



GOVERNMENT OF MONTENEGRO

# ACTION PLAN

FOR CHAPTER 23 JUDICIARY AND FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS  
SEMI-ANNUAL REPORT – JULY – DECEMBER 2015



JANUARY 2016






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## INTRODUCTION

The semi-annual report on the implementation of the Action Plan for Chapter 24 for the period July - December 2015 is the second report after the adaptation of the Action Plan on 19 February 2015. During the reporting period, a total of 409 measures were due for implementation, of which 151 measures (37 %) were implemented, 191 (47%) measures are continuously implemented, 33 measures (8%) were partially implemented, and 34 measures (8%) were not implemented.

The following is a tabular and graphical representation of the implementation of measures.

Chapter	Total	Due	I	IC	PI	NI	Graphical Representation
<b>Chapter: 23</b>	<b>564</b>	<b>409</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>34</b>	
<b>01-JUDICIARY</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>13</b>	
<b>02- FIGHT AGAINST CORRUPTION</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>5</b>	
<b>03- FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS</b>	<b>242</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>12</b>	
<b>04- COOPERATION WITH THE NGO</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	

## 23: Judiciary and fundamental rights

### 1 JUDICIARY -

#### 1.1 INDEPENDENCE OF JUDICIARY MJ - Tatjana Radović

1.1.1 Recommendation: Montenegro needs to amend its Constitution in line with the recommendations of the Venice Commission and the European standards, in order to ensure the independence and accountability of the judiciary. The amendments, inter alia, should include the following issues: - At least 50% of the Judicial Council and the Prosecutorial Council members should come from the judiciary. These members should be elected by their peers who represent different levels of the judiciary, without any interference by the Parliament (other than purely declarative). - Prosecutors should not be elected by the Parliament. - The reasons for the dismissal of judges and prosecutors should be incorporated into the Constitution.

1.1.2 Recommendation: The recruitment process needs to be transparent and merit based. A single, nationwide recruitment system should be introduced, which could be based on anonymous tests for all candidates and obligatory training before being appointed judge/deputy prosecutor. The Judicial Training Centre (JTC) should be involved in the testing process.

No.	Measure / Activity	Responsible authority	Deadline Status	INDICATOR OF RESULT	INDICATOR OF IMPACT
1.1.2.1	Adopt the new Law on the Judicial Council and Rights and Duties of Judges according to amendments to the Constitution, particularly as regards: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- procedure for election of the Judicial Council members who are not judges;</li> <li>- establishment of a single system of election of judges at the national level on a basis of a transparent and merit-based procedure;</li> <li>- introduction of periodical evaluation of the work of judges and presidents of the courts;</li> <li>- introduction of the merit-based promotion system;</li> <li>- introduction of criteria for permanent reassignment of judges from one court</li> </ul>	MoJ	 _____ September 2013 –February 2015	Law adopted (6) 30 June 2015 [I] The Law on Judicial Council and Judges was adopted by the Parliament of Montenegro at the meeting held on 26 February 2015 ( <u>Official Gazette</u> of Montenegro 11/15)	Judges and prosecutors are elected on the basis of a single and transparent, merit-based national system. (Administrative data obtained from the Council) (7) 31 December 2015 _____ Professionalism of judges and prosecutors improved with an overall positive impact on the quality of Justice (third party reports) (7) 31 December 2015

	to another on voluntary basis. (6) 30 July 2015 [I] (7) 31 December 2015 [I]				
1.1.2.1.1	Adopt the Law on the Judicial Council (6) 30 June 2015 [I]  The Parliament of Montenegro adopted the Law on Judicial Council and Rights and Obligations of Judges at the sitting of the first extraordinary session in 2015, on 26 February 2015  (7) 31 December 2015 [I]	Parliament	February 2015	Law adopted (6) 30 June 2015 [I]  The Parliament of Montenegro adopted the Law on Judicial Council and Rights and Obligations of Judges at the sitting of the first extraordinary session in 2015, on 26 February 2015 (Official Gazette of Montenegro 11/15) Law adopted (6) 30 June 2015 [I]	
1.1.2.2	Adopt the new Law on Courts in line with the amendments to the Constitution, especially regarding: - conditions for the election of judges in terms of stipulating the obligation of completing a mandatory training organised by the Judicial Training Centre - introducing the periodical professional assessment of performance of judges and presidents of courts, as a condition for their promotion Note: Adoption of the Law on Judicial Education is laid down under measure 1.4.4.4.5  (6) 30 June 2015 [I] (7) 31 December 2015 [I]	MoJ	September 2013 – February 2015	Law adopted (6) 30 June 2015 [I]  The Law on Courts was adopted by the Parliament of Montenegro at its session of 26 February 2015 (Official Gazette of Montenegro 11/15).	Election of judges on the basis of a single, merit-based system at the national level (7) 31 December 2015 [NI]  Note: The provisions of the Law on the Judicial Council and Judges concerning the conditions for the election of judges on the basis of a single and transparent national system shall apply as of 1 January 2016.
1.1.2.2.1	Adopt the Law on Courts (6) 30 June 2015 [I]  The Parliament of Montenegro in its 25th convocation adopted the Law on Courts at its sitting of the first extraordinary session in 2015, on 26 February 2015  (7) 31 December 2015 [I]	Parliament	February 2015	Law adopted (6) 30 June 2015 [I]  The Parliament of Montenegro in its 25th convocation adopted the Law on Courts at its sitting of the first extraordinary session in 2015, on 26 February 2015 (Official Gazette of Montenegro 11/15)	

1.1.2.3	<p>Adopt the Law on Public Prosecution Office in line with the amendments to the Constitution, especially with regard to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- procedure for election of members of the Prosecutorial Council;</li> <li>- establishment of a single system for election of the heads of public prosecutor's offices and public prosecutors at the national level;</li> <li>- completed mandatory training organised in the Judicial Training Centre as a condition for the election of deputy public prosecutors;</li> <li>- introduction of the system for periodical professional evaluation of performance of the heads of public prosecutor's offices and public prosecutors;</li> <li>- introduction of the merit-based promotion system;</li> <li>- improvement of the criteria for greater voluntary mobility of deputy public prosecutors.</li> </ul> <p>Note: Passing of the Law on Judicial Education is laid down under measure 1.4.4.4.5.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [I] (7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p>	MoJ	I  September 2013-February 2015	<p>Law adopted (6) 30 June 2015 [I]</p> <p>The Law on Public Prosecution Office was adopted by the Parliament of Montenegro at the session on 26 February 2015 (Official Gazette of Montenegro 11/15).</p>	<p>Positive opinion of the EC (Progress Report); (7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p> <p>Report on Montenegro for the year 2015 includes a positive assessment on the legislative framework governing the judiciary.</p> <p>Report of the expert mission. (7) 31 December 2015</p>
1.1.2.3.1	<p>Adopt the Law on Public Prosecution Office (6) 30 June 2015 [I]</p> <p>The Parliament of Montenegro adopted the Law on Public Prosecution Office at the sitting of the first extraordinary session in 2015, on 26 February 2015 (Official Gazette of Montenegro 11/15) (7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p>	Parliament	I  February 2015	<p>Law adopted (6) 30 June 2015 [I]</p> <p>The Parliament of Montenegro adopted the Law on Public Prosecution Office at the sitting of the first extraordinary session in 2015, on 26 February 2015 (Official Gazette of Montenegro 11/15)</p>	

				(7) 31 December 2015 [I]	
1.1.2.4	<p>On the basis of the Law on the Judicial Council, Rights and Obligations of Judges pass the secondary legislation: Rules of Procedure of the Judicial Council and other acts regulating the rights and work procedures of the Judicial Council(See activity 1.1.2.1 and 1.1.2.2)</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [PI]</p> <hr/> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p> <hr/>	JC	I	<p>The Rules of Procedure and secondary legislation adopted (6) 30 June 2015 [PI]</p> <p>January-May 2015</p> <p>The Normative Commission of the Judicial Council prepared the Draft Rules of Procedure of the Judicial Council and the rules for assessment. An expert mission took place on 25-26 June, during which drafts of legislation were considered jointly with the expert, and the next expert mission was scheduled for 10-11 September. The Normative Commission shall by then submit the innovated text. (7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p> <p>The Judicial Council, at the meeting held on 20 October 2015, adopted the Rules of Procedure of the Judicial Council ("Official Gazette of Montenegro", 61/2015). Rules for the evaluation of judges and presidents of courts were adopted on 12 September 2015.</p>	<p>Report on operations of the Judicial Council (7) 31 December 2015</p> <hr/> <p>Efficient, professional, transparent and accountable functioning of the Judicial Council. (Third party reports – expert missions) (7) 31 December 2015</p> <hr/>
1.1.2.4.1	<p>Adopt the Plan of vacant judge positions, which includes the number of judges for permanent voluntary work assignment and number of vacant positions in basic courts and accessible work positions for promotion</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [I]</p> <hr/> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p>	JC	I	<p>Plan adopted (6) 30 June 2015 [I]</p> <p>March 2015</p> <p>Plan adopted on 26 May 2015.</p> <hr/>	
1.1.2.4.2	<p>Form the commission to carry out the testing procedure in accordance with the new legal solutions.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [I]</p> <hr/> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p>	JC	I	<p>Training courses conducted (6) 30 June 2015 [I]</p> <p>May 2015</p> <p>Commission formed on 22 June 2015. (7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p>	

1.1.2.5	<p>On the basis of the Law on Public Prosecutor's Office pass the secondary legislation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Rules of Procedure of the Prosecutorial Council and other acts regulating the rules and work procedures of the Prosecutorial Council (See activity 1.1.2.3)</li> </ul> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [PI]</p> <hr/> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <hr/>	PC	<p>PI</p> <hr/> <p>January-May 2015</p>	<p>Rules of Procedure adopted (6) 30 June 2015 [PI]</p> <p>- Working group for the preparation of the Rules of Procedure formed – Draft Rules of Procedure of the Judicial Council prepared and submitted to the EC. Work on the Rules of Procedure is underway; Expert mission took place on 25–26 June, and the next one was scheduled for 10–11 September. Note: Deadline for adoption and preparation of the Rules of Procedure is 6 months from the effective date of the Law on Public Prosecution Office, i.e. until 20 October 2015.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p> <p>The Prosecutorial Council meeting held on 12 November 2015 adopted the Rules of Procedure of the Prosecutorial Council, which shall apply as of 1 January 2016.</p>	<p>Report on operations of the Prosecutorial Council (7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>The report on operations of the Prosecutorial Council for 2015 will be prepared within the deadline stipulated under Article 41 of the Law on Public Prosecution.</p> <p>Efficient, professional, transparent and accountable functioning of the Prosecutorial Council.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>The method of establishing the committees (for testing, promotion, evaluation of public prosecutors, etc.) is stipulated under the Rules of Procedure of the Prosecutorial Council, which shall apply from 1 January 2016. In terms of transparency in the work of the Prosecutorial Council, special attention is paid to the public character of meetings. The announcement of the planned meetings of the Council are published on the website of the Supreme Public Prosecutor's Office, in addition to the announcements from meetings, and the reasoned decisions taken at the meetings.</p>
1.1.2.5.1	<p>Plan of vacant prosecutorial positions adopted, which will include the number of positions of public prosecutors for permanent transfer to another prosecutor's office and number of free work positions in basic public prosecutor's offices and positions accessible for promotion.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [NI]</p>	PC	<p>I</p> <hr/> <p>March 2015</p>	<p>Plan adopted (6) 30 June 2015 [NI]</p> <p>Note: The process of collection of data for the assessment of needs regarding the filling of vacant public prosecutorial positions through voluntary transfers, promotion and public announcements for the first appointment of public prosecutors in basic public prosecution offices was initiated, after which the Plan of Vacant Positions for</p>	



	<p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p> <hr/>			<p>the next two years will be adopted, starting from 1 January 2016, and pursuant to Articles 56 and 186 of the Law on Public Prosecution (Official Gazette of Montenegro 11/15). (7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p> <p>The Plan of vacant prosecutorial positions was adopted at the meeting of the Prosecutorial Council on 29 December 2015</p>	
1.1.2.5.2	<p>Form the commission that carries out the testing procedure in accordance with the new legal solutions. (6) 30 June 2015 [NI]</p> <hr/> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [NI]</p> <p>The Testing Commission will be formed at the beginning of 2016.</p> <hr/>	PC	<p>NI</p> <hr/> <p>May 2015</p>	<p>Commission formed (6) 30 June 2015 [NI]</p> <p>Note: Considering that the provisions of the Law on Public Prosecution Office (Official Gazette of Montenegro 11/15), relating to the forming of the Commission for testing procedure (Article 60), pursuant to Article 186 of the same Law, will apply as of 1 January 2016, by which time the Commission will already be formed, the Rules of Procedure of the Prosecutorial Council, which is currently being prepared, will regulate in more detail the procedure of forming of the Commission. Until then, testing procedure will be performed by the Commission for testing and assessment, formed in February 2014. (7) 31 December 2015 [NI]</p> <p>Note: The Testing Commission will be formed at the beginning of 2016.</p>	
1.1.2.6	<p>Pass the Law on the Constitutional Court in line with amendments to the Constitution with reference to: - composition and election of judges of the Constitutional Court and the President of the Constitutional Court - functional composition of judges in making</p>	MoJ	<p>I</p> <hr/> <p>September 2013-March 2015</p>	<p>Law adopted (6) 30 June 2015 [I]</p> <p>The Law on Constitutional Court was adopted by the Parliament of Montenegro at the session on 26 February 2015 (Official Gazette of Montenegro 11/15).</p>	

	decisions upon constitutional complaints. (6) 30 June 2015 [I] (7) 31 December 2015 [I]				
1.1.2.6.1	Adopt the Law on the Constitutional Court (6) 30 June 2015 [I]  Law on Constitutional Court was adopted by the Parliament of Montenegro at its first sitting of extraordinary session in 2015, on 26 February 2015. (7) 31 December 2015 [I]	Parliament	I  February 2015	Law adopted (7) 31 December 2015	
1.1.2.6.2	Adopt amendments to the Rules of Procedure of the Constitutional Court in line with amendments to the Law. (6) 30 June 2015 [PI]  (7) 31 December 2015 [I]	CC	I  March 2015	Rules of Procedure adopted (6) 30 June 2015 [PI]  The Constitutional Court defined the draft Rules of Procedure in accordance with the amendments of the Law on Constitutional Court. The adoption of the Rules of Procedure is expected in September 2015. (7) 31 December 2015 [I]  The Rules of Procedure of the Constitutional Court were adopted at the meeting held on 16 December 2015.	Report on operations of the Constitutional Court (7) 31 December 2015 [IC]  Report on the work of the Constitutional Court is drawn up in the first quarter of next year after the end of the previous calendar year.

1.1.3 Recommendation: A fair and transparent system of promotion of judges needs to be established together with a periodical professional assessment of judges and prosecutors' performance.

No.	Measure / Activity	Responsible authority	Deadline Status	INDICATOR OF RESULT	INDICATOR OF IMPACT
1.1.3.1	Pass the Law on the Judicial Council and Rights and Obligations of Judges (reference activities 1.1.2.1 and 1.1.2.2) (6) 30 June 2015 [I] (7) 31 December 2015 [I]	MoJ	I  September-February	The Law on Judicial Council and Rights and Obligations of Judges adopted. (6) 30 June 2015 [I]  The Law on the Judicial Council and Rights and Obligations of Judges was adopted by the Parliament of Montenegro at the session on 26 February 2015 (Official Gazette of Montenegro 11/15). (7) 31 December 2015 [I]	Number of judges promoted on the basis of a single and transparent, merit-based national system. (7) 31 December 2015
1.1.3.2	Pass the Law on Public Prosecution Office	MoJ	I	The Law on Public Prosecution Office	Number of prosecutors promoted on the

	(reference activity 1.1.2.3) (6) 30 June 2015 [I] <hr/> (7) 31 December 2015 [I]		September-February	adopted (6) 30 June 2015 [I] <hr/> (7) 31 December 2015 [I]	basis of a single and transparent, merit-based national system (7) 31 December 2015 <hr/>
1.1.3.3	On the basis of the adopted legislation, establishing a system for the promotion of judges and public prosecutors based on performance results, or promoting the judges and public prosecutors from the lower to the higher instance on the basis of the criteria laid down by law. <hr/> (7) 31 December 2015 [I]	JC	I <hr/> July 2015	Procedures for the promotion of judges and public prosecutors are carried out in accordance with the law on the basis of performance results, through fair, objective and transparent procedures. <hr/> (7) 31 December 2015 [I]  The Judicial Council, at the meeting held on 9 December 2015, adopted the Rules on evaluating the performance of judges and court presidents. <hr/>	The number of judges who were promoted on the basis of good performance evaluation results; <hr/> (7) 31 December 2015  The number of public prosecutors who were promoted on the basis of good performance evaluation results; <hr/> (7) 31 December 2015  Efficient functioning of the judicial system and high quality of judicial decisions. <hr/> (7) 31 December 2015
1.1.3.4	On the basis of the adopted legislation, establishing a system for periodical evaluation of the performance of judges and presidents of courts, and public prosecutors and heads of the Public Prosecutor's Offices, and conducting a professional performance evaluation in accordance with the law. <hr/> (7) 31 December 2015 [I]	JC	I <hr/> December 2015	Professional evaluation of the performance of judges and public prosecutors is carried out in accordance with the law. <hr/> (7) 31 December 2015 [I]  The Judicial Council, at the meeting held on 9 December 2015, adopted the Rules on evaluating the performance of judges and court presidents.  The Prosecutorial Council, at the meeting held on 23 December 2015, adopted the Rules on evaluating the performance of public prosecutors and heads of the Public Prosecutor's Offices.	Reports on evaluation of the performance of judges and public prosecutors are drawn up by the Judicial Council and Prosecutorial Council, respectively; <hr/> (7) 31 December 2015  Measures applied (dismissal, promotion) on the basis of the report on professional performance evaluations; <hr/> (7) 31 December 2015
1.1.3.4.1	Adopt special rules that will regulate in more details the procedure of evaluation and	JC	I <hr/>	Special rules adopted (6) 30 June 2015 [PI]	

	<p>evaluation indicators, criteria for evaluation of judges and public prosecutors, as well as criteria and indicators for evaluation of presidents of courts and heads of public prosecution offices (6) 30 June 2015 [PI]</p> <hr/> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p> <hr/>		<p>May 2015</p>	<p>The Normative Commission of the Judicial Council prepared draft Rules of Procedure of the Judicial Council and the evaluation rules. An expert mission took place on 25-26 June, during which drafts of legislation were considered together with the expert and the next expert mission was scheduled for 10-11 September. The Normative Commission will by then submit the innovated text. (7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p> <p>The Judicial Council, at the meeting held on 9 December 2015, adopted the Rules on evaluating the performance of judges and court presidents.</p> <p>The Prosecutorial Council, at the meeting held on 23 December 2015, adopted the Rules on evaluating the performance of public prosecutors and heads of the Public Prosecutor's Offices.</p>	
<p>1.1.3.4.2.</p>	<p>Developing the standard forms for performance evaluation (6) 30 June 2015 [PI]</p> <hr/> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p> <hr/>	<p>JC</p>	<p>I</p> <hr/> <p>May 2015</p>	<p>Forms developed. (6) 30 June 2015 [PI]</p> <p>The Normative Committee of the Judicial Council prepared the draft Rules of Procedure for the Judicial Council and the Evaluation Rules. The expert mission was held on 25-26 June, during which, together with the expert, draft acts were considered and the next expert mission was scheduled for 10-11 September. Until then, an innovated text will be submitted by the Normative Committee. The forms are an integral part of the Evaluation Rules. (7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p> <p>The Judicial Council, at the meeting held on 9 December 2015, adopted the Rules on evaluating the performance of judges and court presidents.</p>	

				The forms are an integral part of the Rules. The Prosecutorial Council, at the meeting held on 23 December 2015, adopted the Rules on evaluating the performance of public prosecutors and heads of the Public Prosecutor's Offices. Evaluation forms an integral part of the Rules.	
1.1.3.4.3	<p>Conducting training of judges and public prosecutors on the system of professional performance evaluation</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [NI]</p> <p>Implementation of this measure was rescheduled for October 2015, given that the deadline for adopting the Rules on evaluating the performance of judges and public prosecutors is September 2015.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [NI]</p> <p>Given that the Rules on evaluating the performance of judges and presidents of courts were adopted by the Judicial Council at the meeting held on 12 September 2015, no training could be organized.</p>	JC	<p>NI</p> <hr/> <p>June-July 2015</p>	<p>Training courses conducted.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [NI]</p> <p>Note: Implementation of this measure was rescheduled for October 2015, given that the deadline for adopting the Rules on evaluating the performance of judges and public prosecutors is September 2015.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [NI]</p> <p>Note: Given that the Rules on evaluating the performance of judges and presidents of courts were adopted by the Judicial Council at the meeting held on 12 September 2015, no training could be organized.</p>	
1.1.3.4.4	<p>Establishing special bodies for periodic evaluations of the performance of judges and presidents of courts, and public prosecutors and heads of public prosecution.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [NI]</p>	JC	<p>NI</p> <hr/> <p>November 2015</p>	<p>Establishing the Council and Evaluation Committee</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [NI]</p>	

1.1.4 Recommendation: Sufficient administrative capacities and financial means need to be ensured to the Judicial and the Prosecutorial Councils to effectively perform their tasks.

No.	Measure / Activity	Responsible authority	Deadline Status	INDICATOR OF RESULT	INDICATOR OF IMPACT
1.1.4.3	Strengthen the administrative capacities of the Judicial Council's Secretariat	JC	NI	Strengthened administrative capacity of the Judicial Council's Secretariat	

	<p>(6) 30 June 2015 [PI]</p> <hr/> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [NI]</p> <p>For the vacancies in the Department of ICT, at several open competitions for the recruitment of professionals - information technology experts, there were no interested candidates. For a position in the Department of Audit, i.e. the position of Junior Internal Auditor, the procedure is in progress. An appeal was lodged against the previous decision, and the case was referred back to the Human Resources Administration for re-scoring.</p> <hr/>		<p>September 2013 - continuously</p>	<p>(6) 30 June 2015 [PI]</p> <p>Procedure for filling the vacant position of junior auditor in the Internal Audit Section within the Secretariat of the Judicial Council. The decision on selection of a candidate has not yet become final and binding.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [NI]</p> <p>Note:</p> <p>For the vacancies in the Department of ICT, at several open competitions for the recruitment of professionals - information technology experts, there were no interested candidates. For a position in the Department of Audit, i.e. the position of Junior Internal Auditor, the procedure is in progress. An appeal was lodged against the previous decision, and the case was referred back to the Human Resources Administration for re-scoring.</p>	
1.1.4.3.1	<p>Conduct employment procedures in the Secretariat on the basis of the Rulebook on internal organisation and job description so as to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- employ 6 new employees in 2014, as follows: 3 employees in ICT Section, 1 in the Internal Audit Section, 1 in the General Affairs Service, and 1 in the Finance Service,</li> <li>- employ 6 new employees in 2015, as follows: 3 employees in ICT Section, and 3 in the General Affairs Service</li> </ul> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <hr/> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [NI]</p> <p>For the vacancies in the Department of</p>	JC	<p>IC</p> <hr/> <p>From September 2013 to January 2016</p>	<p>In 2014, 6 new employees were recruited in the Judicial Council's Secretariat;</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [NI]</p> <hr/> <p>In 2015, 6 new employees were recruited in the Judicial Council's Secretariat.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [NI]</p> <p>Note:</p> <p>For the vacancies in the Department of ICT, at several open competitions for the recruitment of professionals - information technology experts, there were no interested candidates. For a position in the Department of Audit, for</p>	<p>Report of the Judicial Council on the operation of the Judicial Council's Secretariat</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015</p> <hr/>

	ICT, at several open competitions for the recruitment of professionals - information technology experts, there were no interested candidates. For a position in the Department of Audit, for the position of Junior Internal Auditor, the procedure is in progress. An appeal was lodged against the previous decision, and the case was referred back to the Human Resources Administration for re-scoring.			the position of Junior Internal Auditor, the procedure is in progress. An appeal was lodged against the previous decision, and the case was referred back to the Human Resources Administration for re-scoring.	
1.1.4.3.2	<p>Assess the needs for training and organise trainings of employees</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <hr/> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <hr/>	JC	<p>IC</p> <hr/> <p>Continuously</p>	<p>Training needs identified;</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [I]</p> <p>The Human Resources Administration publishes the plan of training courses for civil servants on a quarterly basis.</p> <hr/> <p>Number of conducted training courses;</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [I]</p> <p>In this period, 4 training courses were conducted and attended by the employees of the Secretariat.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>In the period of June - December 2015, one training was conducted, which was attended by employees of the Secretariat.</p> <hr/> <p>Number of attendees of training courses;</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [I]</p> <p>In this period, 8 employees attended training courses: - 4 employees the training for Oracle BI tool, - 1 employee attended the programme for gaining and improving knowledge in the area of management, - 2 employees attended</p>	

				<p>the programme for gaining and improving knowledge for introduction into work, - 1 employee completed the training for IBM BPM</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>In the period of June - August 2015, the training was attended by two employees.</p>	
1.1.4.3.3	<p>Prepare an analysis of existing administrative capacity of the Secretariat of the Judicial Council</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p>	JC	<p>I</p> <hr/> <p>Third quarter of 2014</p>	<p>Analysis prepared</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p> <p>The analysis of existing administrative capacity of the Secretariat of the Judicial Council was prepared on 15 February 2015.</p>	
1.1.4.3.4	<p>Amend the Rulebook on internal organisation and job description, provided that the analysis under item 1.1.4.3.3 identifies the need for increasing a number of working posts</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [NI]</p> <p>Draft Rulebook on internal organisation and job description of the Judicial Council's Secretariat is being prepared, which is done on the basis of the analysis of administrative capacities.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [NI]</p> <p>Drafting of the Rulebook on the organization and job descriptions of the Secretariat of the Judicial Council is in progress, which is done on the basis of analysis of administrative capacity.</p>	JC	<p>NI</p> <hr/> <p>First quarter of 2015</p>	<p>Rulebook on internal organisation and job description adopted</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [NI]</p> <p>Note: Draft Rulebook on internal organisation and job description of the Judicial Council's Secretariat is being prepared, which is done on the basis of the analysis of administrative capacities.</p>	
1.1.4.4	<p>Improve administrative support to the work of the Prosecutorial Council</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p>	PC	<p>PI</p> <hr/> <p>June 2013 until 2015</p>	<p>Strengthened administrative capacity of the Prosecutorial Council</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>The Secretary of the Secretariat of the</p>	



	(7) 31 December 2015 [PI]			<p>Prosecutorial Council was appointed on the basis of a public job announcement.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [PI]</p> <p>In July 2015, there was an agreement on taking over six government officials, who were taken over to work for the Secretariat of the Prosecutorial Council. Following the public announcement, the recruitment of 5 civil servants and state employees is in progress.</p>	
1.1.4.4.1	<p>In line with the Rulebook on internal organisation of the Supreme Public Prosecutor's Office:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- recruit one employee in the Accounting Section in 2013,</li> <li>- recruit one employee in the Accounting Section,</li> <li>- recruit 3 new employees in 2014, as follows: two IT experts for the needs of developing IT system in the Public Prosecution and one employee in the General Affairs Service</li> </ul> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [PI]</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p>	PC	<p>I June 2013 to December 2015</p>	<p>In 2013, one new employee recruited, and in 2014 three new employees recruited</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [PI]</p> <p>- Public job announcement was published for the position of the Head and an advisor in the Service for Information and Communication Technologies and Multimedia in the Supreme Public Prosecutor's Office. Note: Public job announcement procedure is ongoing.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p> <p>In September 2015, the Head of the Department of ICT and Multimedia was employed, and an Adviser was employed in the same Department in October. Also, one employee was recruited in the Department of General, Legal and Administrative Affairs.</p>	
1.1.4.4.2	<p>Adopt the Rulebook on internal organisation and job descriptions for the purpose of establishing the Prosecutorial Council's Secretariat upon the needs assessment.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [PI]</p>	PC	<p>I First quarter of 2015</p>	<p>Needs analysis for new job positions within the Secretariat was carried out;</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [I]</p> <p>- Needs analysis for a new job position conducted in the Prosecutorial Council's Secretariat.</p>	

	<p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p>			<p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p> <p>Rulebook on internal organisation and job description adopted.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [PI]</p> <p>- Secretary of the Secretariat prepared the act on internal organisation and job description in the Prosecutorial Council's Secretariat and the act was submitted to the Human Resources Administration for opinion. Note: The procedure for adoption of the act on internal organisation and job descriptions is ongoing since the deadline for adoption of the act is 30 days from the day of appointment of the Secretary of the Secretariat in accordance with the Law on Public Prosecution Office.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p> <p>In July 2015, the Rulebook on internal organization and job descriptions of the Secretariat of the Prosecutorial Council was adopted by the Prosecutorial Council.</p>	
1.1.4.4.3	<p>Take over employees of the Supreme Public Prosecutor's Office who work for the needs of the Prosecutorial Council and conduct recruitment procedures for new working posts</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [NI]</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p>	PC	<p>I</p> <p>Second quarter of 2015</p>	<p>Employees taken over from Accounting Section, IT Section and General Affairs Service and reassigned to the Supreme Public Prosecutor's Office; Lacking staff, identified through the needs assessment, recruited.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [NI]</p> <p>Note: Realisation of this measure depends on the realisation of the measure 1.1.4.4.2</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p>	<p>Prosecutorial Council's Secretariat established</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p> <p>Prosecutorial Council's Secretariat established.</p>

				There was an Agreement on Takeover of 6 employees of the Supreme Public Prosecutor's Office by the Secretariat of the Prosecutorial Council. The takeover procedure was completed.	
1.1.4.4.4	<p>Assess the needs for training and organise trainings for employees (6) 30 June 2015 [NI]</p> <p>Realisation of this measure depends on the realisation of measures 1.1.4.4.2 and 1.1.4.4.3.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p>	PC	<p>CI</p> <p>Second quarter of 2015 and continuously</p>	<p>Needs for training identified. (6) 30 June 2015 [NI]</p> <p>Note: Realisation of this measure depends on the realisation of measures 1.1.4.4.2 and 1.1.4.4.3.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>The training needs of current employees of the Secretariat were identified by the Secretary of the Secretariat. Following the recruitment of 5 civil servants and state employees, which is ongoing, the need for their training will be subsequently identified.</p> <p>Number of training courses conducted;</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [NI]</p> <p>Note: Realisation of this measure depends on the realisation of measures 1.1.4.4.2 and 1.1.4.4.3.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [NI]</p> <p>Number of attendees of training courses;</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [NI]</p> <p>Note: Realisation of this measure depends on the realisation of measures 1.1.4.4.2 and 1.1.4.4.3.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [NI]</p>	<p>Work of the Prosecutorial Council is improved.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015</p> <p>Prosecutorial Council employees adequately trained to perform their tasks and training needs included as an element in their regular performance evaluation. (7) 31 December 2015</p>

1.1.4.5	<p>Provide budgetary funds for undisturbed work of the Judicial and Prosecutorial Councils as well as for courts and public prosecution offices</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [PI]</p> <hr/> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p>	JC	<p>IC</p> <hr/> <p>From 2014 continuously</p>	<p>Provided budgetary funds for undisturbed work of the Judicial and Prosecutorial Councils.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [PI]</p> <p>For 2015, budgetary funds in the amount of EUR 26,849,949 were requested from the Ministry of Finance for the entire judiciary, and the approved budget was EUR 20,793,248. There is a shortage in the budgetary funds in the amount of EUR 6,056,701 for the undisturbed work of the judiciary.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>The budget proposal for 2016 includes €26,599,072.96 for the judiciary program, of which € 752,718.80 for the Judicial Council, and €7,123,385.48 for the Public Prosecution, of which € 331,758.22 for the Prosecutorial Council.</p>	<p>Provided budgetary funds for the judiciary at the annual level ranging from 0.8% to 1% of GDP.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>The budget proposal for 2016 includes € 26,599,072.96 for the judiciary program, and €7,123,385.48 for the public prosecution, i.e. €33,722,458 in total, which is 0.87 of GDP.</p>
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1.1.5 Recommendation: Ensure internal independence of judges and review the system of orders within the prosecution system.

No.	Measure / Activity	Responsible authority	Deadline Status	INDICATOR OF RESULT	INDICATOR OF IMPACT
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1.1.5.1	<p>Stipulate the new criminal offence of illicit influence on judges and public prosecutors in the Law on Amendments to the Criminal Code (6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <hr/> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p>	MoJ	IC  September 2013	<p>Law on Amendments to the Criminal Code adopted (7) 31 December 2015</p> <hr/>	<p>WEF global ranking of the Independence of the Judiciary (2011-2012 rank 4.2; Montenegro ranked 56 out of 142)</p> <p>(Third party report)</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015</p> <p>Trends in the number of conducted criminal proceedings for the criminal offence of illicit influence on judges or public prosecutors;</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>This indicator will be reported through sub-measure 1.1.5.1.3</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>Criminal sanctions imposed (administrative data provided by the Councils) (6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>This indicator will be reported through sub-measure 1.1.5.1.3</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p>
1.1.5.1.3	<p>Initiate criminal prosecution and conduct criminal proceedings for the criminal offence of illicit influence on judges and public prosecutors (6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <hr/> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p>	PP	IC  September 2013 and continuously	<p>Criminal proceedings conducted in accordance with the Law (6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>All criminal proceedings, including proceedings for the criminal offence of illicit influence referred to in Article 422 of the Criminal Code of Montenegro and the abatement to the illicit influence referred to in Article 422a of the Criminal Code of Montenegro are conducted in accordance with the Law on Criminal</p>	<p>Number of conducted criminal proceedings for criminal offence of illicit influence on a judge or a public prosecutor; (6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>During the reporting period, there were no court proceedings for the criminal offences referred to in Articles 422 and 422a of the Criminal Code of Montenegro. (7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p> <p>During the reporting period, there was one</p>

				<p>Procedure. During the reporting period, there were no cases regarding the abovementioned criminal offences before the Montenegrin courts. (7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p> <p>All criminal investigations and investigations for the crime of illegal influence under Article 422 of the Criminal Code of Montenegro and incitement to illegal influence under Article 422a of the Criminal Code of Montenegro shall be conducted in accordance with the CPC.</p>	<p>case of court proceedings for the criminal offences referred to in Article 422 of the Criminal Code of Montenegro against two persons who were acquitted. The judgment is not final and enforceable.</p> <p>Imposed criminal sanctions (6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>During the reporting period, there were no court proceedings for the criminal offences referred to in Articles 422 and 422a of the Criminal Code of Montenegro, and therefore no rulings or imposed sanctions.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p> <p>Given that two persons were acquitted in the reporting period, there were no sanctions imposed.</p>
1.1.5.2	<p>Monitor adherence to the Law on Courts as regards application of the provisions on withdrawal of the allocated cases from a judge by the president of the hierarchically higher-instance court with the support of PRIS</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p>		<p>IC</p> <p>March 2014 and continuously</p>	<p>Reports on the work of courts (6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>Data regarding the number of withdrawn cases pursuant to Article 36 of the Law on Courts can be obtained at any time through PRIS. A report can be obtained for each court. (7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>Information on the number of items seized pursuant to the Law on Courts can be obtained through PRIS at any time. A report can be obtained for each court.</p>	<p>Number of withdrawn cases (6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>There were no cases in which allocated cases were withdrawn in the reporting period. (7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>There were no cases in which allocated cases were withdrawn in the reporting period.</p> <p>Number of lodged and accepted appeals against decision on the withdrawal of the allocated cases; (6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>Given that there were no withdrawn cases, there were no appeals.</p>

					<p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>Given that there were no withdrawn cases, <u>there were no appeals.</u></p> <p>Number of responsibility procedures initiated against the presidents of the courts who do not adhere to the Law with regard to withdrawal of the allocated case from judges</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>During the reporting period, there were no procedures for determining responsibility of presidents of courts regarding the failure to comply with the Law on Courts with regard to the withdrawal of an allocated case.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>During the reporting period, there were no procedures for determining responsibility of presidents of courts regarding the failure to comply with the Law on Courts with regard to the withdrawal of an allocated case.</p>
1.1.5.4	<p>Organise seminars for strengthening the integrity of members of the Judicial and Prosecutorial Councils for judges, presidents of courts, heads of public prosecution offices and public prosecutors based on the integrity programmes containing issues of corruption, protection of image, conflict of interest</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <hr/> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p>	JTC	<p>IC</p> <hr/> <p>First quarter on annual basis, continuously</p>	<p>Seminar organised in accordance with the Annual Training Programme</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>In the period from 1 January 2015 to 30 June 2015, three training courses were organised, which were attended by 51 participants, namely: 12 representatives of prosecutorial organisation, 29 representatives of judiciary, 4 representatives of the Misdemeanor Council, as well as representatives of the</p>	<p>Perception of integrity of the Montenegrin Judiciary improved and visible through survey results</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>Annual anonymous survey will be conducted in the second half of 2015.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>The survey was conducted by the Association of Judges. The processing of</p>

	<p>2015 – Source: Budget, international organizations</p> <p>Amount: approx. €4,061 (budget)</p> <p>approx. €10,000 (US Embassy).</p>			<p>following institutions: Ministry of Justice, Judicial Council’s Secretariat, Commission for Prevention of Conflict of Interest, Administration for Inspection Affairs, Human Resources Administration and the Anti-Corruption Initiative Administration. The Centre also acted as an intermediary in this period in order for the representatives of our judiciary to participate in two regional training courses, namely: 2 judges of Supreme Court, a judge of a Higher Court and a representative of the Judicial Council. American, regional and national experts were engaged in the training courses.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>In the period from 1 July 2015 until the end of 2015, one training was organised and attended by 16 participants, including 7 representatives of the Public Prosecution and 9 representatives of the judiciary.</p>	<p>the received data / survey results is in progress.</p>
1.1.5.6	<p>Carry out a survey among citizens on the independence of judges as well as an anonymous survey among judges</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p>	OCNGO	<p>IC</p> <p>2013 and 2014 and continuously</p>	<p>Surveys on selected samples carried out (6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>Survey is conducted on an annual basis, in the fourth quarter. (7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>The survey was conducted on a sample of 640 adult respondents, aged 18-77 years, of which 394 were men (61.6%), and 238 women (37.2%), while 8 respondents (1.3%) did not want to comment on the belonging to gender.</p>	<p>Survey results (7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>Results of the survey conducted in December 2015: According to the majority of judges, the situation in the judiciary is generally good (73.6%). Cumulatively, 53.4% judges expressed dissatisfaction with the existing infrastructure and the building in which the court was located. Judges are generally satisfied with the means of communication within the court and out of court communication (65.4%). When asked to evaluate the role of other authorities in the administration of justice and the efficiency of proceedings, the majority of judges (71.2%) answered that they did contribute, but their participation</p>



					<p>should be much more efficient. In the opinion of the judges, slowing down of the proceedings and the efficiency of the courts is mostly affected by other bodies of the state administration and local government, the police and prosecutors. Almost one in ten judges believes that the existing procedural rules do not have a measurable positive impact on the efficiency of proceedings. Judges believe that there is room for improvement of administrative and professional support in order to increase the quality and efficiency of the proceedings. Cumulatively, 64.4% of the judges believe that the existing administrative and professional support is insufficient.</p> <p>Judges are still dissatisfied with the existing capacity of court experts who influence the expectations of the parties and the court and the quality of adjudication. There is a deficit of court experts in certain areas, which adversely affects the quality and efficiency of the proceedings, as believed by 52.9% of the surveyed judges, while 4.3% of them even believe that the efforts of the courts are repudiated by the role of expert witnesses.</p> <p>In 56.7% of cases, the judges believe that the public generally trusts, i.e. largely trusts the work of courts. As seen by the judges, the main reasons for public distrust of the judiciary include a lack of public information, the length of the proceedings and the media coverage and their impact on the perception of the judiciary.</p> <p>An important factor of the lack of public trust, according to the judges, is the subjective attitude of citizens to the court proceedings, as well as their personal expectations from the trial. In the opinion of the judges, most citizens complain about</p>
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					<p>the duration of the proceedings (20.7%).</p> <p>Asked about media reporting on the work of their courts, the positions of judges are still relatively divided. The majority (51.4%) believes that the media coverage is generally satisfactory, with the occasional biased reports. 34.1% of them believe that it is dissatisfactory or mostly dissatisfactory.</p> <p>Regarding a general public attitude towards the judiciary, the answers are divided. There is relatively large number of citizens who cumulatively have more or less negative attitude towards the judiciary (45.3%), while 36.6% of them have mostly positive or very positive attitude. What is interesting in comparison to the previous survey is an increase in the percentage of citizens whose attitude is generally negative from 29% to 32.5%.</p> <p>At the same time, the percentage of citizens who had a very negative attitude decreased from 18.8% to 12.8%. The position on the judiciary of the majority of citizens (65.3%) is based on what they heard on television and radio or what they read in the newspaper or on what is generally said about the judiciary. Also, almost one in two respondents formed their view on the basis of the experiences of those who they believed (50.3%).</p> <p>Compared to the previous year, the percentage of those who believe that judges always or usually judge according to the law slightly increased from 39.5% to 41.6%. However, there is a significant number of citizens who still think that judges do not judge by the law, but by other criteria (40.7%). Almost one in two respondents believes that administrative staff always or usually works according to the law (49.4%).</p>
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					<p>The position of citizens is divided also when it comes to the efficiency of the judiciary. 55% of the citizens believe that the work of the judiciary is generally ineffective or very ineffective, while 42.2% of them believe that it is mostly efficient or very efficient. Comparing the survey results of the previous two years, it is noticeable that the percentage of citizens who believe that the judiciary is generally inefficient increased from 34.9% in 2013 to 42.2% in 2015.</p> <p>Cumulatively, among the citizens who reported that they or members of their family had experience with the court, the majority was not satisfied with the efficiency of work of the court in the specific case (65%). Still, most of them said that they mainly had an overview of the procedures and the manner in which the Court dealt with their case (48%) or had full access (16%).</p> <p>According to the respondents, there are three key reasons: firstly, it is the policy / political pressure on judges, etc.; secondly, connections and acquaintances are used as a means of pressure on judges; and thirdly, corruption, bribery or any other form of personal benefit to a judge – analytically, people complain about the "human factor".</p> <p>Cumulatively, the percentage of those who believe that bribery and corruption have or to some extent have an impact on the work of the judiciary is still high (52.2%) and is relatively close to cumulative indicators from 2014 (56.5%).</p> <p>The same applies to the factor of friendship, connections and acquaintances (62.8% - 2014, or 62.5% - 2015). To a lesser extent, the reasons cited include personal views of judges and their lack of expertise</p>
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and working conditions are not an important reason, in the opinion of citizens.

