CI]  (13) 31 December 2018 [CI]	MJ	CI	The number of regional meetings held  (13) 31 December 2018 [I]  As of January 2014 at least once per year In cooperation with “IPA/2017 Countering Serious Crime in the Western Balkans” and “EUROL 2” projects, the Ministry of Justice of Montenegro organised a “Regional forum on judicial cooperation in criminal matters – instruments, standards and practice”, which took place on 6-7 December 2018 in “Palmon Bay” hotel in Herceg Novi. In addition to Montenegrin, the meeting was attended by the representatives of the Ministries of Justice and judicial authorities of Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Kosovo, Macedonia and Serbia, as well as the representatives of the two above projects and experts of the EU and the region. <a href="http://www.mpa.gov.me/vijesti/194464/Saopstenje-Regionalni-forum-o-pravosudnoj-saradnji-u-krivicnim-stvarima-instrumenti-standardi-i-praksa-poceo-u-Herceg-Novom.html">http://www.mpa.gov.me/vijesti/194464/Saopstenje-Regionalni-forum-o-pravosudnoj-saradnji-u-krivicnim-stvarima-instrumenti-standardi-i-praksa-poceo-u-Herceg-Novom.html</a>	Increased number of cases in which direct cooperation between courts has been established,  (13) 31 December 2018  The quality of implementation improved.  (13) 31 December 2018
5.2.10.	Organise regional conferences on the topic of application of provisions of bilateral agreements envisaging direct cooperation of courts  (12) 30 June 2018 [CI]  (13) 31 December 2018 [CI]	Centre for Training in Judiciary and State Prosecution Service	CI	The number of regional conferences held  (12) 30 June 2018 [IC]  As of January 2014 at least once per year 7 and 8 June 2018 – Budva, Centre for Training in Judiciary and State Prosecution Service, in cooperation with the US Embassy in Podgorica, i.e. State Department Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs (INL) – Permanent legal counsel program, organized the Conference on War	Increased number of cases in which direct cooperation between courts has been established  (13) 31 December 2018  Quality of implementation of bilateral treaties improved  (13) 31 December 2018

				Crimes.	
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Recommendation No. 3 from the Screening Report – segment “Judicial Cooperation in Criminal Matters“

No.	Measure / Activity	Responsible Authority	Deadline Status	INDICATOR OF RESULT	INDICATOR OF IMPACT
5.2.12.	Organise trainings on the grounds of prepared plan (12) 30 June 2018 [CI] <hr/> (13) 31 December 2018 [CI] <hr/>	Centre for Training in Judiciary and State Prosecution Service	CI  As of January 2014	The number and type of training sessions conducted, (12) 30 June 2018 [CI]  In the period from 1 January to 30 June 2018, two two-day training activities were conducted: 8 and 9 May 2018 - Podgorica, Centre for Training in Judiciary and State Prosecution Service, in cooperation with the EUROL II project (European Union Support for the Rule of Law ), Ministry of Justice and the Police Academy, in order to further train the holders of the judicial function in the field of international judicial cooperation in criminal matters, organized a seminar on the topic: "Extradition". 26 and 27 June 2018 - Podgorica, Centre for Training in Judiciary and State Prosecution Service, in cooperation with the EUROL II project (European Union Support for the Rule of Law), the Ministry of Justice and the Police Academy, in order to further train the holders of the judicial function in the field of international Judicial Cooperation in Criminal Matters, organized a seminar on the topic "Investigative Methods and International Standards for Combating Trafficking in Cultural Property".  (13) 31 December 2018 [CI]  In the period from 1 July to 31 December 2018, five two-day trainings were organised, in which 95 representatives of the judiciary took part.	Administrative capacity of judicial authorities, Ministry of Justice and the Police Administration upgraded and trained to efficiently apply international treaties and national regulations in the field of judicial cooperation and legal assistance in criminal matters  (13) 31 December 2018 <hr/>

				<p>The number and structure of attendees,</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <p>46 participants (17 judges, 24 public prosecutors and 3 advisors)</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <p>95 representatives of the judiciary (23 judges, 39 state prosecutors and 3 judicial advisers).</p> <hr/> <p>Newspaper articles</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018</p> <hr/> <p>Materials published on ministry's website,</p> <p>(12) 30. VI 2018. [RK]</p> <p><a href="http://www.mpa.gov.me/vijesti/184260/Najava-Predstavljanje-Programa-obuke-za-2018-godinu.html">http://www.mpa.gov.me/vijesti/184260/Najava-Predstavljanje-Programa-obuke-za-2018-godinu.html</a></p> <p><a href="http://www.mpa.gov.me/vijesti/184336/Saopstenje-Predstavljen-plan-obuka-sudija-i-tuzilaca-na-polju-medunarodne-pravosudne-saradnje-za-2018-godinu.html">http://www.mpa.gov.me/vijesti/184336/Saopstenje-Predstavljen-plan-obuka-sudija-i-tuzilaca-na-polju-medunarodne-pravosudne-saradnje-za-2018-godinu.html</a></p> <hr/> <p>Participants' survey forms</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <p>Average rating 4.11.</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p>	
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				Average grade 4.5.	
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Recommendation No. 4 from the Screening Report – segment “Judicial Cooperation in Criminal Matters”

## 6. POLICE COOPERATION AND FIGHT AGAINST ORGANISED CRIME

### 6.1. POLICE COOPERATION

Recommendation No. 1 from the Screening Report – segment “Police cooperation”

No.	Measure / Activity	Responsible authority	Deadline Status	INDICATOR OF RESULT	INDICATOR OF IMPACT
6.1.2.	<p>Fulfil personal data protection standards on the basis of analysis done:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. drafting rulebooks on the form and contents of personal data records, according to the Law on Internal Affairs, amending procedures for handling<sup>5</sup> personal data</li> <li>2. drafting the Personal Data Protection Plan</li> <li>3. upgrading of computer programs for electronic records of personal data, and application of IT security standards<sup>6</sup>, organisation of continuous trainings for Police Administration staff regarding personal data protection.</li> </ol> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [IC]</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p>	PA	<p>CI</p> <p>1. September 2013</p> <p>2. June 2015</p> <p>3. June 2015</p> <p>4. November 2013</p> <p>5. September 2014- fourth quarter of 2017, continuously at least once a year</p>	<p>1. Rulebooks on the form and contents of personal data records kept in accordance with the Law on Internal Affairs developed</p> <p>Procedures for handling personal data (input, update and deletion of personal data) developed</p> <p>The personal data protection plan developed</p> <p>Application solutions developed for electronic keeping of all personal data databases, as well as for the automatic warning /deletion of personal data stored in electronic databases, following the expiry of the statutory deadline for data keeping in</p>	<p>Number of controls conducted with regard to protection of personal data, number of applications for examination/complaints of persons whose data are being processed, and number of upheld/rejected complaints/applications for examination.</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [IC]</p> <p>In the period January - June 2018 there were 4 applications for checking personal data. A reply was provided to all 4 applications within the statutory deadline. There were no complaints to submitted replies. In the reporting period, the Agency for Personal Data Protection and Free Access to</p>

<sup>5</sup> In line with new Law on Personal Data Protection and the Law on Internal Affairs

<sup>6</sup> In line with new Law on Personal Data Protection and the Law on Internal Affairs

				<p>databases</p> <hr/> <p>Plan of continuous training of Police Administration staff developed - Programme of Police Academy drawn up</p> <hr/>	<p>Information conducted 1 control at the Ministry of Interior. One person filed the application regarding the use of their personal data, and the application was upheld.</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <p>In the period from July to December 2018, there were 10 applications for checking personal data. A reply was provided to all 10 applications within the statutory deadline. There were no complaints to submitted replies. In the reporting period, the Agency for Personal Data Protection and Free Access to Information conducted 3 controls at the Mol. Six persons filed the application regarding the use of their personal data, and the applications were upheld.</p> <hr/> <p>Number of pieces of information/personal data stored in electronic form into records of personal data; number of pieces of information exchanged via Europol, which are stored into electronic records of personal data</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [IC]</p> <p>In the period January - June 2018, a total of 1583 communications were exchanged with EUROPOL.</p>
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					<p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <p>In the period from July to December 2018, a total of 2322 communications were exchanged with EUROPOL.</p> <hr/> <p>Number of unclassified and classified information exchanged with Europol (number of information containing personal data), number of information stored in Europol's Analytical Work Files (AWFs)</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [IC]</p> <p>In the period January - June 2018, a total of 1583 communications were exchanged with EUROPOL. Number of unclassified information was 1564. The number of classified information was 19.</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <p>In the period from July to December 2018, a total of 2322 communications were exchanged with EUROPOL. The number of non-classified pieces of information was 2253. The number of classified pieces of information was 69. The number of pieces of information entered in the Europol's analysis work files (AWF): AWF CT – 21; AWF SOC – 145;</p>
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6.1.8.	<p>Establish a secure electronic communication network<sup>7</sup> for mutual access to data bases<sup>8</sup> and exchange of information between law enforcement agencies<sup>9</sup>, including Public Prosecution Office<sup>10</sup>, in accordance with the Law on Personal Data Protection, by:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. drafting analysis with proposal of measures, in relation to the existing infrastructure and possibilities for access to data bases</li> <li>2. implementing measures for enabling access to data bases and exchange of information.</li> </ol> <p>a) Exchange of messages between system users with the possibility of exchanging files</p> <p>b) Automatic collection of data by WEB service or Message Queuing, in accordance with the “need to know” principle, based on concrete queries.</p> <p>c) Implementation of Enterprise Service Bus data exchange</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [PI]</p>	PA	<p>PI</p> <hr/> <p>1. October 2013</p> <p>2.</p> <p>a) March 2015</p> <p>b) March 2016</p> <p>c) First quarter of 2017</p>	<p>a) Exchange of messages and files enabled</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018</p> <hr/> <p>Training sessions on the manner of data exchange conducted</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018</p> <hr/> <p>b) A separate programme that enables access to databases developed</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [PI]</p> <hr/> <p>Connection between all relevant authorities and the Prosecution Office carried out</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [PI]</p> <hr/> <p>The ICT and multimedia service of the Public Prosecution Office and the ICT service of the Ministry of Interior established protected electronic</p>	<p>Established better and more efficient inter-institutional cooperation (number of exchanged information, number of accesses to data, number of investigations for which network was used in order to access data from databases and exchange information).</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <p>1. Number of institution’s requests for automatic downloading of data from databases of the Ministry of Interior: Number of requests for automatic download of data from databases of CRS, documents, vehicles, weapons: MJ (106530), SPP (707), CA 180, PA (40265). Number of requests for automatic downloads of data from criminal record databases: SPP (33). Number of requests for automatic downloads of data from databases on persons controlled during the crossing of the state border: SPP (81), CA (212). 2. Number of requests for download of data from databases of the Ministry of</p>
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<sup>7</sup> In conjunction with measure 196 (so called ILECU Agreement) and 197 of national Action Plan for the fight against corruption and organised crime.

<sup>8</sup> Data bases of the Ministry of Interior, Ministry of Justice, Judicial Court, Public Prosecution Office, Customs Administration, Tax Administration, Real Estate Administration , Administration for Prevention of Money Laundering and Terrorism Financing.

<sup>9</sup> Police Directorate, Tax Administration, Administration for Prevention of Money Laundering and Terrorism Financing, Customs Administration

<sup>10</sup> In conjunction with measure 6.2.26 of the Action Plan 24 and measure 2.2.1.5 from the Action Plan 23

	<p>(13) 31 December 2018 [PI]</p>		<p>channel between the Special Public Prosecution Office (VPN Ispec) and the Ministry of Interior. The mentioned channel enabled the special prosecutors to use application of the Ministry of Interior for access and search of information on persons, as well as exchange of emails using email accounts on the domain policija.me. Protection of access and authentication were achieved through authentication cards for all public prosecutors of the Special Public Prosecution Office. So far, the following web services were implemented for the following: recording of persons, identity cards, identity cards for foreigners, passports, driver's licences, traffic licences, weapons, criminal offences and crossing of state border for persons and vehicles, into the application of the prosecution office which was specifically developed for the integration with the Ministry of Interior.</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [PI]</p> <p>Training sessions on the manner of data exchange conducted</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018</p> <p>c) The existing technical conditions for access to data in the competent authorities improved</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [PI]</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [PI]</p>	<p>Justice: Number of requests for automatic downloads of data from criminal records: Mol (52411), SPP (1320), APMLFT (63), SS (12509).</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <p>1. Number of institution's requests for automatic downloading of data from databases of the Ministry of Interior: Number of requests for automatic download of data from databases of CRS, documents, vehicles, weapons: MJ (131527), SPPO (848), CA 218, TA (48318). Number of requests for automatic downloading of data from criminal record databases: SPPO (46). Number of requests for automatic downloading of data from databases on persons controlled during the crossing of the state border: SPPO (459), CA (267).</p> <p>2. Number of requests for downloading of data from databases of the Ministry of Justice: Number of requests for automatic downloading of data from criminal records: Mol (66716), SPPO (1540), APMLFT (925), Judicial Council (12901).</p>
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				<p>Training sessions on the manner of data exchange conducted</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018.</p> <hr/> <p>- European Commission Report</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018</p> <hr/> <p>- MONEYVAL Report</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018</p>	
6.1.6.	<p>1. Join and actively participate in Europol's<sup>11</sup> Analysis Work Files (AWF) and Focal Points (FPs)</p> <p>2. Appoint – nominate persons who will have the role of national points of contact for the AWF and communication with FPs of EUROPOL</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <hr/>	PA	<p>CI</p> <hr/> <p>1. March 2015, continuously March 2015</p>	<p>1. Montenegro participates in Europol's Analytical Work Files (AWFs) – concerning Southeast Europe (by submitting, analysing and using information from the AWFs,)[14]</p> <hr/> <p>National coordinator for AWFs designated – appointed</p>	<p>Number of pieces of information entered into Europol's Analytical Work Files (AWFs); number of exchanged information related to specific work files, number of criminal charges – prosecuted persons and criminal organisations, based on information obtained from AWFs</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <p>The number of focal points in which Montenegro is taking part – 5 focal points, that are now referred to as Analysis Projects (AP) – We are</p>

<sup>11</sup> In conjunction with measure 190 and 223 of national AP for the fight against organised crime and corruption

					members in five Analysis Projects: Cola, Smoke, Travellers, Canabis and Sustrans. There were no criminal reports – prosecuted persons and criminal organisations, based on the information obtained from the analysis work files (AWF) and through the exchange of information through focal points.
6.1.7.	<p>Deliver information to Europol via the Siena Link about the newly identified psychoactive substances</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p>	PA	<p>CI</p> <p>January 2014, Continuously[15]</p>	<p>Number of submitted information compared to the number of new psychoactive substances identified [16]</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <p>There were no new psychoactive substances identified in the reporting period.</p>	
6.1.9.	<p>1. Define the Siena Link as the main channel for information exchange under the implementation of EU instruments (Prüm Decision, Swedish Initiative and ARO) governing cross border cooperation and information exchange</p> <p>2. Expand the Siena Link to other law enforcement agencies<sup>12</sup></p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [PI]</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [PI]</p>	PA	<p>PI</p> <p>1. March 2015</p> <p>2. December 2015</p>	<p>Siena Link defined as the main channel of communication</p> <p>Analysis made regarding the need to expand the Siena Link to other law enforcement agencies; creating preconditions (legal, procedural, and technical) for the expansion of Siena.</p> <p>Use of Siena Link enabled to the defined law enforcement agencies</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [NI]</p>	<p>Number of exchanged information via Siena.</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <p>In the period January - June 2018 a total of 1583 information were exchanged through Siena.</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <p>In 2018, the total number of pieces of information exchanged through Siena is 2332.</p>

<sup>12</sup> Customs Administration, Administration for Prevention of Money Laundering and Terrorism Financing



	<p>- introducing the possibility for the police representatives to represent EU interests in third countries,</p> <p>- amending procedures of selecting police representatives in order to define the Director of police authorisation to conduct employment procedure and propose candidate for police representative,</p> <p>- defining authorisations of police for providing guidelines for the work of police representatives</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [I]</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [I]</p>		June 2014		<p>operations initiated by the liaison officer for the needs of other EU Member States[29]</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <p>Indicator of impact refers to police officers posted to another country, not to police officers who are seconded to an international organisation to act as police liaison officers. For this reason, given that Montenegro did not send police representatives on a bilateral basis, there are no statistical data.</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <p>Indicator of impact refers to police officers seconded to another country, not to police officers who are seconded to an international organisation to act as police liaison officers. For this reason, given that Montenegro did not send police representatives on a bilateral basis, there are no statistical data.</p>
6.1.16.	<p>Upgrade and networking with the existing applications at the MoI and develop new applications:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Developing the application for crime intelligence work and case management at the level of the Police Directorate</li> <li>2. Upgrade the application for wanted persons, vehicles and items (<i>Potražnja</i>) and its interconnecting with the case management applications of Division for</li> </ol>	PA	<p>CI</p> <p>June 2016</p> <p>2. September 2015</p> <p>3. December 2016</p>	<p>Application developed</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [PI]</p> <p>Training of employees conducted</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018</p>	<p>Number of information entered into Crime Intelligence System through the case management application, percentage portion of information...</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <p>In the period January-June 2018, 649 information were entered through the Case Management application into the Infostream.</p>

	<p>International Police Cooperation.</p> <p>3. Network the Division for International Police Cooperation with AFIS in Forensic Centre<sup>14</sup></p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [PI]</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p>			<p>1. "Potražna" – interconnected with Case Management.</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018</p> <hr/> <p>AFIS application installed in International Police Cooperation Division, interconnected with AFIS central database at the Forensic Centre</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018</p> <hr/>	<p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <p>In the period July – December 2018, 615 pieces of information were entered through the Case Management application into the criminal intelligence system (Infostream).</p> <hr/> <p>Number of wanted persons found in Montenegro, number of persons wanted by Montenegro found abroad, number of wanted persons entered through the Case Management Application, number of persons extradited from Montenegro and extradited to Montenegro</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <p>In the period January - June 2018, statistical data are as follows: - the number of persons found in Montenegro is 19 - number of persons found abroad is 14 - number of entered wanted notices is 7949 - number of persons extradited from Montenegro is 24 - number of persons extradited to Montenegro is 10.</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <p>In the period from January to June 2018,</p>
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<sup>14</sup> In conjunction with measure 225 from the national Action Plan for the fight against corruption and organised crime

					<p>the statistical data are as follows: -under international warrants, 31 persons were deprived of liberty abroad; - under international warrants, 34 persons were deprived of liberty in Montenegro; - Extradition of persons to Montenegro: 15 persons; -Extradition of persons from Montenegro: 23 persons; -Number of entered diffusions and alerts through the CM applications in the search application: 19229.</p> <hr/> <p>Number of checks through AFIS unit in the Division for International Police Cooperation, number of hits, on the basis of queries obtained through international police cooperation</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [IC]</p> <p>In the period January - June 2018, statistical data are as follows: The total number of checks through AFIS is 614, number of hits 13.</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <p>In the reporting period, requests were filed for verification of 755 samples of dactyloscopy material through AFIS, with 22 persons identified.</p>
6.1.17.	Establish the duty 24/7 service needed for international police cooperation	PA	I	1. Positions laid down by the job classification act filled in; work of international police cooperation organised according to the 24/7 principle	The number of employees hired to work in the on-duty service for international police cooperation, number of

	<p>1. Fill in positions laid down by the job classification act<sup>15</sup></p> <p>2. Draft instructions for the work of the 24/7 duty service as a part of the Manual for International Police Cooperation<sup>16</sup></p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [I]</p>		1. December 2013^December 2013	<p>Instructions for the functioning of the 24/7 service drafted</p>	<p>information exchanged outside standard working hours, number of cases acted upon outside standard working hours</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <p>Number of on-duty service employees - 5. Number of information exchanged outside working hours is 14831.</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <p>Number of on-duty service employees - 5. Number of pieces of information exchanged outside working hours is 14482. The number of cases processed outside working hours is 520.</p>
6.1.18.	<p>Train staff in the field of international police cooperation related to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use of Interpol 's databases</li> <li>• Use of Europol 's databases</li> <li>• Introducing new data exchange systems (I-link, Siena, SIS, Prum)</li> <li>• Personal data protection standards and data confidentiality</li> <li>• Working with Europol's Analysis Work Files</li> <li>• Access to the Schengen Information System</li> <li>• conducting targeted searches and</li> </ul>	PA	<p>CI</p> <p>January 2014, Continuously[38]</p>	<p>Training plan defined.</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018</p> <p>Training sessions were organised at the national and international level</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <p>Use of Interpol's databases – 3 officers</p> <p>Use of Europol's databases – 3 officers</p>	<p>The number of information exchanged via Interpol, Schengen and Europol, number of data entered into Interpol, Europol and Schengen database, number of hits in the databases of Interpol, Europol and Schengen, number of persons deprived of liberty on the basis of target searches</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <p>In the period January - June 2018 a total of 32893 information were exchanged</p>

<sup>15</sup> In conjunction with measure 177 of the national Action Plan for the fight against corruption and organised crime

<sup>16</sup> These procedures are a part of the unified procedure for international police cooperation