## 1.2 STRENGTHENING OF IMPARTIALITY IN JUDICIARY MJ - Tatjana Radović

1.2.1 Recommendation: Improve the system of random allocation of cases, possibly also through modernising the court network.

No.	Measure / Activity	Responsible authority	Deadline Status	INDICATOR OF RESULT	INDICATOR OF IMPACT
1.2.1.1	<p>Introduce random allocation of cases in all courts through PRIS in line with the valid regulations (6) 30 June 2015 [I]</p> <hr/> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p>	SJC	<p>IC</p> <hr/> <p>June 2013</p>	<p>Cases allocated through PRIS</p> <hr/> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [I]</p> <p>Random allocation of cases through PRIS (JIS) is provided in all courts. As of 20 February 2015, following amendments to the annual work schedules, electronic random allocation of cases is also applied in the courts with three judges: Basic Courts in Zabljak, Kolasin and Plav.</p> <hr/> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p>	<p>Monitoring reports made by the officers authorised for supervision over the court administration;</p> <hr/> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [I]</p> <p>During the control of work of all courts in March and April 2015, control of operation of court administration was carried out regarding the correct use of PRIS. Reports were made by the ICT Section of the Secretariat of the Judicial Council.</p> <hr/> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>According to the report on the work of the Directorate for Supervision of the Ministry of Justice, by authorized persons who supervise the court administration, no irregularities were found regarding random allocation of cases.</p> <hr/> <p>Number of courts in which cases are allocated through PRIS</p> <hr/> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [I]</p> <p>In all 21 courts cases are allocated to judges through electronic random allocation within PRIS.</p> <hr/> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p>

					In all courts cases are assigned to judges through electronic random allocation of cases through PRIS (JIS), except in misdemeanor courts.
1.2.1.2	In basic courts with three judges, enable random allocation of cases through PRIS by the annual schedule of tasks  (6) 30 June 2015 [I]  (7) 31 December 2015 [I]	SJC	I  December 2013	Annual schedules of tasks adopted in courts of up to three judges  (6) 30 June 2015 [I]  Electronic random allocation of cases through PRIS was enabled in three basic courts with three judges (Zabljak, Kolasin and Plav) under Amendments to the annual work schedule in February 2015.  (7) 31 December 2015 [I]	Courts of up to three judges in which random allocation of cases is applied (6) 30 June 2015 [I]  Electronic random allocation of cases shall be applied in all three courts with three judges – in Basic Courts in Zabljak, Kolašin and Plav. (7) 31 December 2015 [I]
1.2.1.3	Improving the system of random allocation of cases in courts with small number of judges through adopting a decision on the minimum number of judges that a court should have to be organise as an independent court in accordance with the procedural laws, and to be able to provide the random allocation of cases and decision making within a court in accordance with the Criminal Procedure Code (extra-procedural council and investigating judge and rules on exemption) and the Law on Civil Procedure.  (6) 30 June 2015 [IC]  (7) 31 December 2015 [IC]	MoJ	IC  2015-2017	The plan of reorganisation of the courts adopted.  (7) 31 December 2015 [NI]  Note:  Implementation of this measure is planned for the third quarter of 2016 (See measure 1.4.2.4.).  Amendments to the Law on Courts adopted.  (6) 30 June 2015 [I]  The law on Courts was adopted on 26 February 2015 ("Official Gazette of Montenegro", 11/15)  (7) 31 December 2015 [I]	Random allocation of cases is provided in all courts and prosecutors' offices or, alternatively, there is a guarantee of impartiality in the places where no random allocation of cases is possible (reports of third parties - expert missions)  (6) 30 June 2015 [IC]
1.2.1.3.1	Preparing an analysis of rationalisation of the courts to review the minimum number of judges for a court to exist and apply the system of random allocation of cases (linked with Activity 1.4.2.3)  (7) 31 December 2015 [PI]	MoJ	PI  Fourth quarter of 2015	Analysis adopted  (7) 31 December 2015 [PI]  The working group prepared the draft analysis for the rationalisation of the court network which is expected to be adopted	

				by the end of 2015.	
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1.2.2 Recommendation: Review application of disqualification procedures and amend where necessary.

No.	Measure / Activity	Responsible authority	Deadline Status	INDICATOR OF RESULT	INDICATOR OF IMPACT
1.2.2.1	<p>Make an analysis of the submitted requests for exemption and of decisions made upon the submitted requests at the annual level, and amend the rules of exemption should the results of the analysis indicate so, in order to improve this institute as an important mechanism for strengthening the impartiality of judges and public prosecutors</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <hr/> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p>	SC	<p>I</p> <hr/> <p>December 2014</p>	<p>Analysis completed (6) 30 June 2015 [I]</p> <p>Completed analysis containing statistics on requests for exemption and recommendations for changes to procedural laws. The analysis was submitted to the Ministry of Justice within the deadline and in accordance with AP23. (7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p>	<p>Number of cases in which the request for the exemption of a judge or public prosecutor was accepted (6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>During the reporting period, a total of 472 requests for exemption were submitted by the parties, out of which 213 were approved, and 226 were rejected or dismissed. Judges submitted a total of 66 requests, out of which 57 were approved and 3 were rejected or dismissed. In the remaining requests by the parties decisions are pending. (7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>During the reporting period, a total of 631 requests for exemption of judges were adopted. Head of the Basic Public Prosecutor's Office Kotor submitted a request for exemption in the three cases, which requests were adopted and in both cases the prosecutor's office was exempted, while in other prosecutor's offices there were no adopted requests for the exemption of public prosecutors.</p>

1.2.3 Recommendation: Amend "conflict of interest" rules, ensuring that there is an effective monitoring of asset declarations and the possibility of cross-checking with other relevant information.

No.	Measure / Activity	Responsible authority	Deadline Status	INDICATOR OF RESULT	INDICATOR OF IMPACT
1.2.3.1	<p>Ensure that presidents of courts, judges, public prosecutors and deputy public prosecutors declare their assets in accordance with the Law on Prevention of Conflict of Interest (see activity 2.1.2.3,</p>	CPCI	<p>IC</p> <hr/> <p>Continuously</p>	<p>Reports of the Commission (6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>Situation on 22 June 2015 regarding the statistical data on the number of judges and prosecutors: 259 – judges, 11 – members of the</p>	<p>Number of cases in which irregularities were established; (6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>Out of 158 judges who were subjected to control, 146 provided accurate</p>

<p>2.1.2.4 and 2.1.2.5)</p>			<p>Judicial Council, 7 – judges of the Constitutional Court, 61 – misdemeanor judges, 104 – prosecutors and 11 members of the Prosecutorial Council (in total 453). Out of the total number of public officials on 22 June, 450 have submitted Reports on income and assets for the reporting period of 2014, with the exception of 1 judge and 2 prosecutors, for whom decisions on infringements of the law were passed and the misdemeanour procedure was instituted. MISDEMEANOUR PROCEEDINGS FOR JUDGES AND PROSECUTORS DUE TO FAILURE TO SUBMIT REPORTS WITHIN THE LEGAL TIME LIMITS: In 2015, 6 misdemeanour proceedings were instituted against judges who failed to submit annual Reports within the prescribed time limit, as well as against 1 prosecutor. All 7 proceedings are ongoing. Another 4 misdemeanour proceedings were instituted against judges who failed to submit Reports following the termination of public office. CONTROL OF JUDGES AND PROSECUTORS Verification of declared assets of judges and prosecutors is performed in accordance with Article 20a of the Law on Prevention of Conflict of Interests, Annual plan for control of income and assets of public officials in 2015 and Risk assessment methodology. Out of the total number of judges (338), Commission has so far carried out the verification of 158 Reports on income and assets, while control was carried out for the total of 45 prosecutors out of 45. Out of controlled 158 judges – 146 provided accurate, while 12 provided inaccurate information – compared to data in official possession of institutions (2 – for real estate, 4 for securities and 6 for moveable property – cars). Out of controlled 45 prosecutors – 43 provided accurate, while 2 provided inaccurate information (1 for taxable income and 1 for securities). Against 4 public officials – judges</p>	<p>information, while 12 provided inaccurate information – compared to the information officially in possession of institutions (2 – for real estate, 4 for securities and 6 for moveable property – cars). Out of 45 prosecutors controlled – 43 provided accurate information, while 2 provided inaccurate information (1 for taxable income and 1 for securities).</p>
<p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p>				<p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p>
<p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p>			<p>Number of misdemeanour proceedings initiated against judges and public prosecutors for violating the Law on Prevention of Conflict of Interest prior to and afterwards the establishment of this mechanism;</p>	<p>appendix - a table on the track record of accomplished results</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>In 2015, 6 misdemeanour proceedings were instituted against judges who failed to submit annual Reports within the prescribed time limit, as well as against 1 prosecutor. All 7 proceedings are ongoing. Another 4 misdemeanour proceedings were instituted against judges who failed to submit Reports following the termination of public office. Due to inaccurate and incomplete information, 4 misdemeanour proceedings were instituted against judges and 1 against a prosecutor. MISDEMEANOURS FOR JUDGES AND PROSECUTORS from 2014, which were decided upon in 2015 – Regarding the misdemeanour proceedings during 2015 which were instituted in</p>

			<p>who did not declare accurate and complete information, administrative proceedings were instituted before the Commission and decisions were passed on infringements of the law and requests for misdemeanour procedure were filed. The Commission's decisions finding the infringement of the Law by judges or prosecutors are also submitted to public officials in question and to the Judicial and Prosecutorial Councils, with the aim of taking the appropriate/corrective measures. The decisions shall also be published on the website of the Commission and the general public is informed through press releases. Due to inaccurate and incomplete information, 4 misdemeanour proceedings were instituted against judges and 1 against a prosecutor.</p> <p>MISDEMEANOURS FOR JUDGES AND PROSECUTORS from 2014, which were decided upon in 2015 – Regarding the misdemeanour proceedings during 2015 which were instituted in 2014, 4 cases were finalised, namely: against 3 judges and 1 prosecutor. Fines imposed by the local Misdemeanour bodies: 3 judges and 1 prosecutor were sanctioned with warning and had to pay the procedural expenses. The number of cases in which irregularities were established decreased in comparison to the initial reports. In cases where irregularities were found, procedures were carried put in accordance with the law. Budget: No additional budgetary means are needed, apart from salary – checks are conducted by full-time employees – EUR 17,500.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>Situation on 10 December 2015 regarding the statistical data on the number of judges and prosecutors: 269- judges, 12 - members of the Judicial Council, 7- judges of the Constitutional Court, 50 - misdemeanour judges (in total</p>	<p>2014, 4 cases were finalised, namely: against 3 judges and 1 prosecutor. Fines imposed by the local misdemeanour bodies: 3 judges and 1 prosecutor were sanctioned with warning and had to pay the procedural expenses.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>appendix - a table on the track record of accomplished results</p> <hr/> <p>Number of disciplinary proceedings conducted by the Judicial and Prosecutorial Councils due to failure to declare assets.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>Against 4 public officials – judges who did not declare accurate and complete information, administrative proceedings were instituted before the Commission and decisions were adopted on infringements of the law and requests for misdemeanour procedure were filed. The Commission's decisions finding the infringement of the Law by judges or prosecutors are submitted to public officials in question and to the Judicial and Prosecutorial Councils, with the aim of taking the appropriate/corrective measures. Decisions are published on the website of the Commission and the general public is informed through press releases.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>appendix - a table on the track record of accomplished results</p> <hr/> <p>Reduced number of cases with</p>
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			<p>338), 128 – prosecutors and 12 members of the Prosecutorial Council (in total 140). Out of the total number of public officials on 10 December, i.e. 338 judges and 140 prosecutors, 478 have submitted Reports on income and assets for the reporting period of 2014, when they assumed the public office after the election. 1 judge and 2 prosecutors, who failed to submit the reports within the legal deadline, submitted them after the decisions on infringements of the law had been passed and the misdemeanour procedure instituted. MISDEMEANOUR PROCEEDINGS FOR JUDGES AND PROSECUTORS DUE TO FAILURE TO SUBMIT REPORTS WITHIN THE LEGAL TIME LIMITS: In 2015, 6 misdemeanour proceedings were instituted against judges who failed to submit annual Reports within the prescribed time limit, as well as against 1 prosecutor. Out of 7 proceedings instituted, 3 were finalised in the period of July – December and the sanctions of warning and bearing the cost of the proceedings were imposed (7 July 2015; 10 July 2015 and 16 September 2015), 4 proceedings are ongoing. In addition, 4 misdemeanour proceedings were instituted against judges who failed to submit the reports upon termination of public office. In the period of July – December 2015, the proceedings were not finalised. CONTROL OF JUDGES AND PROSECUTORS Verification of declared assets of judges and prosecutors is performed in accordance with Article 20a of the Law on Prevention of Conflict of Interests, Annual plan for control of income and assets of public officials in 2015 and Risk assessment methodology. Out of the total number of judges (338) and prosecutors (140), in the period of January –December 2015, the Commission carried out verification of 366 Reports on income and assets of judges (the number is higher, because some mandates</p>	<p>established irregularities in comparison with first reports. In the case of irregularities, procedures prescribed by the Law carried out.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>Reduced number of cases with established irregularities in comparison with the initial reports. In the cases of irregularities, procedures prescribed by the Law carried out.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>appendix - a table on the track record of accomplished results</p> <hr/>
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			<p>ended during the year), and out of 140 prosecutors in total, verification was carried out for 112 of them. Out of controlled 366 judges, 343 provided accurate, while 23 provided inaccurate information compared to data in official possession of institutions (4- for real estate, 11 for securities and 8 for moveable property – cars). Out of controlled 112 prosecutors – 106 provided accurate, while 6 provided inaccurate information (1 for taxable income, 4 for securities, and 1 for moveable property – cars). In the period July - 1 December 2015, the income and asset declarations of 208 judges and 67 prosecutors were checked by the Commission. Against 23 judges and 6 prosecutors who did not declare accurate and complete information, administrative proceedings were instituted before the Commission and decisions were passed on infringements of the law and requests for misdemeanour procedure were filed. The Commission’s decisions finding the infringement of the Law by judges or prosecutors are also submitted to public officials in question and to the Judicial and Prosecutorial Councils, with the aim of taking the appropriate/corrective measures. The decisions shall also be published on the website of the Commission and the general public is informed through press releases. In the period of January 1 – December 7, 2015, Due to inaccurate and incomplete information, 13 misdemeanour proceedings were instituted against judges and 6 against prosecutors.</p> <p><b>MISDEMEANOURS FOR JUDGES AND PROSECUTORS</b> due to inaccurate and incomplete information were instituted in the period of July 1 – December 2015 against 9 judges and 5 prosecutors (a total of 14 misdemeanor proceedings instituted). The cases were not finalized in the period of July –</p>	
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				December 2015. Budget: No additional budgetary means are needed, apart from salary – checks are conducted by full-time employees – EUR 17,500.	
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1.2.4 Recommendation: Ensure effective monitoring of compliance with the codes of ethics.

No.	Measure / Activity	Responsible authority	Deadline Status	INDICATOR OF RESULT	INDICATOR OF IMPACT
1.2.4.1	Amending the Code of Ethics of judges in accordance with the Opinion of the Consultative Council of European Judges and the Bangalore Principles of conduct in the judiciary ("Bangalore Principles") and the Recommendation CM/Rec (2010)12 of the Committee of Ministers to Member States on the independence, efficiency and accountability of the judiciary  (6) 30 June 2015 [IC]          (7) 31 December 2015 [I]	Conference of Judges	March 2014	Code of Ethics adopted;  (6) 30 June 2015 [I]  The Code of Ethics was adopted by the Conference of Judges held on 22 March 2014.  (7) 31 December 2015 [I]  The brochure was designed and distributed to all judges  (6) 30 June 2015 [I]  The brochure was designed and distributed to all judges  (7) 31 December 2015 [I]	Continuous training courses  (6) 30 June 2015 [IC]  During the reporting period, the Judicial Training Centre organised two training sessions which were attended by 20 representatives of the judiciary.  (7) 31 December 2015 [IC]  During the reporting period, the Judicial Training Centre organised two training sessions which were attended by 20 representatives of the judiciary.
1.2.4.3	Conduct trainings on compliance with the Codes of Ethics of Judges and Public Prosecutors  (6) 30 June 2015 [IC]          (7) 31 December 2015 [IC]  2015 Source: Budget Amount: approx. €4,061	JTC	IC    Continuously	Training courses conducted twice a year  (6) 30 June 2015 [IC]  In the period from 1 January 2015 to 30 June 2015, two training courses were organised, which were attended by 24 participants, namely: 4 representatives of prosecutorial organisation, 20 representatives of judiciary. Average mark of seminars was from 4.6 to 4.75. Montenegrin experts were engaged in these training courses.  (7) 31 December 2015 [IC]  In the period from July 1 until the end of 2015, one training course was organised, which was attended by 16 participants,	Decrease over the years of the number of violations of the Codes of Ethics through comparison of number of violations of the Code of Ethics recorded in 2013 and 2014 and number of violations in 2015 and 2016.  (7) 31 December 2015

				including 7 representatives of the public prosecution, 9 representatives of the judiciary. An average mark of the seminar was 4.8.	
1.2.4.4	<p>Ensure that the Commissions for Monitoring Compliance with the Codes of Ethics of Judges and Public Prosecutors submit reports on compliance with the Codes of Ethics to the Judicial and the Prosecutorial Councils twice a year.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <hr/> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <hr/>	Commissions for Monitoring Compliance with the Codes of Ethics of Judges and Public Prosecutors	IC  Continuously	<p>Report submitted to the Judicial and Prosecutorial Councils (6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>Commission for the Code of Ethics prepares semi-annual and annual reports which are submitted to the Judicial Council. Report for the period January – June 2015 in currently being prepared.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>Commission for the Code of Ethics prepares semi-annual and annual reports which are submitted to the Judicial Council. Report for the period June – December 2015 in currently being prepared.</p> <hr/>	<p>Number of cases of judicial misconduct (violations of the Code of Ethics) and Imposed disciplinary sanctions (administrative data of the Council) (6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>The number of cases for establishment of violations of Code of Ethics and the number of cases in which violations were established are shown in the report of the Commission for the Code of Ethics. The report for the period January – June is currently being prepared.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>The number of cases for establishment of violations of Code of Ethics and the number of cases in which violations were established are shown in the report of the Commission for the Code of Ethics. The report for the period June – December is currently being prepared. Statistical data are monitored through a table on the track record of accomplished results.</p>
1.2.4.5	<p>Make annual analysis of compliance with the Codes of Ethics with particular focus on adherence to the rules on conflict of interest by judges and public prosecutors</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <hr/> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [NI]</p>	JC	NI  Continuously	<p>Analysis prepared (6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>Annual analysis has not yet been prepared due to the deadline for this obligation being 31 December 2015. Currently a semi-annual report is being prepared with the deadline on 30 June 2015.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [NI]</p> <p>Annual analysis has not yet been prepared due to the deadline for this obligation</p>	<p>Results of the analysis (6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>The deadline for the completion of the analysis is conditioned on the preparation of the Annual report of the Commission for the Code of Ethics.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p> <p>The deadline for the completion of the analysis is conditioned on the preparation</p>

				being 31 December 2015. Currently a semi-annual report is being prepared with the deadline on 31 December 2015.	of the Annual report of the Commission for the Code of Ethics.
1.2.4.6	<p>Raising public awareness about the mechanisms to control the work of judges and public prosecutors in terms of respect of ethical rules, and publishing on the website of the Judicial Council and the Prosecutorial Council a notification on how the citizens can contact the Committee for monitoring the Code of Ethics and indicate the disrespect of ethical codes by the judges and public prosecutors</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <hr/> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <hr/>	UDS	<p>IC</p> <hr/> <p>November 2013 and continuously</p>	<p>Brochures prepared;</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>Brochure of the Code of Ethics for judges has been prepared, as well as the pamphlet "Code of Ethics of Judges" that contains information on how to initiate the procedure for determining violations of the Code of Ethics. Information on the Committee for monitoring the application of the Code of Ethics and Codes of Ethics is found on the websites of the Judicial and Prosecutorial Councils.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>The redesigned brochure of the Judicial Code of Ethics was distributed with the newspaper "Pobjeda" on the territory of Montenegro. The Association of Public Prosecutors initiated the procedure for designing pamphlets about the Code of Ethics for public prosecutors, which will be distributed through daily newspapers in the future.</p> <p>Public surveys;</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>The Association of Public Prosecutors, in cooperation with the NGO Civic Alliance, initiated the procedure to implement a public survey about the Code of Ethics for public prosecutors.</p> <p>The notice on the website of the Judicial and Prosecutorial Councils</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [I]</p> <p>The Codes of judges and prosecutors were</p>	

				<p>published on the website of the Judicial and Prosecutorial Councils, respectfully, in addition to information on the Committee for monitoring the application of the Codes of Ethics and how a citizen can contact the Committee for determining potential violations of the Code of Ethics for judges and public prosecutors</p> <p>NGO survey (the Association of Judges and the Association of Public Prosecutors, CEMI, Civic Alliance) on the respect of ethical rules by the judges and public prosecutors.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>The public survey about the Code of Ethics for public prosecutors will be followed by the relevant report.</p>	
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### 1.3 ACCOUNTABILITY IN THE JUDICIARY MJ - Momir Jauković

1.3.1 Recommendation: Review rules on disciplinary and dismissal procedures and their implementation and amend where necessary.

No.	Measure / Activity	Responsible authority	Deadline Status	INDICATOR OF RESULT	INDICATOR OF IMPACT
1.3.1.2.6	<p>Adopt the Law on Judicial Council and the Rights and Duties of Judges, Law on Courts, and the Law on Public Prosecution Office (6) 30 June 2015 [I]</p> <p>The Law on the Judicial Council and the Rights and Duties of Judges, the Law on Courts and the Law on Public Prosecution Office were adopted at the sitting of the first extraordinary session of the Parliament of Montenegro in 2015, on 26 February 2015.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p>	Parliament	I  February 2015	<p>Law adopted</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [I]</p> <p>The Law on the Judicial Council and the Rights and Duties of Judges, the Law on Courts and the Law on Public Prosecution Office were adopted at the sitting of the first extraordinary session of the Parliament of Montenegro in 2015, on 26 February 2015 (Official Gazette of Montenegro 11/15).</p>	
1.3.1.3	In accordance with legislative changes, establish authorities competent for conducting of disciplinary procedure in the	JC	I	Disciplinary commissions appointed by the Judicial and Prosecutorial Councils respectively	The number of initiated disciplinary procedures (7) 31 December 2015 [IC]

	Prosecutorial and Judicial Council, according to the principle of fair trial (6) 30 June 2015 [I] (7) 31 December 2015 [I]		March 2015	(6) 30 June 2015 [I] Disciplinary prosecutors elected and disciplinary councils (commissions) formed	Number of initiated disciplinary proceedings is monitored through a table on the track record of accomplished results. Number of disciplinary misdemeanours reduced (7) 31 December 2015
1.3.1.3.1	Elect disciplinary prosecutors (6) 30 June 2015 [I] Disciplinary prosecutors were elected on 3 April 2015 (7) 31 December 2015 [I]	JC	I February 2015	Disciplinary prosecutors elected (7) 31 December 2015	
1.3.1.3.2	Establish disciplinary commissions (6) 30 June 2015 [I] Disciplinary commissions were established on 26 May 2015. (7) 31 December 2015 [I]	JC	I February 2015	Disciplinary commissions established in the Judicial and Prosecutorial Councils (7) 31 December 2015	
1.3.1.4	Establish databases on procedures conducted regarding the accountability of judges and public prosecutors (6) 30 June 2015 [I] (7) 31 December 2015 [IC]	JC	IC January 2014	Databases established (7) 31 December 2015	All the data entered in the databases (6) 30 June 2015 [IC] A table on the track record of accomplished results is being submitted (7) 31 December 2015 [IC] A table on the track record of accomplished results is being submitted.

1.3.2 Recommendation: Review the system of functional immunity for judges and prosecutors. Procedures for removing functional immunity need to be strengthened to ensure full accountability of judges and prosecutors under the Criminal Code.

No.	Measure / Activity	Responsible authority	Deadline Status	INDICATOR OF RESULT	INDICATOR OF IMPACT
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1.3.2.1	<p>Clarify sub-constitutional provisions on functional immunity and ensure effective implementation in practice in accordance with the constitutional definition of the functional immunity of judges and public prosecutors with a view to ensuring full accountability of judges and public prosecutors for committed criminal offences, in particular criminal offences against official duty thorough amendments to the law on Judicial Council and the Law on Prosecutorial Council and the Law on Public Prosecution (See activities 1.1.1.2 and 1.1.1.4) in line with the best European practice (6) 30 June 2015 [I]  (7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p>	MoJ	I  February 2015 and continuously	<p>The Law on the Judicial Council adopted The Law on Public Prosecution Office adopted (6) 30 June 2015 [I]  The Law on the Judicial Council and the Law on Public Prosecution Office adopted (Official Gazette of Montenegro 11/15)</p>	<p>Number of cases reported where functional immunity of judges and public prosecutors prevented criminal investigations (6) 30 June 2015 [IC]  During the reporting period, there were no cases where functional immunity of a judge or a public prosecutor prevented the conduct of a criminal investigation.  (7) 31 December 2015 [IC]  During the reporting period, there were no cases where functional immunity of a judge or a public prosecutor prevented the conduct of a criminal investigation.</p>
1.3.2.2	<p>Conduct procedures regarding the accountability of judges and public prosecutors, in accordance with the law (6) 30 June 2015 [IC]  (7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p>	JC	IC  Continuously	<p>Annual reports on work of the Judicial/Prosecutorial Council (6) 30 June 2015 [IC]  During the first six months of 2015, 3 disciplinary procedures were conducted and 3 disciplinary measures – warnings were imposed.</p>	<p>Number of dismissed judges/public prosecutors (7) 31 December 2015</p>

#### 1.4 PROFESSIONALISM, COMPETENCE AND EFFICIENCY OF JUDICIARY MJ - Momir Jauković

1.4.1 Recommendation: Ensure reliable and consistent judicial statistics and introduce a system to monitor the length of trials.

No.	Measure / Activity	Responsible authority	Deadline Status	INDICATOR OF RESULT	INDICATOR OF IMPACT
1.4.1.1	<p>Setting up reliable and consistent judicial statistics according to CEPEJ guidelines on judicial statistics (6) 30 June 2015 [PI]  (7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p>	MoJ	I  September 2013 until July 2015	<p>Reliable and consistent judicial statistics established in accordance with CEPEJ guidelines. (6) 30 June 2015 [I]  Judicial Council adopted at its session on 15 January the Guidelines on preparation of statistical reports on operations of courts in accordance with the guidelines</p>	<p>The data obtained through PRIS are reliable and consistent and used as an effective management tool (7) 31 December 2015 [IC]  The efficiency of the judicial system is examined based on the obtained performance reports.</p>



				<p>of the European Commission for the Efficiency of Justice (CEPEJ).  (7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p> <hr/> <p>Published standardised reports on the work of courts aligned with the CEPEJ guidelines  (6) 30 June 2015 [PI]</p> <p>Annual report on operations of all courts for 2014 contains tables prepared in accordance with the Guidelines on preparation of statistical reports on operations of courts in accordance with the guidelines of the European Commission for the Efficiency of Justice (CEPEJ). Furthermore, the Guidelines prescribe that the standardised reports are prepared and published on a monthly, quarterly, semi-annual and annual basis, in a manner accessible to the public, which has not been implemented yet.  (7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p> <p>Annual report on operations of all courts for 2014 contains tables prepared in accordance with the Guidelines on preparation of statistical reports on operations of courts in accordance with the guidelines of the European Commission for the Efficiency of Justice (CEPEJ). Annual report is published on the website <a href="http://www.sudovi.me">www.sudovi.me</a>.</p>	
1.4.1.1.1	Drafting a regulation about procedures, methodologies and timeframes for the collection of statistical figures in compliance with CEPEJ guidelines by the working group composed of representatives from the Ministry of Justice and Judicial Council. (6) 30 June 2015 [I]	MoJ	I <hr/> September - January 2015 <hr/>	Working group formed; (6) 30 June 2015 [I]	

	Judicial Council adopted the Instruction on preparation of statistical reports on the work of courts in accordance with the European Commission for the Efficiency of Justice (CEPEJ) on 15 January 2015. <u>(7) 31 December 2015</u> [I]			Draft regulation prepared (6) 30 June 2015 [I]	
1.4.1.1.3	Adoption of regulation on collecting statistical data <u>(6) 30 June 2015</u> [I] <u>(7) 31 December 2015</u> [I]	MoJ	I <u>January 2015</u>	Regulation adopted (6) 30 June 2015 [I] Judicial Council adopted at its session of 15 January the Guidelines on preparation of statistical reports on operations of courts in accordance with the guidelines of the European Commission for the Efficiency of Justice (CEPEJ).	
1.4.1.1.4	PRIS upgraded for statistical reporting in accordance with the regulation <u>(6) 30 June 2015</u> [PI] <u>(7) 31 December 2015</u> [I]	SJC	I <u>January-March 2015</u>	PRIS upgraded (6) 30 June 2015 [PI] Final upgrade of PRIS is underway. (7) 31 December 2015 [I] PRIS is upgraded and provides data for the Annual Report on the work of the courts in accordance with the CEPEJ guidelines.	
1.4.1.1.5	Testing of the new statistical <u>(6) 30 June 2015</u> [NI] <u>(7) 31 December 2015</u> [PI]	SJC	PI <u>April- July 2015</u>	System tested. (6) 30 June 2015 [NI] Note: Additional data mapping is in progress. (7) 31 December 2015 [PI] The system has been established. The last parameter is awaited, which is to be transferred from the Case Weighting Study, whose analysis is in progress.	
1.4.1.2	Development of indicators for measuring the workload of judges, average time spent on resolving particular cases, old cases, backlog and cost of proceedings	MoJ	PI <u>September 2013</u>	Indicators established (6) 30 June 2015 [PI] The working group established to work on	

	(6) 30 June 2015 [PI] <hr/>		until the fourth quarter of 2015	a Study measuring the level of workload of judges, has continued with its work, in accordance with the methodology which had been previously adopted. Nine pilot courts have been chosen, in which measuring of work of judges was started in cases selected in accordance with the methodology. Measuring in courts started on 19 January 2015. The measuring phase will last until 17 July 2015. (7) 31 December 2015 [IC]  In the courts, measuring began on 19 February 2015 and lasted until 17 July 2015. Final report on the implementation of the Study measuring the level of workload of judges was drawn up by the expert on 9 December 2015. The Working Group is working intensively to review the report which will then be submitted to the Judicial Council for approval.	
	(7) 31 December 2015 [PI] <hr/>				
1.4.1.3	Establishing relevant standards for the level of workload of judges and standard time limits for dealing with certain types of cases and/or specific courts (6) 30 June 2015 [IC] <hr/>	JC	IC <hr/>	Performance standards established for various types of cases and for the necessary time of dealing with different types of cases (6) 30 June 2015 [IC]  CWS measurement started on 19 January 2015 and will last until 19 July 2015, after which the standards for the level of workload of judges will be established. (7) 31 December 2015 [PI]  The working group has collected data which are currently being analysed. <hr/>	Uniform level of workload of judges has been provided, both in terms of the number and type of cases according to the established workload standards. (7) 31 December 2015 <hr/>
	(7) 31 December 2015 [IC] <hr/>		September 2013 until the second quarter of 2016		Regular monitoring of the workload of judges in accordance with set standards (7) 31 December 2015 <hr/>
1.4.1.3.4	Filling-in of submitted forms in the pilot courts (6) 30 June 2015 [I]	JC	I <hr/>	Testing successfully conducted in pilot courts (6) 30 June 2015 [I]  Measuring of workload of judges and the	
			January-June		

	(7) 31 December 2015 [I]		2015	<p>average timeframe for deciding on a certain type of cases started on 19 January 2015 and it will last until 17 July 2015. Testing is being performed in 9 pilot courts. After the testing has been finalised, its success will be assessed by the engaged TAIEX expert in the period from 20 to 22 July 2015.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p> <p>Measuring of workload of judges and the average timeframe for deciding on a certain type of cases started on 19 January 2015 and it will last until 17 July 2015. Testing is being performed in 9 pilot courts. The Study measuring the complexity of cases including the recommendations that will be publicly presented is currently under preparation.</p>	
1.4.1.3.5	<p>Processing and analysing the collected data</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [PI]</p>	JC	<p>PI</p> <p>July-September 2015</p>	<p>The data analysed</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [PI]</p> <p>The data were collected, and their analysis is almost completed.</p>	
1.4.1.3.6	<p>Presenting the results obtained</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [NI]</p> <p>Analysis of the data is about to be finalized, and their presentation will take place immediately after completion of the analysis.</p>	JC	<p>NI</p> <p>October 2015</p>	<p>Results presented at the expert discussion</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015</p>	
1.4.1.3.7	<p>Establishing the system by adopting new rules for the workload of judges</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [NI]</p>	JC	<p>NI</p> <p>December 2015</p>	<p>The system is functional and standards for the workload of judges are applied</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [NI]</p> <p>Note:</p> <p>The Working Group formed in order to work on the Study measuring the workload of judges selected 9 pilot courts in which the measurement of actions</p>	

				<p>taken by the judges in cases determined according to the methodology started. In the courts, measuring began on 19 February 2015 and lasted until 17 July 2015. The expert drew up a final report on the implementation of the Study measuring the workload of judges on 9 December 2015. The Working Group is working intensively to review the report which will then be submitted to the Judicial Council for approval.</p>	
1.4.1.4	<p>Strengthen the administrative capacity necessary for the development and maintenance of PRIS in accordance with the adopted strategic documents of the development of ICT in the judiciary:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- employ 3 officers in 2014 in the IT department of the Secretariat of the Judicial Council</li> <li>- Employ 3 officers in 2015 in the IT department of the Secretariat of the Judicial Council</li> </ul> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [PI]</p>	JC	<p>PI</p> <hr/> <p>January 2014 – December 2015</p>	<p>Budget resources and donor support provided;</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [I]</p> <p>Budget resources for positions which are vacant, but planned in the organization and job description of the Judicial Council’s Secretariat for ICT Section were provided.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p> <p>Budget resources for positions which are vacant, but planned in the organization and job description of the Judicial Council’s Secretariat for ICT Section were provided.</p> <hr/> <p>The analysis of the existing staff prepared;</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p> <p>An analysis of the administrative capacity of the Secretariat of the Judicial Council was completed on 15 February 2015.</p> <hr/> <p>Increased number of staff on the position of developing and maintenance of PRIS;</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [NI]</p>	

				<p>Note: No civil servants were employed on development and maintenance of PRIS during the reporting period.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [NI]</p> <p>Note: There were no candidates at an open competition for the Department of ICT.</p> <p>The level of satisfaction with the PRIS on the basis of a customer surveys determined;</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [NI]</p> <p>Note: Survey is planned to be carried out. Training of employees.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>Training of 1 employee on IBM was organised in Belgrade.</p>	
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1.4.2 Recommendation: Review and rationalise the court network and ensure sufficient funding for the efficient functioning of the entire court system. Further reduce the existing backlog, especially as regards civil cases.