	<p>extraditions of persons</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>foreign languages</li> </ul> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p>		<p>Standards in personal data protection and data confidentiality – 3 officers</p> <p>Foreign languages – 3 officers (2 for French in cooperation with the “French Cultural Centre” and 1 officer for English language in cooperation with an IPA project).</p> <p>Standard training sessions and e-learning conducted</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018</p> <p>The number of training sessions conducted as compared to the number of training sessions planned.</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018</p> <p>The number of trained employees as compared to the number of employees who were planned to attend training sessions – periodic testing of employees</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018</p>	<p>through international police cooperation. In the period January - June 2018, the total number of checks through FIND: a. Persons – 4,654,879 b. Vehicles – 1,440,283 c. Travel documents 4,901,752 2. Persons found through FIND – 7 3. Vehicles entered in Interpol's database – 35 vehicles 4. Number of hits - 11 vehicles in FIND 5. Number of hits for documents in FIND – 172 in FIND database, 62 in FIND link database.</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <p>In the period from July to December 2018, the number of exchanged pieces of information in international police cooperation is 37025. The number of persons deprived of liberty on the basis of Interpol's searches: in our country under foreign warrants – 15. The number of persons deprived of liberty abroad on the basis of our warrants – 34. The number of joint international police operations is 4 (four).</p>
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Recommendation No. 3 from the Screening Report – segment “Police cooperation”

No.	Measure / Activity	Responsible authority	Deadline Status	INDICATOR OF RESULT	INDICATOR OF IMPACT
6.1.19.	1. Establish a national contact point (NCP) for	PA	CI	1. National contact point (NCP) established[39]	The number of information exchanged



	<p>football matches</p> <p>2. Train the NCP staff for international cooperation (foreign language courses)</p> <p>3. Inform the Council of the EU about the NCP's establishment</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p>		<p>December 2014^January 2014 – second half of 2019, ^Following accession to the EU^</p>	<p>(13) 31 December 2018</p> <p>The number of training sessions, number of NCP employees speaking a foreign language as compared to the total number of NCP staff</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <p>There were no trainings in the reporting period.</p> <p>A notification on the established NCP delivered to the General Secretariat of the Council of the European Union</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018</p>	<p>between the national contact point and the NCPs of EU Member States; number of organised joint activities related to football matches</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <p>In the period January-June 2018, the information processed referred to the total of 58 international sports events, which included the exchange of 189 pieces of information.</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <p>In the period from July to December 2018, information was processed in relation to a total of 72 international sports events in which 300 communications were exchanged.</p>
6.1.20.	<p>1. Establish a national contact point (NCP) for the protection of public figures</p> <p>2. Train the NCP staff for international cooperation (foreign language courses)</p> <p>3. Inform the Council of the European Union of NCP's establishment</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [I]</p>	UP	<p>1. December 2014^January 2014 – second half of 2019, ^December 2014</p>	<p>1. National contact point (NCP) established[40]</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018</p> <p>The number of training sessions, number of NCP employees speaking a foreign languageas compared to the total number of NCP staff</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <p>There were training courses in the reporting period. Out of 450 employees in the Division for protection of persons, approximately 10% speak a foreign language.</p>	<p>The number of information exchanged between the national contact point and the NCPs of EU Member States; number of organised joint activities related to protection of protected persons</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <p>In the reporting period, no information was directly exchanged with the NCPs of the EU Member States, all the information are still exchanged through the MFA. Furthermore, there were no joint activities in the reporting period.</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p>

				<p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <p>There were training courses in the reporting period. Out of 450 employees in the Department for Protection of Persons, approximately 10% speak a foreign language.</p> <hr/> <p>A notification on the established NCP delivered to the General Secretariat of the Council of the European Union</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018</p>	<p>- Regional Security Summit in Tirana, held on 1 November 2018 – a total of six communications were exchanged. - Summit in Helsinki, Finland (meeting of the US and Russian presidents, 16 July 2018), a total of 8 communication in the case file.</p> <hr/>
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### Implementation of the Prüm Decision

No.	Measure / Activity	Responsible authority	Deadline	Status	INDICATOR OF RESULT	INDICATOR OF IMPACT
6.1.25.	<p>Establish a working group for implementation of the Prüm Decision and engage an expert in order to:<sup>17</sup></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Analyse the situation with regard to databases of DNA, fingerprints and motor vehicles and possibility of exchanging those data under the Prüm Decision: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Existence of AFIS system</li> <li>Existence of CODIS system</li> </ol> </li> <li>Analyse the IT system as regards its adaptability for meeting commitments arising from the Prüm Decision</li> <li>Implement recommendations given in the analysis:</li> </ol>	PA	CI	<hr/> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>March 2014</li> <li>March 2014</li> <li>September 2016</li> <li>March 2016</li> <li>June 2015</li> <li>March 2016</li> <li>March 2016</li> <li>First half of 2017</li> <li>Following accession to the EU</li> </ol>	<p>1. Working group established; EU expert engaged:</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018</p> <hr/> <p>1. Situation analysis made – report with recommendations prepared</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018</p> <hr/> <p>2. Situation analysis made – report with recommendations prepared</p>	<p>The number of checks of DNA and fingerprints databases (via AFIS and CODIS), number of hits, number of persons identified, number of additional information exchanged after a positive match in DNA and fingerprints databases, number of prosecuted persons based on their identification</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <p>In the reporting period, there were 484 requests via the Forensic Centre with 614 DNA material samples to be</p>

<sup>17</sup> Pursuant to Council Decision 2008/615/JHA and 2008/616/JHA

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• procurement of equipment, AFIS, CODIS,</li> <li>• organisation of trainings for the use of CODIS and AFIS,</li> <li>• development of computer programs,</li> <li>• establishment of secure communication links,</li> <li>• define procedures</li> </ul> <p>4. Designate contact points for exchange of data on DNA and fingerprints</p> <p>a. organise trainings for the NCP</p> <p>5. Designate a contact point for exchange of additional information following hits in the foreign databases of DNAs or fingerprints</p> <p>6. Designate a contact point for exchange of data on motor vehicles' owners</p> <p>a. Organise trainings for the NCP</p> <p>7. Designate contact points for cooperation under the Prüm Decision according to other Articles of the Council Decision</p> <p>a. Organise a training for the NCP</p> <p>8. Implementation of the Council Decision (PRUM) into the national legislation</p> <p>9. Prepare a statement on the meeting of obligations arising from Article 36(2) of the Council Decision 2008/615/JHA<sup>18</sup></p> <p>10. Send the statement on the register of data on DNA, fingerprints and motor vehicle owners<sup>19</sup></p> <p>11. Sending the statement on national contact points via the Council's General</p>		<p>10. Following accession to the EU</p> <p>11. Following accession to the EU</p> <p>12. First quarter of 2017, continuously (quarterly)</p> <p>13. Second quarter of 2017, continuously</p>	<p>(13) 31 December 2018</p> <hr/> <p>Recommendations from the analysis implemented (CODIS procured and put into operation, number of training sessions on the use of CODIS and system, efficient AFIS system established, number of training sessions on the AFIS system)</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018</p> <hr/> <p>Contact points for DNA and fingerprints designated</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018</p> <hr/> <p>The number of training sessions conducted on the NCP</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018</p> <hr/> <p>Contact points designated for exchange of additional information after DNA and fingerprints hits</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018</p> <hr/>	<p>checked through AFIS – 13 persons were identified, -12 requests for 101 persons sent to NCB Interpol Podgorica for identity verification. In the reporting period, 300 DNA profile checks were carried out via the Forensic Centre, without hits.</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <p>In the reporting period, the requests for checking 755 samples of dactyloscopic material through AFIS were submitted - 22 persons were identified. In the reporting period, through the Forensic Centre, 278 DNA profiles were checked, without hits. At the request of FC, for the period of July-December 2018, for verification and identification of foreign citizens who committed a criminal offence in Montenegro, 19 cases with 184 persons were processed, of which identity was confirmed for 30 persons. The verification results are expected for 154 persons.</p> <hr/>
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<sup>18</sup> Implementation of the decision, which enables data exchange

<sup>19</sup> Pursuant to obligations concerning the meeting of standards from 36(2) Article of the Council Decision 2008/615/JHA

	<p>Secretariat<sup>20</sup></p> <p>12. Evaluate implementation of recommendations</p> <p>13. Implement recommendations from the evaluation report</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [PI]</p> <hr/> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <hr/>			<p>Contact point designated for exchange of information on owners of motor vehicles, number of training sessions organised for the NCP</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018</p> <hr/> <p>Contact point designated for exchange of information concerning other articles of the Prüm Decision, number of training sessions organised for the NCP</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018</p> <hr/> <p>Legal act (Decree) drawn up to implement the Council Decision</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [NI]</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <p>At the moment, preparations are underway for the ratification of a multilateral agreement signed by States Parties to the PCC SEE Convention, which will serve as a model for the transposition of the EU Council Decision (Prüm Decision) into national legislation.</p> <hr/> <p>Declarations on the implementation of obligations and the registration of databases and national</p>	
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<sup>20</sup> Council Document 6077/11 JAI 72 DAPIX 5 ENFOPOL 19 CRIMORG 6

				<p>contact points submitted</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018</p> <hr/> <p>Declaration of established DNA, fingerprints and owners of motor vehicles registry sent to the competent EU authority</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018</p> <hr/> <p>A statement on established contact points was sent to the Genral Secretariat of the Council of the EU</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018</p> <hr/> <p>A periodic evaluation of the fulfilment of obligations arising out of the recommendations carried out - developing additional recommendations</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018</p> <hr/> <p>Fulfilled recommendations from evaluation reports - activities based on additional recommendations carried out</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018</p>	
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Obligations assumed at the bilateral screening

No.	Measure / Activity	Responsible authority	Deadline Status	INDICATOR OF RESULT	INDICATOR OF IMPACT
6.1.27.	<p>Establish a working group for implementation of the Swedish Initiative (Council Decision 2006/960/JHA):</p> <p>1. Situation analysis with regard to »Data availability, Accessibility and Reciprocity«</p> <p>2. Designate contact points (Police, Customs Administration, Public Prosecution Office)</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">a. Designate the International Law Enforcement Coordination Unit as a contact point in the Police Administration</p> <p>3. Introduce 24/7 in contact points through access to all databases owned by or available to contact authorities – Police, Customs Administration, Public Prosecution Office) according to the 24/7 principle</p>	PA	<p>PI</p> <hr/> <p>1. December 2014</p> <p>2. December 2015</p> <p>3. March 2016</p> <p>4. Following accession to the EU</p> <p>5. Following accession to the EU</p> <p>6. Following accession to the EU</p> <p>7. Following accession to the EU</p> <p>8. Following accession to the EU</p> <p>9. March 2015</p> <p>10. First half of 2017 – until accession to the EU</p>	<p>1. Working group established:</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018</p> <hr/> <p>Situation analysed; a proposal of measures made</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018</p> <hr/> <p>Contact points in Police, Customs Administration, Prosecution Office designated</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018</p> <hr/> <p>Work according to the 24/7 principle begun in all contact points</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [PI]</p> <hr/> <p>Work according to the 24/7 principle organised at the level of the Police Administration. In other contact points, it will be organised after the implementation of measure 6.1.8.</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [PI]</p>	<p>Number of information exchanged while respecting the Swedish Initiative standards; number of information exchanged via SIENA on the basis of the Swedish Initiative,</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <p>In the period January – June 2017, there were no requests - information referring to the Swedish Initiative during the action-taking.</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <p>There were no pieces of information exchanged because the legal grounds for use of these EU mechanisms have not been met. They will be met following the EU accession.</p> <hr/>

	<p>4. Submit a statement to the Council of the European Union and to the Commission on contact points<sup>21</sup></p> <p>5. Submit a statement to the Council of the European Union and to the Commission on the contact point for exchange of urgent information and data (Division for International Police Cooperation) <sup>22</sup></p> <p>6. Specify all agreements which will continue to be applied and send a statement to the Council of the European Union on agreements that Montenegro will continue to apply<sup>23</sup></p> <p>7. Transpose into the national legislation the Council Framework Decision on simplifying the exchange of information and intelligence</p>			<p>At the level of Police Administration, work has been introduced under a 24/7 principle. In other contact points, it will be introduced after the implementation of measure 6.1.8.</p> <hr/> <p>The declaration sent to the Council of the European Union</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018</p> <hr/> <p>The declaration sent to the Council of the European Union</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018</p> <hr/> <p>All agreements to be implemented at the national level defined, after the application of the Swedish Initiative; declaration on the agreements whose application continues sent to the Council of the European Union</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018</p> <hr/>	
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<sup>21</sup>Pursuant to Article 2(a), 11136/08 CRIMORG 97 ENFOPOL 126 COMIX 522 ENFOCUSTOM 68 (Police, Customs

<sup>22</sup>Pursuant to Article 6 11136/08 CRIMORG 97 ENFOPOL 126 COMIX 522 ENFOCUSTOM 68

<sup>23</sup>Pursuant to Article 12 (6) published in Council of the European Union's document 11136/08 CRIMORG 97 ENFOPOL 126 COMIX 522 ENFOCUSTOM 68

	<p>between contact points in Montenegro and the responsible authorities of the EU Member States</p> <p>8. Send a copy of articles transposing the "Swedish Framework Decision" into the national legislation</p> <p>9. Designate SIENA as a channel for exchange of information and data</p> <p>10. Implement adopted documents, mechanisms and procedures</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [PI]</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [PI]</p>			<p>A legal act on simplifying the exchange of information between contact points with EU MSs adopted</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018</p> <p>The text of the legal act transposing the Swedish Initiative into national legislation sent</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018</p> <p>The decision taken to use Siena as a channel for exchange of information under the Swedish Initiative</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018</p> <p>Analysis of implemented recommendations; relationship between the proposed and implemented measures</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018</p>	
6.1.29.	<p>1. Develop a "case management" application for the entire operational police cooperation</p> <p>2. Introduction of the Case Management application at the level of the Police Directorate and linking the application to</p>	PA	<p>PI</p> <p>July 2014</p>	<p>1. Case Management application developed [59]</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018</p>	<p>Number of cases entered into the "Case Management" application, number of entered information, number of information/cases that were transferred from the mentioned application into the criminal intelligence system</p>



<p>the single crime intelligence system<sup>24</sup></p> <p>3. Determine the form of the request to be used for international police cooperation – integration into the case management application</p> <p>4. Analyse, develop plan and connect all police units through the single electronic protected network (INTRANET) for the purpose of enabling exchange of data</p> <p>5. Train employees that will use the case management application</p>	<p>(12) 30 June 2018 [PI]</p> <hr/> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [PI]</p> <hr/>	<p>2. June 2016</p> <p>3. December 2014</p> <p>4. March 2015</p> <p>5. March 2014 - continuously</p>	<p>The application interconnected with the criminal intelligence system for the purpose of storing data.</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018</p> <hr/> <p>The form of the request defined[60]</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018</p> <hr/> <p>Intranet developed – information exchange through a protected electronic channel at the Mol level</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [PI]</p> <p>INTRANET established at the level of the Police Administration, but not at the level of the Ministry of Interior.</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [PI]</p> <p>INTRANET has been established at the level of Police Administration, but not at the level of Mol.</p> <hr/> <p>Training plan finalised. The number of training sessions conducted, number of employees who attended the training sessions</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018</p>	<p>(Infostream), number of information exchanged through INTRANET</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <p>In the period January-June 2018, the number of cases entered into the “Case Management” application was 16605, number of information entered was 33363; number of information /cases transferred from the mentioned application into the criminal intelligence system (Infostream) was 649, while the number of information exchanged through INTRANET was 76.</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <p>In the period from July to December 2018, the number of cases entered in the “Case Management” application is 18238, while the number of entered pieces of information is 37025; the number of pieces of information/cases that were transferred from the application into the criminal intelligence system (Infostream) is 615, and the number of exchanged pieces of information via INTRANET is 154.</p> <hr/> <p>Intelligence system (Infostream), number of information exchanged via</p>

<sup>24</sup> In conjunction with measure 6.2.41 of AP 24

					INTRANET (13) 31 December 2018 <hr/>
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## 6.2. FIGHT AGAINST ORGANISED CRIME

Recommendation No. 1 from the Screening Report – segment "Fight against organised crime"

Recommendation No. 2 from the Screening Report – segment "Fight against organised crime"

No.	Measure / Activity	Responsible authority	Deadline Status	INDICATOR OF RESULT	INDICATOR OF IMPACT
6.2.4.	Harmonise the Law and bylaws on the DNA registry with the EU Council Resolution <sup>25</sup>  (12) 30 June 2018 [I]  (13) 31 December 2018 [I] <hr/>	Mol	I <hr/> December 2014	European Standard Set (ESS) established through the adoption of amendments to the Law/bylaw on the DNA register <hr/> The adoption of amendments to the Law/secondary legislation on the DNA register <hr/>	Number of DNA profiles checks, (12) 30 June 2018 [CI]  In the period January-June 2018, 754 DNA profiles were entered, of which 598 persons, while 156 were traces. All of them are checked during their entry into database.  (13) 31 December 2018 [CI]  In the period from July to December 2018, 1067 DNA profiles were entered. Along with the entry, all of them have been checked through the database. <hr/>

<sup>25</sup> In line with Decision 32009G1205(01) of 30 November 2009

					<p>Number of hits in the DNA database,</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <p>The number of hits in the DNA database is 34.</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <p>The number of hits in the DNA database is 26.</p> <hr/> <p>The number of prosecuted persons based on the confirmed matching of DNA profiles,</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018</p> <p>Statistics on the number of persons prosecuted on the basis of DNA profiles matching does not exist.</p> <hr/> <p>The number of profiles in the DNA Register</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <p>The total number of profiles in the database is 7500.</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p>
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					The total number of profiles in the database is 8500.
6.2.5.	<p>Make a comprehensive analysis of the organisational structure, capacities and competences of state authorities and public administrative bodies in the fight against organised crime and corruption.</p> <p><i>Note: The same measure is provided for in AP 23 part 2.2 Repressive Actions Measure 2.2.1.1.</i></p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p>	Mol	<p>CI</p> <p>October 2013</p>	<p>Analysis with recommendations to amend the normative and institutional framework to combat corruption made in accordance with the Work Programme of the Government - priority activities, item 56</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [I]</p>	<p>Preliminary investigation procedure improved, which is reflected in an increase in the ratio of the number of initiated investigations in cases and the number of these cases ending up in court (reporting tool: PRIS).</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <p>Statistical data are presented in the track record tables for corruption cases.</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <p>Statistical data have been shown in the track record tables for corruption cases.</p> <p>Increasing the amount of confiscated proceeds of crime on the basis of convictions in cases of corruption offences (reporting tool: Reports of the Confiscation of Proceeds of Crime Division).</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <p>In the period 1 January 2018 – 30 June 2018, there were no cases of confiscated proceeds of crime on the basis of</p>

					<p>convictions in cases of corruption offences by the Department for confiscation of proceeds of crime.</p> <hr/> <p>Increase in the number of high-level corruption cases being investigated, for which an indictment was filed and which were adjudicated (PRIS as a reporting tool).</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <p>Statistical data are presented in the track record table for high-level corruption.</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <p>Statistical data have been shown in the track record tables for high-level corruption cases.</p>
6.2.11.	<p>Increase human resource capacities of the Special Prosecutor's Office</p> <p><i>Note: The same measure is provided for in Chapter 23, part 2.2 Repressive Actions against Corruption, measure 2.2.1.7.</i></p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [PI]</p> <hr/> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [PI]</p>	SPPO	<p>PI</p> <hr/> <p>May 2015</p>	<p>Staff capacities strengthened</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [PI]</p> <p>On 1 July 2018, 34 civil servants and state employees were recruited in the Special Public Prosecution Office. When compared with the previous reporting period (35 civil servants and state employees) one advisor was elected candidate for the prosecutor and is currently undergoing the required training in the Basic Public Prosecution Office in Podgorica, so that 3 more positions remained vacant. The Prosecutorial Council passed the Decision increasing</p>	

				<p>the number of special prosecutors in the Special Public Prosecutor's Office by an additional 2, and thus 12 positions for special prosecutors have been designated in addition to the existing 10 prosecutorial positions. The procedure for the election of these two new special prosecutors is underway.</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [PI]</p> <p>In the period from July to December 2018, there were no new employments in the Special State Prosecutor's Office, so the number of employees has remained the same as in the previous reporting period. Thus, there are 34 servants and employees employed, with three positions still vacant. The Prosecutorial Council made a decision on extending the number of prosecutorial positions by two additional positions, so in addition to the 10 already existing prosecutorial positions 12 positions for special prosecutors have been defined. The procedure for the election of these two new special prosecutors is underway.</p>	
6.2.11.2	<p>Start filling in vacancies in accordance with the Act on internal organisation and job descriptions of the Special Public Prosecutor's Office</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [PI]</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [PI]</p>	SPPO	<p>PI</p> <p>May-September 2015</p>	<p>Civil servants and state employees recruited</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [PI]</p> <p>On 1 July 2018, 34 civil servants and state employees were recruited in the Special Public Prosecution Office. When compared with the previous reporting period (35 civil servants and state employees) one advisor was elected candidate for the prosecutor and is currently undergoing the required training in the Basic Public Prosecution Office in Podgorica, so that 3 more positions remained vacant.</p>	