No.	Measure / Activity	Responsible authority	Deadline Status	INDICATOR OF RESULT	INDICATOR OF IMPACT
1.4.2.2	Implementing measures under the two-year plan of rationalisation of judicial network	MoJ	2013-2015	<p>All measures under the two-year rationalisation plan have been implemented</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [I]</p> <p>Report on realization of measures under the two-year plan of rationalisation of judicial network prepared and published</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [I]</p> <p>The Report was prepared.</p>	

1.4.2.2.1	<p>Making the necessary amendments to the regulations in accordance with the Rationalisation Plan</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p> <hr/>	MoJ	I	<p>Amendments to the regulations envisaged under the Rationalisation Plan adopted</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p> <p>October 2015</p> <p>In accordance with the plan of rationalisation of the judicial network in the period 2013- 2015, all the laws provided by the Plan were passed: the Law on Courts; Law on Public Prosecution; Law on Special Public Prosecutor's Office; Law on Amendments to the Law on Enforcement and Security; Law on Amendments to the Criminal Procedure Code; Law on Amendments to the Misdemeanor Law and Decree on the tariff of bailiffs. Report on the implementation of the Plan of rationalisation of the court network is available on the website of the Ministry of Justice.</p>	
1.4.2.2.2	<p>Merging two commercial courts into one court which will be based in Podgorica</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [I]</p> <hr/> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p>	SJC	I	<p>One Commercial Court in Podgorica has been established</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [I]</p> <p>March 2015</p> <p>By entering into force of the Law on Courts (Official Gazette of Montenegro 11/15 of 12 March 2015), on 20 March 2015 the Commercial Court in Podgorica was established for the territory of Montenegro, with the seat in Podgorica. In that manner, the Commercial Court in Bijelo Polje has ceased to exist.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p>	

1.4.2.2.1	<p>Adopt the plan for taking over the cases of the Commercial Court in Bijelo Polje</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [I]</p> <hr/> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p>	JC	I	<p>Plan adopted (6) 30 June 2015 [I]</p> <p>February 2015</p> <p>Plan was adopted. The plan for taking over cases of the Commercial Court in Bijelo Polje was adopted in February 2015. In accordance with the Plan, all cases of the Commercial Court in Bijelo Polje were taken over.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p>	
1.4.2.2.2	<p>Amend the Decision on the number of judges</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [I]</p> <hr/> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p>	JC	I	<p>Decision amended (6) 30 June 2015 [I]</p> <p>February 2015</p> <p>The Judicial Council at the meeting held on 12 May 2015 adopted the Decision on the number of judges in courts, which provided for the Commercial Court of Montenegro to have 15 judges and a president.</p>	
1.4.2.2.3	<p>Adopt the decision on the transfer of judges to work in another court</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <hr/>	JC	IC	<p>Decision adopted (6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>February 2015</p> <p>The Judicial Council on 15 June 2015 adopted the decision on transfer of 3 judges from the Commercial Court in Bijelo Polje to vacant judicial positions in the Commercial Court of Montenegro.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p> <p>Four judges of the Commercial Court in Bijelo Polje were transferred to the Commercial Court in Podgorica.</p>	
1.4.2.2.4	<p>Take over the cases from the Commercial Court in Bijelo Polje</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [I]</p> <hr/> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p>	JC	I	<p>Cases have been taken over (6) 30 June 2015 [I]</p> <p>March 2015</p> <p>After the entering into force of the Law on Courts on 20 March 2015, the Commercial Court of Montenegro took over the cases of the Commercial Court in Bijelo Polje which ceased to exist.</p>	



				(7) 31 December 2015 [I]	
1.4.2.2.3	Merging two special divisions of high courts into one with a view to centralising jurisdiction for the criminal offences of organised crime, corruption, terrorism and war crimes at the special division in the High Court in Podgorica (6) 30 June 2015 [I]  (7) 31 December 2015 [I]	JC	I  March 2015	One special division has been formed in the High Court in Podgorica (6) 30 June 2015 [I]  With the entering into force of the Law on Courts on 20 March 2015, a special division was formed in the High Court in Podgorica, with the jurisdiction over criminal offences in the area of organised crime, high-level corruption, money laundering, terrorism and war crimes.  (7) 31 December 2015 [I]	
1.4.2.2.3.1	Adopt the plan for taking over from the Special Division of the High Court in Bijelo Polje (6) 30 June 2015 [I]  (7) 31 December 2015 [I]	HCPG	I  February 2015	Plan adopted (6) 30 June 2015 [I]  After the adoption of the Law on Courts, it was established that the Special Division of the High Court in Bijelo Polje is working on two cases. It was planned for the Division to complete the work in these cases until the first-instance procedure is finalised. Cases which are subsequently repealed in the second instance by the Appellate Court of Montenegro will be submitted to the Special Division of the High Court in Podgorica. (7) 31 December 2015 [I]	
1.4.2.2.3.2	Amend the Decision on the number of judges (6) 30 June 2015 [I]  (7) 31 December 2015 [I]	JC	I  March 2015	Decision amended (6) 30 June 2015 [I]  The Judicial Council at the meeting held on 12 May 2015 adopted the Decision on the number of judges in courts, which provided for the High Court in Podgorica to have 39 judges and a president. In the Annual task allocation in the High Court for 2015 it was established that the Special Division would have 6 judges.	
1.4.2.2.3.3	Take over the cases from the Special Division	HC	1	Cases have been taken over	

	<p>of the High Court in Bijelo Polje (6) 30 June 2015 [I]</p> <hr/> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p> <hr/>		<p>March 2015</p>	<p>(6) 30 June 2015 [I]</p> <p>Adoption of a special plan for takeover of cases from the Special Division of the High Court in Bijelo Polje is not possible, due to the fact that pursuant to the Law on Courts no case will be taken over from the Special Division of the High Court in Bijelo Polje, and that Division will complete its work on cases until the finalisation of the procedure in the first instance. Cases which are subsequently repealed in the second instance by the Appellate Court of Montenegro will be submitted to the Special Division of the High Court in Podgorica. Special Division of the High Court in Bijelo Polje currently has only two cases pending.</p>	
1.4.2.2.4	<p>Changes in the organisation of the Special division for combating organised crime, corruption, terrorism and war crimes at the Supreme Public Prosecutor's Office by establishment of a Special Prosecution (6) 30 June 2015 [PI]</p> <hr/> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p> <hr/>	SPP	<p>I</p> <hr/> <p>March 2015</p>	<p>Organisation of the Special Prosecutor's Office changed (6) 30 June 2015 [PI]</p> <p>-Decision adopted on the number of special prosecutors – Job announcement published for the selection of the Chief Special Prosecutor and special prosecutors – Performed selection of the Chief Special Prosecutor and 6 special prosecutors, and the selection of the remaining special prosecutors is underway.</p> <p>- Preparation of the act on internal organisation and job description of the Special Public Prosecutor's Office is underway.</p> <p>Note: Measures are implemented within the time limits prescribed by the Law on Special Public Prosecutor's Office. (7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p> <p>On 24 September 2015, the Rulebook on the internal organisation and job descriptions of the Special Public</p>	

				Prosecutor's Office was adopted.	
1.4.2.2.5	<p>Adoption of the Law Amending the Law on Non-Contentious Proceeding which provides conditions for delegating inheritance cases to notaries by the Basic Courts</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [I]</p> <hr/> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p> <hr/>	MoJ	<p>I</p> <hr/> <p>April 2015</p>	<p>Notaries are acting in inheritance cases (6) 30 June 2015 [I]</p> <p>With the adoption of the Law, conditions have been fulfilled for acting of notaries in inheritance cases starting with the beginning of May. Notaries are already acting in inheritance cases.</p> <hr/> <p>Law adopted</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [I]</p> <p>The Law Amending the Law on Non-Contentious Proceedings was adopted (Official Gazette of Montenegro 20/15).</p>	
1.4.2.2.6	<p>Establishing bailiffs (see activities under items. 1.4.3.1 and 1.4.3.2)</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [I]</p> <hr/> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p> <hr/>	MoJ	<p>I</p> <hr/> <p>January 2014</p>	<p>Bailiffs commenced working (7) 31 December 2015</p> <hr/>	<p>Monitoring of the enforcement table (6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>Table on the track record regarding enforcement is submitted. (7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>Table on the track record regarding enforcement is submitted. Evaluation of recovery rate, costs and duration of enforcement proceedings. (administrative data and third party reports – expert missions)</p> <hr/> <p>(7) 31 December 2015</p> <hr/>
1.4.2.2.7	<p>Establish three misdemeanour courts and the High Misdemeanour Court in compliance with the Law on Courts</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [I]</p> <hr/> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p>	JC	<p>I</p> <hr/> <p>March 2015</p>	<p>Misdemeanour courts established in compliance with standards of independent and impartial court (6) 30 June 2015 [I]</p> <p>Misdemeanour courts were established in compliance with the Law on Courts</p>	

				(Official Gazette of Montenegro 11/15)	
1.4.2.2.8	Adopt the decision on the number of judges in misdemeanour courts  (6) 30 June 2015 [I] (7) 31 December 2015 [I]	JC	I  March 2015	Decision adopted (6) 30 June 2015 [I]  At the session of 12 May 2015, the Judicial Council adopted the Decision on the number of judges in courts, specifying that the Misdemeanour Court in Bijelo Polje will have a president and 8 judges, the Misdemeanour Court in Budva – president and 9 judges, the Misdemeanour Court in Podgorica – president and 23 judges and the High Misdemeanour Court – a president and 6 judges.	
1.4.2.2.9	Electing misdemeanour judges in accordance with the decision on the number of judges  (7) 31 December 2015 [I]	JC	I  September 2015	The judges were elected. (7) 31 December 2015 [I]  66 misdemeanour judges were elected.	
1.4.2.3	Preparing an analysis of rationalisation in line with the conclusions of the Analysis of 2013 and the Rationalisation Plan of 2013- 2015, especially in terms of the standards set for the workload of judges and plans for development of human resources in the judiciary.  (7) 31 December 2015 [PI]	MoJ	I  December 2015	Analysis adopted. (7) 31 December 2015 [I]  Analysis for the purpose of rationalisation of the court network was adopted at the meeting of the Government held on 28 December 2015.	Duration of proceedings/ time required to resolve civil, commercial, administrative cases (administrative data obtained through PRIS) (7) 31 December 2015  Sustainable reduction in the number of cases older than 15/10/7/5/3 years/Total number of cases in the system (administrative data of the Ministry of Justice) (7) 31 December 2015  The availability and efficiency of the mechanism of alternative dispute resolution (7) 31 December 2015
1.4.2.3.1	Based on analyzes, determining the criteria for specifying the minimum number of judges that justifies the existence of the court	MoJ	NI	Criteria specified. (7) 31 December 2015 [NI]	

	(7) 31 December 2015 [NI]		December 2015		
1.4.2.6	<p>Monitoring backlog of cases within PRIS and adopting the rules and annual programmes for resolving backlog of cases at the level of all courts</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <hr/> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <hr/>	JC	<p>IC</p> <hr/> <p>Continuously</p>	<p>Rules defined for resolution of backlog cases;</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [I]</p> <p>Article 10 of the Rules of Procedure of the Court regulates the adoption of the programme for solving backlog cases in courts. In courts in which the number of backlog cases is higher than the number of newly received cases within a three-month period, presidents of courts adopted a programme for solving those cases. The Judicial Council is competent for the temporary transfer of judges to work in other courts with the aim of solving backlog cases.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p> <p>Article 10 of the Rules of Procedure of the Court regulates the adoption of the programme for solving backlog cases in courts. In courts in which the number of backlog cases is higher than the number of newly received cases within a three-month period, presidents of courts adopted a programme for solving those cases. The Judicial Council is competent for the temporary transfer of judges to work in other courts with the aim of solving backlog cases.</p> <hr/> <p>Annual plans and programmes for solving backlog cases adopted;</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [I]</p> <p>In courts where, during the discussion about the annual report for 2014, it was established that the court or the court departments have the number of backlog</p>	<p>The number of resolved backlog cases and the number of pending cases on an annual basis;</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>On 31 December 2014 there were 3,190 cases resolved in total which were more than three years old, in all types of cases in all courts.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p> <p>Through PRIS, it is possible to monitor the backlog and number of cases that have not been completed at all times. Data for 2015 will be published in the Annual Report of the Judicial Council.</p> <hr/> <p>Monitoring mechanism by the presidents of courts and hierarchically higher courts for solving the backlog of cases established within the PRIS.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [I]</p> <p>Presidents of courts have the possibility to see the overview of solving the backlog cases at all times through control screens within PRIS.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p> <p>Presidents of courts have the possibility to see the overview of solving the backlog cases at all times through control screens within PRIS.</p> <hr/>

			<p>cases higher than the number of cases filed on a three-month basis, presidents of courts adopted the Programme for solving backlog cases by 31 January 2015 the latest.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p> <p>In courts where, during the discussion about the annual report for 2014, it was established that the court or the court departments have the number of backlog cases higher than the number of cases filed on a three-month basis, presidents of courts adopted the Programme for solving backlog cases by 31 January 2015 the latest.</p> <hr/> <p>The number of resolved backlog cases and the number of pending cases</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>Through PRIS, it is possible to monitor at all times the number of backlog cases and the number of cases pending before courts. Montenegrin courts started with 37,125 cases in 2014, received 97,076 cases, resolved 97,247. The number of cases which remained unresolved was 35,697 or 26.59%. According to the CEPEJ indicators, the level of promptness is 100.18%, while the percentage of efficiency is 86.14%. On 31 December 2014, there were 3,192 unresolved cases in total which were older than three years, including all types of cases and all courts.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p> <p>Through PRIS, it is possible to monitor at all times the number of backlog cases and the number of cases pending before courts. Data for 2015 will be published in</p>	
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				the Annual Report of the Judicial Council.	
1.4.2.7	<p>Taking measures for resolving backlog of cases such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- voluntary secondment of judges who have less workload to a court having backlog of cases,</li> <li>- delegating cases,</li> <li>- improving and controlling the work of delivery and enforcement service</li> <li>- monitoring work through monthly submission of reports to the president of the court by judges concerning the resolving of cases,</li> <li>- submission of reports on the work of advisors in the court on a quarterly basis</li> <li>- alternative dispute resolution (mediation, court settlement, arbitration)</li> </ul> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <hr/> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <hr/>	JC	<p>IC</p> <hr/> <p>Continuously</p>	<p>Number of seconded judges; (6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <hr/> <p>During the reporting period, by decision of the Judicial Council, seven judges of the Supreme Court were seconded to work in the High Court in Podgorica.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <hr/> <p>During the reporting period, by decision of the Judicial Council, seven judges of the Supreme Court were seconded to work in the High Court in Podgorica.</p> <hr/> <p>Number of delegated cases (6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <hr/> <p>During the reporting period, the total of 1,292 cases were delegated from more to less burdened courts, out of which 1,266 were contentious and 26 were criminal cases. (7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <hr/> <p>In the reporting period, 1606 civil cases and 40 criminal cases were assigned in 2015.</p> <hr/>	<p>Reports on resolving backlog of cases (6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <hr/> <p>It is possible to monitor and obtain reports on the number of backlog cases, as well as the number of resolved and unresolved cases through PRIS. (7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p> <hr/> <p>It is possible to monitor and obtain reports on the number of backlog cases, as well as the number of resolved and unresolved cases through PRIS.</p> <hr/> <p>Number of cases resolved through alternative dispute resolution methods (6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <hr/> <p>On 31 December 2014, the number of cases referred to mediation in 2014 (excluding labour disputes) was 1,722, out of which 869 disputed were resolved through agreement. The number of labour disputes referred to the Agency for Peaceful Resolution of Labour Disputes for mediation was 89. 1,856 complex cases were resolved through court settlements. (7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <hr/> <p>The number of cases resolved in an alternative way is monitored through a table with track record of accomplished results.</p> <hr/> <p>Evolution of number of cases older than 15/10/7/5/3 years/ Total Number of cases in the system (6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p>

					<p>On 31 December 2014, the number of unresolved cases older than three years was 3,192 cases. The structure of cases per year is available in the Annual Report on operations of the Judicial Council, accessible at <a href="http://www.sudovi.me">www.sudovi.me</a>. (Report is also available in English).</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p> <p>The structure of cases by year is available in the Annual Report of the Judicial Council at: <a href="http://www.sudovi.me">www.sudovi.me</a>. (Report available in English). The obligation of reporting for 2015 is not due yet. Data on the number of cases older than 3 years are monitored through a table with track record of accomplished results.</p>
1.4.2.7.1	<p>Develop the training plan for mediators, judges, public prosecutors and attorneys</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [I]</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p>	Centre for Mediation	<p>I</p> <hr/> <p>Continuously</p>	<p>Plan developed</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [I]</p> <p>The Managing Board of the Centre for Mediation adopted the Training Plan for mediators, judges, public prosecutors and lawyers for 2015, at its session on 30 December 2014.</p>	
1.4.2.7.2	<p>Public promotion of the alternative manners of dispute resolution</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p>	Centre for Mediation	<p>IC</p> <hr/> <p>Continuously</p>	<p>Distribution of promotional materials in courts and public places</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>Brochures have been set up at info points in all courts. Appearances in TV shows on the topic of mediation. All information on mediation published on the website of the Centre for Mediation.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>Since September, video materials about the mediation process and the Center for Mediation have been available at the Basic Court in Podgorica, and that Court, on 25</p>	<p>Table monitoring</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015</p> <p>Number of cases resolved in alternative manner has been increased</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015</p>



				<p>November 2015, in agreement with the President and the judges in the civil section, as a promotional activity, launched the activities to organise the "Week of Mediation" where the judges, as part of these activities, singled out the cases suitable for mediation. Due to the large number of cases, it was decided to declare the month of January as the month of mediation in that court.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>Brochures have been provided at info points in all courts. Appearances in TV shows on the topic of mediation. All information on mediation published on the website of the Centre for Mediation.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>Since September, video materials about the mediation process and the Center for Mediation have been available at the Basic Court in Podgorica, and that Court, on 25 November 2015, in agreement with the President and the judges in the civil section, as a promotional activity, launched the activities to organise the "Week of Mediation" where the judges, as part of these activities, singled out the cases suitable for mediation. Due to the large number of cases, it was decided to declare the month of January as the month of mediation in that court.</p>	
1.4.2.7.3	<p>Adopt the special Arbitration Law which is harmonised with UNICTRAL Model Law on the International Commercial Arbitration.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [PI]</p> <p>Montenegrin Government adopted the Proposal for the Law on Arbitration which was submitted to the Parliament for adoption</p>	MoJ	I		
			March 2015		

	<p>in April.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p>				
1.4.2.7.3.1	<p>Adopt bylaws (6) 30 June 2015 [NI]</p> <p>Since the Law on Arbitration was not adopted in the foreseen period, the bylaws related to this Law were not adopted. After the Government had adopted the Proposal for the Law, draft bylaws were prepared, to be adopted immediately after the adoption of the Law by the Parliament.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p>	Chamber of Commerce	<p>I</p> <hr/> <p>June 2015</p>	<p>Bylaws adopted (7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p> <p>General Assembly of the Chamber of Commerce of Montenegro, at the session of 11 November 2015, passed the Arbitration Rules before the Court of Arbitration at the Chamber of Commerce and the Arbitration Rules of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law (UNCITRAL) before the Court of Arbitration at the Chamber of Commerce of Montenegro.</p>	
1.4.2.7.3.2	<p>Promote the arbitration in public and among parties involved in business - commercial operations</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <hr/> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p>	Chamber of Commerce	<p>IC</p> <hr/> <p>Continuously</p>		<p>Promotional material for the public has been developed and distributed (6) 30 June 2015 [I]</p> <p>With the aim of promotion of arbitration among parties involved in business commercial activities, the Secretariat of the Arbitration within the Chamber of Commerce of Montenegro prepared a brochure containing general information on arbitration.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p> <p>With the aim of promotion of arbitration among parties involved in business commercial activities, the Secretariat of the Arbitration within the Chamber of Commerce of Montenegro prepared a brochure containing general information on arbitration.</p> <p>Public lectures organised (6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>At the sessions of the Board of the associations of the Chamber of</p>

					<p>Commerce, the presentation on courts was organised within the Chamber of Commerce of Montenegro.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>At the sessions of the Board of the associations of the Chamber of Commerce, the presentation on courts was organised within the Chamber of Commerce of Montenegro.</p> <hr/> <p>Established cooperation with other arbitration institutions</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>Chamber of Commerce cooperated with institutions for arbitration from Slovenia, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, and Poland during the reporting period.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>Chamber of Commerce cooperated with institutions for arbitration from Slovenia, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, and Poland during the reporting period.</p>
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1.4.3 Recommendation: Strengthen the enforcement of judgements in civil cases.

No.	Measure / Activity	Responsible authority	Deadline Status	INDICATOR OF RESULT	INDICATOR OF IMPACT
1.4.3.1	Preparing an analysis of the bailiff system compared to the court enforcement system in terms of efficiency and costs of enforcement procedure	MoJ	I  October 2013	Analysis adopted.  (7) 31 December 2015	Realistic costs of enforcement procedure  (7) 31 December 2015 [I]  The costs of enforcement are reasonably set in terms of the value of the subject of enforcement.
1.4.3.2	Carrying out all measures and actions in accordance	MoJ	I	Secondary legislation adopted on the basis of	Reduced backlog;

<p>with the Law on Enforcement and Security and the Law on Public Bailiffs in order to enable the bailiffs to start working and taking over enforcement cases from the jurisdiction of courts.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p>		<p>January 2014.</p>	<p>law;</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015</p> <hr/> <p>Bailiffs appointed.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015</p> <hr/>	<p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p> <p>Before the public bailiffs started working, the courts had a large number of enforcement cases, including 8548 cases on the basis of executive title, and 175,523 cases based on authentic documents, which amounted to 184,107 cases in total. Of this number, in 2014, 4451 cases were finalised based on enforcement documents, and 27,044 cases based on authentic documents, amounting to 31,495 cases in total, or 17%, while in 2015 2,868 cases were finalised based on enforceable document and 15,939 cases based on authentic documents, totaling 18,808, or 10%. It follows from the above that the backlog of enforcement cases in basic courts was reduced. Before the public bailiffs started working, the Commercial Court of Montenegro worked on 747 enforcement cases on the basis of executive title "I" and 1855 enforcement cases based on authentic documents "iv", i.e. a total of 2602 cases and, all cases were completed.</p> <p>Average duration of the procedure was reduced;</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [PI]</p> <p>No adequate comparison can be provided for this indicator, because the bailiffs show the average length of the enforcement procedure in days, and yet it is not shown separately</p>
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					<p>for cases that were in the jurisdiction of the Basic Court and the Commercial Court of Montenegro before the introduction of bailiffs, while the courts show the duration of proceedings in months (up to 3 months, 6 months, 9 months, 1 year and over 1 year).</p> <p>Reduced workload of judges</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p> <p>After the introduction of public bailiffs, the courts have received a significantly smaller number of enforcement cases of which a high percentage has been completed, which represents a large increase in efficiency in these types of cases, compared to the previous period. This result was expected due to the modified competence of the courts and the introduction of bailiffs in the enforcement system.</p>
1.4.3.2.1	Adopting the tariff for the work of public bailiffs	MoJ	<p>June 2013</p>	<p>Tariff adopted.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015</p>	<p>The costs of enforcement are realistically set in relation to the value of the subject of enforcement.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p> <p>The costs of enforcement are realistically set in relation to the value of the subject of enforcement.</p>
1.4.3.2.3	Decision on the appointment of public bailiffs (32 positions planned under the Rulebook)	MoJ	<p>November 2013</p>	<p>Decision adopted.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015</p>	<p>Public bailiffs appointed in all municipalities.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>There were no new appointments</p>
	(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]				

					of bailiffs for three vacant positions because following the public competition for the appointment of bailiffs there were no candidates meeting the requirements in accordance with the law. An applicant was rejected because he did not qualify for appointment.
1.4.3.2.5	Initiation of work of bailiffs and establishment of chamber of bailiffs. (6) 30 June 2015 [I] (7) 31 December 2015 [IC]	Bailiffs	IC  January – February 2014	Public bailiffs commenced with work (7) 31 December 2015	Number of proceedings for enforcement carried out by bailiffs (6) 30 June 2015 [IC]  The number of enforcement procedures conducted by bailiffs shall be reported through the table with track record of accomplished results. (7) 31 December 2015 [IC]  The number of enforcement procedures conducted by bailiffs shall be reported through the table with track record of accomplished results.
1.4.3.3	Preparing an analysis of operational efficiency of the enforcement system, including the work of public bailiffs and the impact of reform on the productivity of the courts after the introduction of bailiffs. (7) 31 December 2015 [I]	MoJ	I  December 2015	Analysis prepared. (7) 31 December 2015 [I]  The Government of Montenegro, at the meeting held on 10 December 2015, adopted the Analysis of operational efficiency of the enforcement system.	
1.4.3.4	Establish a single software system for conducting of cases before the bailiffs as regards the monitoring of success of enforcement and duration and costs of the enforcement procedure (6) 30 June 2015 [NI]  Working group consisting of the representatives of	MoJ	PI  June 2015	Established electronic connection of all offices of bailiffs and provided access for the Ministry of Justice (6) 30 June 2015 [NI]  (7) 31 December 2015 [PI]  On 30 September 2015, an expert hired by the	Evolution of the recovery rate, costs and duration of the enforcement procedures; (6) 30 June 2015 [NI]

	<p>Ministry of Justice and bailiffs was established and tasked to find a technical solution for the single software system.</p> <hr/> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [PI]</p>			<p>Chamber of Bailiffs prepared an analysis of functionality and basic design of the software for the work of bailiffs, with an option to send electronic reports to the Ministry of Justice and the Chamber. Following the above analysis, the Chamber of Bailiffs of Montenegro published an invitation for bids to design software for the work of bailiffs on their website.</p> <hr/>	
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#### 1.4.4 Recommendation: Ensure effective operation of the Judicial Training Centre (JTC).

No.	Measure / Activity	Responsible authority	Deadline Status	INDICATOR OF RESULT	INDICATOR OF IMPACT
1.4.4.2	<p>Organising continuous training with regard to implementation of the Criminal Procedure Code and the Law on Civil Procedure as well as with regard to the new institutes introduced by substantive laws (Law on Obligations, Law on Property Relations, Family Law, Criminal Code, Law on Enforcement and Security of Claims) (6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <hr/> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <hr/> <p>2015 - Source: Budget, US Embassy, OSCE, UNDP, UNICEF IRZ, etc.</p> <p>Amount: approx. €16 000 (Budget) and approx. €156 000 (other)</p>	JTC	<p>IC</p> <hr/> <p>Continuously</p>	<p>Training courses implemented in accordance with the Training Programme (6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <hr/> <p>In the period from 1 January 2015 until 30 June 2015, 21 seminars/training courses were organised (3 one-day, 1 three-day and 17 two-day seminars). Experts from Montenegro, region, EU Member States and the USA were engaged in training courses. (7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <hr/> <p>Trainings were conducted in accordance with the Annual Training Program.</p>	<p>Number of training courses; (6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <hr/> <p>21 seminars/training courses (7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <hr/> <p>In the period from July 1 until the end of 2015, 29 seminars / training sessions were organised.</p> <hr/> <p>Number of participants; (6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <hr/> <p>415 participants, namely: 122 representatives of prosecutorial organisation, 231 representative of judiciary and 62 representatives of public administration. (7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <hr/> <p>In the period from July 1 until the end of 2015, 29 seminars / training sessions were organised, attended by 354 participants, as follows: 119 representatives of the prosecutor's office and 235 representatives of the judiciary.</p>

					<p>Satisfaction of participants;</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>Average mark of seminars was from 4.41 to 4.9.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>In the period from July 1 until the end of 2015, 29 seminars / training sessions were organised. Average seminar marks ranged from 4.28 to 4.76.</p> <p>Form for evaluation of training</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>Upon the completion of each training evaluation forms were handed out to all participants. On the basis of those evaluations, the average mark of seminars was between 4.41 and 4.9.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>In the period from July 1 until the end of 2015, 29 seminars / training sessions were organised. Upon completion of each training evaluation questionnaires were distributed to all participants. On the basis of those evaluations, average seminar marks ranged from 4.28 to 4.76.</p>
1.4.4.3	<p>Ensuring budget funds necessary for financing continuous training</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [PI]</p> <hr/> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p>	HC	I	<p>Budget funds for financing continuous training provided partly from the Budget in addition to the international support</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [I]</p> <p>The budget of the Judicial Training Centre for 2015 is EUR 170,000.00. Out of this amount, EUR 60,000 was planned for training courses (initial and continuous). Additional support from international</p>	<p>Number of continuous training courses implemented with the financial support from the Budget</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [PI]</p> <p>During the reporting period, budgetary resources of the Judicial Training Centre were used to organise 11 continuous education activities. 6 activities were fully funded from the budget, while 5 were</p>



				<p>partners is expected.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p> <p>In 2015, for continuous training of judges and prosecutors, a total of around € 679 248 was spent. These amounts include both training financed from the budget of the Centre (€29 911), and the training conducted in cooperation with international organizations, partners of the Center, as part of their projects (€ 218 768).</p>	<p>co-funded – for two training courses lecturers' fees were covered, and for three training courses accommodation was provided for the total of 30 participants.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p> <p>These amounts do not include only four activities of continuous training (two expert missions and two seminars) that were conducted with the support of the TAIEX instrument.</p>
1.4.4.4	<p>Amending legal framework which will be the basis for the transformation of JTC into an independent and self-sustaining institution on the basis of the analysis under measure 1.4.4.1</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p>	MoJ	I October 2015	<p>Law adopted</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p> <p>The Parliament of Montenegro, on 23 September 2015, adopted the Law on the Centre for Judicial and Prosecutorial Training (instead of the previously planned name reading the Law on Training in Judiciary). The Law was published in the "Official Gazette of Montenegro", 58/2015 of 9 October 2015.</p>	
1.4.4.4.3	<p>Obtaining opinion of the Member State expert and of the Council of Europe on the Draft Law referred to in 1.4.15.2</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [PI]</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p>	MoJ	I March 2015	<p>Opinion of the European Commission experts;</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [PI]</p> <p>Draft Law on Training Centre for Judiciary and Public Prosecution was submitted to the European Commission on 25 May 2015.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p>	

				<p>Luca Perilli, an expert appointed by the European Commission, on 9 July 2015 provided comments on the Draft Law on the Training Centre for Judiciary and Public Prosecution.</p> <hr/> <p>Opinion of the experts of the Council of Europe (7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p> <p>Luca Perilli, an expert appointed by the European Commission, on 9 July 2015 provided comments on the Draft Law on the Training Centre for Judiciary and Public Prosecution.</p> <hr/>	
1.4.4.4.4	<p>Adopting Proposal for a Law on Training in Judiciary (6) 30 June 2015 [PI]</p> <hr/> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p> <hr/>	Government	I  May 2015	<p>Proposal for a Law adopted (6) 30 June 2015 [PI]</p> <p>Proposal for the Law on the Training Centre for Judiciary and Public Prosecution was adopted and sent to the European Commission for opinion. (7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p> <p>The Government of Montenegro, at the meeting held on 20 August 2015, adopted the Draft Law on the Training Centre for Judiciary and Public Prosecution.</p> <hr/>	
1.4.4.4.5	<p>Adopting the Law on Training for the Judiciary (7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p> <p>On 23 September 2015, the Law on the Training Centre for Judiciary and Public Prosecution was passed by the Parliament of Montenegro (instead of the previously planned name of the law reading the Law on Training</p>	Parliament	I  Jul 2015	<p>Law adopted (7) 31 December 2015</p> <hr/>	

	for the Judiciary). <hr/>				
1.4.4.5	In line with the adopted Law on Training in Judiciary, transforming the Center for Judicial Training  (7) 31 December 2015 [IC] <hr/>	CENPF	IC <hr/> The fourth quarter of 2015	New organisational structure of the Training Centre established;  (7) 31 December 2015 [IC]  The Law on the Centre for Judicial and Prosecutorial Training, which is the basis for the establishment of new organisational structure of the Training Centre, was passed on 23 September 2015, and published in the Official Gazette of Montenegro 58/2015. The Law came into force on 17 October 2015, and the status of the Centre for Judicial Training, which had been an organisational unit of the Supreme Court, was changed into an independent institution named the Centre for Judicial and Prosecutorial Training. In this regard, under Act No. 01-17104/15 of 16 November 2015, in accordance with Article 13 of the adopted Law, the Minister of Justice of Montenegro declared the composition of the Steering Committee of the Centre, which was published in the Official Gazette 65/15, in accordance with the Law. The first meeting of the Steering Committee of the Centre was held on 30 November 2015 and elected Chairman of the Steering Committee of the Centre and Deputy Chairman of the Steering Committee of the Centre. Further steps to establish a new organisational structure of the Centre shall be taken in accordance with the terms set out in the Law on the Centre for Judicial and Prosecutorial Training.  <hr/>	

				<p>Necessary budgetary resources to finance training provided.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>It is stipulated by the Law on the Center for Judicial and Prosecutorial Training (published in the Official Gazette of Montenegro 58/2015) that the funds necessary for the effective and efficient functioning of the Centre shall be allocated in the budget of Montenegro (Article 7), under a particular budget line, in the amount of 2% of the allocated budget for the judiciary and the public prosecution (Article 53).</p> <hr/>	
1.4.4.5.1	<p>Adopting an act on the internal organisation of the Training Centre in accordance with the new Law.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [NI]</p> <hr/>	CENPF	<p>NI</p> <hr/> <p>September 2015</p>	<p>The act on the internal organisation of the Judicial Training Center adopted.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>The Law on the Centre for Judicial and Prosecutorial Training (Official Gazette 58/15) came into force on 17 October 2015. In this regard, under Act No. 01-17104/15 of 16 November 2015, in accordance with Article 13 of the adopted Law, the Minister of Justice of Montenegro declared the composition of the Steering Committee of the Centre, which was published in the Official Gazette 65/15, in accordance with the Law. The first meeting of the Steering Committee of the Centre was held on 30 November 2015, where the Chairman of the Steering Committee of the Centre and Deputy Chairman of the Steering Committee of the Centre were elected. The same meeting adopted the Decision on advertising the election of Director of</p>	

				<p>the Secretariat of the Centre, who would, after the election, propose to the Steering Committee an act on internal organisation and job descriptions of the Secretariat of the Centre, in accordance with Article 14 paragraph 1 item 20 of the Law. Further steps will be taken in accordance with the terms set out in the Law on the Centre for Judicial and Prosecutorial Training.</p> <hr/>	
1.4.4.5.2	<p>Providing the necessary budgetary resources to finance the Centre and the initial and continuing training, spatial and technical requirements and recruit the required number of employees.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <hr/>	JTS	<p>IC</p> <hr/> <p>December 2015 and continuously</p>	<p>Necessary budgetary resources, spatial and technical requirements and employees provided.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>The Law on the Centre for Judicial and Prosecutorial Training was adopted on 23 September 2015, published in the Official Gazette of Montenegro 58/2015, and came into force on 17 October 2015. In this regard, under Act No. 01-17104/15 of 16 November 2015, in accordance with Article 13 of the adopted Law, the Minister of Justice of Montenegro declared the composition of the Steering Committee of the Centre, which was published in the Official Gazette 65/15, in accordance with the Law. The first meeting of the Steering Committee of the Centre was held on 30 November 2015, where the Chairman of the Steering Committee of the Centre and Deputy Chairman of the Steering Committee of the Centre were elected. The same meeting adopted the Decision on advertising the election of Director of the Secretariat of the Centre, who would, after the election, propose to the Steering Committee an act on internal organisation</p>	

				<p>and job descriptions of the Secretariat of the Centre, in accordance with Article 14 paragraph 1 item 20 of the Law. This document will be the basis for recruiting the employees of the Center. It is stipulated by the Law on the Center for Judicial and Prosecutorial Training that the funds necessary for the effective and efficient functioning of the Centre shall be allocated in the budget of Montenegro (Article 7), under a particular budget line, in the amount of 2% of the allocated budget for the judiciary and the public prosecution (Article 53). Furthermore, within the time limits provided by law, concrete measures will be taken aiming at full implementation thereof. The procedure for providing the necessary physical capacity of the Centre has been initiated. Activities have been initiated among the bodies involved in the fight against corruption.</p> <hr/>	
1.4.4.7	<p>Adopting and monitoring the implementation of programmes of training of trainees in the courts and public prosecution service (6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <hr/> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <hr/>	SC	<p>IC</p> <hr/> <p>Continuously</p>	<p>Rules adopted; (6) 30 June 2015 [I]</p> <p>All courts adopted rulebooks on programme of training of judicial trainees and volunteers, regulating the procedure for professional training of trainees in courts and volunteers with the aim of training and acquiring experience in all areas of judicial work, as well as conditions for taking the bar exam, including in this respect the obligations of judges and rights and obligations of trainees.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>All courts adopted rulebooks on</p>	

				<p>programme of training of judicial trainees and volunteers, regulating the procedure for professional training of trainees in courts and volunteers with the aim of training and acquiring experience in all areas of judicial work, as well as conditions for taking the bar exam, including in this respect the obligations of judges and rights and obligations of trainees.</p> <hr/> <p>Reports by presidents of the courts on the implementation of training programmes (6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>Presidents of courts prepare reports on implementation of training programmes for judicial trainees. (7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>Presidents of courts prepare reports on implementation of training programmes for judicial trainees.</p> <hr/>	
1.4.4.8	<p>Organising trainings for employed advisers, administration</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [PI]</p> <hr/> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p> <hr/>	HRA	<p>I</p> <hr/> <p>Continuously</p>	<p>Analysis prepared; (6) 30 June 2015 [I]</p> <p>Considering that TAIEX support was planned for the implementation of this activity, HRA asked for prominent experts from the European Centre for Judges and Lawyers functioning within the EIPA (European Institute for Public Administration). This possibility was finally approved and, for the purpose of realisation of this activity, Mr. Virgil IVAN – CUCU was engaged, who is a former judge and prosecutor. The expert visited in the end of April (28-29 April 2015), according to the previously planned</p>	

			<p>schedule and for the purpose of conducting analysis of training needs, the following institutions: Judicial Council, High Court in Podgorica, Appellate Court of Montenegro, Administrative Court of Montenegro, Supreme Court of Montenegro, Supreme Public Prosecutor's Office of Montenegro, Basic Court in Podgorica, Commercial Court of Montenegro, and the Ministry of Justice. On the basis of the conducted training needs assessment, the expert promised to submit at the end of May or in June the draft Training Programme for the opinion to HRA and to the visited institutions. (7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p> <p>In cooperation with the Human Resources Administration, four training courses were organised for advisors and judicial administration on the topics of non-discrimination, public relations, Montenegro on the path to EU membership and introduction of the new Law on Administrative Procedure.</p> <hr/> <p>Implemented training courses; (6) 30 June 2015 [PI]</p> <p>Implementation of training courses will be conducted after the final adoption of the Programme, which should be done in June according to the schedule. However, during the reporting period, 33 representatives of court administration attended training courses through the Human Resources Administration. (7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p> <p>In the period July-December 2015, one training was organised on the topic of</p>	
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				<p>"Non-discrimination", which was attended by 9 participants from the court administration. Two more training courses are planned until the end of the year.</p> <hr/> <p>Evaluation of participants of training courses.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [NI]</p> <p>Note: Considering that there were no targeted training courses according to the Programme for the abovementioned reasons there were no evaluations thereof.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p> <p>The training on "Non-discrimination" was attended by 9 participants from the court administration, namely from: the Basic Court in Danilovgrad (3), Basic Court in Bijelo Polje (1), High Court of Podgorica (2), the Court of Appeal of Montenegro (2) and the Basic Court of Podgorica (1).</p> <hr/>	
1.4.4.9	<p>Adopting the Law on Bar Examination, introducing the obligation of taking the entrance exam after completing law school to perform internship; conditions for taking the bar exam changed and marks were introduced at the Bar Exam.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [PI]</p> <hr/>	MoJ	<p>PI</p> <hr/> <p>October 2015</p>	<p>Amendments to the Law adopted</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [PI]</p> <p>The Government of Montenegro, at the meeting of 17 December 2015, established the Draft Law on trainees in the judiciary and public prosecution and the Bar Exam.</p>	

1.4.4.9.1	Adopting a Program for taking the entrance and the bar exam  (7) 31 December 2015 [NI]	MoJ	NI  November 2015	Program adopted  (7) 31 December 2015 [NI]	
1.4.4.9.2	Appointing the Commissions for the entrance and the bar exam  (7) 31 December 2015 [NI]	MoJ	NI  December 2015	Commissions appointed.  (7) 31 December 2015 [NI]	

1.4.5 Recommendation: Take incentive-based measures that will contribute to the voluntary mobility of judges and prosecutors.