				<p>(13) 31 December 2018 [PI]</p> <p>In the period from July to December 2018, there were no new employments in the Special State Prosecutor's Office, so the number of employees has remained the same as in the previous reporting period. Thus, there are 34 servants and employees employed, with three positions still vacant. The Prosecutorial Council made a decision on extending the number of prosecutorial positions by two additional positions, so in addition to the 10 already existing prosecutorial positions 12 positions for special prosecutors have been defined. The procedure for the election of these two new special prosecutors is underway.</p>	
6.2.13.3	<p>Adopt new Law on internal affairs</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [NI]</p> <hr/> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [PI]</p>	Mol	<p>PI</p> <hr/> <p>Third quarter of 2017</p>	<p>Law on Internal Affairs adopted</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [NI]</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [PI]</p> <p>On 6 December 2018, the Government of Montenegro adopted the Law on Amendments to the Law on Internal Affairs, which was brought into line with the Law on State Administration with a view to ensure the efficiency of work of Police Administration.</p> <hr/>	
6.2.15.	<p>Enhance the material and technical capacities of the Division for Fight against Organised Crime, Division for Suppression of General Forms of Crime and Division for Suppression of Economic Crime (6.2.13 and 6.2.14 merged)</p>	Mol	<p>CI</p> <hr/> <p>March 2015-third quarter of 2018</p>		<p>Number of investigations initiated</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [IC]</p> <p>In the period January-May 2018, officers of the Organized Crime and Corruption Combating Division, General Crime</p>

	<p><i>Note: Connection with measure provided for in Chapter 23, part 2.2 Repressive Actions against Corruption, measure 2.2.1.8</i></p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <hr/> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <hr/>			<p>Suppressing Division and Economic Crime Suppressing Division registered 1755 criminal offences. The mentioned criminal offences were processed to competent prosecutors with 1451 criminal charges involving 1387 persons.</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <p>In the period from July to December 2018, the officers of the Section for the Fight against Organised Crime and Corruption dealt with 71 cases, of which in cooperation with Special SPO in 2 cases, with High SPO in 10 cases and with Basic SPO in 59 cases. Out of the total number of cases, 60 are at the national level, 11 at the international level, and in 6 cases measures of secret surveillance are applied. In the period from 1 July to 20 December 2018, the employees of the economic criminality line of work filed 9 criminal reports against 10 persons for 10 committed criminal offences. The material damage caused by these acts amounts to EUR 160,581.50. Structure of processed corruption criminal offences: abuse of position in business operations - 5 criminal offences; abuse of official position - 3 criminal offences (1 of which against a police officer) and active bribery - 2 criminal offences. Also, the competent Basic SPO from Nikšić, on the basis of a case of this Section, brought 2 informations against 2 police officers for</p>
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					2 criminal offences of abuse of official position. 1 case is active, and is dealt with through the use of measures of secret surveillance, and the case refers to the criminal offence of passive bribery referred to in Article 423 of the Criminal Code of Montenegro.
6.2.15.2	Provisions of vehicles  (12) 30 June 2018 [PI]  (13) 31 December 2018 [PI]	Mol	PI  September 2015 September 2016 September 2017	Vehicles provided  (12) 30 June 2018 [PI]  The Department for Suppression of Economic Crime procured two vehicles "Dacija Sandero", which were donated by HMRC.  (13) 31 December 2018 [PI]  In the period from July to December 2018, there were no new procurements.	
6.2.15.4	Procurement of IT equipment  (12) 30 June 2018 [PI]  (13) 31 December 2018 [PI]	Mol	PI  Third quarter of 2016	IT equipment procured  (12) 30 June 2018 [PI]  There were no procurements in the reporting period.  (13) 31 December 2018 [PI]  In the period from July to December 2018, there were no new procurements.	
6.2.15.5	Procurement of communication equipment  (12) 30 June 2018 [PI]	Mol	PI  Third quarter of 2016	Communication equipment procured  (12) 30 June 2018 [PI]  There were no procurements of communication equipment in the reporting period.	

	(13) 31 December 2018 [PI] _____		Third quarter of 2017	(13) 31 December 2018 [PI]  In the period from July to December 2018, there were no new procurements.	
6.2.15.6	Procurement of personal protection sets (bullet-proof vest)  (12) 30 June 2018 [NI] _____  (13) 31 December 2018 [I]	Mol	I _____  Third quarter of 2017	Personal protection sets procured  (12) 30 June 2018 [NI]  (13) 31 December 2018 [I]	
6.2.15.7	Procurement of sets for evidence collecting  (13) 31 December 2018 [NI]	Mol	NI _____  Third quarter of 2018	Sets for evidence collecting procured  (13) 31 December 2018	
6.2.15.8	Procurement of metal safes for classified documents  (13) 31 December 2018 [I]	Mol	I _____  Third quarter of 2018	Metal safes for classified documents procured  (13) 31 December 2018 [I]	
6.2.15.9	Maintenance and depreciation of procured equipment  (up to 20% value)  (12) 30 June 2018 [NI] _____  (13) 31 December 2018 [CI]	Mol	CI _____  As of 2017		

	Part of the PMV was replaced with new PMV under a new leasing contract.				
6.2.16.	<p>Enhance human resource capacities and efficiency within the Criminal Police Department</p> <p>(Measure 6.2.17, 6.2.18 , 6.2.19 and 6.2.20 from the previous AP merged)</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <hr/> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <hr/>	PA	<p>CI</p> <hr/> <p>April 2015-December 2018</p>		<p>Number of investigations initiated</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <p>In the period January-May 2018, officers of the Organized Crime and Corruption Combating Division, General Crime Suppressing Division and Economic Crime Suppressing Division registered 1755 criminal offences. The mentioned criminal offences were processed to competent prosecutors with 1451 criminal charges involving 1387 persons.</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <p>In the period from July to December 2018, the officers of the Section for the Fight against Organised Crime and Corruption dealt with 71 cases, of which in cooperation with Special SPO in 2 cases, with High SPO in 10 cases and with Basic SPO in 59 cases. Out of the total number of cases, 60 are at the national level, 11 at the international level, and in 6 cases measures of secret surveillance are applied. In the period from 1 July to 20 December 2018, the employees of the economic criminality line of work filed 162 criminal reports against 177 natural persons and 2 legal persons for 183 committed criminal offences. The material damage caused</p>

					by these acts amounts to EUR 1,730,924.07.
6.2.16.2	<p>Increased number of employees in specialized units within the Division for Fight against Organised Crime<sup>26</sup></p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p>	Mol	<p>CI</p> <p>From September 2015 to September 2018</p>	<p>Increased number of officers in specialized units</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <p>During the reporting period, the number of officers at the Group for financial investigations, suppression of criminal offences of money laundering and financial crime increased from four to five.</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <p>The number of systematised positions in the Section for Combating Criminal Offences of Smuggling and Trafficking in Persons and Illegal Migrations has been increased from 3 to 5.</p>	
6.2.16.5	<p>Organize special trainings in the economic and organized crime field of work</p> <p><i>Reference: measure 2.2.3.5. in the AP23</i></p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p>	Mol	<p>CI</p> <p>From January 2014 to December 2018</p>	<p>Number of trainings</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <p>In the period January - June 2018, officers of the Department for Fight against Organised Crime and Corruption participated in 25 training sessions involving 36 officers. In the period January – June 2018, officers of the Department for Suppression of Economic Crime participated in the following training sessions: -Suppression of abuse in public procurement, Dubrovnik – Croatia 22 -26 January 2018 – 1 officer; -Raising awareness on the witness protection system in Montenegro within the judicial fight against organised crime and corruption, Kolašin</p>	

<sup>26</sup> Specijalizovane organizacione jedinice za: finansijske istrage; visokotehnološki kriminal; trgovinu ljudima i terorizam

				<p>30 January 2018 – 2 officers; -“Detection and monitoring of proceeds of crime”, Tivat 15-16 February 2018 - 4 officers; -Human resource management, Police Academy 23 February 2018 – 6 officers; - “Dark Web and virtual currency basics”, Tirana – Albania 12-16 February 2018 – 1 officer; - Human resource management, Police Academy 2 March 2018 - 4 officers; -Whistleblower protection by police officers, Hotel Verde 15 March 2018 - 2 officers; -Human resource management, Police Academy 30 March 2018 - 2 officers; - Third Conference “Balkan Network for Euro Protection” - Dubrovnik – Croatia 21 -23 March 2018 – 2 officers; - Conference “Staff Exchange on investigation techniques against money counterfeiting” under the EU programme, Rome - Italy 11-17 March 2018 - 1 officer; -Financial investigations and funds recovery, EU info centre Podgorica 26-28 March 2018 - 2 officers; -Fight against corruption - trafficking in human beings and financial investigations in the fight against corruption, Budapest - Hungary 15- 21 April 2018 - 1 officer; -Fight against corruption - trafficking in human beings and financial investigations in the fight against corruption, Budapest - Hungary 30 April – 4 May 2018 - 2 officers; - Investigations related to criminal prosecution of abuse in public procurement process / frauds in public procurement process, Zagreb - Croatia 15 May -18 May 2018 - 2 officers; - Leadership in the fight against corruption, Budapest - Hungary 11- 15 June 2018 – 2 officers; -Project for the fight against economic crime, premises of the Council of Europe in Podgorica 13 June 2018– 2 officers; - Support to the implementation of integrity measures, premises of the Anti-Corruption Agency</p>	
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			<p>in Podgorica 5 June 2018 – 1 officer; -Illegal trade in works of art and cultural objects, Police Academy 28 -29 June 2018 - 10 officers and-Strengthening integrity in the security sector, Premises of the PA 29 June 2018– 2 officers..</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <p>In the period from July to December 2018, the officers of the Section for Combating Organised Crime and Corruption participated in the following trainings: - Meeting of the T-CY Committee on Computer Crime Convention and the 24/7 Contact Point Meeting; Octopus Conference, 9-13 July 2018 - Strasbourg, France, 1 officer; - Financial investigations in cases of criminal offences of money laundering, 14-16 July 2018, Belgrade, 1 officer; - Ministerial Conference on High-Tech Crime and Information Security - Connect securely, 19-22 September 2018, Belgrade, Serbia, 1 officer; - Seminar on "Fighting Terrorism" 18-19 September 2018, Budva, 2 officers; - Regional forum on online fraud 4-5 October 2018, Zagreb, Croatia, 1 officer; - Course on the conduct of financial investigations and financial analyses in criminal investigations, 14-27 October 2018, Strasbourg, France, 1 officer; - Expert mission on the fight against organised crime, 16-18 October 2018, Podgorica, 1 officer; - Workshop on Intelligence-Led Management – ILP, 15-16 November 2018, Podgorica, 1 officer. In the period from July to December 2018, the officers of the Section for the Suppression of Economic Crime participated in the following trainings: - Summer School for Young Anti-Corruption Practitioners, Belgrade - Serbia 9-13 July 2018 - 1 officer; - Mock trial – Fight against economic crime in Montenegro (high-level corruption,</p>	
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				<p>organised crime and money laundering), Budva 19-21 November 2018 - 5 officers; - Detecting and tracing proceeds of crime, Budva, 26-27 November 2018, - 2 officers; - Meeting in relation to proposals for establishing cooperation between the Criminal Police Department and the Deloitte's Forensic Centre for Central and South Eastern Europe in Warsaw (corruption, financial investigations and money laundering), Podgorica 22 November 2018 - 1 officer, and - 1<sup>st</sup> Field Mission of Representatives of the Economic and Financial Police School (EFPS) of the Financial Police of Italy, EUROL II – Financial Investigations, Podgorica EU Info Centre 27 November 2018 - 1 officer. In the period from 1 July to 31 December 2018, the following trainings were organised at the Police Academy: Fundamentals of Criminal Intelligence - 24-25 September 2018 (15 officers of the Criminal Police Department) and the Fundamentals of Criminal Intelligence - 12-13 November 2018 (14 officers of the Criminal Police Department).</p> <hr/> <p>The number of involved officers</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018</p>	
6.2.17.	Purchase 'N case' equipment and other devices required for forensic analysis of mobile phones and bank accounts within the team for examination of information technologies of the	PA	CI	<p>Number and type of procured equipment</p> <hr/> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [NI]</p>	

	<p>Forensic Centre<sup>27</sup> (reference: measure 6.2.15 from the previous AP)</p> <p><i>Note: The same measure is provided for in AP 23 part 2.2 Repressive Actions Measure 2.2.1.15</i></p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [NI]</p> <hr/> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <hr/>		<p>September 2015</p> <p>The device for decoding mobile phones UFED4PC – Cellebrite, which was donated by the company MRG from Belgrade, was returned after a month of use. The mentioned device was supposed to be procured under the project financed by the OSCE mission; we were informed that this device was delivered to OSCE by the company MRG in February this year, however, we did not manage to get the information from OSCE employees whether this device would be recently delivered to the Forensic Centre.</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <p>In the reporting period from July to December 2018, the following equipment was donated by OSCE Office to Montenegro: - UFED 4 PC x 1 piece - Internet Evidence Finder x 1 piece – Working station x 1 piece.</p>	
6.2.18.	<p>Organise training courses of employees from the Forensic Centre's team for examination of information technologies by training two officers in forensic analysis of computers, two officers in forensic analysis of mobile phones, and one officer in analysis of bank cards<sup>28</sup> (reference: measure 6.2.16 from the previous AP)</p> <p><i>Note: The same measure is provided for in AP 23</i></p>	PA	<p>CI</p> <hr/> <p>December 2015</p> <p>Training sessions conducted</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <p>- In the period 22 – 26 January 2018, one officer attended the training organised by the OSCE on the topic “First responders dealing with digital evidence”, which was held in Tirana, Albania. The mentioned training refers to the first steps taken in the field of forensics when it comes to digital evidence. Rated as “very successful” - In the period 26 February-2 March 2018, one officer attended the</p>	

<sup>27</sup> The measure which relates also to the area of cybercrime.

<sup>28</sup> The measure which relates also to the area of cybercrime.



	<p>part 2.2 Repressive Actions Measure 2.2.1.16.</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <hr/> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <hr/>		<p>training organised by the OSCE on the topic “Live data forensic”, which was held in Tirana, Albania. Rated as “very successful” - In the period 5 March – 9 March 2018, one officer attended the training organised by the OSCE on the topic “Darknet and Cryptocurrencies Investigations”, which was held in Tirana (Albania), and which was based on education related to cryptocurrency investigation. The training ended by testing of participants in the mentioned field. – In the period 18 March – 24 March 2018, two officers attended the training organised by the OSCE on the topic dva službenika su prisustvovali “Malware Investigations”, which was held in Tirana (Albania), and which was based on education related to investigation of malwares. The training ended by testing of participants in the mentioned field. Rated as “very successful”</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <p>In the reporting period, the following trainings were held: - 31 October – 2 November – working visit to the Agency for Forensic Examination and Expertise – Sarajevo, 3 officers; -12-15 November – regional simulation exercise Cyber crime and financial frauds – Romania, 1 officer; - 5-6 December – regional workshop Handling digital evidence – Danilovgrad, 5 officers; - OSCE Regional Review Workshop - 22-23 November 2018, Belgrade; - Handling Digital Evidence - 5 December 2018, Forensic Centre Danilovgrad; -OSCE Second wrap-up meeting of the Coordination Board and national trainers - 6-7 December 2018, Belgrade. - Within the framework of a project initiated by the OSCE, a training was organised for 14 criminal police inspectors on the subject of computer investigation and digital</p>	
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				<p>evidence. It is planned that training is organised every 2 months for all criminal police officers.</p> <hr/> <p>Number and structure of participants</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <p>In the reporting period, the following trainings were held: - 31 October – 2 November – working visit to the Agency for Forensic Examination and Expertise – Sarajevo, 3 officers; -12-15 November – regional simulation exercise Cyber crime and financial frauds – Romania, 1 officer; - 5-6 December – regional workshop Handling digital evidence – Danilovgrad, 5 officers. - Within the framework of a project initiated by the OSCE, a training was organised for 14 criminal police inspectors on the subject of computer investigation and digital evidence.</p> <hr/> <p>Assessment of success of the training with evaluation forms</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <p>All the trainings held in the reporting period were evaluated as very successful.</p>	
6.2.19.	<p>Analyse and amend Montenegrin legislation in accordance with recommendations of the Financial Action Task Force</p> <p><i>(reference 6.2.21 from previous AP)</i></p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [I]</p>	PA	<p>I</p> <hr/> <p>December 2013</p>	<p>Amendments to the relevant laws and secondary legislation completed (CC, Law on PMLFT)</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <p>The Law on Amendments to the Law on Prevention of Money Laundering and Financing of Terrorism was</p>	<p>Legal framework harmonised with the FATF recommendations enables a wider scope of application of the relevant laws onto the regulated sector</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p>

			<p>adopted on 6 July 2018 and entered into force on 14 July 2018. • Rulebook on indicators for identifying suspicious clients and transactions (Official Gazette of Montenegro 050/14 of 28 November 2014, 012/15 of 16 March 2015, 065/18 of 09 October 2018); • Rulebook on guidelines for drafting the analysis and risk factors for the prevention of money laundering and terrorist financing (Official Gazette of Montenegro 065/18 of 09 October 2018).</p> <hr/> <p>Montenegrin legislation aligned with the FATF recommendations</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <p>Montenegrin legislation encompassing the system of prevention of money laundering and terrorism financing is broad, which is why the alignment is a continuous process.</p> <hr/>	<p>In the reporting period, the Administration for Prevention of Money Laundering and Financing of Terrorism (hereinafter referred to as: APMLFT) dealt with the total of 121 suspicious transactions. Out of that number, in line with the Law on Prevention of Money Laundering and Financing of Terrorism, the reporting entities submitted to the APMLFT 106 reports on suspicious transactions: banks submitted 87 reports, Customs Administration submitted 5 reports and the Post Office of Montenegro - Montenegro transfers submitted 14 reports, while 15 suspicious transactions were isolated by the APMLFT. In the mentioned period, the APMLFT submitted to the competent public authorities 42 notifications on suspicious transactions or suspicious business operations for further action. The mentioned notifications were forwarded to the following authorities: Supreme Public Prosecution Office/ Special Public Prosecution Office 20, Police Administration 14, Tax Administration 2, NSA 5 and the Administration for Inspection Affairs 1.</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <p>In the reporting period from 15 June to 15 December 2018, a total of 127 suspicious transactions were processed in the Administration for the Prevention</p>
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					of Money Laundering and Financing of Terrorism (hereinafter: APMLFT). Out of the above number, 115 suspicious transactions reports were submitted to APMLFT by the obligated parties under the Law on Prevention of Money Laundering and Financing of Terrorism (hereinafter: Law on PMLFT), namely: banks submitted 104 STRs, Customs Administration submitted 4 and Post of Montenegro – Montenegro transfers submitted 7, while 12 STs were singled out by APMLFT. In the aforementioned period, APMLFT forwarded to the competent state authorities 50 notifications of suspicious transactions or suspicious business operations for further action. The above notifications were forwarded to the following competent state authorities: Supreme State Prosecutor's Office / Special State Prosecutor's Office 20, Police Administration 19, Tax Administration 5 and NSA 6.
6.2.22.	<p>Increase and apply sanctions for failure to comply with legislation and reporting obligations</p> <p><i>(measure 6.2.24 from previous AP)</i></p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [I]</p>	HRA	<p>I _____</p> <p>January-September 2014</p>	<p>Amendments made to statutory provisions referring to increase in the amount of sanctions for failure to comply with legislation and reporting obligations</p> <p>_____</p> <p>The plan for a broader control of reporting entities – controlled sector developed</p> <p>_____</p>	<p>Increase and apply sanctions for failure to comply with legislation and reporting obligations</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <p>During the reporting period, the inspectors from the Division for Control of Reporting Entities conducted 36 controls of the following reporting entities: real estate trade 5, construction</p>

				<p>Increased number of sanctions imposed for failure to act in line with the law</p> <hr/> <p>companies 14, hotels and similar accommodation 5, tourist agencies 1, engineering activities and technical consulting 1, business and other management consulting activities 1, renting and operating of own or leased real estate 2, development of construction projects 1, renting and leasing of cars and light motor vehicles 1, trade in cars and light motor vehicles 2, and other activities 3. In the above mentioned period, the APMLTF, through the Division for Control of Reporting Entities submitted 2 requests for initiating misdemeanour proceeding to the competent regional misdemeanour authority. In line with the abovementioned requests for initiating misdemeanour proceeding, the regional misdemeanour authority imposed fines on the basis of 2 penalty notices in the amount of EUR 6,050.00. Furthermore, the inspectors of the APMLFT issued 12 penalty notices in the amount of EUR 19,900.00, while 6 penalty notices were collected in the amount of EUR 6,267.68.</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <p>In the period from 15 June to 15 December 2018, the inspectors of the APMLFT's Section for Control of Obligated Parties carried out 55 controls with the following obligated parties: real estate transactions 6, construction</p>
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					<p>companies 17, tourist agencies 1, engineering activities and technical consulting 1, renting of own or leased real estate and their management 1, development of construction projects 4, trade of cars and light motor vehicles 1, intermediation in the sale of industrial equipment of machinery for ships and aircrafts 1, other financial services other than insurance and pension funds 2, management of real estate for compensation 3, accounting, bookkeeping and audit affairs, operations and tax advisory services 11, other activities 7. In accordance with the controls performed in the above period by the APMLFT, no requests for initiation of misdemeanour proceedings have been submitted to the Regional Misdemeanor Authority. Regarding the requests for initiation of misdemeanour proceedings filed in the previous period, the Regional Misdemeanor Authority imposed a fine in the amount of EUR 5,100.00 in relation to 1 warrant. Also, APMLFT inspectors issued 6 misdemeanour warrants in the amount of EUR 10,500.00, while 4 misdemeanour warrants were collected in the amount of EUR 4,668.00.</p>
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Recommendation No. 3 from the Screening Report – segment “Fight against organised crime”