No.	Measure / Activity	Responsible authority	Deadline Status	INDICATOR OF RESULT	INDICATOR OF IMPACT
1.4.5.1	Adopting incentives for voluntary temporary secondment (until a system for permanent relocation is established) and permanent secondment of judges or deputy public prosecutors from one court or public prosecutor's office to another (addition to salary, housing, career advancement)  (7) 31 December 2015 [IC]	JC	IC  June 2013 - December 2014	Budgetary funds provided.  (7) 31 December 2015	Number of seconded judges;  (7) 31 December 2015 [IC]  Four judges from the Commercial Court in Bijelo Polje were seconded to the Commercial Court in Podgorica.    Reports of the Judicial Council on operations of the courts to which the judges were seconded;  (7) 31 December 2015 [IC]  Report on operation of the courts will be adopted by March 2016.

					<p>The report of the Prosecutorial Council on operations of the public prosecutor's offices to which deputy public prosecutors were seconded;</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>Two prosecutors were seconded to the Special Public Prosecutor's Office, and two prosecutors were seconded to the Secretariat of the Prosecutorial Council. Reports on operations of the public prosecutors' offices are submitted to the Prosecutorial Council by heads of public prosecutor's offices by 10 February. These reports will contain information on the achieved performance results.</p> <hr/> <p>Number of resolved backlog of cases.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>Report on operations of the courts will be adopted by March 2016, where data on the number of backlog cases for the entire year will be recognized as a special category.</p> <hr/>
1.4.5.2	<p>Following the amendments to the Law (see activity under 1.1.2 and 1.1.3), applying the system of permanent voluntary transfer of judges between the courts of the same level</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [PI]</p> <hr/> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p>	JC	<p>IC</p> <hr/> <p>2015 and continuously</p>	<p>System of permanent transfer of judges established</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [I]</p> <p>The system of permanent voluntary transfer was established by entering into force of the Law on Judicial Council and the Rights and Obligations of Judges (Official Gazette of Montenegro 11/15)</p> <hr/>	<p>Number of judges transferred;</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [NI]</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>Four judges of the Commercial Court in Bijelo Polje were seconded to the Commercial Court in Podgorica.</p>

					Effects on reducing the number of judges. (7) 31 December 2015
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**1.5 1.5. DOMESTIC WAR CRIMES PROCEEDINGS MJ - Tatjana Radović**

No.	Measure / Activity	Responsible authority	Deadline Status	INDICATOR OF RESULT	INDICATOR OF IMPACT
1.5.1	<p>With the aim to prevent impunity for war crimes, prepare report including data and relevant information on proceedings in war crimes cases upon submitted criminal acts and/or upon direct knowledge of state prosecution office. (6) 30 June 2015 [I]</p> <hr/> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p>	SPP	<p>I</p> <hr/> <p>December 2013 and continuously</p>	<p>Prepared report (6) 30 June 2015 [I]</p> <hr/> <p>- Report was prepared containing all the information and data on proceedings in all cases of war crimes.</p>	<p>Number of final and enforceable judgments; (6) 30 June 2015 [I]</p> <p>All six processed cases "Štrpci", "Klopuh", "Deportacija", "Kaluderski Laz", "Bukovica" and "Morinj" were ended with final and enforceable judgements.</p> <hr/> <p>Proceedings and judgements in line with international humanitarian law and the case law of the ICT for Former Yugoslavia (6) 30 June 2015 [I]</p> <p>- In the process of instituting criminal proceedings in war crime cases, the prosecutor was governed by the rules of international humanitarian law, as well as the case law of the ICT for Former Yugoslavia.</p>
1.5.1.1	Elaboration of a Strategy for identification and use of all available source of information (foreign prosecutions, ICTY database, NGOs archives, field interviews, available official documents) a series of events where most	SPP	<p>I</p> <hr/> <p>May 2015</p>	<p>Strategy prepared (6) 30 June 2015 [I]</p> <hr/> <p>Strategy was adopted on 8 May 2015.</p>	

	likely Montenegrins were involved in the commission of war crimes (6) 30 June 2015 [I] (7) 31 December 2015 [I]				
1.5.2.2	Formal requests to be sent by the domestic Prosecution to the neighbouring countries' prosecution offices and the ICTY in order to verify if those institutions have evidence related to the identified events (6) 30 June 2015 [IC]  (7) 31 December 2015 [IC]	SPP	IC  Continuously	Formal requests sent (6) 30 June 2015 [I]  The measure was implemented through sending of formal requests to public prosecutor's offices of neighbouring countries, namely: Republic of Croatia, Republic of Serbia, Bosnia and Herzegovina and Republic of Kosovo*, as well as to the EULEX mission in Kosovo*.  (7) 31 December 2015 [IC]  As of September 2015, Special Public Prosecutor's Office has begun to implement the Strategy for investigating war crimes. Cooperation with the public prosecutor's offices of Bosnia and Herzegovina and the Republic of Serbia has been established.	
1.5.2	Organise compulsory trainings for judges and prosecutors on international humanitarian law, involving international experts and in cooperation with the ICTY.  (6) 30 June 2015 [IC] (7) 31 December 2015 [IC]  2015 – Source: Budget, US Embassy Amount: approx. €240,000, and approx.	JTS	IC  October 2013 and continuously twice a year	Training for 20 judges, 10 state prosecutors and 5 associates in prosecutor's office organised (6) 30 June 2015 [IC]  In the period from 1 January 2015 to 30 June 2015 two training courses were organised, attended by 28 participants, namely: 11 representatives of prosecutorial organisation, 11 representatives of judiciary and 6 representatives of public administration.	Correct and full application of international humanitarian law as well as the domestic criminal code in the domestic handling of war crimes  (7) 31 December 2015

\* This designation is without prejudice to positions on status, and is in line with UNSCR 1244/1999 and the ICJ Opinion on the Kosovo declaration of independence.

\* This designation is without prejudice to positions on status, and is in line with UNSCR 1244/1999 and the ICJ Opinion on the Kosovo declaration of independence.

	€10,000 (US Embassy)				
1.5.3	<p>Provide witness protection in war crime cases according to the Criminal Procedure Code during the proceedings and beyond the proceedings according to the Law on Witness Protection.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [I]</p> <hr/> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p> <hr/>	HCPG	Continuously	<p>Protection provided</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [I]</p> <hr/> <p>All court proceedings of war crimes ended in final and enforceable decisions. Witness protection in these cases was fully ensured in accordance with the Law on Criminal Procedure and the Law on Witness Protection. Support to witnesses in cases of war crimes was provided by special services formed within the scope of High Courts in Podgorica and Bijelo Polje, while a brochure for their work was also published.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p> <hr/> <p>All court proceedings of war crimes ended in final and enforceable decisions. Witness protection in these cases was fully ensured in accordance with the Law on Criminal Procedure and the Law on Witness Protection. Support to witnesses in cases of war crimes was provided by special services formed within the scope of High Courts in Podgorica and Bijelo Polje, while a brochure for their work was also published.</p> <hr/>	<p>Number of protected witnesses;</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [I]</p> <hr/> <p>In war crime cases concluded with final and enforceable decisions there were no protected witnesses.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p> <hr/> <p>In war crime cases concluded with final and enforceable decisions there were no protected witnesses.</p> <hr/> <p>Confidence of witnesses in the witness protection system;</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [I]</p> <hr/> <p>Witnesses in war crime cases were highly satisfied with the functioning of the service for support to victims/witnesses of war crimes.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p> <hr/> <p>Witnesses in war crime cases were highly satisfied with the functioning of the service for support to victims/witnesses of war crimes.</p> <hr/> <p>Increased readiness of witnesses to testify.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [I]</p> <hr/> <p>All cases of war crimes ended in final and enforceable decisions. Considering that there were no new cases of war crimes in the reporting period, this indicator is not measurable for this period.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p>

					All cases of war crimes ended in final and enforceable decisions. Considering that there were no new cases of war crimes in the reporting period, this indicator is not measurable for this period.
1.5.4	<p>Provide protection for war crime victims according to the rules of the Witness Protection Service.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [I]</p> <hr/> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p>	HCPG	<p>I</p> <hr/> <p>Continuously</p>	<p>Protection provided</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [I]</p> <p>All cases of war crimes ended in final and enforceable decisions. Victims/witnesses of war crimes were provided with protection in accordance with the law and support from the Support Service formed within the scope of High Courts in Podgorica and Bijelo Polje.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p>	
1.5.5	<p>Raise awareness of witnesses of the existence of a witness protection system</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [I]</p> <hr/> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p>	HCPG	<p>I</p> <hr/> <p>Continuously</p>	<p>Preparing brochure;</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [I]</p> <p>Brochure prepared – information on work of services for the support to victims/witnesses of war crimes, which were formed within the scope of High Courts in Podgorica and Bijelo Polje. Informative brochure is available on websites.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p> <hr/> <p>Providing information by focal points;</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [I]</p> <p>Focal points from services for support to victims/witnesses of war crimes were at all times available to witnesses for the purpose of provision of all necessary information on the work of courts and the hearing of witnesses.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p>	

				<p>Information on witness protection available at <a href="http://www.sudovi.me">www.sudovi.me</a> (6) 30 June 2015 [I]</p> <p>Informative brochure on the work of the Service available on the website <a href="http://www.sudovi.me">www.sudovi.me</a> (7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p>	
1.5.6	<p>Preparing a report which will contain all the information about the handling of cases related to monetary compensation to civilian victims of war crimes (6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <hr/> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <hr/>	HC	<p>IC</p> <hr/> <p>December 2013 and continuously</p>	<p>Report prepared. (6) 30 June 2015 [I]</p> <p>The report on the cases of compensation to victims of war crimes prepared. (7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p> <p>The report on the cases of compensation to victims of war crimes prepared.</p> <hr/>	<p>The number of submitted applications for financial compensation to civilian victims of war crimes; (6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>As of 1 January 2015, the Montenegrin courts have handled 115 cases of monetary compensation to civilian victims of war crimes. 82 cases were finalised - the claim was approved in 76 cases, the procedure was suspended in 4 cases, while the complaint was withdrawn in two cases. The proceedings are pending in 33 cases. (7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p> <p>The Montenegrin courts have handled 133 cases of monetary compensation to civilian victims of war crimes. The claim was approved in 89 cases, the claim was refused in one case, the complaint was withdrawn in 3 cases, and the procedure was suspended in 4 cases. The proceedings are pending in 36 cases.</p> <hr/> <p>The number of civilian victims of war crimes which were awarded compensation, including information on the awarded amount and the type of grounds on the basis of which the compensation was awarded.</p>



					<p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>In the period January 1 - June 15, 2015, the claims were adopted by the courts in 76 cases and victims of war crimes were awarded a total amount of € 867,247.00. The decision in these cases is not final and enforceable.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p> <p>The sum of € 920,042 was awarded in total.</p>
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## 2 II FIGHT AGAINST CORRUPTION -

### 2.1 2.1. PREVENTIVE ACTIONS AGAINST CORRUPTION DACI - Grozdana Lakovic

2.1.1 Recommendation: Strengthen and review the institutional framework for the fight against corruption. DACI's competences must be advanced and its capacities reinforced.

No.	Measure / Activity	Responsible Authority	Deadline Status	INDICATOR OF RESULT	INDICATOR OF IMPACT
2.1.1.4	Ensure financial, staff and technical resources for the functioning of the Agency  (7) 31 December 2015 [PI]	MoJ	PI  December 2015	Normative, financial, staff and technical preconditions ensured. The Agency started to work in January 2016.  (7) 31 December 2015 [PI]  Responses for this measure were provided through measures 2.1.1.4.1 - 2.1.1.4.10	Improved rating of Montenegro in CPI Transparency International reports, World Economic Forum;  Improved assessment by the EC in the Progress Report for 2016.
2.1.1.4.1	Establish a Working Group for drafting of secondary and other legislation of the Agency.  (6) 30 June 2015 [I]	MoJ	R  January 2015	Formed Working group for drafting of secondary and other legislation for the implementation of the law.  (6) 30 June 2015 [I]  The Working group for drafting of secondary and other legislation of the	

	(7) 31 December 2015 [I]			Agency was formed by the Decision of the Ministry of Justice No. 01-1145/15 of 28 January 2015.	
2.1.1.4.2	Adopt secondary and other legislation for the implementation of the Law on Prevention of Corruption.  (7) 31 December 2015 [PI]	MoJ	PI  Within one year from the day of adoption of the Law.	Adopted secondary and other legislation (the list of secondary legislation with deadlines for their adoption provided in ANNEX I).  (7) 31 December 2015 [PI]  All secondary legislation for the implementation of the Law on Prevention of Corruption within the competence of the MoJ is in the adoption procedure. Regarding the secondary and other legislation within the competence of the Agency for Prevention of Corruption, the Rules of Procedure of the Agency's Council were adopted on the session of the Council on 13 November 2015, the Statute and the Budget of the Agency for Prevention of Corruption were adopted on the session of the Council on 20 November 2015, Rulebook on Internal Organisation and Job Descriptions of the Agency was adopted on 3 December 2015 and the Form of the Declaration on Income and Assets of Public Officials was adopted on 11 December 2015. Drafts Rules of Procedure of the Agency and Rules for Drafting and Implementation of Integrity Plans were prepared and their adoption is soon expected.	
2.1.1.4.3	Adopt the Rulebook on Organisation and Job Descriptions of the Agency for Prevention of Corruption.  (7) 31 December 2015 [PI]	DACI	PI  December 2015	Adopted: Statute of the Agency, the Rulebook, Rules of Procedure of the Council, Rules of Procedure of the Agency, and Rules for Preparation and Monitoring of Implementation of Integrity Plans.  (7) 31 December 2015 [PI]	

				<p>The Rules of Procedure of the Agency's Council were adopted on the session of the Council on 13 November 2015, the Statute of the Agency for Prevention of Corruption was adopted on the session of the Council on 20 November 2015, and the Rulebook on Internal Organisation and Job Descriptions of the Agency was adopted on 3 December 2015. Drafts Rules of Procedure of the Agency and Rules for Drafting and Implementation of Integrity Plans were prepared and their adoption is soon expected.</p>	
2.1.1.4.4	<p>Ensure appropriate work premises. (6) 30 June 2015 [PI]</p> <hr/> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [PI]</p> <hr/>	Public Property Administration	<p>PI</p> <hr/> <p>June 2015</p>	<p>Appropriate work premises ensured. (6) 30 June 2015 [PI]</p> <p>By the Government of Montenegro's Conclusion of 8 May 2015 consent was given for the Agency for Prevention of Corruption to take over the business premises previously used by the Public Property Administration (with total area of 768m<sup>2</sup>). It is expected that the above-mentioned premises will be vacated by the end of September, in order to start the necessary renovation, adaptation and equipping for the needs of the Agency. (7) 31 December 2015 [PI]</p> <p>Contract was concluded with the contractor for the works which are planned to last for 30 days.</p>	
2.1.1.4.5	<p>Appointment of the members of the Agency's Council. (6) 30 June 2015 [I]</p> <hr/> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p>	Parliament	<p>I</p> <hr/> <p>June 2015</p>	<p>Agency's Council members appointed. (6) 30 June 2015 [I]</p> <p>Article 82 Paragraph 2 of the Law on Prevention of Corruption prescribes that the members of the Council of the Agency for Prevention of Corruption will be elected by the Parliament, on the proposal of the</p>	

			<p>working body in charge of anticorruption. The Anti-Corruption Committee, at the 34th session held on 27 March 2015, unanimously adopted the Decision on initiation of the procedure for the selection of the members of the Commission for conducting the selection of the members of the Council of the Agency for Prevention of Corruption. In that regard, it was necessary, in accordance with Article 85 paragraph 4 of the Law on Prevention of Corruption, for the Parliament of Montenegro to determine, within seven days, two representatives of the Parliament of Montenegro (one from the parliamentary majority and one from the parliamentary opposition), as well as for the Judicial and Prosecutorial councils to appoint one representative each, who will serve as members of the Commission for conducting selection of members of the Council of the Agency for Prevention of Corruption. Furthermore, it was necessary, pursuant to Article 85 paragraph 5 of the Law on Prevention of Corruption, for the competent Committee to publish a public call for the appointment of a member of the Commission from non-governmental organisations. The Anti-corruption Committee, at the 35th session on 20 April, adopted the Decision on forming of the Commission for conducting the procedure of selection of the members of the Council of the Agency for Prevention of Corruption (with the following members: Obrad Miso Stanisic, representative of the Parliament from the parliamentary majority, Predrag Bulatovic, representative of the Parliament from the parliamentary opposition, Dobrica Sljivancanin, representative of the Judicial Council, Slavko Lukic, representative of the Prosecutorial Council, and Zoran Vujcic,</p>	
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				<p>from the sector of non-governmental organisations). On 22 April 2015, pursuant to Articles 85 and 105 of the Law on Prevention of Corruption, the Anti-corruption Committee published the public call for the selection of members of the Council of the Agency for Prevention of Corruption. The purpose of the public call was the application of candidates for the selection of the members of the Council of the Agency for Prevention of Corruption. The Council has five members. The Council is elected by the Parliament of Montenegro, on the proposal of the Anti-Corruption Committee. Members of the Council are appointed for a period of four years and may only be elected twice. Within the public call, 10 applications were submitted, and after reviewing the applications and conducting interviews with the candidates meeting the legal requirements, the Commission for conducting selection of the members of the Council of the Agency for Prevention of Corruption submitted the list of five candidates to the Anti-Corruption Committee, for the purpose of proposing it to the Parliament. The Anti-Corruption Committee, at the 38th session held on 23 June, with the majority of votes (9 for, 1 against) decided to propose the list of five candidates for the appointment of members of the Council of the Agency for Prevention of Corruption to the Parliament. The Parliament of Montenegro, on 26 June, on the fifth sitting of the first ordinary session in 2015, selected the members of the Council of the Agency for Prevention of Corruption.</p>	
2.1.1.4.6	Election the Director of the Agency. (7) 31 December 2015 [I]	Agency for Prevention of Corruption	I	Director of the Agency elected. (7) 31 December 2015 [I]	

			September 2015	After the conducted public announcement for selection of candidates, the Agency's Council selected the Director of the Agency on 1 October.	
2.1.1.4.7	Filling of vacancies in the Agency. (7) 31 December 2015 [IC]	Agency for Prevention of Corruption	IC  December 2015 and 2016.	Vacancies in the Agency filled: - the number of civil servants who were taken over from DACI and CPCI and a part of the employees from State Election Commission who were in charge of control of financing of political subjects and election campaigns.  (7) 31 December 2015 [IC]  In the Rulebook on Internal Organisation and Job Descriptions of the Agency, which was adopted on 3 December and enters into force on 14 December 2015, 55 positions were planned. Out of those, 23 positions will be filled by the civil servants from DACI and CPCI, while 32 positions will be filled through the internal and public announcement procedure.  -the number of new civil servants in accordance with the extended competences.  (7) 31 December 2015	
2.1.1.4.9	Develop adequate software application for the analysis and processing of data. (7) 31 December 2015 [PI]	MoJ	PI  November 2015	Adequate software application developed.  (7) 31 December 2015 [IC]  Software application of the Agency was developed, it is now in the testing phase, after which the installation will be implemented and system production will commence.	
2.1.1.4.10	Prepare the Proposal of the Budget of the Agency for 2016. (7) 31 December 2015 [PI]	MoF	PI  July 2015/ December 2015	Proposal of the Budget for 2016 was prepared and approved by the Parliament.  (7) 31 December 2015 [PI]  In the Proposal of the Law on Budget of Montenegro for 2016 the Agency for	

				Prevention of Corruption was planned as a separate consumer unit. Pursuant to the Law on Prevention of Corruption, the Council of the Agency defined the proposal of the budget of the Agency in the amount of EUR 1,545,113.54 on its session on 20 November 2015.	
2.1.1.4.11	<p>Prepare amendments to the Law on Tax Administration and the Law on Customs Service in accordance with the needs for submission and verification of declarations on income and assets of civil servants from these institutions to the Agency.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p>	MoF	I  December 2015	<p>Proposals of the Law on Tax Administration and the Law on Customs Service were adopted.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p> <p>The Law on Tax Administration and the Law on Customs Service were aligned with the Law on Prevention of Corruption, in which it was prescribed that civil servants are obliged to submit declarations on income and assets, namely in the: - Article 6 of the Law on Tax Administration (Official Gazette of the Republic of Montenegro 65/01 and 80/4 and the Official Gazette of Montenegro 73/10, 20/11, 28/12 and 8/15) – Article 55 of the Law Amending the Law on Customs Service, which was adopted on 28 December 2015.</p>	
2.1.1.4.12	<p>Prepare amendments to the Rulebook on Asset Declaration Cards of Police Officers.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p>	Mol	I  December 2015	<p>Amended Rulebook on Asset Declaration Cards of Police Officers.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p> <p>Rulebook on Asset Declaration Cards of Police Officers was amended. The amended Rulebook entered into force in November 2015.</p>	
2.1.1.5	<p>Adopt the Law Amending the Law on Lobbying.</p> <p>The Law will prescribe clear lobbying procedures, including the obligation of keeping a public registry of lobbyists.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [I]</p>	MoJ	I  December 2014	<p>Law on Lobbying adopted.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [I]</p> <p>The Parliament of Montenegro adopted the Law on Lobbying on 9 December 2014.</p>	<p>Legal framework for efficient implementation of the Law on Lobbying was clearly defined.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [PI]</p> <p>The Law on Lobbying was adopted on 9 December 2014, and within the Law the</p>

	(7) 31 December 2015 [I]			transparency of the very process of lobbying was highlighted, as well as the obligation of institutions to publish the information on lobbying contact. The secondary legislation is in the Secretariat for Legislation.  (7) 31 December 2015 [I]  All five rulebooks for the implementation of the Law on Lobbying was adopted and published in the Official Gazette of Montenegro, which marked the completion of the legal framework in this area.
2.1.1.5.1	Adopt the necessary secondary legislation for the implementation of the Law.  (6) 30 June 2015 [PI]  (7) 31 December 2015 [I]	MoJ	I  June 2015	Necessary secondary legislation adopted (List of the secondary legislation with the deadlines for their adoption provided in the ANNEX I).  (6) 30 June 2015 [PI]  The Ministry of Justice submitted on 3 June the drafts of bylaws, prepared by the DACI, to the Secretariat for Legislation.  (7) 31 December 2015 [I]  All five rulebooks for the implementation of the Law on Lobbying was adopted and published in the Official Gazette of Montenegro, which marked the completion of the legal framework in this area.
2.1.1.5.2	Ensure monitoring and the implementation of the Law.  (6) 30 June 2015 [IC]  (7) 31 December 2015 [IC]	DACI	IC  June 2015 and onward	Analysis of the implementation of the Law on Lobbying a year following the adoption.  (6) 30 June 2015 [NI]  Note: The analysis will be prepared after one year following the start of application of the Law.  Number of requests filed for performance of lobbying activities. (6) 30 June 2015 [IC] There were no filed requests for the performance of lobbying activities.  (7) 31 December 2015 [IC] There were no filed requests for the performance of lobbying activities.



				<p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>Considering that the bylaws pursuant to the Law on Lobbying were adopted and published in the Official Gazette of Montenegro in September 2015, as well as that there were no lobbyists who applied for registration, the adequate deadline for preparation of the abovementioned analysis can be only the second half of 2016.</p>	<p>Number of registered lobbyists.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>There were no filed requests for the performance of lobbying activities.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>There were no filed requests for the performance of lobbying activities.</p> <p>Number of work reports of lobbyists.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>There were no filed requests for the performance of lobbying activities.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>There were no filed requests for the performance of lobbying activities.</p> <p>Number and type of sanctions imposed.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>There were no filed requests for the performance of lobbying activities.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>There were no filed requests for the performance of lobbying activities.</p>
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2.1.2 Recommendation: Improve the system of asset declarations, strengthening in particular the supervisory competencies and the professional capacity of the Commission for Prevention of Conflict of Interest (CPCI) to ensure effective and substantial checks on assets, and introduce measures preventing conflicts of interest going beyond holding double public offices.

No.	Measure / Activity	Responsible Authority	Deadline Status	INDICATOR OF RESULT	INDICATOR OF IMPACT
2.1.2.2	Adopt amendments to the Law on	CPCI	PI	The Law Amending the Law on Prevention of Conflict of	

	<p>Prevention of Conflict of Interests in accordance with the recommendations from the Analysis, which will in particular define: - expansion of the scope and category of persons who are obliged to declare their assets, - membership of public officials in management boards of public companies, without compensation, - clearly prescribed competences with respect to verification of assets declaration cards, - new solutions with the aim of full implementation of the Law, and in connection to the limitations prescribed by certain laws (Law on Banks – checking of bank accounts with the consent of public officials; the Law on Personal Data Protection – publishing of data on public officials; - clearly prescribed sanctions related to the infringement of rules on prevention of conflict of interests (especially with regard to the failure to declare assets and inaccurate information in asset declaration cards).</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [PI]</p> <p>2015 - I quarter Source: Budget</p> <p>Amount of expenses: EUR 7.000,00</p> <p>Total expenses: EUR 7,000.00 (working group – effective work during 2 months, publishing of bylaws)</p>		<p>December 2014</p>	<p>Interests adopted;</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015</p> <hr/>	
2.1.2.2.1	<p>Adopt necessary bylaws for the implementation of the Law.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [I]</p>	CPCI	<p>I</p> <hr/> <p>March 2015</p>	<p>Type and number of bylaws adopted.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [I]</p> <p>The Parliament of Montenegro, on 9 December 2014, adopted the Law Amending the Law on Prevention of</p>	

	(7) 31 December 2015 [I]			<p>Conflict of Interest, which entered into force on 24 December 2014. Following the entering into force of the Law Amending the Law on Prevention of Conflict of Interest, within the legal time limit of 60 days, at the 3rd session held on 20 February 2015, in accordance with Article 53a of the Law, the CPCI amended and adopted the following: 1. Rules on Procedure before the CPCI; 2. Rules of Procedure of the CPCI; 3. Form of the Declaration of income and assets of public officials (containing also the form of the Declaration by a public official by which the consent is given to the Commission to access the data available on the accounts of banking and other financial institutions); 4. Form for the Records on Declarations of income and assets of public officials; 5. Form of the excerpt from the Registry of Gifts; and 6. Form for the Public catalogue of gifts. Following the adoption, these acts were submitted, in accordance with the Law, for opinion to the competent Committee for Political System, Judiciary and Administration of the Parliament of Montenegro. After the acts had been amended in accordance with the Opinion of the competent Committee, they were published in the Official Gazette of Montenegro 14/15 of 26 March, and entered into force on 3 April 2015. On the basis of the Articles 20a and 40 of the Law on Prevention of Conflict of Interests, the Commission adopted, at its session held on 20 February 2015, the Annual plan of checks of public officials' assets in 2015, which was prepared in accordance with the Risk Assessment Methodology. The Commission performs checks of information according to the Annual plan of checks for a certain number of public officials and category of public officials, which was published on the website of the Commission. Secondary legislation in English can be found on the following links:</p> <p><a href="http://www.konfliktinteresa.me/new/index.php?option=com_content&amp;view=article&amp;id=363:pravilnici-podzakonska-akta-prevod-na-engleskom-jeziku&amp;catid=12&amp;Itemid=143&amp;lang=me">http://www.konfliktinteresa.me/new/index.php?option=com_content&amp;view=article&amp;id=363:pravilnici-podzakonska-akta-prevod-na-engleskom-jeziku&amp;catid=12&amp;Itemid=143&amp;lang=me</a></p> <p><a href="http://www.konfliktinteresa.me/new/index.php?option=com_content&amp;view=article&amp;id=140&amp;Itemid=144&amp;lang=me">http://www.konfliktinteresa.me/new/index.php?option=com_content&amp;view=article&amp;id=140&amp;Itemid=144&amp;lang=me</a></p>	
2.1.2.3	Monitor implementation of the Law and publish reports on the Internet	CPCI	IC	<p>The Annual report prepared and published on websites.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p>	

<p>page of CPCI and the Parliament of Montenegro.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <hr/> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <hr/>		Continuously	<p>The situation regarding the number of public officials and submitted declarations on 22 June 2015. Out of the total number of registered 4,021 public officials, 3,881 of them or 96.5% submitted Declarations on income and assets for 2014/2015. Out of 1,661 state officials, 1,632 of them or 98.3% submitted Declarations on income and assets, and out of the total number of 2,360 local municipal officials, 2,249 of them or 95.3% submitted the declaration on income and assets. In 2015, the total number of public officials was increased from 3,797 public officials (situation on 31 December 2013). Conduct of misdemeanour procedures – Situation on 23 June 2015. From 1 January to 23 June 2015, the Commission submitted 542 requests for instituting misdemeanour procedure to the local misdemeanour bodies. Out of that number, 426 were submitted due to failure to submit the Declaration within the legally prescribed time limits, while 90 were submitted due to incomplete and inaccurate information (inaccurate information of assets and income, as well as incomplete technical information: unique personal citizens number (JMBG), signature, etc.), 8 for holding the incompatible functions, 10 for failure to confer managing rights, 8 requests in procedures where the assets and income of a public official and persons related to public official are greater than their actual income. Verdicts were reached in 190 cases and sanctions were imposed in accordance with the Law on Misdemeanour: 83 fines, 80 warnings, and in 27 cases procedures were terminated and the person charged with misdemeanour was acquitted (death, termination of terms of office before the request was submitted). In 11 cases appeals were lodged to the Misdemeanour Council, while the total amount of imposed pecuniary sanctions was EUR 17,105. From 1 January to 23 June 2015, the Commission passed 615 decisions (566 in the first instance procedure and 49 in the second-instance procedure), out of which: 262 decisions for failure to submit annual declarations; 108 for failure to submit declaration upon taking the public office and the termination of terms of office; 159 decisions for failure to submit accurate and complete information (including the declarations with incomplete technical information); 21 decisions due to conflict of interest (failure to transfer managing rights,</p>	
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			<p>membership in private managing boards, in several managing boards, violations of other laws) and 16 decisions in procedures where the assets and income of public officials and persons related to public officials are greater than their actual income (Article 20a paragraph 3). In 410 cases or 66.7%, it was determined that the public officials had violated the Law, and in case of 1 public official it was established that there was no violation of the Law. Initiative for procedures regarding the violations of the Law were submitted by the Commission in 93.4% of cases; and other subjects (NGO, citizens, legal persons, public officials) in 6.6% of cases. Upon requests of public officials, the Commission issued 24 opinions, adopted 1 conclusion and submitted 21 requests for dismissal, suspension or imposition of disciplinary measures for public officials for whom it was established by means of a final and enforceable decision that they violated the Law, for 14 local officials and for 7 state officials. Five public officials were dismissed (3 state and 2 local officials), while in 7 cases the Commission was informed that the procedure had been instituted and the commission for imposing sanctions had been formed (for 4 state and 3 local officials). In the remaining cases, public authorities are obliged, in accordance with the amendments of the law, to inform the Commission within 60 days from the day of receiving the decision, along with a written explanation.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>Situation regarding the number of public officials and submitted asset declarations on 7 December. Out of the total number of recorded 4.120 public officials, 3.968 of them or 96,3% have submitted Declarations on assets and income for 2014/2015. Out of 1.728 state public officials, 1.688 or 97,7% of them have submitted Declarations on income and assets, while out of the total of 2.392 local public officials, 2.280 or 95,3% of them have submitted the Declarations on income and assets. The remaining number represents the newly appointed public officials who are still within the legal deadline to submit the Declarations. In 2015, the total number of public officials was increased by 3% in comparison to 2014. Conduct of misdemeanour</p>	
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			<p>proceedings – Situation on 7 December. From 1 July to 7 December the Commission submitted 170 requests for instituting misdemeanour procedure to the local misdemeanour bodies. Out of that number, 48 were submitted due to the failure to submit the Declaration within the legally prescribed time limits, while 90 were submitted due to the incomplete and inaccurate information which was provided (inaccurate information on assets and income), 3 were submitted due to incomplete technical information: unique personal citizen's number (JMBG), signature, etc., 5 due to holding of incompatible functions, 6 – for the failure to confer managing rights, 18 requests were submitted in procedures where the assets and income of a public official and persons related to public official are greater than their actual income. In the period between 1 January and 7 December verdicts were reached in 431 cases and sanctions were imposed in accordance with the Law on Misdemeanour: 227 fines or 54%, 153 warnings or 35% and in 51 cases the procedure was terminated and the person charged with misdemeanour was acquitted or 11% (death, termination of terms of office before the request was submitted). In 14 cases appeals were lodged to the Misdemeanour Council, while the total amount of imposed fines was EUR 45,185.00. In the period between 1 July and 7 December verdicts were reached in 241 cases and sanctions were imposed in accordance with the Law on Misdemeanours: 144 fines, 73 warnings and in 24 cases the procedure was terminated and the person charged with misdemeanour was acquitted (death, termination of terms of office before the request was submitted). In 3 cases appeals were lodged to the Misdemeanour Council, while the total amount of imposed fines was EUR 28,080.00. From 1 July to 10 December, the Commission passed 230 decisions, out of which: 85 decisions for failure to submit declaration upon taking the public office and the termination of terms of office, 110 decisions for failure to submit accurate and complete information; 9 decisions due to conflict of interest (failure to transfer managing rights, membership in private managing boards, membership in several managing boards, violations of other laws) and 26 decisions in procedures where the assets and income of public officials and persons</p>	
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			<p>related to public officials are greater than their actual income (Article 20a paragraph 3). A session of the Commission was scheduled for 18 December, on which the decisions for 60 more public officials will be deliberated and decisions passed on the grounds of different violations of the Law. In 140 cases or 60,8% %, it was determined that the public officials have been violating the Law, in 89 or 38,7% of cases the public officials had violated the Law in the preceding period, and in the case of 1 public official or in 0,5% of cases it was determined that the Law is not being violated. Initiative for procedures regarding the violations of the Law were submitted by the Commission in 94,5% of cases; while the other subjects (NGO, citizens, legal persons, public officials) initiated the procedure in 5,5% of cases. Upon requests of public officials, the Commission issued 10 Opinions, adopted 2 Conclusions and submitted, within the period from 1 January, 25 requests (in the period from 1 July to 10 December 2015) for dismissal, suspension or imposition of disciplinary measures for public officials for whom it was established by means of a final and enforceable decisions that they violated the Law, for 3 local public officials and 1 state public officials. Seventeen (17) public officials were dismissed (7 state and 10 local officials), while in 1 case the Commission was informed that the procedure had been instituted and the commission for imposing sanctions had been formed (in a case of a local public official). In the remaining cases, public authorities are obliged, in accordance with the amendments of the law, to inform the Commission within 60 days from the day of receiving the decision, along with a written explanation.</p> <hr/> <p>Published information on detected violations of provisions of the Law on Prevention of Conflict of Interests.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>All decisions and initiatives against public officials were also submitted to the public authorities, in order for them to be aware of the behaviour and attitude towards the public office of the public official they had appointed, designated, or gave consent for, in order to take measures and act in line with the law, and they were also published on the</p>	
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			<p>website of the Commission. During the reporting period for 2015, changes in assets were reported by 161 public officials (13 on their own initiative, and 148 after the procedure had been instituted before the Commission). Due to violation of this provision of the law, administrative procedures were instituted before the Commission against public officials. On the website of the Commission (<a href="http://www.konfliktinteresa.me">www.konfliktinteresa.me</a>), monthly reports are published on the implementation in line with the legal competences: number of submitted declarations on income and assets in comparison to the number of public officials, number of adopted decisions, statistical data on procedures of performed checks of assets and income and the number of instituted misdemeanour proceedings. All information regarding the work of the Commission is publicly available. The annual work report of the Commission is also published on the website of the Commission. All work reports with complete information are available to the public, and therefore the Parliament of Montenegro may use them as well. All information on established violations of provisions of the Law on Prevention of Conflict of Interest is also published on the website of the Commission, in accordance with its public competences, and decisions and opinions are published as well. Budget: No additional financial means are needed for the implementation of the legal competences of the Commission for Prevention of Conflict of Interests and the Commission's Administrative Service (salaries and remunerations from the Budget).</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>All decisions and initiatives against public officials were also submitted to the public authorities, in order for them to be aware of the behaviour and attitude towards the public office of the public official they had appointed, designated, or gave consent for, in order to take measures and act in line with the law, and they were also published on the website of the Commission. During the period from 1 January to 10 December, changes in assets were reported by 252 public officials (28 on their own initiative, and 224 after the procedure had been instituted before the Commission). During the period from July until 10 December, changes in assets were reported by 91 public</p>	
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				<p>officials (15 on their own initiative, and 76 after the procedure has been instituted before the Commission). Due to violation of this provision of the law, administrative procedures were instituted before the Commission against public officials. On the website of the Commission (<a href="http://www.konfliktinteresa.me">www.konfliktinteresa.me</a>), monthly reports are published on the implementation of legal competences: number of submitted declarations on income and assets in comparison to the number of public officials, number of adopted decisions, statistical data on procedures of performed checks of assets and income and the number of instituted misdemeanour proceedings. All information regarding the work of the Commission is publicly available. The annual report on the operation of the Commission is also published on the website of the Commission. All work reports with complete data are publically available, and the Parliament of Montenegro publishes the information on the work of the Commission on the following link: <a href="http://skupstina.me/zakoni/web/dokumenta/...i.../914-5347-00-72-15-29">skupstina.me/zakoni/web/dokumenta/...i.../914-5347-00-72-15-29</a>. All information about the established violations of the provisions of the Law on Prevention of Conflict of Interests is also published on the Commission's website, in accordance with its legal competences, and the decisions and opinions are published as well.</p>	
2.1.2.4	<p>Improve the system of verification of asset cards:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Expand the form of assets cards with detailed information on the type, structure of the asset and the manner in which the asset has been obtained, as well as the more detailed information on loan debts and assets.</li> <li>- Compare data from assets cards and records of the Tax Administration, Real Estate Administration, PPA, MI, Securities Commission, Ministry of Maritime Affairs and Transport, Commission for the Control of Public Procurement Procedure.</li> <li>- Establish the form for monitoring of</li> </ul>	CPCI	<p>I</p> <hr/> <p>March 2015 - June 2015</p>	<p>Improved form for declaration of assets;</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [I]</p> <p>Form for Declaration of income and assets of public officials. The form of the Declaration was published in Official Gazette of Montenegro 14/15 of 26 March, and entered into force on 3 April 2015. On the basis of Articles 20a and 40 of the Law on Prevention of Conflict of interests, at its session held on 20 February 2015 the Commission adopted the Annual Plan for checks of assets of public officials in 2015, which was prepared in accordance with the Risk Assessment Methodology. The Commission performs verification of information according to the annual plan of checks for a certain number of public officials and category of officials, which is published on the website of the Commission (annex Secondary legislation).</p>	<p>Number of asset files and statements on conflict of interests in relation to the number of detected irregularities.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>In 410 cases or 66.7%, it was established that public officials violated the Law, while for 1 public official it was established that there was no violation of the Law. Initiatives for establishing violations were submitted by the Commission in 93.4% of cases; and the other subjects (NGO, citizens, legal persons, and public officials) in 6.6% of cases. Upon</p>