Recommendation No. 4 from the Screening Report – segment “Fight against organised crime”

Recommendation 5 from the Screening Report – segment “Fight against organised crime“

No.	Measure / Activity	Responsible authority	Deadline Status	INDICATOR OF RESULT	INDICATOR OF IMPACT
6.2.24.	<p>Signed Protocol on Cooperation of the Ministry of Interior - Police Administration and the Supreme Public Prosecutor's Office, which will govern cooperation in pre-trial and criminal procedure</p> <p><i>(measure 6.2.26 from previous AP)</i></p> <p>Note: The same measure is provided for in the AP 23, under 2.2.4.1.</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [I]</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [I]</p>	APMLFT	<p>_____</p> <p>April 2014</p>	<p>Protocol signed</p> <p>_____</p>	<p>Defined roles of police and prosecution office during preliminary investigation when it comes to corruption and other criminal offences</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [I]</p> <p>Roles of police and prosecution office in preliminary investigation regarding corruption and other criminal offences that were regulated by provisions of the protocol are also regulated by the Criminal Procedure Code; they are implemented in practice, and thus police and prosecution office cooperate in line with the law and provisions of the protocol.</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [I]</p> <p>The role of the police and the prosecution office in carrying out actions in the preliminary investigation of corruption and other criminal offences that were regulated by the provisions of the protocol are also regulated by the provisions of the CPC and they are applied in practice, so that the cooperation between the police and the prosecution office is conducted in accordance with the law and the</p>

					provisions of the protocol.
6.2.25.	<p>Sign agreements between state bodies of Montenegro on exchange of information necessary for collecting data in pre-trial and criminal procedure (Public Prosecutor's Office, Police Administration/Mol, Tax Administration, Customs Administration, Harbour Master's Office, etc.)</p> <p><i>measure 6.2.27 from previous AP</i></p> <p><i>Note: The same measure is provided for in the AP 23, under 2.2.4.2.</i></p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p>	TA	<p>CI</p> <p>January 2015 and further on</p>	<p>Agreements concluded</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <p>In the reporting period, a meeting was held of the representatives of the Ministry of Finance and the Tax Administration with representatives of the banks in order to obtain the necessary inputs (both for the implementation of the above agreement and for discussion of the issues from the technical part of the data exchange). A working group was formed, composed of the representatives of the aforementioned institutions, in order to find the best possible solution for the implementation of activities from the signed agreement.</p>	<p>Possibility to exchange information between public authorities created</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <p>Exchange of data between the state authorities is exercised on the basis of already signed agreements.</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <p>Exchange of data between the state authorities is exercised on the basis of already signed agreements.</p> <p>Increase the rate of success in conducting investigations in cases that receive a court epilogue, according to the increase in the number of joint activities</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018</p>

Recommendation No. 6 from the Screening Report – segment “Fight against organised crime”

No.	Measure / Activity	Responsible authority	Deadline Status	INDICATOR OF RESULT	INDICATOR OF IMPACT
6.2.27.	Enhance capacities and efficiency of the unit in charge of implementing secret surveillance measures	Mol	<p>CI</p> <p>April-September 2015</p>		The capacities of the Special Checks Division enable the implementation of at least four field operations at the same time



	(measures 6.2.32, 6.2.37 and 6.2.38 merged)  <i>Reference 2.2.1.10 from the AP23</i>  (12) 30 June 2018 [CI] <hr/> (13) 31 December 2018 [CI] <hr/>				(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]  The capacities of the Special investigative Methods Division still enable the implementation of at least three field operations at the same time.  (13) 31 December 2018 [CI]  The capacities of the Special Investigative Methods Section still enable the implementation of maximum three field operations at the same time.
6.2.28.	Implementation of the ILP model 'Intelligence-Led Management' in the police   (measures 6.2.45, 6.2.46 and 6.2.47 from the previous AP merged)  (12) 30 June 2018 [CI] <hr/> (13) 31 December 2018 [CI] <hr/>	Mol	CI <hr/>		The capacities of the Criminal Intelligence Unit (central level) enable the implementation of six simultaneous long-term intelligence projects  (13) 31 December 2018  Capacities of the criminal intelligence unit (regional level) allow conducting of two simultaneous intelligence investigations  (12) 30 June 2018 [CI]  Total of 8 plans at the regional level (one for each security centre). <hr/> Number of plans developed at the regional level  (13) 31 December 2018 [CI]

					A total of 8 plans were prepared at the level of the region (one for each security centre). _____
6.2.31.	Enhancing capacities and efficiency of the Undercover Operations Unit  (measures 6.2.39, 6.2.40, 6.2.41, 6.2.42, 6.2.43 and 6.2.44 from previous AP merged)  <i>Reference 2.2.1.13 from the AP23</i>  (12) 30 June 2018 [CI] _____ (13) 31 December 2018 [CI] _____	Mol	CI _____  April 2015-September 2017		The Undercover Operations Unit admitted to the membership of the European Co-operation Group on Undercover Activities (ECG-UA)  (13) 31 December 2018 _____  Undercover capacities provide for conducting of at least two simultaneous operations in Montenegro and one abroad  (12) 30 June 2018 [CI]  Activities aimed at strengthening capacities for conducting at least two simultaneous undercover operations in Montenegro and one abroad are continuously implemented.  (13) 31 December 2018 [CI]  Activities on strengthening the capacities for implementation of at least two simultaneous covert operations in Montenegro and one abroad are continuously implemented.
6.2.31.4	Equipping the Undercover Operations Unit with material and technical resources via the procurement procedure:	Mol	PI _____	1. Quantity and type of procured equipment for evidence collection and staff protection	

			From September 2014 to September 2017.	(12) 30 June 2018 [PI] There were no procurements during the reporting period.	
-	Evidence obtaining sets and sets for protection of employees;		1. September 2014 September 2015	(13) 31 December 2018 [PI] There were no procurements in the reporting period.	
-	procurement and maintenance of civilian vehicles;		2. September 2014 September 2015 September 2016	_____	
-	procurement of IT equipment		3. September 2014 September 2016 September 2017	2. Number of vehicles provided (12) 30 June 2018 [CI]	
-	procurement of communication equipment and maintenance and upgrade of the existing one		4. September 2016 September 2017	(13) 31 December 2018 [PI] There were no procurements in the reporting period.	
	(12) 30 June 2018 [PI] _____			_____	
	(13) 31 December 2018 [PI] _____			3. Quantity and type of procured computer equipment (12) 30 June 2018 [CI] There were no procurements during the reporting period.	
				(13) 31 December 2018 [PI] There were no procurements in the reporting period.	
				_____	
				4. Quantity and type of procured communication	

				equipment	
				(12) 30 June 2018 [NI]	
				(13) 31 December 2018 [NI]	

#### Recommendation No. 8 from the Screening Report – segment “Fight against Organised Crime“

No.	Measure / Activity	Responsible authority	Deadline Status	INDICATOR OF RESULT	INDICATOR OF IMPACT
6.2.34.	<p>Equip the Special Verifications Division with material and technical resources in accordance with EU standards, based on the prior analysis (IT and special purpose equipment for investigations and surveillance, audio, video and GPS devices, improving the system for secret surveillance of telephone communications and Internet, vehicles and material and technical resources, etc.)</p> <p>In accordance with expert recommendations, improve within the telephone communications surveillance system mechanisms of electronic record-keeping and external control of SSM's implementation</p> <p><i>(measure 6.2.35 from previous AP)</i></p> <p>Same measure 2.2.1.12.in the AP23</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p>	Mol	<p>CI</p> <hr/> <p>March 2014</p> <p>From March 2014 to September 2018</p>	<p>Procurement completed</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <p>The equipment procurement procedure envisaged for 2018 is realized with the planned dynamics: in the first half of the year the authority realized procurement worth EUR 7000 as well as an agreement on donation in the amount of EUR 28,000.</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <p>Procedures of procurement of equipment envisaged for 2018 have been implemented in line with the planned time-frame: Procurement has been made in the total amount of EUR 1,205,000, as follows: • EUR 1,065,000 from the budget and • EUR 140,000 from donations.</p> <hr/> <p>Equipment installed.</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <p>Delivery and installation of most of the remaining</p>	

	(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]			equipment is expected in the second half of 2018. (13) 31 December 2018 [CI]  The equipment has been installed.	
6.2.39.	<p>Develop/purchase/install software for ILP model implementation in accordance with the findings of the 'Entity management' analysis, which includes:</p> <p>1. Procurement and installation of a software for data collection</p> <p>2. Development of an application suite for entity database establishment</p> <p>3. Integration with the I2 system</p> <p>4. Staff training</p> <p><i>(measure 6.2.53 from previous AP)</i></p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [NI]</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [NI]</p>	PA	<p>NI</p> <p>1. From March 2015 to May 2015</p> <p>2. From May 2015 to June 2016</p> <p>3. September 2016</p> <p>4. From June 2015 to October 2016</p>	<p>Data collection software procurement procedure conducted</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018</p> <p>Data collection software installed</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018</p> <p>Procurement procedure of software for creating an entity database conducted</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018</p> <p>Software for creating an entity database installed.</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018</p> <p>Entity management system implemented into the IT system of the Police Administration</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018</p>	

				<p>Employee training conducted</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018</p> <hr/> <p>The number of collected data</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018</p> <hr/> <p>The number of entities entered into the system</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018</p>	
6.2.40.	<p>1. A needs analysis in terms of a police software for statistics and reporting</p> <p>2. technical documentation for tender procedure implementation</p> <p><i>(measure 6.2.54 from previous AP)</i></p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [NI]</p> <hr/> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [NI]</p> <hr/>	Mol	<p>NI</p> <hr/> <p>April 2015</p> <p>October 2015</p>	<p>Working group established</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018</p> <hr/> <p>Situation and needs analysis with recommendations prepared</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018</p> <hr/> <p>Technical documents developed</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018</p> <hr/> <p>Planned procurements initiated</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018</p>	

6.2.41.	<p>Develop/purchase/install software for statistics and reporting in accordance with the findings of the analysis, which includes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Procurement of software</li> <li>2. Installation of software</li> <li>3. Staff training</li> </ol> <p>(measure 6.2.55 from previous AP)</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [NI]</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [NI]</p>	Mol	<p>NI</p> <p>1. March 2016</p> <p>2. November 2016</p> <p>3. December 2016</p>	<p>Statistics and reporting software procurement procedure conducted</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018</p> <p>Implemented in the police computer system</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018</p>	<p>The number of electronically generated statistical crime reports</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018</p>
6.2.42.	<p>Amendments to the Law on Witness Protection, include the category of cooperating witness in accordance with recommendations of experts, redefine the term close person, the number of members and composition of the Commission for the Protection Program Application, etc. It is also needed to define, in accordance with the Law on Witness Protection Article 47, the budget of the Witness Protection Unit</p> <p>(measure 6.2.56 from previous AP)</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [I]</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [I]</p>	Mol	<p>I</p> <p>December 2013</p> <p>April 2014</p> <p>September 2014</p>	<p>The Law amending the Law on Witness Protection adopted</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018</p> <p>Funds for implementation of the Law to be defined in a separate budget heading which relates to the Ministry of Interior</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018</p>	<p>The law and secondary legislation aligned with operational needs</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018</p> <p>Results of implementation of the Law</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <p>As for the undertaking of witness protection measures in the case under the competence of the Special Prosecutor's Office, in the period January-June 2018, officers of the Unit carried out measures of physical protection of one (1) witness, whereas another person was assisted by the Unit based on the request obtained from a</p>

				<p>witness protection unit from the region. As for the provision and implementation of measures of witness protection, in the period January-June the Witness Protection Unit carried out protective measures towards 37 (thirty seven) persons in the procedure before the Basic Courts in Podgorica, Nikšić and Cetinje for compensation of damages to former detainees from Morinj and Kumbor camps. The total is thirty nine (39) persons.</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <p>In the period from July to December, as for the undertaking of witness protection measures in the case under the competence of the Special State Prosecutor's Office, officers of the Unit carried out measures of physical protection of one (1) person. In the period from July to December, as for the undertaking of witness protection measures, in the procedures for compensation of damages to former war prisoners from war camps Morinj and Kumbor conducted before the Basic Courts in Podgorica, Nikšić and Cetinje, the Witness Protection Unit took measures of protection towards seven (7) persons. There are 8 (eight) persons in total.</p>
6.2.44.	Equip the Witness Protection Unit,	Mol	PI	<p>Ratio (%)</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018</p>



	<p>(measure 6.2.58 from previous AP)</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [PI]</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [PI]</p>		March 2014-December 2015		
6.2 44.3	<p>Procure special and armoured vehicles for the needs of the Unit in line with expert recommendations</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [NI]</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [NI]</p>	Mol	<p>NI</p> <p>December 2015</p>	<p>The number of vehicles procured</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [NI]</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [NI]</p>	
6.2.45.	<p>Analyse the needs and adjust the number of employees of the Witness Protection Unit with identified needs</p> <p>(measure 6.2.59 from previous AP))</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [PI]</p> <p>In accordance with the Rulebook on internal organisation and job descriptions of the Ministry of Interior, 7 positions out of 9 from the job descriptions act were filled.</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [I]</p> <p>In accordance with the adopted "Analysis of the needs and alignment of the number of officers of the Protection Unit" and the Rulebook on internal organisation and job descriptions of the Ministry of Interior, 9 positions out of 9 from the</p>	PA	<p>March 2014-December 2015</p>		

	job descriptions act have been filled.				
6.2.45.4	<p>Fill the vacancies of the Unit for Witness Protection</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [PI]</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [I]</p>	Mol	<p>I</p> <p>December 2015</p>	<p>Staffing capacity of the Witness Protection Unit</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [PI]</p> <p>In accordance with the adopted Needs Analysis and Adjustment of the Number of Employees in the Witness Protection Unit and the Rulebook on internal organisation and job descriptions of the Ministry of Interior, 7 positions out of 9 from the job descriptions act were filled.</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [I]</p> <p>In accordance with the adopted "Analysis of the needs and alignment of the number of officers of the Protection Unit" and the Rulebook on internal organisation and job descriptions of the Ministry of Interior, 9 positions out of 9 from the job descriptions act have been filled.</p>	
6.2.46.	<p>Within the analysis of organisational structure, capacities and powers of state authorities and administrative bodies in the fight against organised crime and corruption, current situation relating to the procedure of seizure of proceeds of crime, their safeguarding and management will be specifically analysed and a model for improvement will be proposed</p> <p>(measure 6.2.60 from previous AP)</p> <p>Note: The same measure is provided for in</p>	PA	<p>I</p> <p>October 2013</p>	<p>Analysis prepared with an overview of the current status in cases in which proceeds of crime were seized, its further safeguarding and management by the Public Property Administration, detected obstacles and shortcomings in the application of this legal principle and recommendations for improvement</p>	<p>Increased number of cases and increased value of confiscated property at annual level</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <p>Statistical data are presented in the track record tables for organised crime cases</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <p>Statistical data have been shown in track record tables.</p>

	<p>Chapter 23, measure 2.2.6.1.</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [I]</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [I]</p>				
6.2.51.	<p>Regularly report on the safeguarding and management of seized and confiscated assets</p> <p>(measure 6.2.65 from previous AP)</p> <p>Note: The same measure in Chapter 23, measure 2.2.6.6</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p>	Property Administration	<p>CI</p> <p>2014-2015</p> <p>Semi annually</p>	<p>Semi-annual reports of the Public Property Administration developed and made public on the website.</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <p>Report of the Public Property Administration prepared and published on the website semi-annual.</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <p>Semi-annual reports of the Property Administration have been prepared and published on the website.</p>	<p>The number of cases and value of confiscated assets.</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <p>The number of cases of confiscated assets in this period was 5. The value of confiscated assets amounts to EUR 8,366.00 in three cases while the value of assets in the remaining two cases is being estimated.</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <p>Seven cases of permanently confiscated assets. Assessment of the assets value is underway.</p>
6.2.52.	<p>Adopt a training plan and organise training courses for employees of the Public Property Administration in the area of management and safeguarding of seized and confiscated assets</p> <p>(measure 6.2.66 from previous AP)</p> <p>Note: The same measure in Chapter 23, measure 2.2.6.7</p>	Property Administration	<p>CI</p> <p>December 2013 and continuously</p>	<p>Training plan adopted</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018</p> <p>Number of training sessions conducted</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <p>1. The training was held on 15-16 February 2018 in</p>	

	(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]			the Regent Hotel in Tivat, in cooperation with the European Union and the Council of Europe – experiences in the methodologies of setting standards, monitoring and cooperation. Lecturers: William Durrant – expert of the Council of Europe; Marco Letizi – expert of the Council of Europe. Topic: monitoring and detecting proceeds of crime. The number of attendants – 2.	
	(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]			<p>2. TAIEX regional workshop on the best practices for return and management of property, held 26-27 June 2018 in the Holiday Inn Hotel – Skopje, in cooperation with Division for the European Union of the Ministry of Justice of the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia. Lecturers: G.Frederik Pierson – Chief of the Europol Bureau for the proceeds of crime; * Jean-Michel Verelst – Director of the central office for seizure and confiscation of the Ministry of Justice – Belgium * G.Jan Knobe – Senior property manager, the National Public Prosecution Office for severe Fraud, Environmental Crime and Confiscation – Netherlands; * G.Lachezar Nikolov Barganski – expert of the sector for international cooperation of the commissions for suppression of corruption and seizure of illegal property - Bulgaria * G.Najdzet Petri – Senior property manager in the Bureau for the Proceeds of Crime – Ireland; Number of attendants - 3</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <p>1. Seminar “Tracing and detecting proceeds of crime”, held on 26-27 November in Budva. The seminar was attended by two officers from the Department for Managing Seized and Confiscated Assets. 2. Round table “Improvement of the system of confiscation of</p>	

				<p>proceeds of crime”, held on 11 December 2018 in Podgorica. Two officers were present from the Department for Managing Seized and Confiscated Assets.</p> <hr/> <p>The number and structure of attendees</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p>	
6.2.55.	<p>Monitor implementation of the recommendations of the Council of Europe's Group of Experts – GRETA<sup>29</sup></p> <p><i>(measure 6.2.69 from previous AP)</i></p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <hr/> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <hr/>	General Secretariat of the Government	<p>CI</p> <hr/> <p>November 2014 and further on</p>	<p>Report on the level of implementation of GRETA recommendations drawn up</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <p>Representative of the National Office for Fight against Trafficking in Human Beings participated in the work of the 22<sup>nd</sup> meeting of the Committee of the Council of Europe Convention on Action against Trafficking in Human Beings held on 9 February in Strasbourg. In the meeting of the Committee, the participants inter alia considered the report of Montenegro on the realization of recommendations under the second round of evaluation of the implementation of the Council of Europe Convention on Action against Trafficking in Human Beings.</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <p>At the request of the Secretariat of the CoE Convention on Action against Trafficking in Human Beings, the Mol / National Office for Combating Trafficking in Human Beings submitted, on 12</p>	<p>GRETA report</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <p>The National Coordinator / Head of the National Office for combating trafficking in human beings took part in work of the Conference on the occasion of marking the 10th anniversary of entry into force of the Council of Europe Convention on Action against Trafficking in Human Beings, organised under the Croatian presidency of the Committee of Ministers of the Council of Europe held in Strasbourg on 22-23 May 2018. On the second working day, the Council of Europe and OSCE organised a meeting of national coordinators and national reporters for actions against trafficking in human beings, where they were introduced, inter alia, with the 7th General GRETA report which was focused</p>

<sup>29</sup> [http://www.coe.int/t/dghl/monitoring/trafficking/Docs/CommitteeParties/Recommendations/CP\\_2012\\_9\\_MNE\\_en.pdf](http://www.coe.int/t/dghl/monitoring/trafficking/Docs/CommitteeParties/Recommendations/CP_2012_9_MNE_en.pdf)

				October, additional information on the measures taken in accordance with the recommendations in the Second Evaluation Round.	on labour exploitation. (13) 31 December 2018 [CI]  A representative of the National Office for Combating Trafficking in Human Beings participated in the 23 <sup>rd</sup> meeting of the Committee of the Parties to the Council of Europe Convention on Action against Trafficking in Human Beings, held on 9 November in Strasbourg.
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#### Recommendation No. 8 from the Screening Report – segment “Fight against Organised Crime”

No.	Measure / Activity	Responsible authority	Deadline Status	INDICATOR OF RESULT	INDICATOR OF IMPACT
6.2.56.	Implement the 2012-2018 Strategy for fight against trafficking in human beings and the accompanying Action Plan <sup>30</sup>  (measure 6.2.70 from previous AP)  (12) 30 June 2018 [CI]  (13) 31 December 2018 [CI]	General Secretariat of the Government	CI  Semi annually	Report on implementation of the 2012-2018 Strategy for Fight against Trafficking in Human Beings and the accompanying Action Plan  (12) 30 June 2018 [CI]  At the session held on 29 March 2018 the Government adopted the report on realisation of the Strategy for combating trafficking in human beings and the Action Plan for the period July – December 2017. The 2017-2018 Action Plan for the Implementation of the Strategy for Combating Trafficking in Human Beings provides for the realisation of 95 activities, whereas 66 activities were monitored in the period from 1 July to 31 December 2017. This includes 21 completed	State Department's Trafficking in Persons Report and reports of other relevant entities  (12) 30 June 2018 [CI]  On 28 June, the authorities presented to the public the 18 <sup>th</sup> Global Report on trafficking in human beings, prepared by State Department Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons, in which Montenegro is positioned in group 2 of the countries under surveillance.