<p>undertaken measures by competent bodies on the basis of reports of CPCI and its recommendations, requests and decisions;</p> <p>-Follow measures undertaken against perpetrators;</p> <p>-Evaluate the efficiency of established mechanisms annually.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [I]</p> <hr/> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p> <hr/>		<p>Number of public officials whose reports were checked in relation to data accuracy on incomes and assets and information available in registers of Tax Administration, Central Register of Commercial Court, Land Registry, PPA, Commission for Control of Public Procurement Procedure;</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [I]</p> <p>From 1 January to 15 June 2015 the Commission performed checks – control of 1,209 Declarations on income and assets of public officials, namely: 591 state officials (President of Montenegro, President of the Government of Montenegro, President of the Parliament of Montenegro, 32 members of the Parliament, 10 members of the Government of Montenegro – ministers, 26 public officials elected by the Parliament of Montenegro, 16 public officials appointed by the President of Montenegro, 311 public officials appointed by the Government of Montenegro, 117 judges, 41 prosecutors, 1 member of the Judicial Council and 4 members of the Prosecutorial Council, as well as 28 misdemeanour judges), out of which 507 provided accurate information, while 84 provided inaccurate information (23 regarding real estate, 4 regarding taxable revenue, 24 regarding securities, 33 regarding movable property – vehicles). Checks of 618 local officials were performed, out of which 493 declared accurate information, while 125 of them did not declare accurate information (35 regarding real estate, 5 regarding taxable income, 28 regarding securities, 57 regarding movable property – vehicles). Administrative procedures were instituted before the Commission against public officials who did not declare accurate and complete information; decisions were passed against 159 public officials who failed to declare accurate and complete information, and simultaneously with these procedures misdemeanour procedures were instituted in 90 cases, while 50 cases are still being processed.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>Information is regularly being submitted through tables with the track record of achieved results.</p> <hr/> <p>Percentage of public officials whose reports were checked</p>	<p>requests of public officials, Commission issued 24 opinions and passed 1 conclusion.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>Information is regularly submitted through tables providing scoreboard of achieved results.</p> <hr/> <p>Number of instituted and established misdemeanours, types of misdemeanours in relation to the previous period.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [I]</p> <p>It should be pointed out that, in comparison to the previous year, there was a significant increase in the number of instituted misdemeanour procedures, considering that in 2014 as a whole a total of 337 misdemeanour procedures were instituted, and in less than six months of this year there were 542 requests for conducting misdemeanour procedures.</p> <p>Situation on 23 June 2015. The Commission submitted 542 requests for instituting misdemeanour procedure to the local misdemeanour bodies. Out of that number, 426 were submitted for failure to submit Declaration within the legally prescribed time limits, 90 due to inaccurate and incomplete data (inaccurate data on assets and income, as well as the incomplete technical information: unique</p>
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			<p>in relation to total number of public officials;</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [I]</p> <p>Verification of information is performed in accordance with the Annual Plan of checks. During the first six months of 2015, a total of 1,209 public officials were checked (representing 30.1% of the total number of public officials), which is 62.6 % of the number planned in the Annual Plan of checks for the whole 2015. (591 state officials which is 61.8% and 618 local officials which is 63.4% of the total number planned in the Annual Plan of checks).</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <hr/> <p>Checks of changed data in reports referring to changes of financial situation of public official (since 2013);</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>Article 20a paragraph 4 of the Law prescribes that the verification of information for the Declaration is conducted by the Commission according to the annual plan of check for a certain number of public officials and category of officials. The Commission also monitors the extraordinary declarations of assets of public officials, those whose terms of office were terminated, and who submit declarations with regard to the information from the previously submitted regular declaration, during the two years following the termination of public office. The Annual Plan of checks referred to in Article 20a paragraph 4 of the Law is implemented in cooperation with all institutions in possession of information regarding assets and income of public officials: Tax Administration (information on realised taxable income, as well as the information from the Central Registry of Commercial entities), Real Estate Administration (information on holders of ownership rights on real estate), Ministry of Interior – information on possession of moveable property which has to be registered (motor vehicles, arms, etc.), Ministry of Transport and Maritime Affairs – information on ownership of movable property – vessels (boats, yachts, etc.), Securities Commission of Montenegro (information on owners of securities, i.e.</p>	<p>personal citizen's number (JMBG), signature etc.), 8 due to holding incompatible offices, 10 – failure to transfer managing rights, 8 requests in procedures where assets and income of a public official and persons related to the public official were greater than the actual income.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <hr/> <p>Number and type of imposed sanctions.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [I]</p> <p>Situation on 23 June 2015. Verdicts were reached in 190 cases and sanctions were imposed in accordance with the Law on Misdemeanour: 83 fines, 80 warnings, and in 27 cases procedures were terminated and the person charged with misdemeanour was acquitted (death, termination of terms of office before the request was submitted). In 11 cases appeals were lodged to the Misdemeanour Council, while the total amount of imposed pecuniary sanctions was EUR 17,105.</p> <hr/> <p>Regular reporting on undertaken actions through the table of results of EC.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>Tables are submitted with the situation as of the 31 June 2015.</p>
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			<p>shares in business organisations and other legal persons). Amendments to the Law on Prevention of Conflict of Interest brought to attention the new Article 20a paragraph 3, in which it is prescribed that, if the Commission during the performance of checks establishes that income and assets of public officials and persons related to public officials are greater than the actual income, public official is obliged, within 30 days upon the request of the Commission, to submit detailed information on the grounds for acquiring of assets and income. Pursuant to this Article, in all cases where, after the checks of the annual Report for 2014, the Commission established that the assets of public officials were increased in comparison to the previous period (over EUR 500.00), a letter was sent to public officials in order for them to provide explanations on the grounds for acquiring of the new assets and income. After the adoption of the amendments to the Law, since 1 January 2015, the Commission has sent 69 requests, on the basis of which 12 public officials justified the grounds for income; while decisions were passed in 15 cases. On these grounds, 8 misdemeanour procedures were instituted. Furthermore, through the amendments to the Law, it was defined more precisely in Article 6 that the membership of a public official appointed or elected for permanent or ad hoc working bodies and mixed commissions formed by a public authority is not considered as holding double or multiple public offices within the meaning of this law, with the exception of those passing decisions or participating in decision-making, and that in a case of membership in multiple working bodies, public official may receive income only from one working body in the same month. Regarding this issue, Commission also asked ex-officio from public officials to state, i.e. to submit written and certified confirmations that they receive membership remuneration only from one working body. The Commission submitted 3 letters and received responses from all three public officials, who left multiple working bodies for which remuneration was provided.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>Defined form for monitoring of measures undertaken by the competent authorities on the basis of CPCI's reports</p>	<p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>All information regarding the indicators is being regularly submitted through tables with track record of achieved results.</p> <hr/>
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				<p>and its recommendations, requests and decisions.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [I]</p> <hr/> <p>Defined form for monitoring of undertaken measures.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <hr/> <p>Number of instituted proceedings due to detected violations.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>From 1 January to 23 June 2015, the Commission adopted 615 decisions (566 in the first instance and 49 in the second instance procedure), out of which: 262 decisions due to failure to submit annual declarations; 108 due to failure to submit declarations upon taking up and upon termination of public office; 159 decisions due to failure to submit accurate and complete data (including the declarations with incomplete technical information); 21 decisions due to conflict of interests (violation of the management rights, membership in private managing boards, in more than one managing boards, violations of other laws) and 16 decisions in procedures where assets and income of a public official and related persons are greater in comparison to the actual income (Article 20a paragraph 3).</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p>	
2.1.2.5	<p>Establish automatic networking and access for the Commission to databases of authorities and institutions which are in possession of information regarding assets and income of public officials;</p> <p>- Ensure insurance of databases, software, as well as their maintenance.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [PI]</p>	CPCI	<p>PI</p> <hr/> <p>November 2015</p>	<p>Preliminary design (interface) for access to databases developed;</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p> <hr/> <p>Same as in the previous reporting period.</p> <hr/> <p>Established and operative interface for access to the following databases: Tax Administration, Real Estate Administration, Public Procurement Administration, Ministry of Interior, Securities Commission, Ministry of Maritime Affairs and Transport, Commission for Control of Public Procurement Procedure, State Election Commission, Administration for Prevention of Money Laundering and Financing of Terrorism, <b>Central bank of Montenegro</b></p>	<p>Increased number of data checks in the enforcement procedure;</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <hr/> <p>Annex: Table with track record of achieved results.</p> <hr/> <p>Number of notified irregularities to the competent authorities in comparison to the previous period.</p>

			<p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>With regard to the establishment of the electronic system, CPCI is still in the phase of exchange of electronic data with the partners for the purpose of this project enabling the automatic data checks. The current situation within partner institutions which are necessary in order for the automatic checks to be possible, is the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- MINISTRY OF INTERIOR ensured technical preconditions for electronic data exchange since last year, and the system has been actively in use since then.</li> <li>- SECURITIES COMMISSION ensured the access and established the system in accordance with the CPCI's specifications. At the moment, it is expected for the new application to be developed for CPCI in order for that system to be fully operative.</li> <li>- Tax Administration has not yet ensured technical conditions for electronic data exchange. At the moment there is an efficient exchange of electronic data with the Tax Administration through exchanges of tables containing the data through digital media.</li> <li>- Real Estate Administration has finished the development of its software and the system is currently in the phase of testing, both in terms of its stability, as well as the safety parameters. An optimal method of identification of users by using a digital certificate is still being sought, and if nothing changes soon, the CPCI will attempt to find an alternative method for identification of users of their electronic sign-in system. On the technical side, the Commission has been equipped since last year with two servers, on which a collaboration server is currently being configured, which will at the same time serve as an electronic archive of the complete documentation which is processed in the CPCI. A new version of the SQL server is being configured on those same servers, which is more secure and stable, because the current version on which the business information system operates is unsecure and unstable. The Commission adopted on its session on 23 October the Rulebook on Processing and Protection of Data of Public Officials which Represent Banking Secret, with the aim of implementing</li> </ul>	<p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>Annex: Table with track record of achieved results.</p>
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				<p>the new legal competence of the Form of Declaration for Public Officials for giving consent to the Commission to access the information available on accounts of banks and other financial institutions. In this Rulebook, the procedures for obtaining such data which represent a banking secret were defined more closely after the consultation process with representatives of commercial banks, as well as the method for obtaining data, the manner of their use, the measures for their protection and other matters important for processing and protection of data representing banking secret. In the period from 4 April 2015 to 7 December 2015 Declarations were submitted by 767 public officials, out of which 274 of them submitted the old form, 493 the new form, and 340 submitted a complete signed declaration giving consent to the Commission to access the data available on the accounts of banks and other financial institutions. Out of 493 public officials, the following number submitted the signed Declaration without providing the bank account: 67 public officials and 86 public officials who did not give consent nor have signed the Declaration. Budget: total expense is EUR 2,000.00 (working group-effective work during 2 months, publishing of secondary legislation in the Official Gazette, printing of new Forms in 1000 copies, translation of secondary legislation).</p> <p>Developed database and software.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>Ministry of Justice and the Directorate for Anti-Corruption Initiative are preparing the introduction of an electronic card for public officials, as well as the introduction of an electronic database in accordance with the prescribed time limits.</p>	
2.1.2.6	Provide trainings for: employees in the CPCI/DACI/Agency, especially in the part of control competences and use of databases and for public and local public officials in relation to obligations prescribed by the Law on Prevention of Conflict of Interests and	CPCI	IC	<p>Number and type of organised trainings.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>The Human Resources Management Authority organised training, in the end of February, on the topic of conducting administrative procedure, during which the national experts also trained, among others, 2 employees of the</p>	

<p>Law on Prevention of Corruption, Law on Lobbying and Law on Financing of Political Subjects and Electoral Campaigns.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <hr/>			<p>Commission. Two civil servants participated in the workshop organised by the TAIEX mission and the Agency for Personal Data Protection and Free Access to Information, entitled "Video surveillance and the protection of personal data", which was held on 31 March in Podgorica. Competent authorities for the implementation of this measure are CPCI and HRMA. Considering that the measure entails training of civil servants for which the responsible authority is the Human Resources Management Authority, 2 civil servants employed in the Commission and performing checks of assets of public officials and persons related to them attended training in the Real Estate Administration in March 2015. The training was devoted to civil servants for the purpose of exercising their control competences, as well as the activities related to checks of information on public officials. Officials in charge for conducting administrative procedures and decision-making applied for the training within the scope of the Training Plan of the Human Resources Management Authority in accordance with the new Law on General Administrative Procedure, which is planned for the following period. Budget: training of Commission's employees is for now being conducted at the expense of the Budget.</p>	
<hr/> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <hr/>			<p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>Human Resources Management Authority held on 16 and 17 November 2015 a training on the topic of conducting the general administrative procedure, with the aim of familiarising the civil servants with the legal solutions within the Law on General Administrative Procedure and the Law on Administrative Dispute, during which the national experts trained, among others, the participants through practical examples on the application of the Law on Prevention of Corruption, Law on Financing of Political Parties and Electoral Campaigns and the Law on Lobbying. Five employed civil servants – lawyers from the Commission were trained for the application of new legislation. Three civil servants from the Commission participated jointly with the representatives of DACI in the workshop organised by the TAIEX mission "Drafting of secondary legislation on the prevention of conflict of interests", namely: the annual plan of declarations' checks, rulebook on the manner of keeping</p>	



				<p>of records on gifts, rules of procedure of the APC regarding the prevention of conflict of interests, assets declarations, form of declaration on gifts, form of declaration on assets and income, records of persons violating the law, rulebook on sponsorships and donations, which was held in November 2015 in Podgorica. Budget training of Commission's employees is for now being conducted at the expense of the Budget.</p> <hr/> <p>Number and structure of trained civil servants from DACI/CPCI and the new employees of the Agency.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>10 employees of the Commission underwent training on the topic of the conduct of administrative procedure.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>10 employees of the Commission underwent training on the topic of the conduct of administrative procedure.</p>	
2.1.2.7	<p>Strengthen the public awareness on the institute of the conflict of interest and its influence on society, the need for reporting the cases of violation of the law and the role of citizens.</p> <p>Organise workshops for public officials, state and local, presence of experts from similar institutions, local experts.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <hr/> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <hr/>	CPCI	IC	<p>Number of public campaigns carried out independently and in cooperation with NGOs;</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [I]</p> <p>A total of 6 public campaigns were implemented: 1) Within the reporting period for 2015, CPCI held 6 educational seminars for state and local public officials, representatives of the media and NGOs. 2) The Commission's video for TV was broadcasted on TV and radio stations. 3) During the reporting period, in May 2015, the procedure for the selection of a bidder was completed and the contract was concluded for the preparation of a survey on the topic of Attitudes of the Public towards the Law on Prevention of Conflict on Interests, which will be conducted on a sample of more than 1,000 subjects in 9 municipalities of Montenegro, with 70 questions. New results will be presented in September 2015, and through a power point presentation, in both Montenegrin and English language. Questions were adjusted and their number increased in comparison to the previously conducted surveys in accordance with the amended Law on Prevention of</p>	<p>Number of reports submitted by citizens in relation to total number of considered cases of conflict of interest, in comparison to the previous period;</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>Commission submitted initiatives regarding the suspected violation of the Law in 93.4% of the cases; and other subjects (NGO, citizens, legal persons, public officials) in 6.6% of cases. Commission issued 24 opinions upon requests of public officials</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>Annex: Table with the scoreboard of achieved results.</p>

			<p>Conflict of Interests. Furthermore, during the reporting period, previously prepared analysis were also presented, showing the comparative results of surveys carried out in 2007, 2008, 2009, 2011, and 2013, in order to summarise the results of perception of the conflict of interests in the public. 4) Electronic system serving citizens and business entities was established, and is updated daily, through which citizens and the media ask questions related to the work of the Commission and other questions within the Commission's competence, and the responses provided to these questions are published on our website. On the website of the Commission there is a link "ask the president", through which citizens and business entities may report suspected existence of a conflict of interests, as well as all other information within the scope of work of this institution. 5) Commission has its database which includes records on all public officials (published records on Declarations of assets and income) as of 2005, with the financial status, adopted decisions of violations of the Law, topical issues regarding work, conduct of misdemeanour proceedings, requests for free access to information, Commission's programmes, etc. All data is transparent and publicly available on the website of the Commission (<a href="http://www.konfliktinteresa.me">www.konfliktinteresa.me</a>). During the reporting period, since January – 27 press releases were published. Press releases are also related to the publishing of adopted decisions, conclusions and opinions on public officials, with the aim of implementing the Law on Prevention of Conflict of Interests and a more efficient control of accuracy of declared information. Through press releases, information is communicated regarding the implementation of legal competences of the Commission, holding of its sessions, organisation of educational seminars for public officials (local and state public officials), representatives of the media, as well as the representatives of NGOs, as well as visits of foreign experts and diplomats and international conferences. The number of visits to the website of the Commission until 15 June was 66,357, out of which in January – 9,448, February – 10,543, March – 14,148, April – 14,358, May – 14,885, ½ of June – 3,178, which amounts to 11,059 visits on average. 6) Media follow the work of the Commission daily, and therefore the website is updated on</p>	<p>Number of decisions on the basis of which the Commission/Agency found that there was a conflict of interests by a public official, according to reports made by citizens.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>Commission passed decisions upon reports of citizens in 20 cases.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>Initiatives on the grounds of violation of the Law were submitted by the Commission in 94,5% of cases; while other subjects (NGO, citizens, legal persons, public officials) submitted initiatives in 5,5% of cases. Upon requests of public officials, the Commission issued 10 Opinions and adopted 2 Conclusions. In 140 cases or 60,8% of cases it was determined that the Law was being violated, in 89 or 38,7 % of cases that the public officials had violated the Law in the previous period, and for 1 public official it was established that he/she had not been violating the Law.</p>
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			<p>state public officials, judges, prosecutors, local municipalities of Herceg Novi and Tivat, representatives of media and NGOs. There were 40 participants attending the seminar. During the reporting period from 17 – 7 December 2015 from 21 to 22 September 2015, a representative of CPCI participated in the educational seminar titled “Ethics and Integrity” upon invitation of RESPA, where that representative presented the achieved results and existing challenges in the area of conflict of interest in Montenegro. A representative of the CPCI participated in the International Conference which took place in Sarajevo on 2-3 November 2015, organised by RESPA, on the topic of “Ethics and Integrity Network”, and another one is planned for 15-16 December 2015 in Zagreb, on the topic of conflict of interests and asset declarations. On the VII educational seminar which took place in Andrijevica, Igor Tanturovski and Sofka Pejovska Dojčinovska, Secretary General of the State Commission for Prevention of Corruption of FYR Macedonia, with which this Commission has signed a Memorandum on Cooperation, participated in the role of guest-experts from the region. During their presentation, they presented to the participants of the seminar the comparative experiences and practice of the State Commission for Prevention of Corruption of FYR Macedonia. On the IX educational seminar, which was held in Rožaje for local public officials, judges and prosecutors lecturers were Zehra Tepić and Branko Petrić, the member of the Central Electoral Commission of Bosnia and Herzegovina, and Hasan Preteni, the Director of the Anti-Corruption Agency of Kosovo*, which are tasked with the implementation of the Law on Conflict of Interests, among other legislation. In accordance with the signed Memorandum of Cooperation, the lecturers presented to the participants of the seminar the comparative practice and the method of conducting proceedings before the Central Electoral Commission of Bosnia and Herzegovina and Kosovo*. On the X educational seminar which took place in Herceg Novi, and which was held for local public officials, judges and prosecutors, speakers were Tatjana Vučetić, Deputy President of the</p>	
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\* This designation is without prejudice to positions on status, and is in line with UNSCR 1244/1999 and the ICJ Opinion on the Kosovo declaration of independence

			<p>Commission and Davorin Ivanjek, the member of the Commission for decision-making on conflict of interests of the Republic of Croatia. In accordance with the signed Memorandum of Cooperation, the lecturers presented to the participants of the seminar the comparative practice and the method of conducting proceedings before the Commission. 2) The Commission's video for TV has been broadcasted on TV and radio stations. 3) In the reporting period from July to December 2015, a public opinion survey was presented on the topic of Public attitude towards the Law on Prevention of Conflict of Interests, which was conducted on 1000 respondents in 9 municipalities in Montenegro, with 70 questions. New results were presented in September 2015, as well as through power point presentations, in both Montenegrin and English languages. 4) During the reporting period, the number of submissions of requests through electronic system of services for citizens and business community was increased, which is being updated daily and through which the citizens and the media ask questions related to Commission's operations and other information from the Commission's competence, and the answers to these questions are published on our website. There is a link on the website of the Commission titles Ask the President – through which the citizens and business entities may report suspicion regarding the existence of conflict of interests, as well as all the other information within the competence of the this institution. 5) The Commission has its own database with the records of all public officials (published records on Declarations on Income and Assets), starting from 2005, with information on assets, adopted decisions on violations of the Law, current information on its work, conduct of misdemeanour proceedings, requests for free access to information, Commission's programmes, etc. All information is transparent and publically available through the website of the Commission (<a href="http://www.konfliktinteresa.me">www.konfliktinteresa.me</a>). During the reporting period from January to 1 December 2015, 71 press releases have been published. In the reporting period from July to 1 December 2015 there were 44 published press releases. Press releases were published also concerning the publishing of adopted decisions, conclusions and opinions on public officials, and with the</p>	
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			<p>aim of efficient implementation of the Law on Prevention of Conflict of Interests and the more effective control of accuracy of submitted data. Press releases have also been used for publishing of information related to exercising of Commission's legal competences, Commission's sessions, organisation of educational seminars for public officials (state and local public officials), for media representatives and the representatives of NGOs, as well as the visits of foreign experts and diplomats, and in the event of regional conferences. The number of visits to the Commission's website from 1 January to 15 June was 66.357 visits, out of which in July – 11.254, in August – 12.129, in September – 12.024, in October 11.283, in November - 10.761 and in December – 58, which is on average 10.766 monthly visits to the website. 6) The media is following the work of the Commission on daily basis, which is why the website is being daily updated, which may be seen from the frequency of publishing of information from the Commission's website in the media. In the period from 1 January to 10 December 2015, 587 newspaper articles were published regarding the work of this institution (daily Dan - 300, daily Vijesti - 114, daily Dnevne novine - 60, daily Pobjeda - 46, daily Blic Montenegro - 47, daily Informer – 17 and weekly Monitor 3 articles), concerning which the press clipping is edited on a monthly basis and sent to several addresses. In the period from 15 June to 10 December 2015, 324 newspaper articles were published regarding work of this institution. Budget: for the period July – December 2015 - EUR 15,000.00 from the Commission's budget for realisation of preventive promotional activities with the aim of preventive action and realisation of Commission's programmes, and a part of expenses for educational seminars is covered by the municipalities through provision of venues and technical preconditions for organisation of trainings.</p> <hr/> <p>Number of organised workshops and number of participants;</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [I]</p> <p>In the reporting period for 2015, CPCI held 6 educational training courses for state and local public officials,</p>	
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			<p>representatives of media and NGOs (training courses were attended by a total of 260 participants – out of that number, 230 public officials and 30 representatives of media and NGOs). On 12 February 2015 in Kotor, CPCI held the first educational seminar in the cycle of training courses planned for 2015, for local public officials, a number of state public officials, judges and prosecutors from the Kotor municipality, representatives of media and NGOs. About 45 participants attended the seminar. On 24 February 2015 in Budva, the Commission for Prevention of Conflict of Interests of Montenegro held the second educational seminar in the cycle of training courses planned for 2015, for local public officials, a number of state public officials and judges from the municipality of Budva, representatives of media and NGOs. About 45 participants attended the seminar. On 12 March 2015 in Podgorica, the Commission for Prevention of Conflict of Interests of Montenegro held the third educational seminar in the cycle of training courses planned for 2015, for state public officials, judges, prosecutors, representatives of the media and NGOs. About 40 participants attended the seminar. On 21 April 2015 in Danilovgrad, CPCI held the fourth educational seminar, for state public officials, judges, prosecutors, local public officials from municipalities of: Danilovgrad, Niksic and Pluzine, representatives of the media and NGOs. 50 participants attended the seminar. On 13 May 2015 in Bijelo Polje, CPCI held the fifth educational seminar in the cycle of training courses planned for 2015 for state public officials, local public officials of municipalities of Bijelo Polje, Kolasin and Mojkovac, judges, prosecutors, representatives of media and NGOs. About 40 participants attended the seminar. On 10 June 2015 in Ulcinj, CPCI held the sixth educational seminar in the cycle of training courses planned for 2015 for state public officials, local public officials of municipalities of Ulcinj and Bar, judges, prosecutors, representatives of the media and NGOs. About 40 participants attended the seminar. Following the participation of representatives of CPCI on the International conference which took place in Tirana in November 2014,</p>	
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			<p>organised by RESPA, the Director of the Agency for Fight Against Corruption of Kosovo*, Mr. Hasan Preteni, participated in the first and sixth educational seminars which took place in Kotor on 12 February and in Ulcinj on 10 June 2015, in accordance with the signed Memorandum on Cooperation, and he exchanged comparative experiences and the practice of the Agency for Fight Against Corruption of Kosovo* with the participants of the seminars. On the 2nd and the 4th educational seminars held in Budva on 24 February and Bijelo Polje on 13 May 2015, for local public officials, judges and prosecutors, the lecturers were Irena Hadžiabdic, a member and Stjepan Mihic, also a member of the Central Electoral Commission of Bosnia and Herzegovina, which, among other laws, also implements the Law on Conflict of Interests. In accordance with the signed Memorandum on Cooperation, they informed the participants of the seminar about the comparative practice and conducting of procedures before the Central Electoral Commission of Bosnia and Herzegovina. On the 3rd educational seminar held in Podgorica on 12 March 2015, a guest-expert participant from the region was Ms. Sofka Pejovska Dojcinovska, Secretary General of the State Commission for Prevention of Corruption in the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, which has signed a Memorandum on Cooperation with this Commission. During her presentation, she presented to participants of the seminar the comparative experiences and practice of the State Commission for Prevention of Corruption of the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, which, in cooperation with the Tax Administration, also implements the Law on Conflict of Interests, as well as how the checks of bank statements are conducted regarding the accounts of public officials, which is particularly important given that the amendments to the Law on Prevention of Conflict of Interests prescribe voluntary declaration for public officials, in which they give consent to the Commission for access to data on accounts of banks and other financial institutions. During the reporting period from 17–19 March 2015, a representative of the CPCI participated as a panellist, upon</p>	
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				<p>invitation from the Central Electoral Commission of Bosnia and Herzegovina in Teslic, at an educational seminar for public officials of Bosnia and Herzegovina, entitled "Upcoming elections – lessons learned and the conflict of interests", and presented the accomplished results and existing challenges in the area of conflict of interests in Montenegro.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>Organised four educational trainings for state and local public officials, representatives of media and NGOs (the total number of participants in trainings was 210 – out of which 185 public officials and 25 representatives of media and NGOs).</p> <p>Created new promotional material.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [I]</p> <p>In February 2015, the Commission prepared a reprint of the brochure on 25 pages, which was previously prepared within the scope of an IPA project in 2010, as well as the advertising materials with the Commission's logo (calendars, folders, notebooks, bags and pencils). In March 2015, a tender was launched for publishing and printing of the new promotional-preventive material, in accordance with the amendments of the law and bylaws in Montenegrin and English languages. The brochure will consist of 120 pages</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>Presentation of the public opinion poll, press clipping, distribution of flyers and other preventive marketing material.</p>	
2.1.2.8	<p>Promote codes of ethics for carriers of legislative, executive and judicial powers;</p> <p>Organise round tables for members of the Parliament, judges, prosecutors and public officials on the importance</p>	CPCI	<p>IC</p> <hr/> <p>January – December 2015</p>	<p>Number of organised round tables and the number and structure of participants;</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>On 19 May 2015, in cooperation with the HRMA, a lecture on prevention of corruption was held for civil servants and state employees, attended by representatives of the</p>	<p>EC Table with the trackrecord of achieved results for monitoring of violations of the Codes of Ethics for members of the legislative and executive.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p>

<p>of respecting of codes of ethics of prosecutors, judges, members of the Parliament, state and local public officials.</p> <p>Link: measures 1.2.4.1- 1.2.4.5</p> <p>2.1.7.10</p> <p>2.1.8.4 and</p> <p>2.1.8.5</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <hr/> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <hr/>			<p>Ministry of Interior, Ministry of Finance, General Secretariat of the Government of Montenegro, Administration for Inspection Affairs, Agency for Peaceful Resolution of Labour Disputes, Basic Court in Danilovgrad, Secretariat of the Judicial Council and the Statistics Office. Through practical examples, lecturers showed the participants how to recognise unethical and corruptive behaviour, and pointed out to the importance of ethics and integrity in performance of professional duties. On 22 and 23 June 2015, a workshop was held on the topic of "Prevention of Corruption on the local level – first experiences with the realisation of local action plans", which was organised by DACI in cooperation with TAIEX. The workshop was attended by 60 participants from 20 municipalities, among which chief administrators, representatives of commission for implementation of action plans for fight against corruption at the local level, representatives of ethics committees for local civil servants and employees from all municipalities and the Commission for local public officials from two municipalities.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>On the session of the Commission held on 4 September 2015, a decision was adopted in which it was found that the actions of a public official are violating the Code of Ethics of elected representatives and public officials in the Municipality of Kotor (Official Gazette of Montenegro – Municipal Legislation 10/10). Acting upon request of a public official on its session on 4 September 2015, the Commission issued an opinion that actions of a public official were in line with the Code of Ethics of elected representatives and public officials in local administration of the Municipality of Nikšić (Official Gazette of Montenegro – Municipal Legislation 13/10). Decisions and opinions are published on the website of the Commission and submitted to public authorities for the purpose of information. Budget: No additional funds are needed for adoption of Commission's decisions.</p> <p>New promotional material prepared.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p>	<p>The table with the trackrecord is submitted.</p> <hr/>
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				Ethical standards and ethical principles are promoted on all educational seminars organised by the Commission. Four educational seminars were organised during the reporting period.	
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2.1.3 Recommendation : Review the rules of procedure in the public administration, including appointment and internal control, to fully integrate prevention of corruption and conflicts of interest aspects.