<sup>30</sup> <http://www.antitrafficking.gov.me/rubrike/nacionalna-strategija/116182/Vlada-utvrdila.html>

				<p>activities, 6 partially implemented activities and 39 continuously implemented. As regards the prevention and education, there was a continuous promotion of the SOS line for the human trafficking victims as well as for all citizens who needed the information on this phenomenon (SOS no: 116-666). As regards trainings, the National Office for Combating Trafficking in Human Beings in cooperation with the Ministry of Education, according to the Programme accredited by the Education Office held two trainings for the teachers of elementary schools where Roma and Egyptian children are educated, on the topic: "Prevention of trafficking in human beings, early arranged marriages and economic exploitation of children (in Podgorica on 15-16 January, attended by 25 teachers and on 17-18 January in Nikšić for 25 teachers). On the invitation of the Police Academy, the Head of the National Office/National Coordinator for combating trafficking in human beings gave several lectures for the Academy trainees on 17 and 18 January on the topic "Combating trafficking in human beings", on the established national mechanisms in combating trafficking in human beings, as well as the specifics of detecting and prosecuting the criminal offence of trafficking in human beings; on 18 January 2018, a lecture on the subject "Combating Trafficking in Human Beings" was held for representatives of the Armed Forces of Montenegro who will be sent to the peace mission "Resolute Support" in Afghanistan (20 members of the Armed Forces of Montenegro); on 17-19 April 2018, there was a training on the subject "Children in the Protection Programme – approach based on the needs and risk assessments" under the project WINPRO III. Two councillors attended this training. For the purpose of improvement of the</p>	<p>Increased number of identified victims of trafficking in human beings</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <p>The Police Administration filed a criminal report for the existence of a reasonable suspicion of commission of the criminal offence of Trafficking in Human Beings, referred to in Art. 444 of the CC, while activities in relation to three cases are pending. In the High State Prosecutor's Office in Podgorica, an order was issued to conduct an investigation on 26 October 2018 against one person for the criminal offence of Trafficking in Human Beings referred to in Art. 444, para. 6 of the CC in conjunction with para. 3 and 1 of the Criminal Code of Montenegro, which was committed against four juveniles.</p>
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				<p>implementation of the Code of Conduct for the Protection of Children from Sexual Exploitation in Travel and Tourism, the National Office for Combating Trafficking in Human Beings, in cooperation with the Ministry of Sustainable development and Tourism organised 4 trainings for hotel managers (on 7 and 8 May in Budva, on 9 May in Kolašin and on 10 May in Podgorica). A representative of the National Office for Combating Trafficking in Human beings took part at the international training on the subject “Combating Trafficking in Human Beings and Smuggling” organised by CEPOL which was held on 12-15 May 2018 in Budapest. An employee of the National Office for Combating Trafficking in Human beings and one representative of the Police Administration of Montenegro took part in the training on the subject: “Prevention of Illegal Migrations and Trafficking in Human Beings – focus on the Western Balkan countries” organised by CEPOL which was held on 12-14 June in Budapest. On 25 June 2018, the Police Academy in Danilovgrad organised a lecture on the subject “Mechanisms of Combating Trafficking in Human Beings in Montenegro with Reference to Arranged Marriages” which was intended for Police Administration servants (18 servants). As regards the identification from the beginning of 2018, servants of the Division for Suppression of Trafficking in Human Beings, Smuggling and Illegal Migrations had no processed cases with reference to the criminal offence of trafficking in human beings referred to in Article 444 of the Criminal Code. Furthermore, the realisation of the action “Trafficking” includes intensive on field measures against sexual exploitation and begging. There were overall 40 actions (“Beggar”) aimed at suppression of begging on the streets. The action</p>	
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				<p>involved the control of 45 persons, including 11 children. Furthermore, there were filed requests for misdemeanour procedures. For the purpose of enhancement of the identification of the National Office for Combating Trafficking in Human Beings, with the support of the International Organisation for Migrations, organised several meetings during May, attended by the representatives of MI/PA, MLSW, MH, NGOs, Public Prosecution, where the participants drafted “Standard Operational Procedures in the Process of Identification of Potential Victims and Victims of Human Trafficking”, with the expert assistance and transposition of experience from Serbia and Macedonia. For the purpose of enhancement of the system of protection of (potential) victims of trafficking in human beings, representatives of the National Office for Combating Trafficking in Human Beings initiated the meeting and met with the representatives of the Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare for the purpose of finding the best and sustainable model of the functioning of the Shelter for the Victims of Trafficking in Human Beings in line with the valid bylaws from the field of child and social protection. The National Shelter for Human Trafficking Victims provided protection and assistance for 3 protégées, including 2 minors. As regards the coordination and partnership: on 6 March, the Head of the National Office/National Coordinator for combating trafficking in human beings together with the Minister of Interior visited the National Shelter for the victims of human trafficking and the Women’s Safe House in Podgorica. The visit was organised within the round of visits to the NGOs that provide shelter and protection to the victims of violence. On 9 March, the Working Group for the monitoring of implementation</p>	
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				<p>of the Strategy for Combating Trafficking in Human Beings held a meeting where its members considered and adopted the second semi-annual report on the realisation of the Strategy and Action Plan for 2017. Furthermore, they had several meetings with the representatives of MO OSCE for the purpose of coordination of the activities on drafting a new Strategy for Combating Trafficking in Human Beings which will cover the period 2019 - 2024. The Working Group for the monitoring of implementation of the Strategy for Combating Trafficking in Human Beings also held meetings/workshops for the purpose of drafting the Strategy for Combating Trafficking in Human Beings for 2019-2024 (11-13 June and 25-27 June 2018). As concerns the international cooperation, on 15-16 March the Head of the National Office/National Coordinator for combating trafficking in human beings participated in the meeting of the national anti-trafficking coordinators from the South-eastern Europe countries held under the ministerial conference of the Brdo process. On 28 March representatives of the National Office for Combating Trafficking in Human Beings participated in the workshop called "Guidelines for Better Identification of Victims of Human Trafficking among Migrants and Refugees", organised by OSCE in Skopje. On 30 March the Head of the National Office/National Coordinator for combating trafficking in human beings and one independent councillor of the Office participated in the meeting of the National Coordinators of Macedonia, Albania, Kosovo and Montenegro for the purpose of realisation of a joint project called "Enhancement of the provision of services and awareness raising in combating trafficking in human beings in the Balkans – in Albania, Macedonia,</p>	
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				<p>Montenegro and Kosovo”, which was held in Tirana. This was also an opportunity to form a steering committee for supervision over the implementation of the project composed of the National Coordinators for combating trafficking in human beings of the mentioned countries. Beside the abovementioned, the Head of the National Office was a member of a delegation headed by the Deputy Prime Minister in presenting the National Report on Human Rights before the UN Committee for UPR on 22 January 2018 in Geneva. Furthermore, representatives of the Ministry of Interior participated as the members of the Montenegrin delegation in the work of the 78th session of the Committee on Rights of the Child held in Geneva on 18 May. The participant of the meeting considered the combined second and third periodical reports of Montenegro on the application of the Convention of the Rights of the Child. The Head of the National Office for combating trafficking in human beings /National Coordinator for combating trafficking in human beings participated in the work of the Conference of the Alliance for Combating Trafficking in Human Beings held in Vienna in the period 23 – 24 April 2018. On 26 April 2018, the Head of the National Office /National Coordinator for combating trafficking in human beings participated in the work of the second regional meeting of the national coordinators from the Western Balkan countries held in Budva. The meeting was organised for the purpose of strengthening the regional cooperation in the combating trafficking in human beings, particularly in the context of migrations; validation of the Analytical Report on the Combating Trafficking in Human Beings in Mixed Migratory Flows in the Western Balkans; the Head of the National Office /National Coordinator for</p>	
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				<p>combating trafficking in human beings participated in the work of the international conference “Western Balkans and the European Union: national systems for prevention of trafficking in human beings in the South-eastern Europe in the context of the accession process” which was organised in Sofia on 31 May-1 June by the National Commission for Combating Trafficking in Human Beings of Bulgaria and the International Centre for Migration Policy Development (ICMPD). Furthermore, he participated in the work of the meeting of the EU network of national reporters and equivalent mechanisms in combating trafficking in human beings in Brussels on 13-14 June 2018.</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [I]</p> <p>In accordance with the planned work dynamism, defined in the Work Plan and Programme of the Working Group for Monitoring the Implementation of the Strategy for the Fight against Trafficking in Human Beings, in the reporting period, a regular meeting of the Working Group was held on 20 September 2018, where the Proposal for the Report on the Implementation of the Strategy for the Fight against Trafficking in Human Beings and the Action Plan for the period from 1 January to 31 June 2018 was adopted. At its session held on 4 October 2018, the Government adopted the Report on the Implementation of the Strategy for the Fight against Trafficking in Human Beings and the Action Plan for the period from 1 January to 31 June 2018. The Action Plan for the Implementation of the Strategy for the Fight against Trafficking in Human Beings for 2017-2018 envisages the implementation of 95 activities, and in the period from 1 January to 30 June 2018, the implementation of 56 activities was monitored. 13</p>	
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				<p>activities were implemented, 1 partly implemented, while 38 activities were carried out continuously, or if necessary. There were four activities that were not implemented. In the period covered by this report in accordance with the key areas defined by the Strategy for the Fight against Trafficking in Human Beings and the accompanying Action Plan, the following activities have been implemented in the reporting period: In the field of prevention and education, in coordination and co-operation with other competent institutions, the National Office for Combating Trafficking in Human Beings conducted activities aimed at informing the general public about all aspects of the trafficking phenomenon and conducting a series of trainings in order to strengthen the professional capacities of representatives of institutions for proactive identification of victims and potential victims of trafficking in human beings. In cooperation with the Human Resources Administration, the National Office for Combating Trafficking in Human Beings has developed and implemented the following education programmes: - Within "The role of health workers in the fight against trafficking in human beings" programme, five one-day trainings were held (in October and November) and attended by 55 health workers from the northern, central and southern region; Within the framework of the "Strengthening the skills of early identification and referral of potential cases of trafficking in human beings in Montenegro with a special focus on multi-agency cooperation" programme, a training was held in September and was attended by 2 representatives of the Administration for Inspection Affairs, 2 representatives of the Employment Office, 2 representatives of the Police Administration, 2</p>	
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				<p>representatives of the Customs Administration, 4 representatives of the Red Cross of Montenegro and 3 representatives of the International Organisation for Migration. -In the framework of the programme titled "The Role and Opportunities for Action of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Diplomatic and Consular Missions in the Fight Against Trafficking in Human Beings", a training was held in September and attended by 7 officers. -In the framework of the "Awareness-Raising Programme on Trafficking in Human Beings at the Local Level, two trainings were held (in November and December) for 35 representatives of local self-governments. In order to achieve more visible results in the identification of victims of trafficking in human beings and effective prosecution of perpetrators of this crime, the National Office for Combating Trafficking in Human Beings has, with the support of the OSCE Mission, implemented four two-day trainings on "Strengthening the capacity of representatives of investigative and judicial authorities in investigating and prosecuting trafficking cases". The trainer was an expert from the Criminal Police Academy in Belgrade. The trainings were held in Berane (23-24 October), Bijelo Polje (25-26 October), Budva (30-31 October) and Podgorica (1-2 November) and were attended by 15 representatives of the Police Administration, 7 representatives of the prosecution office and 16 representatives of the judiciary. In August, a training was held for members of the Armed Forces of Montenegro for leaving for peacekeeping missions, which was attended by 29 members of the Armed Forces of Montenegro that are deployed to Afghanistan. In September, a training was held for representatives of institutions and NGOs for the application of transnational referral forms, which was</p>	
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				<p>attended by 20 participants: 6 representatives of the Basic State Prosecutor's Office, 3 representatives of the Police Administration, 8 representatives of the centres for social work and 3 representatives of NGOs. A representative of the National Office for Combating Trafficking in Human Beings, 7 representatives of the Police Administration, 1 judge and 1 prosecutor attended international training on trafficking in human beings, held at the ILEA Academy in Budapest in the period from 28 November to 2 December 2018; A conference on the topic of combating trafficking in human beings was organised on 19 and 20 November 2018 by the Centre for Training in Judiciary and State Prosecutor's Office with the support of the US Embassy to Montenegro. The conference brought together experts from the USA who exchanged knowledge and experiences in the field of combating trafficking in human beings with the Montenegrin representatives of institutions. The conference was attended by 10 representatives of the judiciary, 10 state prosecutors and 6 representatives of the MoI / Police Administration. Two representatives of the MoI / National Office for Combating Trafficking in Human Beings stayed in B&amp;H from 30 September to 5 October 2018 in order to exchange experiences and examples of good practice with representatives of competent institutions in charge of illegal migration, smuggling and trafficking in human beings. One judge took part in an international workshop titled "The crucial role of the judiciary in the fight against trafficking in persons", held in Israel, on 14-18 October 2018. -A representative of the National Office for Combating Trafficking in Human Beings took part in the regional workshop on the topic of "Strengthening the capacities for cooperation between the non-</p>	
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				<p>governmental sector and service providers to potential victims of trafficking in persons along the so-called Balkan Route”, which was organised by the International Organisation for Migration in Sarajevo, on 23-25 July; - A representative of the National Office for Combating Trafficking in Human Beings took part in the regional training on “Measuring and Assessing Organised Crime in the Western Balkans”, organised in Budva by UNODC on 24-25 September 2018. The “Stop Human Trafficking” campaign was continuously carried out throughout the territory of Montenegro, and it included the broadcast of a TV video “Stop Human Trafficking”, which also promoted the SOS anti-trafficking hotline (11 66 66). Activities implemented with the aim of marking 18 October – EU Anti-Trafficking Day were aimed at strengthening the resistance of vulnerable categories in relation to the phenomenon of trafficking in human beings. In this regard, on 18 October, upon the initiative of the National Office for Combating Trafficking in Human Beings, a class was held in all primary and secondary schools on the topic of “Fight against trafficking in human beings / children”. In co-operation with the Red Cross of Montenegro, a workshop on “Trafficking in Human Beings” was organised for asylum seekers accommodated in the Asylum Centre. In addition, the Red Cross volunteers have distributed information brochures prepared by the National Office at the Info Counter in Podgorica city centre. - In cooperation with civil society organizations, representatives of the Mol- National Office for Combating Trafficking in Human Beings and the Ministry of Human and Minority Rights started activities in September on the implementation of education and campaigns on the topic of “Combating Domestic Violence, Child Arranged</p>	
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				<p>Marriage and Human Trafficking, Intended for the Roma and Egyptian Populations". A campaign was conducted in Roma settlements in 10 cities (Berane, Bijelo Polje, Pljevlja, Herceg Novi, Tivat, Kotor, Ulcinj, Bar, Podgorica and Nikšić). With the aim of improving the system of formal identification of victims of trafficking in persons and upgrading the system of their protection, the Ministry of Interior, with the support of IOM, has begun drafting of the Standard Operative Procedures for the Identification of Victims of Trafficking in Human Beings. After several meetings of representatives of institutions and non-governmental organisations, a draft of this document has been prepared, which should ensure functional communication and co-operation between the already established mechanism that will ensure that all relevant entities have defined the necessary steps for initial referral and formal assignment of the status of victims of trafficking in human beings, which will be based on the principle of respect for human rights regardless of the course of criminal proceedings. The National Office for Combating Trafficking in Human Beings, with the support of the OSCE Mission, organised the promotion of the "Guidelines on the Application of Provisions on the Impunity of Trafficking Victims". The guidelines were printed in the form of a handbook and will be distributed to the representatives of the prosecution offices, courts and the police. As for the protection during the reporting period, the National Office for Combating Trafficking in Human Beings coordinated the process of protection for two beneficiaries who were accommodated at the National Shelter for Victims of Trafficking in Human Beings. In terms of criminal prosecution, the Police Administration filed a criminal report for the existence</p>	
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				<p>of a reasonable suspicion of commission of the criminal offence of Trafficking in Human Beings, referred to in Art. 444 of the CC, while activities in relation to three cases are pending. In the High State Prosecutor's Office in Podgorica, an order was issued to conduct an investigation on 26 October 2018 against one person for the criminal offence of Trafficking in Human Beings referred to in Art. 444, para. 6 of the CC in conjunction with para. 3 and 1 of the Criminal Code of Montenegro, which was committed against four juveniles. - As for the coordination and partnership, meetings were held with the aim of strengthening the co-operation in the implementation of the Agreement on the fight against trafficking in human beings, as follows: one regular meeting of the coordination team for monitoring the implementation of the Agreement and 3 extraordinary meetings organised with the aim of providing quality protection and reintegration of beneficiaries in the Shelter. As for international and regional cooperation, cooperation in the fight against trafficking in human beings has been strengthened through the act of signing of the Agreement on cooperation in the fight against trafficking in human beings, signed by the Ministers of Interior of Montenegro and Macedonia. Three Mol / PA representatives took part in the regional meeting on "Strengthening National and Regional Capacities in the Prevention of Trafficking in Persons for Purpose of Forced Criminal Activity in the Area of South East Europe", organised in Sarajevo, on 3-5 October; One state prosecutor participated in the workshop on "Strengthening Capacity and International Cooperation in the Fight against Trafficking in Human Beings", which was held in Sofia from 30 October to 2 November 2018. Two state</p>	
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				<p>prosecutors and one adviser participated in the meeting on the topic of “Strengthening the capacities of the national institutions of Montenegro for combating human smuggling and trafficking in human beings”, which took place in Belgrade on 28-29 November 2018. Two representatives of the Ministry of Interior / National Office participated in the Regional Conference entitled “Economic Independence of Roma Women: Challenges and Early Causes”, organised by Care International in Belgrade from 30 October to 1 November; On 6-9 November, the National Coordinator – Head of the National Office for Combating Trafficking in Human Beings took part in the panel organised by the Global Sustainability Network. The panel was organised with the aim of achieving progress towards achieving the Goal 8, Sub-Goal 8.7. of the United Nations, relating to the resolution of contemporary slavery, trafficking in human beings and trafficking in human organs within the framework of the UN Agenda 2030; As for the implementation of preventive measures on the regional level, the National Office for Combating Trafficking in Human Beings participated in the implementation of a regional Hope on campaign against trafficking in human beings.</p> <p>Evaluation of the Strategy for Combating Trafficking in Human Beings for the period 2012-2018.</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <p>Bearing in mind that the valid Strategy for Combating Trafficking in Human Beings covers the period until 31 December this year, the National Office for Combating Trafficking in Human Beings in cooperation and support of the OSCE mission hired an expert who</p>	
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				<p>made a draft of the impact analysis for the implementation of the Strategy.</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [I]</p> <p>In order to prepare a new Strategy for the Fight against Trafficking in Human Beings, the National Office for Combating Trafficking in Human Beings, in cooperation and with the support of the OSCE Mission, engaged an international expert who has drafted an analysis of the impact of the implementation of the Strategy for the period of 2012-2017, which was used as a basis for drafting the proposal for the new Strategy for the period of 2019-2024, with the accompanying Action Plan for 2019, and which was elaborated at the Working Group meetings held on 11-13 June and 25-27 June 2018. Also, the National Office conducted a public debate on the Draft Strategy for the Fight against Trafficking in Human Beings for the period of 2019-2024, with the accompanying Action Plan for 2019, during which a roundtable was held on 26 November.</p>	
6.2.57.	<p>Include the training of judges and prosecutors into Judicial Training Programme, as regards new statutory provisions governing the criminal offence –trafficking in human beings, with emphasis on specific features of obtaining testimonies from victims</p> <p>(measure 6.2.71 from previous AP)</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p>	Centre for Training in Judiciary and State Prosecution Service	<p>CI</p> <hr/> <p>First quarter of 2014 annually</p>	<p>Training programme developed</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018</p> <hr/> <p>The number of judicial office holders trained concerning the new statutory provisions for the CO Trafficking in Persons, with special emphasis on the specific qualities of taking a testimony from victims.</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <p>TAIEX Expert mission for combating trafficking in</p>	<p>The number of final and enforceable cases of THB (including para.6 which relates to commission in an organised manner) and when that CO was committed in concurrence with the CO Conspiracy to Commit a Crime under Art.401 from the CC.</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <p>For the criminal offence of Trafficking in Human Beings, a criminal proceeding is being conducted before the High Court</p>