No.	Measure / Activity	Responsible Authority	Deadline Status	INDICATOR OF RESULT	INDICATOR OF IMPACT
2.1.3.1	Prepare report on implementation of activities from the Strategy of Reform of Public Administration in Montenegro for the period 2011-2016.	Mol	PI	Report adopted – Report on Implemented Measures and Activities from the Action Plan for Implementation of AURUM published on the website of the Council for Promotion of Business Environment. (6) 30 June 2015 [I]	Number of undertaken measures in comparison with total number of measures envisaged by the Action Plan; (6) 30 June 2015 [IC]
	Prepare Innovated Action Plan for the period 2014-2016. (6) 30 June 2015 [IC]		March 2015	Report on the implementation of activities from the AP for implementation of the Public Administration Reform Strategy for quarter III and IV of 2014, adopted at the session of the Government of Montenegro in June 2015. (7) 31 December 2015 [I]	Two activities have been implemented for which the deadlines in the Action Plan were quarter III and IV of 2014, and implementation of five more activities is underway. Out of 24 activities defined in the Action Plan as continuous, 20 activities are continuously implemented; while for four activities no progress was measured in the reporting period. (7) 31 December 2015 [IC]
	(7) 31 December 2015 [PI]			Report on the implementation of activities from the AP for implementation of the Public Administration Reform Strategy for quarter III and IV of 2014, adopted at the session of the Government of Montenegro in June 2015. The Report is available on the following link: <a href="http://www.mup.gov.me/biblioteka/direktorat_DULS/strategije">http://www.mup.gov.me/biblioteka/direktorat_DULS/strategije</a>	Improved rating of Montenegro in the reports of international organisations (SIGMA); (7) 31 December 2015
				Innovated Action Plan prepared (2014-2016). (6) 30 June 2015 [IC]	
				Action Plan for the period 2014-2015 was revised..	Assessment of the EC improved within the Progress Report for 2014 (7) 31 December 2015 [PI]

					The progress Report in the part related to public administration reform reads: "Montenegro is moderately prepared with regard to the reform of its public administration. Certain progress was achieved in the last year, mainly with regard to provision of services to citizens and entrepreneurs and concerning the public finance management."
2.1.3.1.1	Prepare the Strategy of Public Administration Reform in Montenegro for the period 2016-2019, with the accompanying Action Plan  (7) 31 December 2015 [PI]	Mol	PI  December 2015	Adopted Strategy of Public Administration Reform in Montenegro for the period 2016-2019, with the accompanying Action Plan.  (7) 31 December 2015 [PI]  Preparation of this Strategy and the Action Plan for the period 2016-2017 is expected until December 2015.	
2.1.3.2	Adopt the new Law on Administrative Procedure in accordance with the European standards and best practices. The new legal solutions will refer to the following:  - simplification and acceleration of the general administrative procedure;  - reduction of procedural costs for all participants in the process;  - modernisation of procedural mechanisms of the LAP;  - creation of conditions and openness towards the use of modern information and communication technologies for provision of administrative services (so-called eGovernment);  - more efficient protection of both	Mol	I  December 2014 and continuously	Proposal for the Law on Administrative Procedure adopted.  (6) 30 June 2015 [I]  The Parliament of Montenegro adopted the Law on Administrative Procedure on 16 December 2014.  (7) 31 December 2015 [I]  The Law adopted.  (6) 30 June 2015 [I]  The Parliament of Montenegro adopted the Law on Administrative Procedure on 16 December 2014.  (7) 31 December 2015 [I]  The Parliament of Montenegro adopted the Law on Administrative Procedure on 11 November 2014, the application of which will start on 1 July 2016.	Normative framework provided for provision of high quality and quicker service, protection of rights of citizens, as well as protection of public interest.  (6) 30 June 2015 [PI]  The Decree on Method of Work, Contents and Management of the E-Government Portal was adopted. The Decree is related to the Law on Electronic Government, which was adopted in July 2014. The Decree on Contents and Method of Records Keeping in the Unique information system for Electronic Data Exchange will be adopted on the session of the Government of Montenegro on 2 July 2015.  (7) 31 December 2015 [PI]

	<p>the public interest and individual interests of citizens and legal persons in administrative matters;</p> <p>- easier and more complete achievement and protection of both the legality and the rights and freedoms of citizens in the process of direct implementation of regulations in administrative matters.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [PI]</p> <hr/> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p>				<p>The following Rulebooks were adopted, which are also related to the Law on eGovernment:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rulebook on Records of Electronic Registers and Information Systems of State Authorities and State Administration Bodies – Official Gazette of Montenegro 27/2015 of 29 May 2015.</li> <li>• Rulebook on the Manner of Management and Functioning of the Information System for Document Management - Official Gazette of Montenegro 62/2015 of 2 November 2015. The <b>third</b> Report on implementation of the Law on eGovernment was adopted on the session of the Government of Montenegro on 19 November 2015.</li> </ul> <hr/> <p>Public perception on increased efficiency and reduced corruption in the public administration (public survey)</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [NI]</p>
2.1.3.3	<p>Determine and implement the training programme and Training Plan for implementation of the new Law on General Administrative Procedure.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [I]</p> <hr/> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p>	HRMA	I	<p>Training Programme and Plan adopted;</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [I]</p> <p>January 2015 and continuously</p> <p>Training Programme and Plan for the new Law on Administrative Procedure adopted.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p> <hr/> <p>Number of organised training courses and number of attendees.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [I]</p>	<p>Timely training of employees who apply the Law on Administrative Procedure is provided, timely informing of public and raising of awareness of citizens regarding novelties in exercising their rights.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [I]</p> <p>It was already mentioned that 4 training courses were organised on the application of the new Law on Administrative Procedure, and it was furthermore planned to</p>

				<p>Two-day training was organised in May (4-5 May 2015), followed by the workshop on the topic of Harmonisation of Legislation with the new LAP (7-8 May 2015; workshop was intended for general directors and secretaries in the ministries), training courses in June (10-11 June 2015 and 17-18 June 2015). Therefore, in total 4 training courses. Total of 108 participants attended the above mentioned training courses.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p> <p>During the period from July to December 2015 there were 18 organised two-day trainings, which were attended by the total number of 424 participants.</p>	<p>organise them continuously. Regarding the information to the public, 7 round tables were organised so far, out of which 5 in Podgorica, 1 in Bijelo Polje and 1 in Tivat.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p> <p>As it was already stated, 18 two-day trainings were organised during the reporting period on the application of the new Law on Administrative Procedure, concerning which the public was timely informed through the website of the HRMA and through organisation of a round table on that subject matter.</p>
2.1.3.4	<p>Raising awareness of citizens regarding the standards introduced in the new Law on General Administrative Procedure.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p>	HRMA	<p>IC</p> <p>January – December 2015 and continuously</p>	<p>Round tables organised;</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [I]</p> <p>From January until the end of June 2015, 7 round tables were organised, out of which 5 in Podgorica, 1 in Bijelo Polje and 1 in Tivat.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p> <p>One round table was organised on the application of the new Law on General Administrative Procedure on 10 September 2015.</p> <p>Public discussions organised;</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [NI]</p> <p>Note:</p> <p>There were no public discussions organised, only round tables.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [NI]</p>	<p>Timely training of employees who apply the Law on Administrative Procedure is provided, timely informing of public and raising of awareness of citizens regarding novelties in exercising of their rights.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [I]</p> <p>It was already mentioned that 4 training courses were organised so far on the application of the new Law on Administrative Procedure, attended by 108 participants. It was furthermore planned to organize them continuously. Regarding the information to the public, 7 round tables were organised so far, out of which 5 in Podgorica, 1 in Bijelo Polje and 1 in Tivat. Information on organised training courses and round tables on the topic of</p>

				<p>Note:</p> <p>There were no public discussions organised, only round tables.</p> <hr/> <p>Promotional material.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [I]</p> <p>Printed New Law on Administrative Procedure – Comment, by Sreten Ivanovic, judge of the Supreme Court of Montenegro in 700 copies. Printing of this book was supported by the American Embassy in Podgorica.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p>	<p>application of the new LAP are regularly published on the website of HRMA.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p> <p>It was already stated that 18 two-day trainings were organised in this reporting period, which were attended by 424 participants. Information regarding trainings is regularly published on the website of the HRMA, and one round table was organised as well on the topic of application of the new Law on General Administrative Procedure.</p> <hr/>
2.1.3.5	<p>Build the organisational and administrative capacities of the Administration for Inspection Affairs with the view to full implementation of provisions of the Law on Civil Servants and State Employees, which refer to the employment procedure</p> <p>-establish the annual programme of control with special focus on the following:</p> <p>-control of procedure of employment and termination of employment.</p> <p>-control of implementation of provisions referring to promotion system.</p> <p>-Efficiently and timely acting upon complaints and appeals from civil servants referring to violations of labour rights and by virtue of labour.</p> <p>- carry out control over work of</p>	Mol	<p>PI</p> <hr/> <p>January-December 2015</p> <p>December 2015</p> <p>Annual reports March 2014 and onward</p>	<p>Increased number of administrative inspectors to a total of 9;</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [DR]</p> <p>Rulebook on Internal Organisation and Job Description of MOI was adopted in March 2015, in which the Section for Strategic and Analytical Tasks of Administrative Inspectorate was established.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [PI]</p> <p>Rulebook on Internal Organisation and Job Description of MOI was adopted in March 2015, in which the Section for Strategic and Analytical Tasks of Administrative Inspectorate was established. The number of administrative inspectors is currently 7. Two more are planned to be employed during the next year.</p> <hr/> <p>Annual control programme adopted;</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [I]</p> <p>Annual control programme of Administrative Inspectorate was adopted and it is continuously implemented.</p>	<p>Strengthened human resources capacities of the administrative inspectorate;</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>Two inspectors were employed – chief administrative inspector and administrative inspector III.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [PI]</p> <p>In September 2015 a public announcement was published for employing two civil servants for the vacancy on the position of independent advisor III in the Section for Strategic and Analytical Tasks in the Directorate for Inspection Control. The selection procedure is underway.</p> <hr/> <p>Number of completed controls increased, number of irregularities</p>

<p>Human Resources Management Authority in relation to employment procedure.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p>			<p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p> <p>Annual control programme of Administrative Inspectorate was adopted and it is continuously implemented.</p>	<p>identified in comparison with the previous period;</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>104 inspections were conducted in accordance with the Plan for inspection control for 2015 and over 40 upon citizens' initiatives. In 2014, 85 inspection controls were conducted in accordance with the Plan for inspection controls for 2014.</p>
<p>(7) 31 December 2015 [PI]</p>			<p>Annual Report on the work of the Administration for Inspection Affairs and the Appeals Commission.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>Appals Commission submitted the annual report for 2014. Report on operation of the Administrative Inspectorate for 2014 was adopted.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>Reports for 2015 are expected in January 2016.</p>	<p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>In the period from 1 July to 1 December 2015 there were 63 inspection controls performed on subjects of control according to the Plan and over 50 controls upon initiatives.</p> <p>Having in mind that collective holiday was taken in August, and that the December of 2015 is not included in the presented results, it can be concluded that the dynamics of performed inspection controls is maintained at a stable level as it was in the first half of 2015.</p> <p>Number of actions taken by the Administrative Inspectorate upon complaints;</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>Over 40 inspection controls were conducted upon complaints of citizens.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p>



				<p>Over 50 inspection controls were conducted upon complaints (initiatives) of citizens in the period from 1 July to 1 December 2015.</p> <hr/> <p>Number of initiated procedures for determining responsibility on the grounds of performed controls and submitted complaints;</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>Six requests for instituting misdemeanour procedure were submitted; three decisions were passed on prohibition of performance of activities, 17 fines were imposed as administrative measures.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>Five requests for instituting misdemeanour procedure were submitted in the period from 1 July to 1 December, 13 decisions were passed imposing fines as administrative measures and one decision on prohibition of performance of activities.</p> <hr/> <p>Number of regular controls and controls upon complaints submitted regarding the employment procedure;</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>All controlled subjects in accordance with the Plan for</p>
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					<p>Inspection Control were comprehensively controlled regarding the employment procedure, i.e. employment procedure for all employees was reviewed in eight Montenegrin municipalities and three ministries. Upon submitted initiatives, 24 inspection controls were performed.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>In this period there were in total 12 inspection controls related to the employment procedure. It is important to highlight that, according to the Plan of controls for 2015, the following controls of employment of civil servants in local administration bodies were performed: Municipality of Berane (283); Municipality of Bar (254); Municipality of Budva (333); Municipality of Ulcinj (211); Municipality of Tivat 93, Municipality of Šavnik (41); Municipality of Pljevlja (275); Municipality of Kolašin (133); Municipality of Plav (103); Municipality of Andrijevica (41) and the Capital of Podgorica (511). Therefore, the legality of employment of the total number of 2278 local civil servants was checked. U the total of 3 ministries, employment procedure was checked for around 300 civil servants. The detailed facts on employment of 2278 local civil servants, as well as 300 civil servants from three ministries were recorded in minutes on</p>
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				<p>inspection controls for 2015.</p> <hr/> <p>Number of regular controls and controls upon complaints submitted regarding procedures of promotion and assessment;</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>There were no complaints regarding the assessment and promotion procedures. Assessment of all employees in eight Montenegrin municipalities and three ministries was controlled.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>There were still no complaints regarding the assessment procedure for civil servants, and in the period from 1 July to 1 December 2015 the employment of around 600 civil servants on the local level and around 300 civil servants on the state level was checked.</p> <hr/> <p>The EC assessment improved in the Progress Report for 2014.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p> <p>Monitor the statistics of second-instance proceedings regarding the decisions of first instance authorities and administrative disputes (once a year in the first quarter).</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p>
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					<p>Report on the state of play with regard to decision-making in administrative matters in currently being prepared.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>The Report on the situation regarding resolving of administrative matters for 2014 was adopted in Government's Conclusion on its session on 2 July 2015.</p>
2.1.3.6	<p>Determine the methodology of the risk analysis in performance of inspection control, pursuant to provisions of the Law on Inspection Control, with a view to proactive action in prevention and early detection of acts of corruption and other offences with elements of corruption.</p> <p>Performing controls in accordance with determined methodology.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <hr/> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <hr/>	AIF	<p>IC</p> <hr/> <p>June 2015 and continuously</p>	<p>Methodology defined;</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [I]</p> <p>Administration for Inspection Affairs developed the Risk Assessment Methodology of inspection control, pursuant to the provisions of the Law on Inspection Control, in June 2015 and the Government of Montenegro adopted the said methodology on 25 June 2015. Given that the defined Methodology is one of the bases for inspectors' actions in administrative areas covered by the Methodology, this will be reported under the second and third indicator within the scope of the annual report for 2015.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p> <p>Administration for Inspection Affairs defined the Risk Assessment Methodology for performing inspection control, in accordance with the Law on Inspection Control, with the aim of proactive action in prevention and early detection of corruptive acts and other offences with elements of corruption, which was adopted by the Government on 25 June 2015.</p> <hr/> <p>The number of records on inspection controls which, besides irregularities, revealed acts of corruption and/or other offences with elements of corruption;</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [NI]</p>	<p>The number of adopted administrative measures on the grounds of inspection control increased in comparison with the previous period;</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>Database on the inspection control (according to the Methodology), which will be established will be the basis for future reporting on the indicator of impact. However, it must be pointed out that the indicator of impact was not set in an adequate manner, because the role of the Administration for Inspection Affairs in proactive action for prevention and early detection of acts of corruption and other offences with elements of corruption cannot be measured solely on the basis of a higher number of adopted administrative measures, misdemeanour complaints and criminal charges (which was set as the indicator of impact), having in mind that the</p>

				<p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>The Risk Assessment Methodology encompassed eight inspections, which started implementing the Methodology on 1 October 2015. Out of the total number of controls performed by these inspections in the period from 1 October until 1 December 2015, the new Methodology was applied in 151 inspections (with the existing minutes). In these controls (151), 27 irregularities have been detected, and 19 administrative measures have been imposed and two misdemeanour orders issued for their removal. The reasons specified in Problems in Proactive Actions (inadequate legal framework, insufficient number of inspectors...), which are a part of the Methodology, explain disproportion between the number of detected irregularities on one hand and the undertaken administrative measures on the other. With regard to the aforementioned data, it should be highlighted that the Administration for Inspection Affairs does not have the competence to detect corruptive acts, meaning that it cannot substitute authentic competences of state authorities which have fight against corruption as their primary activity, but it can surely contribute to recognition and repression of corruptive acts.</p> <hr/> <p>Annual report on the work of the Administration for Inspection Affairs, which will contain data on undertaken activities and results achieved by this Administration.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>In the period between 1 January until 1 December 2015, the Administration for Inspection Affairs (all inspectorates) performed 60.181 inspection controls on the internal market, in which 25.749 irregularities were detected, and for the elimination of which 21.251 administrative measures were imposed, 15.064 misdemeanour orders were issued, 453 requests for instituting misdemeanours procedures were submitted and 196 criminal charges were filed. Within the framework of the annual work report of the Administration, which will be prepared within the prescribed deadline, complete data on controls performed by the Administration</p>	<p>measuring of efficiency and effectiveness of inspection control is a much more complex task, which includes many other parameters as well.</p> <hr/> <p>The number of misdemeanour and criminal charges on the grounds of performed controls and submitted complaints increased in comparison with the previous period;</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <hr/> <p>Efficiency of the work of the Administration for Inspection Affairs improved.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <hr/>
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				in 2015 will be provided.	
2.1.3.7	<p>Provide full transparency in the process of employment and merit-based and result-based promotion within the state bodies, on the grounds of provisions of the Law on Civil Servants and State Employees and the accompanying secondary legislation.</p> <p>Monitor implementation of provisions on disciplinary responsibility of civil servants and state employees; in order to improve the trust of citizens in the work of the state administration.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [PI]</p> <hr/> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [PI]</p> <hr/>	HRMA	<p>PI</p> <hr/> <p>March 2014<sup>^</sup> quarter 2015 and onward<sup>^^^</sup> ^</p>	<p>Regularly updated data in the Central Human Resources Records;</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [PI]</p> <p>Out of 55 state administration bodies, 50 entered the majority of necessary data into CHRR, while 5 bodies did not perform the entering of data into the CHRR.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [PI]</p> <p>Having in mind that state authorities do not submit regularly the data to the Central Human Resources Records (CHRR), and that in line with that fact the data is not regularly updated, we provide the following information in accordance with the information from the CHRR: - the number of civil servants and state employees in state administration on 1 December 2015, for which the data is available the Human Resources Information System, was 10.676; in the prosecutors' offices 126; courts 553; and others 1207.</p> <hr/> <p>Number of employed civil servants and state employees;</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [NI]</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p> <p>The number of civil servants and state employees in state administration on 1 December 2015, for which the data is available the Human Resources Information System, was 10.676; in the prosecutors' offices 126; courts 553; and others 1207.</p> <hr/> <p>Regular updating of records of internal labour market;</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p>	<p>Number of implemented disciplinary procedures and imposed sanctions.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>According to the data from the CHRR, the number of civil servants and state employees for whom the data was entered regarding disciplinary misdemeanours and measures is namely: 14 for the serious disciplinary misdemeanour and 8 for simple disciplinary misdemeanour.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>On 9 December 2015 (for year 2015) the number of disciplinary procedures was 22, and 22 imposed sanctions.</p> <hr/> <p>Number of implemented disciplinary procedures with corruptive elements;</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015</p> <hr/> <p>Number of cases submitted to the prosecutor;</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015</p> <hr/> <p>The EC assessment improved in the Progress Report.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015</p>

			<p>Internal labour market is functioning and the HRMA does not have on its records any civil servants or employees available.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>Updating of the internal labour market records is fully ensured within the CHRR. At the moment, only one civil servant who in the dispute with a state authority is in the records of the internal labour market, and that dispute procedure has not been completed yet. With regard to the vacancies, these persons may apply to internal announcements of state authorities if they meet the necessary requirements, and the Law prescribes the obligation of the head of a state authority to ask for information from the Human Resources Management Authority if there are persons on the internal labour market records who fulfil the sought requirements, in order for those persons to be called to participate in the announcement and selection procedure.</p> <p>Number of vacancies;</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [NI]</p> <p>Note:</p> <p>Having in mind that the CHRR is not yet fully updated, which may be seen from the above mentioned data, we cannot provide the number of vacancies.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [NI]</p> <p>Note:</p> <p>Having in mind that the CHRR is not yet fully updated, which may be seen from the above mentioned data, we cannot provide the number of vacancies.</p> <p>Number of available civil servants and state employees;</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>HRMA does not have on its records any civil servants or employees available.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>There were no civil servants available on the records in this</p>	<hr/> <p>Public perception on increased efficiency and reduced corruption in the public administration (public opinion survey).</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015</p> <hr/>
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				<p>year.</p> <p>The number of civil servants and state employees who were promoted;</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [NI]</p> <p>Note:</p> <p>Data on promotions of civil servants and state employees on the basis of the Law on Civil Servants and State Employees were not entered into the CHRR.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [NI]</p> <hr/> <p>The number of civil servants and state employees who were imposed disciplinary sanctions.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>Human Resources Management Authority keeps the list of members of disciplinary commission, and the current number of members of disciplinary commission on that list is 105. According to the data from the CHRR, the number of civil servants and state employees for whom the data was entered regarding disciplinary misdemeanours and measures is: 14 for the serious disciplinary misdemeanour and 8 for minor disciplinary misdemeanour.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>On 9 December 2015 (for the year 2015) the number of disciplinary proceedings was 22, sanctions were imposed in 22 proceedings.</p>	
2.1.3.8	<p>Conduct trainings for persons responsible for preparation and implementation of the integrity plans (102 integrity managers in state administration bodies).</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p>	DACI	<p>IC</p> <hr/> <p>Continuously</p>	<p>Number of authorities which established the working groups for adoption of Integrity Plans;</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>According to the data collected by the Administration for Anti-Corruption Initiative in the beginning of June 2015, 77 institutions have adopted integrity plans, compared to the</p>	<p>Public perception on increased efficiency and reduced corruption in the public administration (public opinion survey)</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [NI]</p> <p>Note:</p>



	(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]			<p>total number of 102 institutions (75.49%), and in 92 of them integrity managers were appointed. Compared to the previous reporting period, the difference is in the fact that all prosecutors' offices in Montenegro adopted integrity plans and appointed integrity managers.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>78 institutions adopted integrity plans, in comparison to the total of 102 institutions, and in 92 integrity managers were appointed. Compared to the previous reporting period, the difference is in the fact that all prosecutors' offices in Montenegro adopted integrity plans and appointed integrity managers.</p> <p>The Manual for Integrity Managers developed</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015</p> <p>Number of appointed and trained integrity managers.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>According to the data collected by the Administration for Anti-Corruption Initiative in the beginning of June 2015, 77 institutions have adopted integrity plans, compared to the total number of 102 institutions (75.49%), and in 92 of them integrity managers were appointed. Compared to the previous reporting period, the difference is in the fact that all prosecutors' offices in Montenegro adopted integrity plans and appointed integrity managers.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>78 institutions adopted integrity plans, in comparison to the total of 102 institutions, and in 92 integrity managers were appointed. Compared to the previous reporting period, the difference is in the fact that all prosecutors' offices in Montenegro adopted integrity plans and appointed integrity managers.</p>	<p>Indicator of impact from the measure 2.1.3.2</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [NI]</p> <p>Note:</p> <p>Indicator of impact from the measure 2.1.3.2</p>
2.1.3.9	Adopt the integrity plans in four pilot institutions: Police Administration, Customs Administration, Basic Court in Podgorica and the Supreme Public	DACI	I March	<p>Risk analysis carried out and the Integrity Plans adopted for the following pilot institutions: Police Administration, Customs Administration, Basic Court and the Supreme Public Prosecutor's Office.</p>	

	<p>Prosecutor's Office.</p> <p>Adopt the integrity plans in other public authorities, in accordance with the Law on Civil Servants and State Employees.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [I]</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p>		<p>2014<sup>^^^^</sup> and onward</p>	<p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p> <p>The measure was implemented during the previous reporting period.</p>	
2.1.3.9.1	<p>Adopt the integrity plans in other public authorities, in accordance with the Law on Civil Servants and State Employees.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p>	DACI	<p>RK</p> <p>January 2015 and continuously</p>	<p>The number of adopted integrity plans.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>According to the data collected by the Administration for Anti-Corruption Initiative in the beginning of June 2015, 77 institutions have adopted integrity plans, compared to the total number of 102 institutions (75.49%), and in 92 of them integrity managers were appointed. Compared to the previous reporting period, the difference is in the fact that all prosecutors' offices in Montenegro adopted integrity plans and appointed integrity managers.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>78 institutions adopted integrity plans, in comparison to the total of 102 institutions, and in 92 integrity managers were appointed. Compared to the previous reporting period, the difference is in the fact that all prosecutors' offices in Montenegro adopted integrity plans and appointed integrity managers.</p>	<p>Prepared quality assessment of integrity plans adopted.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>Trainings for adoption of integrity plans in the remaining institutions are continuously organised. Quality assessment of adopted integrity plans is planned until the end of 2015.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p> <p>Assessment of quality and implementation of adopted integrity plans with recommendations was adopted.</p> <p>Assessment of implementation of adopted integrity plans with recommendations was adopted</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>Trainings for adoption of integrity plans in the remaining institutions</p>

					<p>are continuously organised. Quality assessment of adopted integrity plans is planned until the end of 2015.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p> <p>Assessment of quality and implementation of adopted integrity plans with recommendations was adopted.</p> <p>Public perception on increased efficiency and decreased corruption in state administration (Public opinion survey)</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [NI]</p> <p>Note:</p> <p>Indicator of impact from measure 2.1.3.2</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [NI]</p> <p>Note:</p> <p>Indicator of impact from measure 2.1.3.2</p>
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2.1.4 Recommendation: Improve the system of financing of political parties, by ensuring reliable reporting as well as effective supervision and sanctioning powers by an independent authority; strengthen the capacities of the monitoring bodies and ensure a clear division of tasks and cooperation framework. Accounting obligations for political parties should be increased and all in-kind donations should be reported. The recommendations of GRECO should be followed.

No.	Measure / Activity	Responsible Authority	Deadline Status	INDICATOR OF RESULT	INDICATOR OF IMPACT
2.1.4.2	In accordance with the new Law on Financing of Political Entities and Election Campaigns, adopt the relevant secondary legislation which will regulate the following:  - the use of public resources for political subjects' activities and	MoF	IC  June 2015	Adopted secondary legislation, the number and type of secondary legislation acts  (See the list of Secondary Legislation with deadlines in the Annex 1).  (6) 30 June 2015 [PI]  At the meeting of the State Electoral Commission held	The GRECO report for 2014 providing the number of recommendations accepted;  (6) 30 June 2015 [I]  In the report adopted in December 2014, it was concluded that Montenegro has successfully implemented 7 out of 9

<p>the election campaigns (GRECO recommendation),</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- the method of performing control and supervision during the election campaign</li> <li>- the manner of keeping of business books of political entities, and</li> <li>-determine the manner of regular and transparent reporting of revenues, expenditures, assets and liabilities and the sources of funds of political entities.</li> </ul> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [PI]</p>			<p>on 18 March, Rules on the Method of Calculation and Reporting on the Non-Monetary Contributions of Political Entities were adopted, as well as the Guidelines on Contents of the Report on Contributions of legal and natural persons to political entities during the election campaign, while the other bylaws in accordance with the Law on Financing of Political Entities and Election Campaigns have been prepared and their adoption is expected in the following period.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p> <p>State Electoral Commission adopted four bylaws in the reporting period: Instruction on the form of declaration on origin, amount and structure of collected and spent funds from public and private sources for the election campaign for the President of Montenegro, Instruction on the form of declaration on origin, amount and structure of collected and spent funds from public and private sources for the election campaign for the election of members of local and state parliaments, Rulebook on conducting control of application of provisions of the Articles 24 to 34 of the Law on Financing of Political Subjects and Election Campaigns and control and supervision during election campaign, and Instruction on the manner and method of submission and decision-making upon complaints submitted during election campaign (published on 27 July 2015). With the aim of drafting of secondary legislation for the purposes of the Agency for Prevention of Corruption, two expert missions were organised during July and November with the assistance of TAIEX-a, as well as a round table on 10 November, on which the activities implemented so far on the establishment of an efficient system of control of financing of political subjects and election campaigns were presented, and future steps were defined. Representatives of political subjects and non-governmental organisations attended the round table, and they received the drafts for comments and suggestions before their adoption. Received comments were considered and mostly adopted, while the acts were adopted on the session of the Agency's Council held on 17 December.</p>	<p>recommendations provided in the part of financing of political parties, while 2 were partially implemented.</p> <hr/> <p>NGO report; (7) 31 December 2015</p> <hr/> <p>Improved EC's assessment in the Progress Report for 2014. (7) 31 December 2015</p> <hr/> <p>Increased quality of financial management and records (keeping business records) of political parties. (7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <hr/> <p>Activities on strengthening of quality of financial management and financial records (book-keeping) of political parties are continuously implemented.</p> <hr/>
<p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p>				

				<p>Reports of political subjects.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>In accordance with the legal time limits, 27 annual reports of political entities were submitted and published. For the failure to submit reports on income and expenses for 2014 or the submission on incorrect forms by 31 March 2015, the SEC submitted requests for instituting misdemeanour proceedings against 13 political entities and responsible persons in those entities.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>There was no obligation in the reporting period for submission of reports of political parties.</p>	
2.1.4.3	<p>Ensure financial, staff and technical resources for the work of Administrative and Technical Services of State Electoral Commission and State Audit Institution</p> <p>-Amend the Rulebooks on internal Organisation and Job Descriptions of the State Electoral Commission and the State Audit Institution which will specify the authorizations and competences of staff (Administrative and Technical Services), in line with the new statutory arrangements from this field</p> <p>- fill in the planned positions in Administrative and Technical Services</p> <p>- Ensure adequate budgetary funds and equipment for the Administrative and Technical Services of the State Electoral</p>	MoF	<p>IC</p> <p>June 2014- June 2015</p>	<p>Rulebooks on Internal Organisation and Job Descriptions of the State Electoral Commission and the State Audit Institution adopted in accordance with amendments to the Law.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [I]</p> <p>Rulebooks were adopted. In February 2015, SEC adopted the Rulebook on Internal Organisation and Job Descriptions.</p> <p>(total number of new employees State Electoral Commission – 1, State Audit Institution – 8);</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [NI]</p> <p>Note:</p> <p>In accordance with the Law on Civil Servants and State Employees, the procedure for establishment of the administrative capacity of SEC in underway – public announcement was published for filing of 8 vacancies. With respect to SAI, the employment procedure is underway in accordance with the public competition for the position of the Head of department III of the Sector in charge of the control of political parties.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [PI]</p>	<p>In the new Rulebooks the authorizations and competences of employees will be specified more clearly (Administrative and Technical Services) in accordance with the new statutory arrangements.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [NI]</p> <p>Note:</p> <p>With the new rulebooks which are currently being prepared, authorizations and competences of employees will be specified more clearly (Administrative and Technical Services) in accordance with the new statutory arrangements.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>In the new Rulebooks the authorizations and competences of employees will be specified more clearly (Administrative and Technical Services) in accordance with the new statutory arrangements</p>

<p>Commission and State Audit Institution</p> <p>-draft a specialization plan and continuous training plan in accordance with competences.</p>			<p>Efforts were invested in 2015 into ensuring spatial facilities, financial means, as well as into forming of the professional service of State Electoral Commission. In total, 7 persons with the status of civil servants were employed. The basic preconditions for exercising of SEC's competences were defined in laws, and in that sense the SEC obtained the status of legal person, and the functions of the president and the secretary of SEC were professionalised. With respect to SAI, 13 work positions were planned in the Rulebook on</p>	
<p>(6) 30 June 2015 [PI]</p> <hr/>			<p>Systematisation within the Sector IV, which is in charge of control of political parties, out of which 10 were filled, namely: the Member of a Senate (1), Head of the Sector (1), head of a department I and II – state auditor (2), state auditor (3), junior auditor (2), and advisor for anti-corruption (1), while the remaining 3 work positions remained vacant, namely: head of a department III, 1 state auditor and 1 junior auditor. The announcement for employment of the head of department III was published three times (internal announcement, announcement between state authorities and public announcement), and it will be repeated. Therefore, the number of systematised jobs in Sector IV in charge of control of political parties is 10.</p>	
<p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <hr/>			<p>number of job positions defined in the job description;</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [I]</p>	
			<p>In accordance with the Rulebook on Internal Organisation and Job Descriptions of SEC, the total number of defined job positions is 11. In the Rulebook on Job Descriptions within Sector IV of SAI in charge of control of political parties 13 job positions were defined.</p>	
			<p>Number of filled positions laid down in job descriptions (total number of employees: SAI - 1, SEC - 8 employees);</p>	
			<p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p>	
			<p>In the Rulebook on Job Descriptions within Sector IV of SAI in charge of control of political parties 13 job positions were defined, out of which 10 were filled,</p>	

			<p>namely: Member of the Senate (1), Head of the Sector (1), Head of department I and II – state auditor (2), state auditor (3), junior auditor (2) and advisor for anti-corruption (1). Public job announcement was published with the aim of establishing the administrative capacity of SEC.</p> <p>The Parliament upheld the budgets of the State Electoral Commission and the State Audit Institution (especially regarding employment, purchase of equipment and training of employees)</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [I]</p> <p>Necessary budget approved.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p> <p>In the Proposal of the Law on Budget for 2016, funds in the amount of EUR 3.96 million were planned for the State Audit Institution, and in comparison to the funds dedicated in the budget for 2015 it is an increase of EUR 2.51 million. The increase is related to: -gross salaries, due to requests for additional employees, and therefore the total number of employees will be 72 persons – Capital expenses, which were increased in order for the business premises to be bought, IT structure improved and motor fleet renewed. In the Proposal of the Law on Budget for 2016, funds in the amount of EUR 0.24 million were planned for the administration of the State Electoral Commission (human resources and technical equipment for work).</p> <p>Training programme for the employees included in the training programme of the Human Resources Management Authority for 2015.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [NI]</p> <p>Note:</p> <p>Training Programme of the HRMA did not include the programme of education for the SAI and SEC employees. On 4 February SAI held the final meeting within the Twinning Light project within the scope of the IPA 2012 “Quality Control of Audit within SAI“. Twinning project</p>	
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				<p>was implemented by the National Audit Office of Lithuania in partnership with the Central Project Management Agency, through five activities which encompassed the establishment of the system for quality control of audits in accordance with the international auditing standards and the best auditing practice, review of the key documents and practice, as well as the practical training for the SAI employees.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>In cooperation with the TAIEX programme of support of the European Commission, SAI organised a study visit for its representatives to the Audit Office of Croatia, in the period between 31 and 23 September 2015. This study visit was important for the purpose of exchange of practical experiences in the area of audit of annual financial statements of political parties. The round table "TAIEX expert mission on the control of financing of political subjects and electoral campaigns" was held on 10 November 2015 in Podgorica, organised by DACI. The round table was attended by the representatives of political parties, non-governmental organisations and TAIEX experts in this area. Participants of the round table were introduced to the previous work of SAI in the area of audit of annual financial statements of political parties and electoral campaigns. The experts particularly highlighted the positive trend of development of SAI in the area of performing control over annual financial statements of political subjects.</p>	
2.1.4.4	<p>Monitor the implementation of the Law on Financing of Political Entities and Election Campaigns with regard to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- reporting obligations, -</li> <li>verifications of reports, -</li> <li>established irregularities, -</li> <li>procedures initiated and -</li> <li>sanctions imposed.</li> </ul> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p>	SEC	<p>IC</p> <hr/> <p>Continuously</p>	<p>Prepared and published report by the State Electoral Commission and State Audit Institution/Agency for Prevention of Corruption;</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>No elections were carried out in Montenegro in the reporting period, and therefore SEC did not perform control and supervision during elections in accordance with Article 46 of the Law on Financing of Political Entities and Electoral Campaigns, and therefore did not produce a Report. The process of auditing annual consolidated financial reports is currently being carried out by the SAI, while the Report will be prepared and</p>	<p>NGO reports on the implementation of the Law.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015</p> <hr/> <p>Improved EC's assessment in the Progress Report</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>As the Law on Financing of Political Entities and Electoral Campaigns was</p>



	<p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p>		<p>published upon the completion of audit.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>No elections were carried out in Montenegro in the reporting period, and therefore SEC did not perform control and supervision during elections in accordance with Article 46 of the Law on Financing of Political Entities and Electoral Campaigns, and therefore did not produce a Report. SAI has finished the process of auditing of consolidated financial reports and the published the Report on conducted audit on its website.</p> <p>The number of controls conducted;</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>The process of auditing of annual consolidated financial reports is currently being carried out by the SAI.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>During the reporting period, 27 audits have been conducted on the origin, amount and structure of collected and spent funds for election campaigns, as well as 15 audits of Annual consolidated financial reports of political entities. SAI gave a negative opinion on 7 Annual reports of political entities.</p> <p>The number of irregularities established and sanctions imposed.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>During the reporting period, and in accordance with the Annual Plan of Audits of SAI for 2015, audit was conducted regarding the origin, amount and structure of collected and spent funds for the election campaign of subjects which submitted electoral lists which participated in local elections held on 26 January 2014 for the election of members of Municipal Parliament in the Municipality of Ulcinj, on 9 March 2014 for the</p>	<p>adopted in December 2014, and the Progress Report for 2014 encompasses the period until October 2014, it will be possible to measure the impact indicator in the following period.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p> <p>Improved EC's assessment in the Progress Report.</p> <p>Positive assessment from GRECO</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>Preparation of secondary legislation is underway, through which the reporting of political entities will be improved in the following period.</p>
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				<p>election of members of Municipal Parliament in the Municipality of Berane and on 25 May 2014 for the election of members of Municipal Parliament in the Capital of Podgorica and in city municipalities Golubovci and Tuzi, and well as the municipal parliaments of municipalities: Bar, Bijelo Polje, Danilovgrad, Žabljak, Kolašin, Plav, Plužine, Pljevlja, Rožaje, Šavnik and Gusinje (27 Reports were published since January 2015), and in accordance with the Annual Plan of Audits of SAI for 2015, the audit is underway of Annual financial statements of political entities which are financed from the Budget of Montenegro and the budgets of local self-governments on the basis of seats won for the state of local parliaments, and which have incomes higher than EUR 10,000.00. Until 10 December, 15 reports have been published on completed audits of Annual financial statements of political entities which are financed from the Budget of Montenegro and the budgets of local self-governments on the basis of seats won for the state of local parliaments, and which have incomes higher than EUR 10,000.00. With regard to SEC, 25 misdemeanour procedures have been instituted in 2015 against political entities and the responsible persons in those entities, namely: - those that failed to submit the decision on the amount of membership fee for the current year until and including 31 January 2015 – 12 misdemeanour procedures, - against 13 political entities and responsible persons in them for failure to submit reports declarations on income, assets and expenses for 2014.</p>	
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2.1.5 Recommendation: Ensure efficient application of rules on free access to information, among others, in respect of sensitive information with economic value. It is necessary to clarify the provisions from the law concerning the over-riding public interest. Appropriate balance should be ensured between the Law on Free Access to Information on the one hand and the Law on Personal Data Protection and Law on Data Confidentiality on the other hand.

No.	Measure / Activity	Responsible Authority	Deadline Status	INDICATOR OF RESULT	INDICATOR OF IMPACT
2.1.5.1	Carry out trainings for the employees responsible for the decision-making upon requests for free access to information in	HRMA	IC	The number and type of training courses conducted; (6) 30 June 2015 [IC]	Civil servants are trained to act according to the provisions of the Law (6) 30 June 2015 [IC]
			Continuously	From January to June 2015 there were 3 training	

<p>line with case law and international standards, and pursuant to the annual programme of the HRMA.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <hr/>			<p>courses on the topic "Practical application of the Law on Free Access to Information" and they were organised in cooperation with the OSCE.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>Training was organised in the period from July to December 2015, on the topic "Free Access to Information."</p> <hr/>	<p>Civil servants are continuously trained to act in accordance with the Law.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>Civil servants are continuously being trained to act in accordance with the Law.</p> <hr/>
<p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <hr/>			<p>The number and structure of participants.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [I]</p>	
			<p>Three training courses conducted during this semi-annual period were attended by 61 participants from: the Agency for Protection of Personal Data, Administration for Protection of Cultural Heritage, Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare, Police Administration, Administration for Prevention of Money Laundering and Financing of Terrorism, Administration for Youth and Sports, Ministry of Culture, State Archive, Ministry of Defence, Ministry of Sustainable Development and Tourism, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and European Integration, Customs Administration, Statistics Office, Ministry of Interior, Agency for Protection of Environment, Ministry of Education, Maritime Security Administration, Agency for Protection of Competition, Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Health, Institution for Enforcement of Criminal Sanctions, Post of Montenegro, Supreme Court of Montenegro, Basic Public Prosecutor's Office, Agency for Civilian Aviation, State Commission for Control of Public Procurement Procedures, High Court Podgorica, Agency for Electronic Media, Energy Regulatory Agency.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p> <p>The training "Free Access to Information", which was organised on 15 October 2015 was attended by 26 participants from: the Ministry for Information Society and Telecommunications, Real Estate Administration, Administration for Inspection Affairs, Ministry of</p>	

				Finance, Office for Meteorology, Agency for the Protection of the Environment, Compensation Fund, Tax Administration, Police Directorate, NGO MANS, Basic Court in Danilovgrad, Ministry of Interior, Games of Chance Administration and Secretariat of the Parliament of Montenegro.	
2.1.5.2	<p>Monitor the implementation of the Law on Free Access to Information</p> <p>-Regularly inform the public on the application of the Law on Free Access to Information, as well as about the rights defined in this Law.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p>	Personal Data Protection and Free Access to Information Agency	IC December 2013 and onward once a year in the first quarter	<p>Annual reports on the application of the Law containing all the information from Articles 12, 39, 40 and 41 of the Law prepared and published.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [I]</p> <p>In cooperation with the European Organisation for European Security and Cooperation, the Agency organised two public discussions about experiences regarding the application of the Law on Free Access to Information, held on 7 March 2015 in Kotor and on 21 April 2015 in Niksic, with the participation of representatives of NGO sector and the obliged entities under the Law.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>Annual report of the Agency prepared and adopted by the Parliament.</p>	<p>The relationship between the number of requests received and:</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>In the reporting period, for the needs of the information system management, reporting entities of the Law on FAI submitted to the Agency a total number of 2,245 received requests.</p> <p>The number of decisions in the first instance;</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>In the first instance procedure, 1,715 administrative acts were adopted out of 2,245 submitted requests.</p> <p>The number of requests resolved and the number of requests that have not been resolved within the prescribed period;</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>The number of resolved requests in the reporting period was 1,201, the number of requests unresolved within the prescribed period was 1,044.</p> <p>The number of submitted, rejected and/or dismissed and adopted appeals;</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p>

					<p>The total number of submitted appeals was 934 out of which 779 were adopted, 9 partially adopted, rejected 31, dismissed 1, two conclusions were adopted on the lack of competence and in 112 cases procedure was terminated by a conclusion.</p> <hr/> <p>The number of actions submitted to the Administrative Court, and the number of annulled decisions.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>In the reporting period, 30 actions were submitted against the decision of the Agency's Council, while the Administrative Court ruled upon 78 cases in this period, out of which in 29 cases it annulled the decision of the Agency's Council, while in 49 cases the appeal was dismissed on the lack of grounds and the decision of the Agency's Council was upheld.</p>
2.1.5.3	<p>Prepare an analysis of implementation of the Law on Free Access to Information, with special emphasis on: 1. Application of the criteria used for decision-making concerning the public interest to disclose information or deny access to information; 2. procedures initiated and sanctions imposed; 3. application of exceptions from the principle of publicity, especially as regards the criterion of "foreign and economic policy". In preparation of the Analysis the following assessments and recommendations should be taken into account: - of the European Commission from the</p>	<p>Personal Data Protection and Free Access to Information Agency</p>	<p>September 2015</p> <p>Two years from the beginning of implementation</p>	<p>Analysis drafted, including the possible recommendations to amend the text of the law.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p> <p>Analysis drafted and submitted to the relevant authorities.</p> <hr/>	<p>The Law harmonised with the recommendations and the international practice in the area of free access to information.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>Activities with the view of further improvements in this area have been defined in accordance with the Analysis.</p> <hr/> <p>The number of cases in which the access to information was allowed compared to the total number of submitted requests for access.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015</p>

annual Progress Report for Montenegro, - reports of NGOs, - those of relevant international organisations. (7) 31 December 2015 [I]				
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2.1.6 Recommendation: Strengthen the system of public procurement control and supervision over the implementation of awarded contracts.

No.	Measure / Activity	Responsible Authority	Deadline Status	INDICATOR OF RESULT	INDICATOR OF IMPACT
2.1.6.1	Adopt amendments to the Law on Public Procurement which will include: -the obligation for at least one member of the Commission for bid opening and valuation to have a certificate of passed state license exam to cover public procurement related duties, - legal grounds to adopt secondary legislation which would govern clear criteria for the procedure and manner of appointing members of the Commission for bid opening and valuation and their authorizations and responsibilities, - Authorize inspectors for public procurement to exercise control over contracts awarded, - The system of control of conflict of interests in public procurement procedure improved, - Records system kept by the contracting authorities and the contents of PPA's reports on public procurement improved. (6) 30 June 2015 [I]	MoF	I  December 2014 and continuously	Amendments to the Law adopted (6) 30 June 2015 [I]  Adopted amendments to the Law, published in the Law Amending the Law on Public Procurement (Official Gazette of Montenegro 57/14 and 28/15). (7) 31 December 2015 [I]	Decreased number of irregularities in public procurement procedures compared with the number of irregularities detected in the previous year (6) 30 June 2015 [I]  Positive assessment from EC regarding the text of the Law on Public Procurement. A bylaw was adopted, i.e. the Rulebook on detailed criteria for forming the commission for opening and valuation of bids (Official Gazette of Montenegro 24/15), specifying more precisely the obligation that at least one third of the total number of members of the commission for opening and valuation of bids must have had passed the professional exam to work on public procurement tasks. The Law Amending the Law on Public Procurement (Official Gazette of Montenegro 57/14 and 28/15) defined that the public procurement inspector performs inspection control in particular with respect to conclusion and realisation of public procurement contracts, as well as the implementation of anti-corruption measures and measures for prevention of conflict of interests in the public procurement procedure. (7) 31 December 2015 [IC]

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	(7) 31 December 2015 [I]				
2.1.6.2	Adopted secondary legislation to implement new provisions in the Law on Public Procurement.  (6) 30 June 2015 [IC]  <hr/> (7) 31 December 2015 [IC]  <hr/>	MoF	IC  <hr/> June 2015	The number and type of secondary legislation adopted (See the list of Secondary Legislation with deadlines in Annex 1).  (6) 30 June 2015 [IC]  During the reporting period, 5 rulebooks necessary for the implementation of the Law on Public Procurement were adopted: 1) Rulebook on forms in public procurement procedures (Official Gazette of Montenegro 23/15) 2) Rulebook on methodology for presenting sub-criteria for the selection of the most favourable bid in the public procurement procedure (Official Gazette of Montenegro 24/15) 3) Rulebook amending the Rulebook on methodology for presenting sub-criteria for the selection of the most favourable bid in the public procurement procedure (Official Gazette of Montenegro 29/15) 4) Rulebook on detailed criteria for forming the commission for opening and valuation of bids (Official Gazette of Montenegro 24/15) 5) Rulebook on methodology for determining an error in calculation in a bid in a public procurement procedure (Official Gazette of Montenegro 24/15). Out of the secondary legislation provided in the Annex I, the following will not be amended: 1) Rulebook on the manner of keeping and contents of records on infringements of anti-corruption rules (Official Gazette of Montenegro 63/11) 2) Rulebook on detailed contents and the manner of implementation of electronic public procurement (Official Gazette of Montenegro 61/11) 3) Rulebook on records keeping on public procurement procedures (Official Gazette of Montenegro 63/11) 4) With regard to contents and forms of reports on public procurements, there are Instructions for addressees of the Law on Public Procurement on contents and the manner of submitting the Public Procurement Plan for 2015, Report on Public Procurements for 2014 and the Report on infringement of anti-corruption rules and the rules on conflict of interest for 2014, published on the website of	

				<p>the Public Procurement Administration. Preparation of Risk Assessment Methodology in performing control, with the aim of proactive action in prevention and early detection of corruptive behaviours and other acts with the elements of corruption is underway.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>Adopted bylaws: Rulebook on detailed criteria for forming of commission for opening and valuation of bids, Official Gazette of Montenegro 24/15; Rulebook on methodology for determining a calculation error in a bid within a public procurement procedure, Official Gazette of Montenegro 24/15; Rulebook on methodology of expressing sub-criteria for selection of the most favourable bid in the public procurement procedure, Official Gazette of Montenegro 24/15 and 29/15; Rulebook on forms in the public procurement procedure, Official Gazette of Montenegro 23/15.</p>	
2.1.6.3	<p>Monitor the improvement of the system of control of public procurement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- establish a methodology of risk analysis in the control, with the aim of proactive action in the prevention and early detection of corruptive acts and other acts with corruption elements,</li> <li>- Perform control in accordance with established methodology.</li> </ul> <p>Prepare an annual report of PPA.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [NI]</p> <hr/> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p>	PPA	<p>I</p> <hr/> <p>June 2015 continuously, once a year in June</p>	<p>Methodology defined.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [NI]</p> <p>All indicators for reporting on the implementation of this measure are directly related to the methodology, which is in the preparation phase, and therefore there are no requested reports.</p> <p>Note:</p> <p>All indicators for reporting on the implementation of this measure are directly related to the methodology, which is in the preparation phase, and therefore there are no requested reports.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p> <p>Rulebook on Risk Assessment Methodology for Performing Public Procurement Control was adopted. The adopted bylaw Rulebook on Risk Assessment Methodology for Performing Public Procurement Control was adopted and published in Official Gazette of Montenegro No. 80 of 31 December 2015. In this Rulebook the methodology was defined for risk assessment in performing control of public procurement</p>	<p>The percentage of institutions in which the control was conducted on an annual basis in relation to the total number of contractors;</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015</p> <hr/> <p>Number of irregularities in public procurement procedures compared with number of irregularities detected in the previous year.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015</p> <p>Number of internal audit reports on public procurement with recommendations related to anti-corruption.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015</p>



			<p>procedures, with the aim of proactive action in prevention of acts of corruption and other offences with corruptive elements (anti-corruption methodology).</p> <p>The anti-corruption methodology is applied by the procuring entity in the phase of planning and preparation of the public procurement procedure, phase of implementation of public procurement procedure and the phase of realisation of public procurement contract. This methodology defined potential risk areas and preventive measures.</p> <p>The Rulebook entered into force on the eight day from its publishing in the Official Gazette of Montenegro, and in accordance with this Rulebook and the defined methodology the system of control over entities obliged to apply the Law was improved.</p> <p>The number of controls on the basis of which irregularities have been established and corruptive acts and other acts with elements of corruption discovered.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [PI]</p> <p>All indicators for reporting on the implementation of this measure are directly related to the methodology, which is in the preparation phase, and therefore there are no requested reports.</p> <hr/> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [PI]</p> <p>All indicators for reporting on the implementation of this measure are directly related to the methodology which is in the adoption phase.</p> <hr/> <p>Prepared annual report of PPA which contains the data on:</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [I]</p> <p>PPA prepared and submitted to the Government of Montenegro the Annual Report on public procurement for 2014. <a href="http://www.ujn.gov.me/wp-">http://www.ujn.gov.me/wp-</a></p>	
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2.1.6.4	Capacities of competent bodies to supervise the execution of awarded contracts enhanced by increasing the number of authorized employees and the number of inspection controls.	AIA	<p>IC</p> <hr/> <p>April 2014 - December 2016</p>	<p>The number of authorized employees for inspection control in public procurement increased by one in 2015 and another one in 2016.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>In the act on internal organisation and job descriptions currently in force in the Administration for Inspection Affairs, positions were defined for three inspectors for public procurement control, out of which two have been filled (until October 2014 those tasks were performed solely by the chief public procurement inspector), while the employment procedure for the remaining position in</p>	<p>The number of controls conducted increased.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>In the reporting period from 1 January to 30 June 2015, the public procurement inspectorate performed inspection control over 92 subjects of control, which is an increase of 43% in comparison to the same period last year 2014. The total number of performed inspection controls in the reporting period over 92 controlled</p>
	(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]				

	<p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p>		<p>pending. However, having in mind the number of reporting entities of the Public Procurement Law (over 700), the number of public procurement procedures, importance and complexity of inspection control in this area, as well as the new competences of this inspectorate (since 1 June 2015) prescribed in the Law Amending the Law on Public Procurement (Inspection control over conclusion and realisation of public procurement contracts), further strengthening of human resources of this inspectorate is necessary.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>All systematised work positions have been filled and therefore the tasks of inspection control are now performed by three inspectors: Chief inspector, Inspector II and Inspector I.</p>	<p>subjects was 333, which is an increase of 36% in comparison to the same period in 2014.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>In the reporting period from 1 July 2015 to 30 November 2015 the public procurement inspectorate performed in total 59 inspection controls over 59 controlled subjects, which is an increase of 18% in comparison to the same period last year.</p> <p>_____</p> <p>The number of imposed sanctions compared to the number of performed controls.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>In the reporting period from 1 January to 30 June 2015, the public procurement inspectorate adopted 3 Decisions, 41 instructions for removal of irregularities, while there were no requests for instituting the misdemeanour procedure. 8 misdemeanour orders were issued in the amount of EUR 6,750.00.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>In the reporting period the public procurement inspectorate adopted 4 Decisions, 24 instructions for removal of irregularities. There were no requests for instituting the misdemeanour procedure. 6 misdemeanour orders were issued in the amount of EUR 7,000.00</p> <p>Reduced percentage of established irregularities.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p>
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					<p>Established irregularities were reduced for 25.5% in comparison to the same period last year.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>The public procurement inspectorate found 81 irregularities in performing inspection control in the reporting period, which is a 19% decrease in comparison to the same previous period.</p>
2.1.6.5	<p>Adopt the annual plan and programme of trainings for employees participating in the public procurement process and stipulate the manner of taking exams for the area of public procurement.</p> <p>Identify target groups for training and involve employees at the local level,</p> <p>Conduct training in accordance with established training plan and organize the exam for public procurement.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <hr/> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <hr/>	PPA	<p>IC</p> <hr/> <p>Since January 2014 four times a year</p>	<p>Annual training programme and plan adopted;</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [I]</p> <p>The Training Plan and Programme was published on the website of the Public Procurement Administration. The Public Procurement Administration adopted the Programme and the method for professional training and development in the field of public procurement. That Programme defined the manner of organisation and implementation of professional training and development in the field of public procurement, as well as the manner of issue and renewal of certificates on completed training programme in the field of public procurement. The above mentioned Programme represents the basis for organisation of programmes of professional training and development.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>Annual training programme and plan adopted;</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [I]</p> <p>The Training Plan and Programme was published on the website of the Public Procurement Administration. The Public Procurement Administration adopted the Programme and the method for professional training and development in the field of public procurement. That Programme defined the manner of organisation and implementation of professional training and development in the field of public procurement, as well as the manner of issue and renewal of certificates on completed training programme in the field of public</p>	

			<p>procurement. The above mentioned Programme represents the basis for organisation of programmes of professional training and development.</p> <p>Note: The Strategy for Development of Public Procurement System for the period 2016 – 2020 was drafted. The key objectives of the Strategy are related to the increase in transparency, efficiency and improvement of flow of information in the public procurement system through continuous oversight and implementation of necessary regulatory changes, strengthening of access to public finances, monitoring of developments related to green public procurements, socially responsible procurement, support to MiSP and other, development of human resources involved in public procurement and further harmonisation in line with the EU directives. The abstract of the Strategy has been prepared in English and submitted to the European Commission with the aim of obtaining an opinion. It was planned for the Government to adopt the Strategy by the end of 2015, after which it will be published on the public procurement portal in Montenegrin and English languages.</p> <hr/> <p>Exam taking plan and programme stipulated;</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [!]</p> <p>Programme and plan of training was published on the website of the Public Procurement Administration.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [!]</p> <p>Programme and plan of training was published on the website of the Public Procurement Administration.</p> <p>Number of training courses and number of participants;</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [!]</p> <p>The Public Procurement Administration organised joint training courses during the reporting period with the Municipality of Budva, Municipality of Herceg Novi and Municipality of Niksic for the municipality employees</p>	
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			<p>and other local civil servants of institutions founded by the municipality.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p> <p>The Public Procurement Administration organised during the reporting period trainings for civil servants for public procurement and other persons employed for public procurement tasks in municipalities of Berane, Budva, Herceg Novi and Nikšić for employees of local self-governments, as well as the representatives of business entities founded by the local self-government, and other subjects obliged to apply the Law which have their seat in the aforementioned municipalities.</p> <hr/> <p>The percentage of trainees compared to the total number of employees for public procurement;</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>During the reporting period, trainings were attended by 538 participants, out of which 207 were civil servants performing public procurement tasks and other persons who will perform public procurement tasks in the role of members of a commission for opening and valuation of bids.</p> <hr/> <p>Number of organised exams;</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>Five deadlines for taking the professional exam were organised in the reporting period.</p> <hr/> <p>The number of candidates who have passed the professional exam;</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p>	
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				<p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>The number of candidates who passed the professional exam in the first three organised exam dates was 65 certified civil servants, while the oral part of the exam for the last two organised exam dates will take place in mid-December of the current year.</p> <hr/> <p>Keeping records on passed exams.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [I]</p> <p>The Public Procurement Administration within the Sector for professional training, development and international cooperation in the area of public procurement continuously keeps records of the passed exams, which is updated regularly and published on the Portal of the PPA.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p> <p>Secretary of the Commission for taking of professional exam for work on public procurement tasks keeps Minutes on the course of the professional exam, which is signed by the members of the Commission. Furthermore, the Department keeps a Book of records on passed professional exam for work on public procurement tasks as an internal book. The list of persons who passed the professional exam is regularly updated and published on the PPA portal.</p>	
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2.1.7 Recommendation: Develop specific measures to prevent corruption in areas of special risk, such as those set out in the findings of the risk assessment from July 2011. Special action plans should be laid down for these fields. Ensure that risk assessments are systematically used. Anti-corruption measures at the level of local self-government must be improved.

No.	Measure / Activity	Responsible Authority	Deadline Status	INDICATOR OF RESULT	INDICATOR OF IMPACT
2.1.7.1	Prepare an impact assessment analysis in the areas of particular risk (privatisation, public procurement, urban planning, education, health care, local self-government and police) on the	DACI	I  First quarter of 2015	Adopted impact assessment analysis based on data from the semi-annual reports on the implementation of the AP with special emphasis on the parts regarding areas of particular risk (privatisation, public procurement, urban planning, education, health care, local self-government and police) including the	Identified measures in which progress was achieved and defined recommendations for further improvement of the situation and elimination of the risk.

<p>basis of the Report on Implementation of the Action Plan Measures for the Implementation of the Strategy for 2013-2014.</p>			<p>Tripartite Commission report that contains information about the analysis of the crimes in this area</p>	<p>(6) 30 June 2015 [I]</p>
<p>(6) 30 June 2015 [I]</p> <hr/>			<p>(6) 30 June 2015 [I]</p>	<p>Regarding the Evaluation and impact analysis of the Strategy which expired in the end of 2014, the Ministry of Justice prepared the Information on the level of realisation of measures from the Action Plans for implementation of the Strategy for Fight Against Corruption and Organised Crime (2010–2014), containing: an overview of the achieved results according to areas from the Strategy with recommendations for the next planning of activities. With regard to the defined recommendations, special attention was paid to the overview of adopted strategic and other documents and to the already established system of their monitoring. The document was submitted to the chairman of the National Commission for the implementation of the Strategy for Fight against Corruption and Organised Crime for further actions. On the basis of the aforementioned Information, as it was stated in the adapted AP for Chapter 23, preparation of an Operative document commenced, which will encompass areas of special risk, and which should mark the continuation of strategic planning in fight against corruption, and which will be compatible with the Action Plan for Chapter 23.</p>
<p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p> <hr/>			<p>Analysis of the implementation of measures from the strategic anti-corruption plans for the areas of particular risk was prepared by the TAIEX expert Davor Dubravica, and it served for the preparation of Information on the level of realisation of measures from the Action Plans for implementation of the Strategy for Fight Against Corruption and Organised Crime (2010–2014), containing: an overview of the achieved results according to the areas from the Strategy with recommendations for the next planning of activities.</p> <hr/>	<p>The Risk Analysis prepared as a starting point for further strategic planning of activities in the fight against corruption in areas of particular risk.</p>
				<p>(6) 30 June 2015 [I]</p> <p>The Information on the level of realisation of measures from the Action Plans for implementation of the Strategy for Fight Against Corruption and Organised Crime (2010 – 2014) contains: the overview of</p>



					<p>achieved results according to areas from the Strategy with recommendations for the further planning of activities.</p> <p>With regard to the defined recommendations, special attention was paid to the overview of adopted strategic and other documents and to the already established system of their monitoring. The document was submitted to the chairman of the National Commission for the implementation of the Strategy for Fight against Corruption and Organised Crime for further actions.</p>
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### **PRIVATISATION**

<b>No.</b>	<b>Measure / Activity</b>	<b>Responsible authority</b>	<b>Deadline Status</b>	<b>INDICATOR OF RESULT</b>	<b>INDICATOR OF IMPACT</b>
2.1.7.2	<p>Improve the legal framework related to the privatisation process and investment process.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [I]</p> <hr/> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p>	ME	<p>I</p> <hr/> <p>March 2015</p>	<p>Comprehensive legislative solution defined for investment and incentivised investment, defined and introduced rules for all investments.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [I]</p> <p>The Government of Montenegro, at the session on 29 January 2015, adopted the Decree on Direct Incentives for Investments, which defines that the funds for incentivizing investments are awarded on the basis of a public announcement, for the investment projects with the minimal investment value of EUR 500,000, and through which the opening of at least 20 new jobs is ensured within three years, starting from the day of conclusion of a contract on the use of the funds, and foreign investors may be beneficiaries of funds provided that they are legal persons in Montenegro. The criteria for allocation of the funds for investment incentives were prescribed in the Decree and on the basis their assessment, the investor is awarded financial means in the amount of</p>	<p>Reduced number of irregularities in the privatisation process.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p>

				<p>EUR 3,000 to 10,000 per new job position, and in accordance with the achieved score. The funds are paid in three instalments which follow the investment cycle. The funds paid will be covered by a bank guarantee on first demand, which means that the funds may be withdrawn without limitations should any irregularities appear in the realisation of the investment project. Rights and obligations are defined in detail in a contract between the Government of Montenegro and the investor. The Decree also introduces the possibility of refund for building the infrastructure necessary for the realisation of an investment projects.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p>	
2.1.7.3	<p>Improve the system to control investments into privatised companies and compliance with contractual obligations</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <hr/> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <hr/>		<p>IC</p> <hr/> <p>As of July 2013, twice a year</p>	<p>The system for the control of investments and execution of contractual obligations on annual basis or in accordance with the obligations under the contract established;</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>Privatisation contracts define the obligation of a buyer to submit reports on obligations completed once a year. For privatisations in the area of tourism, a special commission was formed to monitor the obligations. At the next session of the Commission, a Controller will be appointed for monitoring the sale and investment in the hotel complex "Park" in Bijela.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>The control of privatisation contracts is exercised continuously, in accordance with concluded privatisation contracts. In all privatisation contracts, appointment obligation is defined or contract has already appointed Controller. Privatisation contracts also define the obligation of a buyer to submit reports on obligations completed once a year. For</p>	<p>The number of claims for breach of contract on privatisation compared with statistics from previous reporting period;</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>0</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>0</p> <p>The number of terminated privatisation contracts compared with statistics from previous reporting period;</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>0</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>0</p> <p>The number of cases referred to the police and prosecution office compared with</p>

			<p>privatisations in the area of tourism, a special commission was formed to monitor the contract obligations. The Controller for monitoring the contract for the hotel complex "Park" in Bijela was appointed at the session on 21 September 2015.</p> <p>Controls plan of privatised companies drafted;</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>Plan for control of 5 contracts in the field of tourism prepared.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>Activity is being implemented continuously; decision on the control of six contracts in the field of tourism is brought additionally, which will perform an independent controller, chosen in a public tender.</p> <p>The number of prepared and published reports;</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>Three reports were prepared by the Commission for monitoring and control of investment dynamics, for the contracts in the field of hotel and tourism industry –adoption is expected at the session of the Council.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>Three reports on realisation of contracts which are the responsibility of The Council for Privatisation and Capital Projects were prepared: for the barracks Orijski Bataljon in Kumbor, Lustica Bay Tivat and the peninsula Lustica Herceg Novi.</p> <p>Database of privatised companies set up;</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>The Council for Privatisation and Capital Projects, at the session held on 17 September 2013, adopted the Conclusion requiring from all sector ministries to submit privatisation contracts. Database was established and it will be published soon.</p>	<p>statistics from previous reporting period;</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>0</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>0</p> <hr/> <p>The number of final verdicts in cases were criminal offenses existed compared with statistics from previous reporting period.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>0</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>0</p> <hr/>
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				<p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>The Council for Privatisation and Capital Projects, at the session held on 17 September 2013, adopted the Conclusion requiring from all sector ministries to submit all concluded privatisation contracts in order to consolidate and form privatisation contracts database. Database was established and it will be published soon.</p> <p>The number of breached privatisation contracts;</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>0</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>1</p> <p>The number and type of activated protection mechanisms from privatisation contracts.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>0</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>0</p>	
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**- URBAN PLANNING**

No.	Measure / Activity	Responsible authority	Deadline Status	INDICATOR OF RESULT	INDICATOR OF IMPACT
2.1.7.4	Efficiently monitor the system for reporting illegal construction and the establishment of clear and precise procedures for dealing with complaints and reports of citizens related to the work of inspection	AIA	IC  As of July 2013, twice a year	<p>Number of reports filed by citizens against illegal construction compared to the number of processed reports;</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>In the period 1 January – 1 June 2015, Spatial Protection Inspection (SPI) performed 779 inspection controls, of which 471 were initiated on the account of</p>	<p>Increased number of reports filed by citizens compared to the statistics from the previous reporting period;</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>In the period 1 January – 1 June 2015, Spatial Protection Inspection (SPI)</p>

<p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <hr/>			<p>citizen reports and 308 were performed ex officio, and the following actions were taken: 49 decisions were taken to remove temporary facilities, 38 decisions ordering demolition of facilities, and 31 decisions on sealing facilities. Also, the SPI filed 25 criminal charges.</p>	<p>performed 779 inspection controls, of which 471 were initiated on the account of citizen reports.</p>
<p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <hr/>			<p>Four decisions on demolition/removal of facilities were executed administratively, while in two cases, the investor demolished/removed facilities themselves. 24 appeals were filed against the SPI's decisions (all appeals were forwarded to the second instance authority), of which the second instance authority annulled 14 decisions and dismissed 10 appeals as devoid of merit.</p>	<p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC] In the period 1 July – 1 December 2015, Spatial Protection Inspection (SPI) performed 1,427 inspection controls, of which 752 were initiated on the account of citizen reports and 675 were performed ex officio.</p>
			<p>7) 31 December 2015 [IC] In the period 1 July – 1 December 2015, Spatial Protection Inspection (SPI) performed 1427 inspection controls, of which 752 were initiated on the account of citizen reports and 675 were performed ex officio.</p>	<p>Increased number of processed reports compared to the statistics from the previous reporting period;</p>
			<p>Percentage of reports processed compared to the total number of reports;</p>	<p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC] In the period 1 January – 1 June 2015, Spatial Protection Inspection (SPI) performed 779 inspection controls, of which 471 were initiated on the account of citizen reports and 308 were performed ex officio. Therefore, all reports were 100% processed.</p>
			<p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC] All reports were processed.</p>	
			<p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC] All reports were processed.</p>	<p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC] In the period 1 July – 1 December 2015, Spatial Protection Inspection (SPI) performed 1,427 inspection controls, of which 752 were initiated on the account of citizen reports and 675 were performed ex officio and the following actions were taken:</p>
			<p>Procedures for handling complaints of citizens against the work of inspections were established;</p>	<p>64 decisions were taken to remove temporary facilities, 36 decisions ordering demolition of facilities, and 51 decisions on sealing facilities. Also, SPI filed 117 criminal charges. In this period, SPI filed 15 misdemeanour warrants.</p>
			<p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC] Procedures for handling complaints of citizens against the work of inspections were established;</p>	
			<p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p>	

				<p>Procedures of handling complaints of citizens against the work of inspections were established.</p> <p>Number of complaints against the work of inspections.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>24 appeals were filed against the SPI's decisions (all appeals were forwarded to the second instance authority), of which the second instance authority annulled 14 decisions and dismissed 10 appeals as devoid of merit. The complaints to the work of spatial protection inspectors referred to the failure to inform the reporting citizen on the performed inspection, in line with the Law on Inspection Control. The inspectors were pointed to their statutory obligation and they acted accordingly.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>20 appeals were filed against the SPI's decisions (all appeals were forwarded to the second instance authority), of which the second instance authority annulled 11 decisions, dismissed 4 appeals as devoid of merit, while 5 procedures for deciding on the appeal is pending.</p>	<p>Reduced number of complaints to the work of inspection authorities in comparison with statistics from the previous reporting period.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>20 appeals were filed against the SPI's decisions (all appeals were forwarded to the second instance authority), of which the second instance authority annulled 11 decisions, dismissed 4 appeals as devoid of merit and 5 procedures for deciding on the appeal is pending. The complaints to the work of spatial protection inspectors referred to the failure to inform the reporting citizen on the performed inspection, in line with the Law on Inspection Control. The inspectors were pointed to their statutory obligation and they acted accordingly.</p>
2.1.7.5	<p>Reporting of criminal offenses: building a structure without a building permit and unlawful connection of construction site to technical infrastructure</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p>	SPPO	<p>IC</p> <p>As of July 2013, twice a year</p>	<p>A Report was drafted and it contains:</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [I]</p> <p>Semi-annual reports of courts on criminal offences of building a structure without a building permit pursuant to Article 326 of the CC of MNE and unlawful connection of a construction site to technical infrastructure specified under Article 326b of the CC of MNE are regularly submitted to the Ministry of Justice.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p> <p>Semi-annual reports of courts on criminal offences of building a structure without a building permit pursuant to Article 326 of the CC of MNE and unlawful connection of a construction site to technical</p>	<p>The number of indictments brought increased compared to the number of criminal charges filed;</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p> <p>The number of final and enforceable decisions increased compared to the statistics from previous reporting period.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>The previous reporting period covered entire 2014, while this reporting period is from 1 January to 1 June 2015, so data are not comparable. The indicator will not be</p>

			<p>infrastructure specified under Article 326b of the CC of MNE are regularly submitted to the Ministry of Justice.</p> <p>Number of criminal charges filed;</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>In the period 1 July – 17 December 2015 criminal charges against 127 persons were filed to the prosecution office.</p> <p>Number of indictments;</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>In the period 1 July – 17 December 2015 49 persons were charged.</p> <p>Number of adjudicated cases and types of decisions.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [I]</p> <p>In the period 1 January – 1 June 2015, courts in Montenegro resolved 56 cases on account of the criminal offence from Article 326a of the CC of MNE (50 by conviction, 4 by acquittal, 1 by rejection, while in one case the charges were dismissed). Suspended sentence was imposed in 45 cases, prison sentence was imposed in 2 cases, while the sentence of community service was imposed in 3 cases. The number of final and enforceable decisions is 27 and all of them were convictions (26 suspended and 1 prison sentence). Four cases were resolved on the account of criminal offence under Article 326b of the CC of MNE (2 convictions and 2 acquittals). Suspended sentence was imposed in 2 cases, and in 1 case it became final and enforceable.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>In the period 1 January - 15 November 2015, there were 97 cases before courts in Montenegro on</p>	<p>measurable before the end of 2015</p>
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				<p>account of the criminal offence from Article 326a of the CC of MNE. Out of this number, 34 cases were resolved (33 by conviction, 1 by acquittal). Suspended sentence was imposed in 28 cases, prison sentence was imposed in 3 cases, while the sentence of community service was imposed in 1 case. The number of final and enforceable decisions is 16 of which 15 are convictions (13 suspended 1 sentence of community service and 1 fine).</p> <p>There were 5 cases on account of the criminal offence from Article 326b of the CC of MNE, of which 2 were resolved (by conviction). Suspended sentence was imposed in 2 cases. One conviction of suspended sentence became final and enforceable.</p> <p>Number of final and enforceable decisions. (6) 30 June 2015 [I]</p> <p>The number of final and enforceable decisions on the account of criminal offence under Article 326a of the CC of MNE is 27 and all of them were convictions (26 suspended and 1 prison sentence). There was 1 conviction on the account of criminal offence under Article 326b of the CC of MNE of suspended sentence that became final and enforceable.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>In the period 1 January - 15 November 2015, the number of final and enforceable decisions on the account of criminal offence under Article 326a of the CC of MNE is 15 (13 suspended, 1 sentence of community service and 1 fine). One conviction on the account of criminal offence under Article 326b of the CC of MNE of suspended sentence became final and enforceable</p>	
2.1.7.6	Establish and regularly publish a list of investors and contractors which have been found to violate regulations governing the field of spatial planning	AIA	IC  As of July	<p>The list drawn up and made public on the website of the AIA.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p>	<p>Number of investors breaching regulations in the field of spatial development reduced in comparison with the previous reporting period.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p>



	(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]		2013, twice a year	List of investors and contractors who had been found in breach of regulations governing the field of spatial development was compiled and posted on the website of the Administration for Inspection Affairs on 17 September 2013 and has been updated regularly ever since.	In the period 1 January – 1 June 2015, the Building Inspection received 200 petitions to conduct an inspection control and 167 reports of construction work done under a building permit. During the reporting period, the Building Inspection performed 290 inspections and compiled 290 records of inspection control, of which 115 records indicating identified irregularities. The Building Inspection passed 8 decisions banning construction work and 3 decisions ordering demolition.
	(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]			(7) 31 December 2015 [IC] List of investors and contractors who had been found in breach of regulations governing the field of spatial development was compiled and posted on the website of the Administration for Inspection Affairs on 17 September 2013 and has been updated regularly ever since.	(7) 31 December 2015 [IC] In the period 1 July – 1 December 2015, the Building Inspection received 148 petitions to conduct an inspection control and 171 reports of construction work done under a building permit. During the reporting period, the Building Inspection performed 200 inspections and compiled 200 records of inspection control, passed 2 decisions banning construction, 2 decisions ordering demolition and filed 1 criminal charge. In the period 1 July – 1 December 2015, the Building Inspection received 165 petitions to conduct an inspection control and 188 reports of construction work done under a building permit. The Building Inspection performed 182 inspections and compiled 182 records of inspection control, passed 2 decisions ordering demolition, 9 decisions on banning construction and filed 3 criminal charges.

**- EDUCATION**

No.	Measure / Activity	Responsible authority	Deadline Status	INDICATOR OF RESULT	INDICATOR OF IMPACT
2.1.7.7	Establish a transparent system of control of accreditation and licensing of educational	MES	IC	Make public all issued accreditations with a report on compliance with the requirements for the issuance thereof;	Reduced number of irregularities in the work of educational institutions.

<p>institutions.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <hr/> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <hr/>		<p>As of July 2013, twice a year</p>	<p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>Decisions on issuing certificates of accreditation or re-accreditation passed by the Higher Education Council on the basis of reports submitted by committees for accreditation, or re-accreditation of an institution and curriculum, appointed by the Council from the established list of experts, are published on the Council's website <a href="http://www.svo.gov.me">www.svo.gov.me</a>.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>Decisions on issuing certificates of accreditation of an institution and curriculum or re-accreditation of an institution and curriculum are published on the Council's website <a href="http://www.svo.gov.me">www.svo.gov.me</a>.</p> <hr/> <p>The number of licensed educational institutions;</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>Pursuant to the Law on Higher Education (Official Gazette of Montenegro 44/14), the Ministry of Education issues licenses for work to higher education institutions. The licensing procedure is carried out in accordance with the Rulebook on detailed conditions for the establishment, pursuit of activity, licensing, and the manner of maintaining the registry of higher education institutions (OGM 22/15). In the period 1 January – 1 July 2015, the total number of licensed higher education institutions was 13, of which three institutions have the status of university (one state university and two private universities), 9 institutions with the status of independent private faculties, and one institution with the status of independent state faculty. The table of licensed higher education institutions with titles of study programs they offer and their contact details can be found on the official website of the Ministry of Education <a href="http://www.mps.gov.me">www.mps.gov.me</a> and the Higher Education Council's website <a href="http://www.svo.gov.me">www.svo.gov.me</a>.</p>	<p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>There were no violations of regulations. The system of enforcing accreditation and licensing of educational institutions is implemented in accordance with the Law and regulations in this area.</p> <hr/>
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			<p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>In the period 1 January – December 2015, Ministry of Education issued 6 decisions on licensing higher education institutions, or license amendment.</p> <hr/> <p>The number of educational institutions whose licenses were revoked;</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>No higher education license was revoked in the reporting period from 1 January to 1 July 2015.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>No higher education license was revoked in the reporting period.</p> <hr/> <p>Number of exercised controls of institutions whose licence had expired.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>Article 42 of the Law on Higher Education (OGM 44/14) prescribes the procedure of re-accreditation (external assessment of a higher education institution). A foreign accreditation institution carries out the re-accreditation procedure on the basis of self-evaluation report prepared by the institution that is the subject of re-accreditation, in line with the standards for the evaluation of institutions in the European Higher Education Area. On the basis of a positive report of a foreign accreditation agency, the Council issues the re-accreditation certificate. If an institution fails in obtaining the re-accreditation certificate, the license remains valid for no more than one year, without the possibility of enrolling students. If the institution does not obtain re-accreditation after the expiry of this deadline, the licence is revoked and the institution is consequently deleted from the Registry of higher education institutions maintained by the Ministry of Education and Sports. No institution was deleted from the Registry during the reporting period.</p>	
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				<p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>In the period January – December 2015, the Higher Education Council passed 2 decisions on accreditation of curriculum, while 4 accreditation requests are in procedure. During the reporting period, 4 requests for re-accreditation procedure were submitted to the Higher Education Council. Requests are in procedure.</p>	
2.1.7.7.1	<p>Implement campaigns and other types of awareness raising activities aimed at counteracting / risk of diploma buying</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [PI]</p> <hr/> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <hr/>	MES	<p>PI</p> <hr/> <p>As of January 2015, continuously</p>	<p>The number and type of implemented activities</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [PI]</p> <p>In all their media appearances, representatives of the Ministry urged future students to enrol exclusively at licensed educational institutions in the country and abroad.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>In the reporting period January – December 2015, Ministry of Education continuously worked on informing citizens about the importance of the legal status and the quality of higher education institutions. Ministry informed the public about the accredited and licensed higher education institutions in Montenegro and abroad, number of refusals to recognise diplomas obtained in higher education institutions outside of Montenegro, initiated proceedings before the competent authority for forgery of educational certificates, all through announcements in media, public appearances of employees in the Ministry, social networks and other communication tools. Through the process of recognition of foreign educational certificates, the Ministry has done an analysis of the number of requests and issued decisions on recognition of foreign educational certificates by countries, institutions and candidates' age structure. The Ministry of Education regularly updated table of accredited and licensed higher education institutions and study programs in Montenegro and published it on the web page <a href="http://www.mps.gov.me/rubrike/enic-centar">http://www.mps.gov.me/rubrike/enic-centar</a>. Table of accredited and licensed higher education</p>	

				<p>institutions and study programs in Serbia is available on the web page <a href="http://www.kapk.org/">http://www.kapk.org/</a>, in BiH on the web page <a href="http://www.cip.gov.ba">www.cip.gov.ba</a></p> <p>Number and structure of students</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [NI]</p> <p>Note: There were no special campaigns.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>Information provided on social networks and official web pages are available to all interested prospective students.</p>	
2.1.7.8	<p>Improve online databases in all higher education institutions (all faculties within the University of Montenegro) concerning the employed academic staff and open them to the public</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <hr/> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <hr/>	UoM	<p>IC</p> <hr/> <p>As of July 2013, once a year, in Q2</p>	<p>Databases in all higher education institutions developed and made publicly available, containing:</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>All university units have databases of employed academic staff posted on their websites and these are regularly updated. A complete database of all the employees is also kept by the Information System Centre of the University of Montenegro (UoM) and it is also regularly updated.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>Data on all organisational units of the University are available on the portal <a href="http://www.nastava.ucg.ac.me">www.nastava.ucg.ac.me</a>, namely: the structure of study programs, learning outcomes for all study programs, a list of all subjects, a list of teachers and associates on the subjects, the workload (hours of lectures and exercise) for all teachers or subjects on UoM, review of master's theses and doctoral dissertations, review of all projects at UoM, review of all publications in all organisational units.</p> <p>CV of each hired lecturer;</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p>	<p>Transparent information on the UoM's teaching staff.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>Transparency of work of the UoM and its teaching staff was improved.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>Transparency of work of the UoM and its teaching staff was improved.</p> <hr/>