	<p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <hr/>		<p>human beings on the topic "Identification, Investigation and Prosecution" organised in cooperation with the Ministry of Interior and the International Organisation for Migrations held on 27-29 March. The mission included one representative of the High Court, one representative of the Supreme Court and two representatives of the Basic Court. Furthermore, there were 4 representatives of the prosecution (one on behalf of the High Court and 3 on behalf of the Basic Public Prosecution Office).</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <p>Judicial representatives have attended: * training on "Strengthening the capacity of representatives of investigative and judicial authorities in investigating and prosecuting cases of trafficking in human beings", attended by 16 representatives of the judiciary, ** international training on trafficking in human beings, held at the ILEA Academy, was completed by 1 judge, *** An international workshop on the topic: "The crucial role of the judiciary in the fight against trafficking in human beings" was attended by 1 judge, **** Conference on the topic of combating trafficking in human beings, attended by 10 representatives of the judiciary. Prosecution office representatives have attended: * training on the topic "Strengthening the capacity of representatives of investigative and judicial authorities in investigating and prosecuting cases of trafficking in human beings", attended by 7 representatives of the prosecution office, ** 6 representatives of the Basic State Prosecutor's Office attended training on the application of transnational forms of referral, *** International training on trafficking in human beings, held at the ILEA Academy, attended by 1 prosecutor, *** 10 state prosecutors</p>	<p>in Podgorica, which was initiated in July 2017. The proceeding is conducted against two persons, and both are in custody. The proceeding is at the stage of the main hearing and the court has so far held a total of 14 main hearings, during which it presented all the evidence included in the indictment.</p> <hr/>
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				<p>took part in the conference on the topic of combating trafficking in human beings.</p> <hr/> <p>The number of implemented trainings.</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <p>TAIEX Expert mission for combating trafficking in human beings on the topic "Identification, Investigation and Prosecution" organised in cooperation with the Ministry of Interior and the International Organisation for Migrations held on 27-29 March. The mission included one representative of the High Court, one representative of the Supreme Court and two representatives of the Basic Court. Furthermore, there were 4 representatives of the prosecution (one on behalf of the High Court and 3 on behalf of the Basic Public Prosecution Office).</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <p>Judicial representatives have attended: * training on "Strengthening the capacity of representatives of investigative and judicial authorities in investigating and prosecuting cases of trafficking in human beings", attended by 16 representatives of the judiciary, ** international training on trafficking in human beings, held at the ILEA Academy, was completed by 1 judge, *** An international workshop on the topic: "The crucial role of the judiciary in the fight against trafficking in human beings" was attended by 1 judge, **** Conference on the topic of combating trafficking in human beings, attended by 10 representatives of the judiciary. Prosecution office representatives have attended: * training on the topic "Strengthening the</p>	
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				capacity of representatives of investigative and judicial authorities in investigating and prosecuting cases of trafficking in human beings”, attended by 7 representatives of the prosecution office, ** 6 representatives of the Basic State Prosecutor’s Office attended training on the application of transnational forms of referral, *** International training on trafficking in human beings, held at the ILEA Academy, attended by 1 prosecutor, *** 10 state prosecutors took part in the conference on the topic of combating trafficking in human beings.	
6.2.58.	<p>Train Police Administration staff (Criminal Police Department, General Police Department, Border Police Department) on methods of early identification of potential victims of human trafficking , their referral, and specific features of obtaining testimonies from potential THB victims</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <hr/> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <hr/>	PA	<p>CI</p> <hr/> <p>Annually</p>	<p>Number of training sessions conducted</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <p>On 17 and 18 January this year, the Head of the Head of the National Office for Combating Trafficking in Human Beings gave a lecture for 51 attendants of the Police Academy on the subject “Fight against Human Trafficking”; 5 servants of the Police Administration and one representative of the Police Academy participated in the work of the TAIEX Expert Mission for combating trafficking in human beings on the subject “Identification, investigation and prosecution” organised in cooperation with the Ministry of Interior and the International Organisation for Migrations was held on 27,28,29 March. Seminar on the subject “People of trust” for 12 servants of the Police Administration was realised on 18 April 2018. One representative of the Police Administration of Montenegro took part in the training on the subject: “Prevention of Illegal Migrations and Trafficking in Human Beings – focus on the Western Balkan countries” organised by CEPOL which was held on 12-14 June in Budapest.</p>	

				<p>On 25 June 2018 the Police Academy in Danilovgrad organised a training where the lecturers were representatives from the Police Administration, the National Office for Combating Trafficking in Human Beings, the public prosecution office and NGOs, who presented through practical examples the experience in work with the cases of trafficking in human beings, as well as the established mechanisms in combating trafficking in human beings in Montenegro. The lecture was attended by 18 servants of the Police Administration.</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <p>Representatives of the Police Administration have attended the following trainings: * Training on the topic "Strengthening the skills of early identification and referral of potential cases of trafficking in human beings in Montenegro with a special focus on multi-agency cooperation", attended by two representatives of the PA, ** training on the topic "Strengthening the capacity of representatives of investigative and judicial authorities in investigating and prosecuting cases of trafficking in human beings", attended by 15 police officers; *** training for the application of transnational referral forms was attended by 3 representatives of the PA, **** while the International Training on Trafficking in Human Beings at the ILEA Academy was attended by 7 police officers, ***** conference on the topic of fight against trafficking in human beings was attended by 6 representatives of the MoI / PA.</p> <hr/> <p>Number of servants who successfully attended the training programme.</p>	
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				(13) 31 December 2018	
6.2.59.	<p>Organise training courses for labour and safety at work inspectors, staff of health care institutions, social welfare centres and NGOs on methods of early identification of potential victims of THB and their referral</p> <p><i>(measure 6.2.73 from previous AP)</i></p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <hr/> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <hr/>	General Secretariat of the Government	<p>CI</p> <hr/> <p>Annually</p>	<p>The number of participants by institutions/</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <p>During the first half of 2018, the National Office for Fight against Trafficking in Human Beings in cooperation with the Human Resource Administration: within the programme “The role of health workers in combating trafficking in human beings” one training was realised on 2 April for the health workers from the central part of Montenegro which was attended by 16 health workers. Under the programme “Enhancement of skills of early identification and referral of potential human trafficking victims in Montenegro with particular accent on multiagency cooperation” there was one training organised on 29 June attended by 10 participants: 3 from the Social Work Centre, 4 representatives of the mobile team for providing assistance to vulnerable categories of migrants, 1 representative of the Customs Administration and two representatives of the Employment Office. One employee of the Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare participated in the work of the TAIEX Expert Mission for combating trafficking in human beings on the subject of Identification, Investigation and Prosecution organised in cooperation with the Ministry of Interior and International Organisation for Migrations held on 27,28,29 March.</p> <hr/> <p>Number of realized trainings.</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p>	

				<p>Two trainings were held: 1. "Role of health workers in combating trafficking in human beings" 2. "Enhancement of skills of early identification and referral of potential human trafficking victims in Montenegro with particular accent on multiagency cooperation".</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <p>* A training programme on the "Role of health workers in the fight against trafficking in human beings" was organised by the Human Resources Administration and the National Office for Combating Trafficking in Human Beings. There were 5 one-day workshops attended by 55 representatives of health institutions. The trainings were organised for the northern, central and southern region. ** A training programme was organised by the Human Resources Administration and the National Office for Combating Trafficking in Human Beings on the topic of "Strengthening early identification skills and referral of potential cases of trafficking in human beings in Montenegro with a special focus on multi-agency cooperation". Two representatives of the Administration for Inspection Affairs and two representatives of the Employment Office participated in the training. *** Training of representatives of institutions and NGOs on the topic of "Improving the provision of services and awareness on the fight against trafficking in human beings in the Balkans, Albania, Macedonia, Montenegro, Kosovo" was held. The training was attended by 8 representatives of centres for social work and 3 representatives of NGOs.</p>	
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Recommendation No. 9 from the Screening Report – segment "Fight against Organised Crime"

No.	Measure / Activity	Responsible authority	Deadline Status	INDICATOR OF RESULT	INDICATOR OF IMPACT
6.2.64.	<p>Ensure unhampered functioning of the Shelter for Human Trafficking Victims</p> <p><i>(measure 6.2.78 from previous AP)</i></p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <hr/> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <hr/>	General Secretariat of the Government	<p>CI</p> <hr/> <p>Annually</p>	<p>Providing fees for the persons engaged in working with victims at the Shelter</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <p>The Ministry of Interior continued to allocate, from the budgetary programme of the national Office for Fight against Trafficking in Human Beings, the funds necessary for leasing a facility which provides for separate reception and stay of persons of age and minors who are potential and actual victims of THB. Furthermore, those funds were used for the fees of activists of an NGO providing 24-hour direct assistance to victims during their stay at the Shelter and answering the SOS line that has been installed at the Shelter, where all persons can call 24/7 from any network provider in Montenegro and report free of charge and anonymously their suspicions of trafficking in human beings and get more information on the problem itself and assistance services. A total of approx. €14,060 was spent to ensure the smooth functioning of the Shelter. For fees of activists who are available 24/7 and who are operating the SOS line, funds amounting to about € 9,840 approximately have been allocated, € 500 for the procurement of urgent necessities of the protégées, while approximately €3,720 has been allocated for leasing the facility of the Shelter and overhead expenses which include electricity, water, etc., including the SOS line costs.</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <p>The Ministry of Interior has continued to provide from</p>	<p>Number of inmates to whom assistance and accommodation were provided at the Shelter.</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <p>In the first half of 2018, in the National Shelter for Human Trafficking Victims provided shelter for 3 protégés, two of whom were minors.</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <p>The National Office coordinated the protection system for two beneficiaries of the shelter. Juvenile girl M.S., a potential victim of trafficking in human beings for forced begging, stayed in the shelter from 17 October to 11 December 2018. During her stay in the shelter, an individual work plan was prepared for the beneficiary by the competent center for social work and in cooperation with the staff of the shelter. As the need arose, medical treatment has been provided for the jeopardised health condition; there were daily work-and-occupation workshops. The beneficiary has been involved in the education system and has been provided an opportunity to continue education; the cooperation of the center for social work was established and contact with</p>

				<p>the budgetary programme of the National Office for Combating Trafficking in Human Beings the funds for the cost of renting a facility that provides separate admission and stay of juvenile and adult persons-potential victims and victims of trafficking in human beings. Also, these funds are used to provide for remuneration for the work of activists of an NGO who provide 24/7 direct assistance to victims during their stay in the Shelter and operate the SOS hotline installed in the Shelter, through which all persons can, calling from any network, anonymously and free-of-charge report suspicion of the commission of Trafficking in Human Beings and get more information about the problem and the help services. Funds amounting to EUR 9840 have been allocated for the activists who are available 24/7 and work on the SOS hotline. About EUR 3720 have been allocated for the lease of the facility in which the Shelter is placed and for the costs of electricity, water, etc., including the costs of the SOS hotline. For needs of the beneficiaries and work on reintegration programmes, about EUR 1000 was spent.</p> <hr/> <p>Coverage of lease and utility expenses of the Shelter.</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <hr/> <p>Obtaining the necessary funds for the Shelter residents' elementary needs</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p>	<p>the family was established. One-time financial assistance was granted. Upon leaving the shelter, the activities were continued on her reintegration, with increased family supervision by the center for social work. On 20 December 2018, the juvenile girl Dj. K., a citizen of Serbia, was placed in the shelter.</p> <hr/>
6.2.66.	In accordance with expert recommendations	General	CI		Higher level of quality and efficiency of

	<p>increase the human resource and technical capacities of the Shelter for Human Trafficking Victims</p> <p><i>(measure 6.2.80 from previous AP)</i></p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p>	Secretariat of the Government	Annually		<p>work at the Shelter</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p>
6.2.66.1	<p>Organise a training course for implementation of re-integration programmes and a training course for foreign language learning</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p>	General Secretariat of the Government	<p>CI</p> <p>Annually</p>	<p>The number and type of training sessions conducted</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <p>Two NGO representatives participated in a workshop for NGOs for the purpose of providing coordinated services to human trafficking victims with special accent on cross-border referrals. On 19 April one NGO representative participated in the training “Children in the protection programme – approach based on needs and risk assessment”. Two NGO representatives participated in the work of the TAIEX Expert mission for combating trafficking in human beings on the topic “Identification, Investigation and Prosecution” organised in cooperation with the Ministry of Interior and the International Organisation for Migrations held on 27-29 March.</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <p>* In September, training of representatives of institutions and NGOs on the topic “Improving the provision of services and awareness on the fight against trafficking in human beings in the Balkans, Albania, Macedonia, Montenegro, Kosovo” was held, with 3 representatives of NGOs. ** In December, in Durres, Albania, a training was organised on the topic:</p>	

				<p>Developing model for community reintegration services for potential victims / victims of trafficking in human beings, including youth mentoring programme, with 1 representative of NGO. *** In July in Sarajevo, a regional workshop was held on the topic "Strengthening capacities for cooperation between the non-governmental sector and service providers to potential victims of trafficking in human beings in the so-called Balkan route, with 2 representatives of NGOs.</p> <hr/> <p>The number of persons hired to work at the Shelter for Victims of Trafficking in Human Beings who have attended training sessions.</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018</p>	
6.2.67.	<p>Adopt the Strategy for control and reduction of small arms and light weapons (SALW), with an implementation action plan</p> <p><i>(measure 6.2.81 from previous AP)</i></p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [I]</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [I]</p> <hr/>	Mol	<p>I</p> <hr/> <p>July 2013</p>	<p>The Strategy and Action Plan for implementation of the Strategy were adopted.</p> <hr/>	<p>The level and quality of implementation of measures contained in the Action plan.</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <p>From the date of entry into force on 19 March 2015, citizens voluntarily surrendered 1630 pieces of firearms, 892 pieces of parts of weapons, 228 weapons and ordnance and 27000 rounds of ammunition of various calibres. In March 2018, the Report on the state of the protection and rescue system for 2017 was adopted. The Report states that the servants of the Division for unexploded ordnance</p>

				<p>(UXO) of the Directorate for emergency situations (Ministry of Interior) realized 245 activities on the protection from unexploded ordnance and on that occasion collected around 12 tons, most of which was destroyed, whereas around 4 tons of UXO are temporarily kept in storage and will be destroyed in the following period.</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <p>As of the date of entry into force of the Law on Arms on 19 March 2015, citizens voluntarily surrendered 1700 pieces of firearms, 900 pieces of parts of weapons, 230 explosive arms (most often hand grenades) and 27167 rounds of ammunition of various calibres.</p> <p>During the period of legalisation of arms without proof of origin (provision of the Law on Arms which was in force from 19 March 2015 to 19 March 2017), citizens have submitted 3674 requests for legalisation.</p> <p>In Montenegro, there are about 1,778 tons of surplus ordnance remaining, of which 531 tonnes will be destroyed in cooperation with the NATO Support and Procurement Agency (NSPA) and the NATO Trust Fund (NFP), while the remaining amounts will be sold or destroyed through the MONDEM programme and own capacities.</p>
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					<p>The necessary funds for the implementation of the entire Trust Fund project, EUR 700,000, were collected, and the implementation of this project was fully funded with donations from NATO countries, among which the largest donor was FR Germany, with other donor countries being Great Britain, Turkey, Hungary, Czech Republic and Bulgaria.</p> <p>The project of the destruction of ammunition will commence at the end of the year and will last 15 months, encompassing destruction only through utilization (cutting and dismantling), while respecting the highest standards of environmental protection.</p> <hr/> <p>Number of pieces of seized and destroyed weapons.</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <p>From the date of entry into force on 19 March 2015, citizens voluntarily surrendered 1630 pieces of firearms, 892 pieces of parts of weapons, 228 weapons and ordnance and 27000 rounds of ammunition of various calibres. The report states that the servants of the Division for unexploded ordnance (UXO) of the Directorate for emergency situations (Ministry of</p>
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					<p>Interior) realized 245 activities on the protection from unexploded ordnance and on that occasion collected around 12 tons, most of which has been destroyed, whereas around 4 tons of UXO are temporarily kept in storage and will be destroyed in the following period.</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <p>Marking 9 July, the International Small Arms Destruction Day, in cooperation with UNDP, OSCE, NGO CDT, and the support of the EC, MoI has so far destroyed 5769 pieces of firearms and 675 pieces of parts of firearms.</p>
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**Recommendation No. 10 from the Screening Report – segment “Fight against Organised Crime”**

No.	Measure / Activity	Responsible authority	Deadline Status	INDICATOR OF RESULT	INDICATOR OF IMPACT
6.2.69.	<p>Monitor implementation of the Strategy and of the Action plan</p> <p>(measure 6.2.83 from previous AP)</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p>	<p>Coordinating Body for Monitoring and Implementing the Strategy for Control and Reductio</p>	<p>CI</p> <p>Annually</p>	<p>Number of meetings of the Coordinating Body</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <p>There were two meetings of the coordination body aimed at considering the level of realization of measures from the Action Plan of the national strategy and drafting of the annual reports according to the international documents related to SALW.</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <p>Eight meetings of the Coordinating Body were held with</p>	<p>Annual reports on the implementation of the Strategy and Action Plan submitted to the Government of Montenegro.</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <p>The annual report on SALW drafted according to OEBS document on SALW.</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <p>Pursuant to the Work Programme of the Government and the Ministry of Interior,</p>

		n of Small Arms and Light Weapons (SALW)		the aim of reviewing the level of implementation of the measures from the National Strategy Action Plan and the preparation of annual reports in accordance with international documents in the field of SALW, as well as in the drafting of the future SALW Strategy in accordance with the Road Map, adopted under the Berlin Process.	the adoption of the Strategy and Action Plan is envisaged by the end of the year.
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Recommendation No. 10 from the Screening Report – segment “Fight against Organised Crime“

No.	Measure / Activity	Responsible authority	Deadline Status	INDICATOR OF RESULT	INDICATOR OF IMPACT
6.2.72.	Increase the capacities of law enforcement agencies  (12) 30 June 2018 [I]  (13) 31 December 2018 [I]	Mol	September - December 2015		Reduction of cigarette smuggling and more efficient implementation of procedures in the free zone of the Port of Bar.  (12) 30 June 2018 [CI]  In the period 1 January 2018 to 29 June 2018, employees of the Customs Administration prevented smuggling and seized smuggled cigarettes in 102 cases. They seized 3,043,950 cigarettes worth 307,201.00 euros. They issued 74 misdemeanour orders and imposed fines in the amount of 17,500.00 euros. Furthermore, employees of the Customs Administration in 9 cases prevented smuggling and seized cut tobacco in the amount 444.5 kg worth 30,553.00 euros. They issued 4 misdemeanour orders and imposed fines in the amount of 1,100.00 euros. In joint activities of the Customs Administration and the Police

				<p>Administration related to suppression of smuggling of tobacco products, there were filed 17 criminal reports.</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <p>In the period from 1 July 2018 to 17 December 2018, the officers of the Customs Administration seized independently and in cooperation with other state authorities, 39,057,400 pieces of smuggled cigarettes worth EUR 3,817,840.60. Also, 143.5 kg of cut tobacco were seized, worth EUR 8,658.00; and so were alcoholic beverages in the amount of 1.077 liters, worth EUR 6,710.00; fizzy drinks in the amount of 1,821.18, worth EUR 1,634.91. Based on the above seizures, 66 misdemeanor warrants were issued and fines in the amount of EUR 22,300.00 were imposed. Based on the actions that were implemented in cooperation with other state authorities, 7 criminal reports were filed to the competent prosecutor. Based on the data submitted in the period from 1 July 2018 to 19 December 2018, there were 4 seizures of cigarettes in the customs branch office Free Zone of the Port of Bar in cooperation with Police Administration.</p>
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## 7. FIGHT AGAINST TERRORISM

### SUBJECT: Prevention of terrorism

Recommendation No. 1 from the Screening Report – segment “Fight against Terrorism”

No.	Measure / Activity	Responsible authority	Deadline Status	INDICATORS OF RESULT	INDICATORS OF IMPACT
7.5.	<p>Adopt the Law on Protection against Ionizing Radiation, Nuclear and Radiation Safety and Security</p> <p>It is to align with the EU Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear Action Plan (CBRN) adopted by the Council on 1 December 2009</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [NI]</p> <p>Drafting of the Proposal for the Law on Nuclear and Radiation Safety and Protection Against Ionising Radiation was planned, according to the suggestion of the representatives of the European Commission, to be launched in 2016, with intention to have it completed in the fourth quarter 2018, as stated in the negotiating position for chapter 15 – Energy.</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [NI]</p> <p>Government’s Work Programme envisages the adoption of this Law in the fourth quarter of 2019</p>	MSDT	<p>NI</p> <p>Third quarter of 2017</p>	<p>The Law adopted by the Parliament</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [NI]</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [NI]</p> <p>Note: Government’s Work Programme envisages the adoption of this Law in the fourth quarter of 2019.</p>	<p>Results of implementation of the Law</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018</p>
7.7.	Draft an action plan for implementation of the	MFAEI	I	Action plan for implementation of the UN Security	Report on the implementation of

	UN Security Council Resolution 1540 and its implementation  (12) 30 June 2018 [I] <hr/>		March 2014 and further on	Council Resolution 1540 drafted <hr/>	objectives and measures from the Action Plan.  (12) 30 June 2018 [CI]
7.8.	Organize trainings for the judicial authorities and law enforcement agencies who are dealing with criminal act of terrorism and other connected criminal acts  (12) 30 June 2018 [CI] <hr/> (13) 31 December 2018 [CI] <hr/>	Judicial Council	CI <hr/> Continuously	Number of training sessions conducted and number of trained staff  (12) 30 June 2018 [CI]  There were 98 educational activities (trainings, seminars, meetings, workshops, exercises, etc.), Detailed overview of trainings is given through reports on the implementation of the Action Plan Of the Strategy for Prevention and Suppression of Terrorism, Money Laundering and Financing Terrorism  (13) 31 December 2018 [CI]  There were 55 educational activities (trainings, seminars, meetings, workshops, exercises, etc.), Detailed overview of trainings is given through reports on the implementation of the Action Plan of the Strategy for Prevention and Suppression of Terrorism, Money Laundering and Financing Terrorism.	The degree of qualification, efficiency and work quality  (12) 30 June 2018 [CI]  Through continuous and planned educational activities, the level of qualification of the staff of judicial authorities and law enforcement agencies who are dealing with criminal acts of terrorism and other related criminal offences is increasing.  (13) 31 December 2018 [CI]  Through continuous and planned educational activities, the level of qualification of the staff of judicial authorities and law enforcement agencies who are dealing with criminal acts of terrorism and other related criminal offences is increasing.

**SUBJECT: Combating terrorism**

**OBJECTIVE: Improve the mechanisms for detecting, monitoring, investigating and disabling of movement and residence of all persons linked to terrorism in the territory of Montenegro**

No.	Measure / Activity	Responsible authority	Deadline Status	INDICATORS OF RESULT	INDICATORS OF IMPACT
7.13.	<p>Establish cooperation with the EU institutions and make a joint assessment of national arrangements for fight against terrorism</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p>	Mol	<p>CI</p> <p>Fourth quarter^2016</p>	<p>Evaluation conducted</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <p>EC's peer evaluation of Montenegro was not done. Full implementation of the Final Report will be possible following the accession of Montenegro to the EU. In line with the undertaken international obligations and based on United Nations Security Council Resolution 1373 Montenegro regularly reports to the United Nations Security Council Counter-Terrorism Committee on the undertaken measures for suppression and prevention of terrorism at the national level.</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <p>EC's peer evaluation of Montenegro was not done. Full implementation of the Final Report will be possible following the accession of Montenegro to the EU. In line with the undertaken international obligations and based on United Nations Security Council Resolution 1373, Montenegro regularly reports to the United Nations Security Council Counter-Terrorism Committee on the undertaken measures for suppression and prevention of terrorism at the national level.</p>	
7.16.	<p>Analyse the existing system of control of trade, warehousing and storage of weapons, explosives and other assets, as well as of trade in and control of dual-use goods</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [I]</p>	Mol	<p>I</p> <p>September^2014</p>	<p>Working group for development of the Analysis established</p> <p>The Analysis developed</p>	<p>Implementation of recommendations stipulated in the Analysis</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <p>Data for the period January-May: Inspection supervision within the</p>

	(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]				<p>competences and powers in the area of protection and rescue, transportation of hazardous substances, production, traffic, procurement, storage and use of explosive materials, storage, holding, traffic, handling and use of flammable liquids and gases 209 Monitoring of the Transport of Hazardous Substances by decisions issues by the MIA, DVS - Directorate for Preventive Affairs - 228 Transport and Transit of Arms, Military Equipment and Dual-Use Goods - 98 Decision for the Transport of Arms, Military Equipment and Dual-Use Goods; 3 Approval for the transport of hunting and sports weapons; -119 Approvals for the import/export of weapons, military equipment and dual-use goods to the Ministry of Economy. Transport of hazardous substances-explosives, poisons and radioactive material -4 approval for the transport of explosive substances in the export, transit and import; -112 approval for the transport of explosive materials for export, transit and import; The rest of the recommendations are implemented through measure 7.17</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <p>Data for the period of July-December:</p> <p>Inspections within the competences and powers in the field of protection and rescue, transportation of hazardous</p>
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					<p>substances, production, transport, procurement, storage and use of explosive materials, storage, holding, transport, handling and use of flammable liquids and gases:209. Monitoring of the transport of hazardous substances by decisions issues by the Mol, Section for Preventive Affairs:241.</p> <p>Transport and transit of arms, military equipment and dual-use goods – 102 decisions on the transport of arms, military equipment and dual-use goods; 5 approvals for the transport of hunting and sports firearms; 123 approvals for the import/export of arms, military equipment and dual-use goods to the Ministry of Economy.</p> <p>Transport of hazardous substances- explosives, poisons and radioactive material – 5 approvals for the transport of explosive substances in the export, transit and import; 121 approvals for the transport of explosive materials for export, transit and import.</p>
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Recommendation No. 2 from the Screening Report – segment “Fight against Terrorism”

**TOPIC: Protection against terrorism**

No.	Measure / Activity	Responsible authority	Deadline Status	INDICATORS OF RESULT	INDICATORS OF IMPACT
7.15.	Identify potential European Critical Infrastructures – ECI	ME	PI	Identification made in accordance with Council Directive 2008/114/EC on the identification and	Periodic reporting on the measures taken to protect critical infrastructure



	(12) 30 June 2018 [PI]		Fourth quarter^ 2016	designation of European critical infrastructures and facilities. the assessment of the need to improve their protection, Official Gazette L 345, 23.12.2008, page 75	(13) 31 December 2018
	(13) 31 December 2018 [PI]			(12) 30 June 2018 [PI]  Prepared list of critical infrastructure facilities (by Decision of the Government of Montenegro on determination of objects or parts of objects and areas along objects of special importance for defence, defining objects of special importance for defence). Also, the Decision of the Government determines large technical systems of importance for defence on the territory of Montenegro. By the Decision of the Government of Montenegro on determining military facilities and persons provided with security by the military police (Official Gazette of Montenegro, No. 33/13 of 13 June 2013), measures and actions for the protection of persons and facilities have been defined. Determination of the required level of protection of MO-owned facilities is carried out continuously, based on the security assessment. An update of the assessment and elaborations for military facilities and persons provided with security by the military police has been carried out in accordance with the above decision.  (13) 31 December 2018 [PI]  Government's Work Programme envisages the adoption of the Law on Critical Infrastructure in the fourth quarter of 2019.	

Recommendation No. 3 from the Screening Report – segment “Fight against Terrorism”

No.	Measure / Activity	Responsi	Deadline Status	INDICATORS OF RESULT	INDICATORS OF IMPACT
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		ble authority			
7.17.	Reconstruct the warehouses where lethal weapons are kept	Ministry of Defence	CI	The number of refurbished storages as compared to the number of storages which have been evaluated as in need of refurbishment	Increased level of security of warehouses through clear indicators
	(12) 30 June 2018 [PI]				(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]
			Fourth quarter 2016	(12) 30 June 2018 [PI]	
	(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]			During the reporting period Montenegro adopted three reports which contain detailed overviews of reconstructions in military facilities and treatment of the surplus of ordinance, unexploded ordinance and ammunition: 1. Report of the state and work of the Armed Forces of Montenegro, <a href="http://www.gov.me/ResourceManager/FileDownload.aspx?rid=304251&amp;rType=2">http://www.gov.me/ResourceManager/FileDownload.aspx?rid=304251&amp;rType=2</a> 2. Report on the work of the Ministry of defence <a href="http://www.mod.gov.me/ResourceManager/FileDownload.aspx?rid=309793&amp;rType=2&amp;file=Izvje%C5%A1taj%20o%20radu%20MO%20za%202017.%20godinu.pdf">http://www.mod.gov.me/ResourceManager/FileDownload.aspx?rid=309793&amp;rType=2&amp;file=Izvje%C5%A1taj%20o%20radu%20MO%20za%202017.%20godinu.pdf</a> 3. Report on the state of the system of protection and rescuing in Montenegro in 2017. <a href="http://www.gov.me/ResourceManager/FileDownload.aspx?rid=304251&amp;rType=2">http://www.gov.me/ResourceManager/FileDownload.aspx?rid=304251&amp;rType=2</a>	The main project drafted and submitted to the Ministry of Sustainable Development and Tourism; we received instruction to address the Capital from where we received approval for the construction of the fence.
				(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]	
					The work on arrangement of this warehouse, financed from the MONDEM program, was completed in 2012, and the value of investment amounted to about 1.200.000 €. In accordance with the Main Project, objects M-7, M-8, M-9, M-9, M-10, M-11, M-12, M-13, S-2 and S-3 have been reconstructed so far in the warehouse "Brezovik", and their investment value amounted to 777,000 €. By reconstructing these warehouses, modern conditions for the safe storage of ammunition and mine explosive devices were created. The construction of a fence, in the amount of € 270,000 and funded under the MONDEM program, is in its final phase. To finish the work according to the Main Project, additional 1.543.000 € are needed, and
				Military warehouse "Taraš" near Danilovgrad, completely reconstructed in accordance with modern NATO standards for keeping and storage of ammunition. As for the military warehouse "Brezovik" in Nikšić, the main design worth EUR 2,500,000 was prepared for the reconstruction and construction of facilities in this warehouse. In this regard, by the end of 2018, the installation of a new fence in the "Brezovik"	

				<p>warehouse is planned. The works are worth EUR 270, 000, and funds have been provided through the MONDEM programme. Military warehouse "Židovići" in Pljevlja contains two ammunition storage facilities, KN - 5 and KN-6. Adaptation of the police warehouse "Rogami".</p> <p>Annual report on project implementation submitted.</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p>	<p>the works will be realized in the following period, in accordance with the dynamics of inflow of funds by the donor or from the budget of Montenegro. In the military warehouse "Židovići", so far the work has been carried out on reconstruction of both facilities, which led to creation of modern conditions for the storage of ammunition. In the following period, works on construction of fence, exterior lighting, video surveillance and perimeter are planned in this warehouse. These works will also be implemented in accordance with the dynamics of inflow of funds by the donor or from the budget of Montenegro.</p>
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**SUBJECT: Recovery from damage from terrorist attacks**

No.	Measure / Activity	Responsible authority	Deadline Status	INDICATORS OF RESULT	INDICATORS OF IMPACT
7.18.	<p>Perform the inter-agency exercises with various scenarios</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p>	Mol	<p>CI</p> <p>Continuously</p>	<p>The existing plans checked</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <p>Number of exercises conducted</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <p>In total, 4 inter-agency exercise was carried out internationally and 35 activities (seminars, workshops, training sessions, courses in the field of recovery from damage)</p>	<p>Increased level of readiness to respond to security risks</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [NI]</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <p>Through the exercises, activities were conducted that led to the training of operational teams to provide quick response in relation to security risks.</p>

				(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]  In total, 3 inter-agency exercises were carried out and 32 activities (seminars, workshops, training sessions, courses in the field of recovery from damage).	
7.19.	Strengthen the coordination and cooperation with a view to adequate use of resources of the protection and rescue services  (12) 30 June 2018 [CI]  (13) 31 December 2018 [CI]	Mol	CI  Continuously	Number of joint meetings in the country and abroad.  (12) 30 June 2018 [CI]  A total of 76 meetings were held in order to strengthen coordination and cooperation when using protection and rescue services.  (13) 31 December 2018 [CI]  With a view to strengthen the coordination and cooperation in engagement of the protection and rescue services, meetings were held regularly.  Number of joint interventions  (12) 30 June 2018 [CI]  We took part in 10 activities of rescue activities' coordination  (13) 31 December 2018 [CI]  We took part in 37 activities of rescue activities' coordination.	Overview of the results achieved  (12) 30 June 2018 [CI]  Rescue Activities: 7 tourists from the Czech Republic from the Nevidio Canyon, June 2018; 3 tourists from Russia, May 2018, Durmitor; 1 hiker from Germany, action Maglić, May 2018; 1 hiker from Russia, retrieval of the body, April 2018; 1 snow-border from Serbia, March 2018. Retrieval of the deceased person, region of Gornje Čarade, March 2018. Several traffic accidents.  (13) 31 December 2018 [CI]  Through the exercises, activities were conducted that led to the training of operational teams to provide quick response in relation to security risks.

## 8. COOPERATION IN THE FIELD OF DRUGS

Recommendation No. 1 from the Screening Report – segment “Cooperation in the Field of Drugs”

No.	Measure / Activity	Responsible authority	Deadline Status	INDICATORS OF RESULT	INDICATORS OF IMPACT
8.1.	Strengthen human resources of the Division for Fight against Drugs and Smuggling, through filling vacancies  (12) 30 June 2018 [PI]  (13) 31 December 2018 [I]	PA	I  December 2014 - December 2015	Staffing capacity of the Drugs and Smuggling Combating Division  (12) 30 June 2018 [PI]  There were no new employments in the Drugs and Smuggling Combating Division  (13) 31 December 2018 [I]  In the period from 1 July 2018 to 21 December 2018, 3 vacancies in the Section for the Fight against Drugs have been filled.	Higher efficiency of proceeding (number of cases, criminal charges, persons)  (12) 30 June 2018 [CI]  In the period from 1 January until 29 June 2018, a total of 1683 kg and 531.33 g of narcotic drugs and total of 1190 pcs of pills were found and seized in the territory of Montenegro. Structure: - Marijuana 1647 kg 551.36 gr - Heroin 1 kg 202.7 gr - Cocaine 34 kg 485 gr - Hashish 145.15 gr - Amphetamine 146.9 grams - Ecstasy 931 pcs - Other 259 pcs. Officials of the Department for the Fight against Drugs filed 83 criminal charges through which 133 persons were processed to the persecutors. During this period, 9 cases were proceeded in cooperation with the Higher and Special State Prosecutors, with the implementation of secret surveillance measures.  (13) 31 December 2018 [CI]  In the period from 1 July to 21 December 2018, in the territory of Montenegro, the total quantity of 1567 kg and 411.19 gr of narcotic drugs and 1190 pieces of pills were found and seized, as follows: -marijuana 1t 558 kg 333.16 gr; - heroine 574.663 gr; -

					cocaine 399.248 gr; - hashish 8kg; – hashish oil 0.1 gr; - amphetamine 70 gr; - Ecstasy 19.219 gr; - Psilocybin 14.8 gr; - Ecstasy 762 pcs; - LSD 20 ½ pcs; – other narcotic drugs 676 ½ pcs. Officers of the Section for the Fight against Drugs have filed 83 criminal reports for 96 persons before the competent prosecutors. In this period, 13 cases were dealt with in cooperation with the High and Special State Prosecutor, with the application of secret surveillance measures.
8.4.	<p>Train officers in the country and abroad for:</p> <p>a) use of secret surveillance measures in collecting evidence against organised criminal groups (<i>a part through IPA 2012</i>)</p> <p>b) international investigations and joint investigation teams</p> <p>c) new types of drugs and method for their detection (particularly as regards synthetic drugs and laboratories for their production)</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p>	PA	<p>CI</p> <p>a l b December 2013- December 2015</p> <p>c. Continuously</p>	<p>Number of employees trained</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <p>There were no trainings in the reporting period.</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <p>There were no trainings in the reporting period.</p>	<p>Increased number of cases resolved by application of secret surveillance measures.</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <p>During the first half of 2018, officers of the Drugs and Smuggling Combating Division were working on 9 cases involving secret surveillance measures, 3 of which were international and 5 national, whereas one case was both on the international and national level.</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <p>In the second half of 2018, officers of the Section for the Fight against Drugs conducted 13 cases with application of the secret surveillance measures, of which 3 cases at the international and 10 at the national level.</p>

Recommendation No. 1 and 3 from the Screening Report – segment “Cooperation in the Field of Drugs”

No.	Measure / Activity	Responsible authority	Deadline Status	INDICATORS OF RESULT	INDICATORS OF IMPACT
8.5.	Strengthen cooperation between the Police Administration and the Customs Administration through joint controls at border crossing points  (12) 30 June 2018 [CI]  (13) 31 December 2018 [CI]	PA	CI  Continuously	Increased number of joint controls conducted at BCPs  (12) 30 June 2018 [CI]  In the period between 1 January and 1 June 2018 there were 12,639 joint controls at border crossing points by the Border Police Sector and the Customs Administration.  (13) 31 December 2018 [CI]  In the period from 1 July to 1 December 2018, there were 24,400 joint controls at border crossing points by the officers of the Border Police Sector and the Customs Administration).	Increased number of seizures and amount of seized drugs at border crossings.  (12) 30 June 2018 [CI]  Within the joint actions, the Border Police Sector and Customs Administration have seized the following drugs at the border crossings: heroin -4 kg 692gr, marihuana - 208 kg 0284 gr, hashish oil – 0,5 l, hashish – 0.14 kg, tablets – 12 pieces, compound 10 kg 693 gr.  (13) 31 December 2018 [CI]  Within the joint activities of the Border Police and Customs Administration, the following was seized at border crossing points: -heroin .....0.0041 kg. - hashish.....0.8 kg. - marijuana..... 74.9526 kg. - Different pills: - methadone 3 bottles - ecstasy.....6 pills - bromazepan ....7 pills - amphetamine..... 20 pills
8.6.	Exchange operational data with the Europol and counterpart services of other countries  (12) 30 June 2018 [CI]	PA	CI  Continuously	Increased number of international investigations.  (12) 30 June 2018 [IC]  In the first 6 months of 2018, servants of the Division for combating drugs carried out 4 international investigations.	Increased number of international cases, number of seizures, number of processed persons and amounts of seized drugs under the international cooperation.  (12) 30 June 2018 [CI]

	(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]			(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]	<p>We mark a stable trend when it comes to the number of conducted long-term international investigations. In the beginning of January 2018 officers of the Division for combating drugs of the Crime Police Sector in coordination with the Special Public Prosecutor in Podgorica conducted the police action “Barba” that lasted several months. The action was initiated, conducted and realised by the Police Administration of Montenegro. Based on the obtained information, the Police Administration in the case “Barba” initiated international police cooperation with the German regional police of Lower Saxony, Hanover, the police of the Republic of Croatia and the Republic of Serbia. On the territory of Montenegro in this case there were three identified organised criminal groups dealing with smuggling marihuana and heroin into the Western Balkans countries. The action included altogether 29 persons. During several months of action implementation confiscated altogether 375 kg - Marihuana, 3 kg i 250 gr of Heroin and 10 grams of Cocaine.</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <p>In cooperation with the US Drug Enforcement Administration – DEA, colleagues from Austria and Slovenia, as well as the customs authority of the Martinique Island in France, officers of</p>
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					<p>the Section for the Fight against Drugs started the "AUREL" case. The initiated case ultimately led to the seizure of 840 kilograms of cocaine on the Azores islands in Horta. On that occasion, four crew members were arrested, two Montenegrin citizens, one Bosnian and one Serbian citizen, who smuggled the cocaine on a boat "Florida II". In cooperation with the Australian Crime Commission ACC, officers of the Section for the Fight against Drugs conducted a "ŠUMAHER" investigation to prevent an international organised criminal group from smuggling narcotic drug MDMA-ecstasy in Australia. On 16 October 2018, the case resulted in the filing of a criminal report by the Section for the Fight against Drugs against the organiser of the criminal group for the smuggling of 161 kg of narcotic drug MDMA, or 800,000 ecstasy pills.</p>
8.7.	<p>Initiate and participate in international investigations</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p>	PA	<p>CI</p> <p>Continuously</p> <p>December 2013</p> <p>December 2014</p> <p>December 2015</p> <p>December 2016</p>	<p>Increased number of international operations.</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <p>In the first 6 months of 2018, very intensive cooperation with international entities has continued, by exchanging operational information, conducting 4 joint investigations and solving one international case. There were 20 operational meetings in the country and abroad with representatives of police services of USA (DEA), British agency NCA, Republic of Croatia, Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina, the Kingdom of Spain, the Kingdom of Netherlands, the Republic of</p>	<p>Increased number of international cases, number of seizures, number of prosecuted persons and quantities of seized drugs within the scope of international cooperation</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <p>In the first 6 months of 2018, four international investigations have been initiated and conducted: «Barba», «Troja», «Chat», «Aurel».</p>

			<p>Serbia, as well as with Europol and SELEC centre from Bucharest.</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <p>In the second half of 2018, very intensive cooperation with international factors continued, through the exchange of operational information, the conduct of 5 joint investigations and the implementation of an international case. There were 20 operational meetings in the country and abroad with the representatives of the police services of the US (DEA), the British Agency NCA, the Republic of Croatia, the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina, the Kingdom of Spain, the Kingdom of the Netherlands, the Republic of Serbia and Europol and the SELEC Centre from Bucharest. In the course of 2018, officers of the Section for the Fight against Drugs have come up with information on plans to smuggle several tons of hashish from Morocco to Libya. "REMUS" action was launched in June 2018 in cooperation with the US Drug Enforcement Administration and the Italian Guardia di Finanza. The action was implemented in August 2018, and on that occasion, 20 tons of hashish were seized on board "Remus" in Italy, with 11 Montenegrin citizens of the organised criminal group deprived of liberty.</p>	<p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <p>In the second half of 2018, 5 international investigations were launched and implemented: "Chat", "Aurel", "Florida I", "Remus", "Šumahr".</p>
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Recommendation No. 2 from the Screening Report – segment "Cooperation in the Field of Drugs"

No.	Measure / Activity	Responsible authority	Deadline Status	INDICATORS OF RESULT	INDICATORS OF IMPACT
8.8.	Strengthening the capacities of the Joint operative team at the Port of Bar ( <i>measures 8.8, 8.9, 8.10 and 8.11 from the previous AP are merged</i> )	CA	CI	Improvement of the staff and material-technical conditions	Increased number of controlled containers at the Port of Bar

	(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]		Continuously	(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]	(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]
				Meeting of the CCP teams of the South-eastern Europe (Montenegro, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Albania) was held on 16 April 2018 in Budva. Two of our officers attended the meeting. The main topic of the meeting was the seizure of cocaine in the Port of Durrës. A meeting of the Steering Committee of the project "Control of Container Transport" was held on 8 May 2018 in Tirana. Four Montenegrin officers attended the meeting.	Report of the Customs station Free Zone of Bar on customs controls for the period 1 January - 29 June 2016: Number of containers - 16 375; Number of detailed controls - 682; Number of scans - 184; Percentage of controls -12.2 %; Number of offences related to commercial goods – 4 offences. The joint control team of the Customs Administration and the Police Administration in the Port of Bar regularly performs detailed joint controls of container shipments based on the previously made joint risk analysis. For the period 1 January – 29 June 2018 the Joint Control team of the Customs Administration and the police Administration in the Port of Bar carried out 65 controls of containers, including 63 by scanning and 2 physical examinations.
	(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]			(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]  The material and technical conditions for work in the Customs Branch Office Free Zone Bar have been improved through the procurement of new computer equipment. The Guidelines for the Control of Goods have been amended – an explanation has been made about the actions of Customs Administration officers when there is suspicion that there are hidden narcotic drugs in the shipment of goods. Members of the joint operational team attended a mentoring mission for the CCP team, on 18-21 September 2018 (5 officers). The members of the joint operational team participated in a regional workshop on the topic of criminal offences against the environment, held in Bar, on 24-26 September 2018 (5 officers).	(13) 31 December 2018 [I]  The joint control team of the Customs Administration and the Police Administration at the Port of Bar, formed through the UNODC project "Container Control Programme", daily conducts joint detailed inspections of container shipments on the basis of previously made joint risk analyses. In the period from 1 July to 19 December 2018, the joint control team of the

					<p>Customs Administration and the Police Administration at the Port of Bar performed a total of 11 inspections of the containers and 38 scannings. The report of the Customs Branch Office Free Zone Bar on customs controls for the period from 1 July to 19 December 2017: Number of containers -15 521; Number of detailed inspections-801; Number of scannings-196; Number of violations pertaining to commercial goods-7.</p> <hr/> <p>Increased number</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <p>In the period from 1 July to 19 December 2018, Customs Administration officers revealed and prevented the smuggling of narcotic drugs in 6 cases. 69.66 kg of skunk was seized. In addition, 19 pistols and 274 pcs of hunting ammunition were found and seized.</p>
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Recommendation No. 4 and 5 from the Screening Report – segment “Cooperation in the Field of Drugs”

No.	Measure / Activity	Responsible authority	Deadline Status	INDICATORS OF RESULT	INDICATORS OF IMPACT
8.10.	Train staff in the Focal Point for Drugs, with building the capacity of national network for the information and data on drugs in line with the EMCDDA standards ( <i>measures 8.13 from the</i>	MH	CI	<p>Number of training sessions and number of trained staff</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p>	Adopted and applied the standards and indicators for collecting and analysing data through the operative national network

	<p>previous AP)</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <hr/> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <hr/>		Continuously in phases until membership	<p>Continuation of training sessions, participating in the implementation of activities from the IPA 6 Technical Project, with the European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction. Participation in training programmes with the EMCDDA Reitox Network. Number of employees trained: 7. Trainers:</p> <p>EMCDDA experts. Trainings: diseases: 1; for research indicator: 1; Expert meetings in EMCDDA: May/June 2018.</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <p>* Continuation of participation in IPA 6 Technical Project of cooperation with the European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction. Number of trained officers for research indicator 1; for mortality indicator 1; for treatment indicator 1. Participation in expert meetings in EMCDDA: October/November 2018. * Data gathered in line with EMCDDA standards.</p>	<p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <p>Application of the adopted EMCDDA standards for collecting and unifying data and information in the field of drug monitoring.</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <p>Data gathered in line with EMCDDA standards for the field of drug monitoring.</p> <hr/>
8.12.	<p>Train the participants in the Early Warning System (EWS) in case of new types of psychoactive substances (<i>measures 8.15 from the previous AP</i>)</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <hr/> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <hr/>	MH	<p>CI</p> <hr/> <p>Continuously</p>	<p>Number of staff trained and training sessions conducted</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <p>Annual meeting of the European Network for EWS (Reitox EWS) (June 2018). Participation of the EWS contact persons for the occurrence of new psychoactive substances in the expert meetings of EMCDDA.</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <p>*Receipt of notifications from the EU Early Warning System on the emergence of new psychoactive</p>	<p>Application of the adopted standards.</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <p>* Cooperation between Forensic Centre of the Police Administration, Ministry of Health, Agency for Medicines and Medical Devices, in order to assess the needs for placing certain new substances under the statutory control.</p> <hr/>

				substances.	<p>Ability to follow trends in the occurrence of new synthetic substances and exchange of information with the international partners.</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <p>Participation of the Forensic Centre in exercises with the UN for the purpose of testing the laboratory ability to analyse new substances.</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <p>* Participation of the Forensic Centre in exercises with the UN for the purpose of testing the laboratory capability to analyse new substances. *Receipt of notifications from the EU system and analysis of notifications among the national institutions. *The list of substances under statutory control is regularly updated in accordance with international recommendations, notifications from the EU system (EU EWS) and assessments and the national level. *The latest amendment June/August 2018: Rulebook on determining the list of drugs (Official Gazette of Montenegro 41/18 and 57/18).</p>
8.14.	Establish the functionality, through the stages, of the National Focal Point and the national information system, as a preparation for the participation in the European network (Reitox)	MH	CI	Development of annual national reports in accordance with the EMCDDA standards	Availability of data and information on the status in the area of drugs for the purpose of planning national programmes and measures and



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## 9. CUSTOMS COOPERATION

Recommendation No. 2 from the Screening Report – segment “Customs Cooperation”

Recommendation No. 3 from the Screening Report – segment “Customs Cooperation”

No.	Measure / Activity	Responsible authority	Deadline Status	INDICATORS OF RESULT	INDICATORS OF IMPACT
9.1.	<p>Draft an IT Strategy in accordance with the Business Strategy of the Customs Administration by the company Analysis for Economic Decisions (ADE) - Consulting &amp; Advisory Services from Belgium</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [I]</p>	MF - Customs Administration	<p>October 2013</p>	IT strategy developed	<p>Annual reports on the implementation of the Strategy.</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [I]</p> <p>The Ministry of Finance has given its consent to the updated Action Plan of the Business Strategy 2016-2018. An updated IT Strategy has been adopted. Also, the Strategy for Improvement and Modernisation of Infrastructure and Technical Equipment has been adopted. The Customs Administration has implemented the tender through the IPA-2014 project, i.e. a contractor was selected who would develop the first European NCTS Project.</p> <p>The planned duration of the project is 3 years. Regarding the procurement of IT equipment, it was purchased through IPA 2014, i.e. the server equipment was procured for the installation of NCTS.</p> <p>The web portal for citizens is part of the web portal of the Government of Montenegro. The Customs Administration uses this portal and updates all relevant information related to the work of the Customs</p>



					Administration.
9.3.	<p>Organise a public procurement procedure for selection of an IT expert for implementation of the Council Decision 2009/917/JHA</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [I]</p>	MF-Customs Administration	Second quarter of 2017	Public procurement procedure implemented – the Council's Decision 2009/917/JNA implemented	<p>Increased number of exchanged information in international cooperation</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <p>The Customs Administration intensively cooperates and exchanges information with partner services, as well as with international organisations and institutions (OLAF, INTERPOL, HMRC, SELEC, etc).</p> <p>In the reporting period, exceptional cooperation with OLAF was achieved through the AFIS system, where the Customs Administration has access to the level of the candidate country, with which 128 pieces of information were exchanged. In the same period, 45 pieces of information were exchanged with partner services and other international organisations.</p> <p>28 pieces of information were entered into international databases (CEN, Balkan Info).</p> <p>International joint customs operations:</p> <p>In the period from 9 to 13 July 2018, the Customs Administration participated in the international operation “Marco” organised by YACT info, which deals with the fight against narcotics smuggling at sea (yachts and small vessels).</p> <p>In the period from 6 to 9 September 2018, the Customs Administration participated in the international</p>

					<p>operation “Joint Action Days – JAD 2018” organised by Europol and related to the fight against smuggling of firearms.</p> <p>In the period from 9 to 16 October 2018, the Customs Administration participated in the international operation “PANGEA XI” organised by Interpol, the World Customs Organisation and Europol, which deals with the fight against Internet trafficking in counterfeit medicines and medical devices.</p> <p>In the period from 22 to 31 October 2018, the Customs Administration participated in the international operation “PANGEA III”, organised by WCO, which relates to the fight against illegal trade in cultural goods.</p> <p>In the period from 19 to 30 November 2018, the Customs Administration participated in the international operation “ECLIPSE III”, organised by SELEC, which deals with the fight against illegal trade of cigarettes and other tobacco products, as well as equipment that can be used in the process of producing those goods.</p>
9.5.	Adoption of a new Law on Customs Service  (13) 31 December 2018 [I]	MF-Customs Administration	April 2015	<p>Law on Customs Service adopted,</p> <p>Periodic reports on implementation – progress</p>	<p>Increased number of customs investigations, number of cases in cooperation with prosecutor, number of criminal charges, volume and values of confiscated goods</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <p>In accordance with the increased</p>

					<p>powers, officers of the Customs Administration submitted 5 notifications to the competent prosecution offices on the existence of a reasonable suspicion that criminal offences prosecuted ex officio were committed.</p> <p>In the reporting period, 43 pieces of information were exchanged at the national level, of which 14 with the prosecution office, 21 with Police Administration and 19 with other bodies.</p> <p>The Customs Administration participates in the EUROL II – EU Support to the Rule of Law II project, which started on 27 November 2017. Within the project, a study visit to OLAF, EUROPOL and EUROJUST took place in December 2017. Several workshops and trainings were held on the topics of financial investigations and management of proceeds of crime; the legal framework and instruments for providing mutual legal assistance in cases of serious criminal prosecution; use of databases in financial investigations, etc. Within this project, training will be organised on the above-mentioned topics during the first 6 months of 2019.</p> <p>In this period, through the UNODC Global Firearms Programme, which developed training for the detection of firearms at land border crossing points, a meeting was held to review our training needs in this area, and to plan</p>
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					<p>and organise training for our customs officers by UNODC.</p> <p>Seminar "Strengthening the response of the criminal justice system to Terrorism", Budva 18-19 September, organized by OSCE.</p> <p>Meeting of the SALW Working Group – drafting the National Strategy and Action Plan.</p> <p>Seminar on the topic of deactivating firearms – SALW, organised by OSCE, took place in Podgorica in the period from 29 to 30 October 2018.</p> <p>Financial investigations training organised by UNODC/ CEPOL, took place in Podgorica on 16-19 October 2018 godine.</p> <p>Training on alcohol and cigarette smuggling, import fraud, fictitious exports, and tax scams in Turkey (30 October – 2 November 2018).</p> <p>Participation at the Tenth regional meeting of the South East Europe Firearms Expert Network (SEEFEN), organised by SEESAC and UNDP, in Budva on 20-21 November.</p> <p>Training on the topic of Tracing and detection of proceeds of crime, held in Budva on 26-27 November 2018, organised by the Council of Europe.</p> <p>Participation in the workshop National Assessment of the Risk of Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing, 22-23 November, Podgorica, organised by the Council of Europe.</p> <p>Participation at the OLAF Annual Task Group Cigarettes Conference in Sofia,</p>
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					<p>Bulgaria, from 10 to 13 September 2018.</p> <p>In the reporting period and in relation to the AFCOS office, the Customs Investigation Section representatives attended a meeting with representatives of state institutions participating in the work of the AFCOS network and participated in completing the questionnaire submitted to the AFCOS office. Namely, the institutions that make up the AFCOS network and the AFCOS office have not signed protocols; instead, cooperation and joint work is carried out precisely through participation in the AFCOS network in the domain of affairs for which it is competent.</p> <p>The Customs Administration of Montenegro is a signatory to 12 agreements or Memoranda of mutual cooperation with Montenegrin institutions.</p> <p>The Customs Administration cooperates with the European Anti-Fraud Office on the basis of the Stabilisation and Association Agreement between the European Communities and their Member States, on the one hand, and the Republic of Montenegro, on the other, and in relation to Protocol 6 on Mutual Administrative Assistance in Customs Matters . The Customs Administration of Montenegro has access to the AFIS system through which data is exchanged.</p> <p>In the reporting period, a meeting of</p>
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					<p>the working group for MONEYVAL was held, with the Seventh Compliance Report being updated and sent to APMLFT.</p> <p>The Strategy for the Suppression of Illegal Possession, Misuse and Trade in Small Arms and Light Weapons and Ammunition for the period of 2019-2025 has been prepared along with the accompanying Action Plan. Customs Administration officers participated in the preparation of the Strategy.</p> <p>Results of controls of Customs Administration TOTAL:</p> <p>In the period from 1 July 2018 to 17 December 2018 Customs Administration officers conducted 49,529 detailed inspections of goods shipments and 1,037 inspection controls of companies. 199 irregularities were detected and 168 misdemeanor warrants and 6 requests for initiation of misdemeanour proceedings were issued. Fines in the amount of EUR 71,700.00 were imposed. The smuggled goods were seized in the amount of EUR 3,953,502.24.</p> <p>Results in combating excise goods smuggling:</p> <p>In the period from 1 July 2018 to 17 December 2018, the officers of the Customs Administration seized</p>
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					independently and in cooperation with other state authorities, 39,057,400 pieces of smuggled cigarettes worth EUR 3,817,840.60. Also, 143.5 kg of cut tobacco were seized, worth EUR 8,658.00; and so were alcoholic beverages in the amount of 1.077 litres, worth EUR 6,710.00; fizzy drinks in the amount of 1,821.18, worth EUR 1,634.91. Based on the above seizures, 66 misdemeanour warrants were issued and fines in the amount of EUR 22,300.00 were imposed. Based on the actions that were implemented in cooperation with other state authorities, 7 criminal reports were filed to the competent prosecutor. In the period from 1 July 2018 to 17 December 2018, Customs Administration officers revealed and prevented the smuggling of narcotic drugs in 6 cases. 69.66 kg of skunk were seized. Also, 19 pistols and 274 pieces of hunting ammunition were found and seized.
9.6.	Adopt a Law on amendments of the Criminal Procedure Code aiming to extend the authorisations of customs officers for collecting evidence in criminal proceedings by order of the competent prosecutor  (13) 31 December 2018 [I]	MJ Government Parliament	March 2015  June 2015	Law on amendments of the Criminal Procedure Code adopted and authorisations of customs officers for collecting evidence in criminal proceedings enabled	Periodical reports on the achieved results, in accordance with the new authorizations of the customs officers - number of pre-investigative actions initiated by the Customs Administration  (13) 31 December 2018 [CI]  In accordance with the increased powers, officers of the Customs Administration submitted 5 notifications to the competent

					<p>prosecution offices on the existence of a reasonable suspicion that criminal offences prosecuted ex officio were committed.</p> <p>In the reporting period, 43 pieces of information were exchanged at the national level, of which 14 with the prosecution office, 21 with Police Administration and 19 with other bodies.</p>
9.7.	<p>Amend the Rulebook on internal organisation and job description of the Customs Administration</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [I]</p>	CA	<p>I</p> <p>December 2013</p>	<p>The Rulebook on internal organisation and job descriptions of the Customs Administration adopted</p>	<p>Increased number of exchanged information through international cooperation.</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <p>Request to the customs service of Cyprus, 1 answer to the request of OLAF 32 answer to the request of HMRC 3 answer to the request of JTI 3 answer to the request to the Customs Service of Bulgaria 1 answer to the request of the British Embassy in Belgrade, 1 answer to the request of the Russian Federation, 1 answer to the request of the company from Romania, 1 answer to the request of the Customs service of Romania, 1 answer to the request of the Customs Service of Great Britain, 4 answers to the request of the Customs Service of France, 2 answers to the requests of the Customs Service of Germany, 1 answer to the request of the Customs Service of Albania, 2 answers to the request of the Customs</p>



					<p>Service of Turkey, 1 answer to the request of the Embassy of the Russian federation in Montenegro, 1 answer to the request of the Customs Service of Romania, 1 answer to the request of the Customs Service of Croatia, 1 sending of daily reports on cigarettes to OLAF via Afis portal 111</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <p>The number of exchanged pieces of information in international cooperation is continuously increasing.</p> <hr/> <p>Strengthening capacities of the Division for International Cooperation</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <p>The capacities of the International Cooperation Division are continuously strengthened.</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <p>Capacities of the Division for International Cooperation are continuously enhanced.</p>
9.8.	<p><i>Adopt internal rulebooks</i></p> <p><b><i>Internal rulebook on operation of the Division</i></b></p>	MF-Customs Administration	<hr/> <p>December 2015</p>	Internal rulebooks adopted	<p>More efficient monitoring of activities on cases, enforcement of powers, gathering of evidence, resource planning, improving the efficiency of the investigation.</p>

	<p><b>for Customs Investigations</b> (define and describe competences, precisely describe tasks and procedures, records keeping and monitoring status of cases, cooperation with the prosecutor in investigations, application of authorisations, evidence collecting, international cooperation, etc.)</p> <p><b>Internal rulebook on operation of the Intelligence Division</b></p> <p><b>Internal rulebook on operation of the Division for Ex-Post Control</b></p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [I]</p>				<p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <p>Capacities of the Section for Customs Investigations, cooperation with the state prosecutors, trainings and working procedures are continuously strengthened.</p>
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## 10. COUNTERFEITING OF THE EURO

### Recommendation No. 1 from the Screening Report – segment “Counterfeiting of the Euro”

No.	Measure / Activity	Responsible authority	Deadline Status	INDICATORS OF RESULT	INDICATORS OF IMPACT
10.3.	<p>Organise trainings at international and national level for the area of Counterfeiting of the euro</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p>	PA	<p>CI</p> <p>January 2014 - December 2018</p>	<p>Number of implemented trainings,</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <p>III Conference “Balkan Network for Euro Protection” - Dubrovnik, Croatia 21-23 March 2018 – 2 servants; Conference “Staff Exchange on Investigation Techniques against Money Counterfeiting” under the EU programme, Rome - Italy, 11 -17 March 2018 – one</p>	<p>Higher level of quality and efficiency of initiated investigations and filed criminal charges in the area of counterfeiting of the euro.</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <p>In the period January-June 2018, officers of the Economic Crime Suppression</p>

				<p>servant.</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <p>1.) "Pericles 2020" – counterfeit money, Podgorica 25 September 2018 – 3 officers and 2.) International seminar "A Community strategy to protect the Euro in the Mediterranean Area", Belgrade – Serbia, 24-26 October 2018 - 1 officer.</p>	<p>Division filed 1 criminal charge against 1 persons on account of the CO "Currency Counterfeiting" referred to in Art. 258 of the CC of Montenegro.</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <p>Two criminal reports have been submitted against two persons in the field of counterfeiting of the Euro.</p>
10.5.	<p>Sign the Operational agreement with the EUROPOL</p> <p><b>Note:</b> <i>signing the agreement in the area of Police cooperation and fight against organised crime</i></p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [I]</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [I]</p>	Mol	<p>_____</p> <p>September 2014</p>	<p>Operational Agreement with EUROPOL signed</p> <p>_____</p>	<p>Regular submission of quarterly reports to Europol regarding euro counterfeiting.</p> <p>(12) 30 June 2018 [CI]</p> <p>Quarterly report on euro counterfeiting submitted to Europol in June 2018.</p> <p>(13) 31 December 2018 [CI]</p> <p>Fourth quarterly report on counterfeiting of the Euro for 2018 was submitted to Europol in January 2019.</p>