			<p>The information is available on SNIKE portal. Only users with the password are allowed access to the portal.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>It is envisaged that researchers' biographies are publicly available on the website of the organisational units of the UoM. Data on researchers are also available through E CRIS database.</p> <hr/> <p>Class load per lecturer; (6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>The information is available on SNIKE portal. Only users with the password are allowed access to the portal. (7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>Data on teachers and associates on the subjects, the workload (hours of lectures and exercise) for all teachers or subjects on UoM are available on portal <a href="http://www.nastava.ucg.ac.me">www.nastava.ucg.ac.me</a>.</p> <hr/> <p>Annual self-evaluation of educational institution's work and external evaluation by the Education Inspectorate;</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>Only results of the external evaluation conducted for purposes of re-accreditation are published on the SNIKE application, with limited access.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>In terms of a summary, analysis and conclusions, annual self-evaluation of UoM's work is available through the document <i>Situation analysis and strategic orientations for the reorganisation and integration of UoM</i>, presented and available to the public.</p> <hr/> <p>Semestral evaluation of lecturers' work by students, in</p>
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				<p>accordance with the decision of the relevant authority.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>There is semestral evaluation of every lecturer on the SNIKE portal and it is available to the lecturers and the management of the relevant university unit and of the University.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>Semestral evaluation of lecturers is conducted through student surveys in accordance with the Senate Decision on the implementation of surveys for each semester. After the evaluation, automatic processing and display of the results of the survey is done. After that, the councils of university units analyze the results according to clearly defined procedure, define reports and measures to improve the teaching process. These measures shall be adopted at the session of the Senate and given in form of reports on completed surveys and, in accordance with the Senate Decision, presented in the university Bulletin. According to procedures, the obligations of the commissions for quality at the university units, among other things, are to carry out the monitoring of measures to improve the quality of teaching.</p>	
2.1.7.9	<p>Publish annual financial statements of the University of Montenegro and university units at the website of the University of Montenegro</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <hr/> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [RK]</p>	UoM	<p>IC</p> <hr/> <p>As of July 2013, once a year, in Q2</p>	<p>Number of published reports at the UoM's website which, in addition to standard items, include reports on revenues from profitable activities of the University and its units.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>All individual statements and the consolidated financial statement are made public on the University's website <a href="http://www.ucg.ac.me">www.ucg.ac.me</a>. Once a year, all types of revenues from profitable activities of the University are published in the Bulletin, available at <a href="http://www.ucg.ac.me">www.ucg.ac.me</a>, link <i>Bilten</i>. Reports on profitable activities of the University are published once a month in the minutes of the</p>	<p>The level of transparency of financial reporting increased.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>The UoM regularly publishes its financial statements and those of university units and does so annually at the end of the year, which is in line with the law. All individual statements and the consolidated financial statement are made public on the University's website <a href="http://www.ucg.ac.me">www.ucg.ac.me</a></p>

				<p>Management Board and are not available online.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>In the reporting period January – December 2015, financial statements are published on the web site <a href="http://www.ucg.ac.me">www.ucg.ac.me</a> link finance <a href="http://www.ucg.ac.me/me/o-univerzitetu/dokumenti/finansije">http://www.ucg.ac.me/me/o-univerzitetu/dokumenti/finansije</a>, separately for Rectorate and all UoM organisational units. Statements include: information on cash flows, arrears. Number of published reports is 4. On the same web site 7 financial plans and consolidated financial plans are displayed.</p>	<p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>Recently redesigned web site of the UoM gives a clear overview of consolidated financial plans and financial reports for the University and organisational units <a href="http://www.ucg.ac.me/me/o-univerzitetu/dokumenti/finansije">http://www.ucg.ac.me/me/o-univerzitetu/dokumenti/finansije</a></p> <p>Number and type of sanctions against persons responsible for identified irregularities.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p>
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**- HEALTH CARE SECTOR**

No.	Measure / Activity	Responsible authority	Deadline Status	INDICATOR OF RESULT	INDICATOR OF IMPACT
2.1.7.10	<p>Promote the Code of Ethics of Chamber of Physicians and organise trainings for health care professionals on the application of the provisions of the Code of Ethics.</p> <p>Monitor adherence to the Code of Ethics.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <hr/> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [PI]</p> <hr/>	CoP	<p>PI</p> <hr/> <p>As of July 2013, twice a year</p>	<p>Number of training courses;</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [NI]</p> <p>There was no training in the reporting period.</p> <p>Note: There was no training in the reporting period.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [NI]</p> <p>Note: There was no training in the reporting period.</p> <hr/> <p>Number of participants;</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [NI]</p> <p>Note:</p>	<p>Provisions of the Code of Ethics are observed and applied; increased trust of citizens.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>The Code of Medical Ethics and Deontology was printed in the Bulletin of the Chamber of Physicians (CoP) which was distributed to all physicians and dentists and made public on the website of the Chamber of Physicians. The document has the binding force of a law, and it is binding on all members of the CoP.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>The Code of Medical Ethics and Deontology was printed in the Bulletin of the Chamber of Physicians (CoP) which was distributed to</p>



				<p>There was no training in the reporting period.</p> <p>The Code of Ethics was published on the websites of the MH, CoP, and PHI;</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [I]</p> <p>The Code of Ethics of Medicine and Deontology was published on the websites of the MH, CoP, and PHI. <a href="http://www.ljekarskakomora.co.me">www.ljekarskakomora.co.me</a></p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p> <p>The Code of Ethics of Medicine and Deontology was published on the websites of the MH, CoP, and PHI. <a href="http://www.ljekarskakomora.co.me">www.ljekarskakomora.co.me</a></p> <p>Number of disciplinary proceedings; (7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>There were no disciplinary proceedings in the reporting period.</p> <p>Number of health care workers who have breached the Code of Ethics.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>There were no proceedings initiated for breaching the Code of Ethics.</p>	<p>all physicians and dentists and made public on the website of the Chamber of Physicians. The document has the binding force of a law, and it is binding on all members of the CoP.</p>
2.1.7.11	<p>Regularly publish reports on public procurement in the health sector</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p>	MH	<p>IC</p> <p>As of July 2013, twice a year</p>	<p>The Annual report on public procurement in the health care sector was produced and published;</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [I]</p> <p>The Government adopted the Public Procurement Report for 2014, a part thereof being public procurements in the health care sector. In the period January – June 2015, there were 64 pending public procurements, 93 procurements by shopping method, 340 decisions on the selection of the most favourable</p>	<p>Number of irregularities in public procurement in the health care sector reduced.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [RK]</p>

			<p>bid, 50 decisions on cancellation of public procurement procedures, and 289 public procurement contracts.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p> <p>Number of irregularities identified by the public procurement inspectors;</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>In the reporting period, the public procurement inspector inspected 8 health care institutions and identified 11 irregularities, three in Health Centres in Podgorica, one in the General Hospital in Niksic, four in the General Hospital in Bijelo Polje, two in the General Hospital in Berane, and one in the Health Centre in Ulcinj.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>Public procurement inspector inspected General Hospital Bosko Dedejic in Mojkovac – 2 irregularities identified, recommendation made, Emergency Medical Assistance Office – one irregularity identified and recommendation made, General Hospital Bar – one irregularity and recommendation made.</p> <p>Number of annulled decisions by the Commission.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [I]</p> <p>The Commission annulled 1 decision and 3 procedures based on the sustained complaint.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>The commission adopted 9 appeals, rejected 7 appeals and discarded 5 appeals (1 messy, 3 impermissible, 1 filed by an unauthorised person). In the appellate proceeding, ex officio, 1 decision is cancelled – evaluation repeat.</p>	
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## LOCAL SELF-GOVERMENT

No.	Measure / Activity	Responsible authority	Deadline Status	INDICATOR OF RESULT	INDICATOR OF IMPACT
2.1.7.12	<p>Prepare and adopt the implementation of action plan to combat corruption for each local self-government unit, based on the Model of harmonised action plan to combat corruption in local self-government (2013-2014). The strategic objectives are established by the model, which are used to further elaborate measures in the AP at the local level:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Increased level of responsibility and professionalism of local self-government's work</li> <li>-Improved transparency in the planning process, developing documents and their implementation, with respect to the participatory principle.</li> </ul> <p>Monitor the implementation of the AP for fight against corruption for each unit of local self-government.</p>	LS	<p>IC</p> <hr/> <p>By December 2014 and ongoing</p>	<p>Number of action plans adopted; (6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <hr/> <p>Of 23 local self-government units (LSU), 19 adopted AP and two are finalising AP drafts. The newly established municipalities Petnjica and Gusinje are currently establishing local government authorities and will be subject to the AP drafting obligation in 2015-2016 after the adoption of the Operational Document by the competent government authority. After the adoption of this document, all LSUs will update their APs for the purpose of compliance with it.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <hr/> <p>Of 23 local self-government units (LSU), 20 adopted AP and one is finalising AP draft. The newly established municipalities Petnjica and Gusinje are currently establishing local government authorities and will be subject to the AP drafting obligation in 2015-2016 after the adoption of the Operational Document by the competent government authority. After the adoption of Operational Document, all LSUs will plan their activities in accordance with obligations from the document, referring to the field of local government. Commissions for monitoring and reporting on AP implementation were formed in 20 LSUs. Commission for AP drafting is formed in one LSU. The commissions periodically report on AP implementation to the relevant authorities (semi-annual reports to the mayors, the Union of Municipalities, and the Ministry of Interior – Coordination team for local-self-government reform; annual reports to municipal parliament).</p> <hr/> <p>Number of reports;</p>	<p>Level of responsibility and professionalism of local self-government's work increased;</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <hr/> <p>Improved transparency in the processes of planning, developing documents and implementing them, while respecting the participatory principle.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>All LSUs adopted internal regulations governing the mechanisms for the participation of NGOs, citizens, and corporate entities in the decision-making process at the local level. The regulations specify the following mechanisms: surveys, consultations, participation in working groups, public hearings, round table discussions, and "free seat" concept.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <hr/> <p>All LSUs adopted internal regulations governing the mechanisms for the participation of NGOs, citizens, and corporate entities in the decision-making process at the local level. The regulations specify the following mechanisms: surveys, consultations, participation in working groups, public hearings, round table</p>

			<p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>23 commissions were formed in 21 LSUs, of which 19 commissions for monitoring and reporting on AP implementation, and 2 commissions for AP drafting. Preparatory activities for the establishment of commissions for AP drafting are under way in the two newly established municipalities. The commissions periodically report on AP implementation to the relevant authorities (semi-annual reports to the mayors, the Union of Municipalities, and the Ministry of Interior – Coordination team for local-self-government reform; annual reports to municipal parliament).</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>Commissions for monitoring and reporting on AP implementation were formed in 20 LSUs. Commission for AP drafting is formed in one LSU. The commissions periodically report on AP implementation to the relevant authorities (semi-annual reports to the mayors, the Union of Municipalities, and the Ministry of Interior – Coordination team for local-self-government reform; annual reports to municipal parliament).</p> <p>Internal and external control of local self-government's work intensified;</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>In accordance with the statutory obligation, each LSU adopted a Decision on the Council for development and protection of local self-government. The respective Councils were set up and became operative in 14 LSUs. 23 LSUs established Budget boards that exercise internal control over revenues and expenditure on periodic basis. 14 of 15 LSUs set up the Internal Audit function, as required by the law, while two municipalities entrusted other municipalities' internal audit services with audit. Of</p>	<p>discussions, and "free seat" concept.</p>
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			<p>22 LSUs, financial management and control was established in 14 LSUs. In all LSUs, the Municipal Assembly considers semi-annually reports on budget execution and adopts the annual financial statement. The external control mechanisms established through SAI and external commercial audit.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>The external control mechanisms established through SAI and external commercial audit. Of 15 LSUs, as obliged by the Decree, 14 LSUs set up the Internal Audit function (Capital Podgorica, Old Royal Capital Cetinje, municipalities Danilovgrad, Bijelo Polje, Pljevlja, Berane, Herceg Novi, Niksic, Rozaje, Bar, Budva, Kotor, Tivat and Plav). Only LSU Ulcinj did not set up the Internal Audit function. Of 14 Internal Audit functions, 32 internal auditors were internally deployed in 11 Audit functions. Internal auditors were allocated in Capital Podgorica, Old Royal Capital Cetinje and municipalities Danilovgrad, Bijelo Polje, Plevlja, Berane, Herceg Novi, Niksic, Rozaje, Bar and Kotor. Two municipalities (Pluzine and Mojkovac) entrusted other municipalities' internal audit services with audit (Cooperation Agreement). All budget beneficiaries were obliged to establish financial management and control. The first step was to determine persons to establish financial management and control, which was done by: Capital Podgorica, Old Royal Capital Cetinje, municipalities Plav, Pluzine, Bijelo Polje, Mojkovac, Danilovgrad, Tivat, Niksic, Berane, Ulcinj, Pljevlja, Herceg Novi and Savnik. A total of 8 LSUs (municipalities Andrijevisa, Bar, Budva, Zabljak, Kolasin, Kotor, Petnjica and Rozaje) did not determine persons to establish financial management and control. 11 municipalities adopted the Book of procedure defining required steps and responsibilities of the employees involved in the main business processes: Niksic, Danilovgrad, Berane, Plav, Old Royal Capital Cetinje, Capital Podgorica, Bijelo Polje, Pluzine, Mojkovac, Tivat and Pljevlja. Within the project "Strengthening the capacity of the EU funds</p>	
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			<p>management and general administrative procedures" 5 pilot municipalities were selected: Capital Podgorica, Herceg Novi, Bijelo Polje, Pljevlja and Niksic, to establish and improve financial management and control system. The project consultants looked over the main financial systems in pilot municipalities, to address the changes required for the implementation of financial management and control. Trainings on risk management and financial reporting were organised and held for employees in municipalities, as well as practical assistance in writing procedures for main business processes were provided. In addition to pilot municipalities, training also covered municipalities Rozaje, Andrijevica, Mojkovac, Berane and Pluzine. Most of these municipalities began with the establishment of the risk management process and prepared a risk registers.</p> <p>_____</p> <p>Strengthening the integrity of local self-government units and applying ethical standards in local self-government;  (6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>Of 23 LSUs, 22 passed the Code of Ethics for elected representatives and officials, and the Code of Ethics for local civil servants and employees. Of 23 LSUs, 17 passed the Decision on Ethical Committee for local officials. Of 23 LSUs, 17 passed the Decision on ethical committee for local civil servants and employees. Of 23 LSUs, 12 appointed the Ethical Committee for elected officials, and 14 LSUs set up the Ethical Committee for local civil servants and employees.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>Of 23 LSUs, 22 passed the Code of Ethics for elected representatives and officials, and the Code of Ethics for local civil servants and employees. Of 23 LSUs, 17 passed the Decision on Ethical Committee for local officials. Of 23 LSUs, 17 passed the Decision on ethical committee for local civil servants and employees. Of</p>	
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			<p>23 LSUs, 12 appointed the Ethical Committee for elected officials, and 14 LSUs set up the Ethical Committee for local civil servants and employees.</p> <hr/> <p>Creating conditions and encouraging civil and private sector to get involved in the fight against corruption at the local level;</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>All LSUs passed regulations to prescribe the mechanisms to ensure the participation of NGOs, citizens, and corporate entities in the decision-making process at the local level. The following mechanisms are prescribed: surveys, consultations, participation in working groups, public hearings, round table discussions, and “free seat” concept.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>All LSUs passed regulations to prescribe the mechanisms to ensure the participation of NGOs, citizens, and corporate entities in the decision-making process at the local level. The following mechanisms are prescribed: surveys, consultations, participation in working groups, public hearings, round table discussions, and “free seat” concept.</p> <hr/> <p>Make public all information on donations, sponsorships, and subsidies on the websites of local self-governments.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>Data on donations, sponsorships and subsidies are published within the framework of the budget statement of account of LSUs, which electronic version is available on the websites of municipalities.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>Data on donations, sponsorships and subsidies are</p>	
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				published within the framework of the budget statement of account of LSUs, which electronic version is available on the websites of municipalities.	
2.1.7.13	<p>Establish transparent procedures on public procurements in line with the Law on Public Procurements</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <hr/> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <hr/>	LS	<p>IC</p> <hr/> <p>Ongoing</p>	<p>Number of established public procurement services in LSUs</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [I]</p> <p>All LSUs set up a separate public procurement service and/or appointed the public procurement officer.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p> <p>All LSUs set up a separate public procurement service and/or appointed the public procurement officer.</p> <p>Number of appointed public procurement officers in LSUs</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [I]</p> <p>All LSUs set up a separate public procurement service and/or appointed the public procurement officer.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p> <p>All LSUs set up a separate public procurement service and/or appointed the public procurement officer.</p> <hr/> <p>Publish all public procurement contracts on the websites of LSUs.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>All LSUs publish on their own websites and the website of the Public Procurement Administration (PPA) their Public procurement plans, contract notices, decision on the selection of bidder, public procurement contracts and annexes thereto, and decisions on disposing of municipal property. Some municipalities perform the analysis of public</p>	<p>Reduced number of irregularities in public procurement procedures at the local level.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p>



				<p>procurements from the aspect of corruption risk. In 2014, the Union of Municipalities of Montenegro and the PPA organised 3 public procurement training courses that were attended by 34 participants.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>All LSUs publish on their own websites and the website of the Public Procurement Administration (PPA) their Public procurement plans, contract notices, decision on the selection of bidder, public procurement contracts and annexes thereto, and decisions on disposing of municipal property. Some municipalities perform the analysis of public procurements from the aspect of corruption risk.</p>	
2.1.7.14	<p>Carry out audits by the SAI and an independent audit institution in each of the local self-government units.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <hr/> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [RK]</p> <hr/>	SEC	<p>IC</p> <hr/> <p>As of January 2014 once a year</p>	<p>The SAI or other external audit institution selected under the public procurement procedure to carry out the annual audit.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>External commercial audit of the annual financial statement of the budget is carried out in 21 LSUs, and the audit reports are submitted to the Municipal Parliaments, together with the proposals of the annual financial statement of the relevant municipal budget. The selection of commercial audit is carried out in line with the public procurement system. LSUs plan in their budgets the funds for these purposes which cumulatively amount to EUR 100,000 for all LSUs. The SAI audits the annual financial statement of the budgets of municipalities in accordance with its Annual audit plan. In the period 2011 – 2013, the SAI carried out the audit of 7 LSUs (of 21).</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>External commercial audit of the annual financial statement of the budget is carried out in 22 LSUs, and the audit reports are submitted to the Municipal Parliaments, together with the proposals of the annual financial statement of the relevant municipal</p>	<p>Some 80% of audits conducted by independent audit firms and the SAI.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>The annual financial statement of the budget is carried out in all LSUs; the SAI performs external audits in LSUs in line with its own Audit plan.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>The annual financial statement of the budget is carried out in all LSUs; the SAI performs external audits in LSUs in line with its own Audit plan.</p> <hr/>

			<p>budget. The selection of commercial audit is carried out in line with the public procurement system. LSUs plan in their budgets the funds for these purposes which cumulatively amount to EUR 100,000 for all LSUs. The SAI audits the annual financial statement of the budgets of municipalities in accordance with its Annual audit plan. In the period 2011 – 2015, the SAI carried out the audit of 11 LSUs (of 23). SAI reports are made public on SAI's website and the municipality's website, and the report of the external audit, with the final budget of the municipality, is made public on the municipality's website.</p> <hr/> <p>Audit reports made public on websites of municipalities.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>External commercial audit is carried out in 21 municipalities, and the audit reports are submitted to the Municipal Parliaments, together with the proposals of the annual financial statement of the relevant municipal budget. The selection of commercial audit is carried out in line with the public procurement system. LSUs plan in their budgets the funds for these purposes which cumulatively amount to EUR 100,000 for all LSUs. The SAI audits the annual financial statement of the budgets of municipalities in accordance with its Annual Audit Plan. In the period 2011 – 2013, the SAI carried out the audit of 7 LSUs (of 21).</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>External commercial audit of the annual financial statement of the budget is carried out in 22 LSUs, and the audit reports are submitted to the Municipal Parliaments, together with the proposals of the annual financial statement of the relevant municipal budget. The selection of commercial audit is carried out in line with the public procurement system. LSUs plan in their budgets the funds for these purposes</p>	
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				which cumulatively amount to EUR 100,000 for all LSUs. The SAI audits the annual financial statement of the budgets of municipalities in accordance with its Annual audit plan. In the period 2011 – 2015, the SAI carried out the audit of 11 LSUs (of 23). SAI reports are made public on SAI's website and the municipality's website, and the report of the external audit, with the final budget of the municipality, is made public on the municipality's website.	
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**- POLICE**

No.	Measure / Activity	Responsible authority	Deadline Status	INDICATOR OF RESULT	INDICATOR OF IMPACT
2.1.7.15	Conduct internal control of work of Police Administration  (6) 30 June 2015 [IC]	Mol	IC	Semi-annual report was produced and published, containing;	The number of indictments brought increased compared to the number of criminal charges filed.  (6) 30 June 2015 [IC]
	(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]		As of July 2013, once a year	Semi-annual report was produced and published, containing: the Internal Control Division of the police compiles the semi-annual activity report and publishes it on the Mol's website. It also publishes its monthly and annual activity reports on the Mol's website.  (7) 31 December 2015 [IC]	The Internal Control Division of the police does not possess data on the number of indictments brought compared to the number of filed criminal charges.  (7) 31 December 2015 [IC]
				Semi-annual report was produced and published, containing: the Internal Control Division of the police compiles the semi-annual activity report and publishes it on the Mol's website. It also publishes its monthly and annual activity reports on the Mol's website.  Number of cases by virtue of reports and ex-officio (6) 30 June 2015 [IC]	The Internal Control Division of the police does not possess data on the number of indictments brought compared to the number of filed criminal charges.  Number of final and enforceable court decisions increased.  (6) 30 June 2015 [IC]
				In the reporting period 1 January - 30 June 2015, there were 29 citizen complaints against the actions of Police Administration (PA) employees. During the same period, there were 22 ex officio controls of legality.  (7) 31 December 2015 [IC]	The Internal Control Division of the police does not possess data on the number of final and enforceable judicial decisions.  (7) 31 December 2015 [IC]
				In the reporting period 1 January - 8 December 2015,	

			<p>there were 48 citizen complaints against the actions of Police Administration (PA) employees. During the same period, there were 38 ex officio controls of legality.</p> <hr/> <p>Number of corruption related reports by citizens against PA employees;</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>In the reporting period 1 January - 30 June 2015, the Internal Control Division of the police did not receive a single report indicating to corruption of police officers.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>In the reporting period 1 January - 8 December 2015, the Internal Control Division of the police did not receive a single report indicating to corruption of police officers.</p> <hr/> <p>Number of initiated disciplinary procedures on the basis of internal control reports;</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>In the reporting period 1 January - 30 June 2015, a disciplinary procedure was initiated against 1 police officer on account of reasonable doubt that he had committed grave breach of official duty.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>In the reporting period 1 January - 8 December 2015, a disciplinary procedure was initiated against 5 police officers on account of reasonable doubt that they had committed grave breach of official duty.</p> <hr/> <p>Number and type of disciplinary sanctions imposed;</p>	<p>The Internal Control Division of the police does not possess data on the number of final and enforceable judicial decisions.</p> <hr/>
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				<p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>In the reporting period 1 January - 30 June 2015, there were no final and enforceable disciplinary measures imposed.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>In the reporting period 1 January - 8 December 2015, there were no final and enforceable disciplinary measures imposed.</p> <hr/> <p>Number of investigations initiated against PA employees on the basis of internal control reports.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>The Internal Control Division of the police does not possess data on the number of investigations initiated by the prosecutor's office against PA employees, on the basis of internal control reports. In the reporting period 1 January - 30 June 2015, the Internal Control Division submitted 5 reports to competent state prosecutors' offices for further procedure, evaluation and decision-making. In 2 cases, the competent prosecutors' offices informed us that they had concluded that there was no evidence that police officers had committed criminal offences which are prosecuted ex-officio.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>The Internal Control Division of the police does not possess data on the number of investigations initiated by the prosecutor's office against PA employees, on the basis of internal control reports. In the reporting period 1 January - 8 December 2015, the Internal Control Division submitted 6 reports to competent state prosecutors' offices for further procedure, evaluation and decision-making. In 3 cases, the competent prosecutors' offices informed us that they</p>	
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				had concluded that there was no evidence that police officers had committed criminal offences which are prosecuted ex-officio.	
2.1.7.16	<p>Detect and combat corruption cases against officers in the Ministry of Interior and PA</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <hr/> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <hr/>	Mol	<p>IC</p> <hr/> <p>As of July 2013, twice a year</p>	<p>Adopt the Law on Amendments to the Law on Internal Affairs;</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [I]</p> <p>The Law Amending the Law on Internal Affairs became effective as of mid-January 2015.</p> <hr/> <p>The number of reports submitted by citizens, legal persons, NGOs, media and ex-officio, with regard to corruption in the Mol and the PA</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>It is not in the jurisdiction of the court. The requested data on the semi-annual and annual reports is submitted by the Tripartite Commission. The PA's answer – On 24 February 2015, acting on the report of a foreign citizen, officials of the Criminal Police Department (CPD) - Division for fight against organised crime and corruption in cooperation with officers from the Security Office (SO) Tivat and in coordination with the Supreme Public Prosecutor's Office-Department for fight against organised crime, corruption, terrorism and war crimes, arrested one person, and the SPPO - Special Prosecutor prosecuted criminal charges against the person K.Z. from Tivat, a Mol/PA senior first-class police officer for traffic safety issues in the Branch SO Tivat, on suspicion that he had committed the crime of bribery referred to in Article 423 paragraph 1 of the Criminal Code. After conducting evidence gathering in term of recognition, the criminal charges were dismissed. In June 2015, citizens reported 1 case of corruption which relates to police officers. The verification of allegations from the report is under way.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p>	<p>Reduced number of irregularities in the work of employees established in the annual PA and Mol's activity report in comparison with the previous reporting period.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>The authority of the Internal Control Division</p> <hr/>

			<p>In accordance with the Technical Instructions on procedures for reporting criminal offenses with elements of corruption, in the period January - December 2015, the Police Administration has received five complaints against officials UP. In February 2015, was filed criminal charges against one officer UP, on suspicion that he had committed the crime of bribery, but after the steps already recognise, criminal charges were dismissed.</p> <hr/> <p>Types of decisions made on the basis of reports filed;</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>In accordance with the Technical Instructions on procedures for reporting criminal offenses with elements of corruption, in the period January - December 2015, the Police Administration has received five complaints against officials UP. In February 2015, was filed criminal charges against one officer UP, on suspicion that he had committed the crime of bribery, but after the steps already recognise, criminal charges were dismissed.</p> <hr/> <p>Number of investigations initiated on the basis of reports;</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>In accordance with the Technical Instructions on procedures for reporting criminal offenses with elements of corruption, in the period January - December 2015, the Police Administration has received five complaints against officials UP. In February 2015, was filed criminal charges against one officer UP, on suspicion that he had committed the crime of bribery, but after the steps already recognise, criminal charges were dismissed.</p> <hr/> <p>Number of indictments brought;</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015</p>	
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				<p>Number of final and enforceable judgements.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>During 2015, there was one judgment against one person whom the indictment was dismissed. As for non-final verdicts, in 5 cases against 36 persons the judgment was brought: acquittal against 35 persons, while against one person indictment was dismissed.</p>	
2.1.7.17	<p>Detect and combat corruption at the high level in the Ministry of Interior and PA</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <hr/> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <hr/>	Mol	<p>IC</p> <hr/> <p>As of July 2013, twice a year</p>	<p>Number of investigations initiated for high-level corruption in the Mol and PA;</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>The Division for Fight against Organised Crime and Corruption has not initiated any investigation for high-level corruption in the Mol and PA.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>In the period January – December 2015, the Division for Fight against Organised Crime and Corruption did not prosecute any criminal charges.</p> <p>Number of indictments brought;</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>SPPO jurisdiction</p> <hr/> <p>Number of final and enforceable judgements.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>Jurisdiction of Higher Courts</p>	<p>Public opinion poll conducted, showing an increased public trust in the work of Mol and PA employees</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015</p> <hr/>
2.1.7.18	<p>Implement continuous campaigns on the manner of reporting corruption and the measures for protection of citizens reporting corruption</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p>	Mol	<p>IC</p> <hr/> <p>As of July 2013, twice a year</p>	<p>Number of conducted information campaigns;</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>The Mol PA conducted no information campaigns in the reporting period.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p>	<p>Increased number of detected cases of corruption on the basis of reports by citizens, NGOs and the media</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015</p> <hr/>



<p>_____</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>_____</p>			<p>The MoI PA conducted no information campaigns in the reporting period.</p> <p>_____</p> <p>Number of corruption cases reported by citizens, NGOs, and the media;</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>In accordance with the Technical Instructions on procedures for reporting criminal offenses with elements of corruption and protection of persons reporting these offences to the Police Administration, in the period January - June 2015, 9 reports of corruption were received, of which 2 involved police officers, whereby one is being processed and the other one was rejected by the Deputy Special Prosecutor from Bijelo Polje due to the lack of elements of criminal offence prosecuted ex officio.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>In accordance with the Technical Instructions on procedures for reporting criminal offenses with elements of corruption and protection of persons reporting these offences to the Police Administration, in the period January - December 2015, 5 reports against PA officers were received. In February 2015, a criminal charge was prosecuted against one PA officer, on suspicion that he had committed the crime of bribery, but after conducting action of recognition, the criminal charge was dismissed.</p> <p>_____</p> <p>Number and type of decisions made upon reports of citizens, NGOs and the media;</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>In accordance with the Technical Instructions on procedures for reporting criminal offenses with elements of corruption and protection of persons reporting these offences to the Police Administration, in the period January - December 2015, 5 reports</p>	
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				<p>against PA officers were received. In February 2015, a criminal charge was prosecuted against one PA officer, on suspicion that he had committed the crime of bribery, but after conducting action of recognition, the criminal charge was dismissed.</p> <hr/> <p>Number of investigations compared to the number of cases reported.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015</p>	
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2.1.8 Recommendation: Strengthen the Parliament's role in fighting corruption by stepping up supervision of the executive. The Parliament should also pay specific attention to anti-corruption issues when revising and improving the legal framework. Ensure a thorough integrity system within the Parliament.

No.	Measure / Activity	Responsible authority	Deadline Status	INDICATOR OF RESULT	INDICATOR OF IMPACT
2.1.8.1	<p>Provide for efficient application of control mechanisms of the Parliament of Montenegro</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>The Parliament of Montenegro through the effective application of control mechanisms exercises its supervisory role. Some of the mechanisms that Parliament has access to are the control and consultative hearings, parliamentary questions, parliamentary investigations, consideration of the application of laws and implementation of policies, as well as the conclusions of the Parliament and working bodies. Detailed information on the application of the control mechanisms contained in the annual reports on the work of the Parliament, as well as reports on the implementation of the Action Plan for strengthening the legislative</p>	Parliament	<p>IC</p> <hr/> <p>Once a year, Q1</p>	<p>The annual report on the application of control mechanisms was published.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [I]</p> <p>The Annual report of the Parliament of Montenegro for 2014, which is published and available on the website of the Parliament, contains information on the application of control mechanisms. In 2014, 11 oversight hearings and 34 consultative hearings were held, of which one consultative hearing was held at the joint session of the committees. In addition to that, application of control mechanisms is also monitored in the 2014 Report on implementation of the Action plan for enhancing the legislative and oversight function of the Parliament of Montenegro. These control mechanism include, inter alia: reviewing the implementation of policies in areas within the competence of line ministries and, where needed, other public administrative bodies and organisations; decision-making on oversight hearings, upon request of one third of committee members, with one discussion item on the agenda; examining the implementation of conclusions which had been previously adopted by working bodies and/or the Parliament; organising consultative/oversight hearings to consider the implementation of laws which are,</p>	

<p>and oversight role of the Parliament of Montenegro, which are available on the website of the Parliament.</p> <hr/> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <hr/>			<p>as assessed by members of the working body, key or topical in the area in question, and which had been adopted in the previous one-year period or earlier.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>Report of the Parliament of Montenegro will be adopted in the first quarter of 2016.</p> <hr/> <p>Number of submitted and approved requests for holding consultative hearings and number of heard persons;</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>There were 34 consultative hearings held in 2014, of which 1 hearing was held at joint session of the committees, and the number of hear persons is 80. Decision on holding a consultative hearing is brought by the committee in accordance with Article 73 of the Rules of Procedure of the Parliament of Montenegro.</p> <hr/> <p>Number of submitted and approved requests for holding oversight hearings and number of persons heard;</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>In 2014, there were 11 oversight hearings held whereat 30 persons were heard. Decision to organise an oversight hearing is adopted by majority vote of all members of the committee, pursuant to Article 75 paragraph 2 of the Rules of Procedure of the Parliament of Montenegro. Also, pursuant to Article 75 paragraph 3, once during the ordinary session of the Parliament, the committee adopts a decision on oversight hearing, upon the request of one third of members of the committee, with one discussion topic on the agenda. There were 7 hearings held pursuant to the above stated provision of the Rules of Procedure, of which 2 hearings were held at joint committees meetings.</p> <hr/> <p>Number of submitted and approved requests for launching a parliamentary investigation, number of meetings of inquiry committees held, and number of persons heard;</p>	
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				<p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>There were no requests for launching a parliamentary investigation in 2014.</p> <hr/> <p>Number of submitted and examined interpellations concerning the work of the Government;</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>In 2014, there were no interpellations submitted or examined concerning the work of the Government.</p> <hr/> <p>Number of proposed and adopted conclusions of the Parliament and their follow-up.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>In 2014, the Parliament of Montenegro adopted 26 conclusions (with 72 items) that were published in the Official Gazette of Montenegro. Of 58 proposed conclusions, the Parliament adopted 55. Working bodies considered the implementation of their 27 conclusion (adopted in 2013 and 2014), as well as 32 and 7 Parliamentary conclusions passed in 2013 and 2014, respectively, while the Parliament did the follow-up of implementation of one conclusion passed in 2013.</p>	
2.1.8.2	<p>Adopt a report on the work of the Committee on Anti-Corruption</p> <p>Monitor actions taken by public authorities upon complaints filed by citizens to the Parliamentary Committee on Anti-Corruption</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [I]</p> <hr/> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <hr/>	Parliament	<p>IC</p> <hr/> <p>Once a year, Q1</p>	<p>Annual activity report of the Committee which contains the following information:</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [I]</p> <p>The activity report of the Anti-Corruption Committee for 2014 that was unanimously adopted at the 31<sup>st</sup> session of the Committee held on 11 February 2015 contains information on the number of meetings of the Committee, items of the agenda that were considered at the meetings, conclusions adopted with reference to them, number of petitions and actions taken thereon, information that refer to amendments of laws concerning access to confidential data, international activities, etc.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p>	<p>More prominent role of the Anti-Corruption Committee in fighting corruption through increased efficiency and transparency of the Committee's work.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015</p> <hr/>

			<p>The activity report of the Anti-Corruption Committee will be adopted in the first quarter of 2016.</p> <hr/> <p>Number of petitions filed by citizens;</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>In the period January – June 2015, the Anti-Corruption Committee received one petition. There were no actions taken thereon.</p> <hr/> <p>Number of statements provided by state bodies;</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>Regarding the introduction of a new crime of “Illicit enrichment of public officials” in accordance with Article 20 of the UN Convention Against Corruption, upon the petitions of NGOs, the statements were provided by the Supreme Public Prosecutor, the President of the Supreme Court, the Ministry of Internal Affairs, and the President of the Commission for prevention of conflict of interest.</p> <hr/> <p>Activities taken by state bodies upon citizens’ petitions;</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>In the period January-June 2015, the Network for Affirmation of NGO Sector (MANS) submitted to the Anti-Corruption Committee the petition to initiate a consultative hearing on the proposal of introducing a new criminal offence of illicit enrichment by public officials. On that occasion, the Anti-Corruption Committee held a second joint meeting with the Committee on Political System, Justice and Administration on 15 May 2015 with the following agenda: consultative hearing on the occasion of introduction of a new crime of “Illicit enrichment of public officials” in accordance with Article 20 of the UN Convention Against Corruption. The statements on introduction of a new crime of “Illicit enrichment of public officials” in accordance with Article 20 of the UN</p>	
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			<p>Convention Against Corruption were provided by the Supreme Public Prosecutor, the President of the Supreme Court, the Ministry of Internal Affairs, and the President of the Commission for prevention of conflict of interest.</p> <hr/> <p>Information on state bodies, institutions, organisations and bodies for fight against corruption and organised crime whose work has been analysed in the reporting period;</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>At its 37<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 13 May 2015, the Anti-Corruption Committee adopted the follow-up report on the implementation of conclusions adopted at the meetings of the Anti-Corruption Committee.</p> <hr/> <p>- Data on examined issues and problems in the implementation of laws regarding fight against corruption and organised crime and proposals for their amendments;</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>At its 36<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 18 May 2015, the Anti-Corruption Committee held an oversight hearing of the Minister of Sustainable Development and Tourism, Mr. Branimir Gvozdenovic and the Director General of PE „Morsko dobro“, Mr. Rajko Barovic regarding unlawful collection of fees for the use of country houses that had been illegally built at Ada Bojana location.</p> <hr/> <p>- Proposals for additional measures aimed at improving strategies, action plans and other documents concerning the fight against corruption and organised crime and follow-up of their implementation;</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015</p> <hr/> <p>- Number and type of laws and other legal acts that have been amended as a result of the use of the Anti-Corruption Committee’s control mechanisms.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015</p>	
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2.1.8.4	<p>Ensure the adherence of the provisions of the Code of Ethics carried out by a competent authority</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [I] In accordance with the Code of Ethics of MPs, the supervision of implementation and monitoring of compliance with the Code is the responsibility of the Committee on Human Rights and Freedoms</p> <hr/> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <hr/>	Parliament	IC	<p>The body for monitoring compliance with provisions of the Code of Ethics became operational.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [I] In accordance with the Code of Ethics of MPs (Official Gazette of Montenegro 52/14), the supervision of implementation and monitoring of compliance with the Code is the responsibility of the Committee on Human Rights and Freedoms. Deputy Chairman of the Committee convenes the sessions of the Committee and proposes the agenda with acts relating to the violation of the Code. The Committee is obliged to keep a record of all activities and prepare an annual Activity report.</p> <p>The Parliament may review the report of the Committee once a year. The Committee on Human Rights and Freedoms, in accordance with the responsibilities laid down in the Code of Ethics of MPs, established the form of the Solemn Declaration at the 49<sup>th</sup> session, held on 13 May 2015. In this regard, the Chairman of the Committee on Human Rights and Freedoms sent the form of the solemn declaration to the heads of all caucuses in the Parliament to be signed by the MPs in order to create formal conditions for the commencement of implementation of the Code of Ethics of MPs. In accordance with Articles 25, 26 and 27 of the Code, the solemn declaration is signed by an MP after he/she has taken office, thus expressing his/her willingness to work in accordance with the provisions of the Code, while an MP whose term of office is under way is to sign the solemn declaration after the entry into force of this Code. The Chairman of the Committee on Human Rights and Freedoms, Dr. Halil Dukovic, held a meeting with the Head of the Democratisation Programme in the OSCE Mission to Montenegro, Ms. Lia Magnaguagno on 19 May 2015. The OSCE representative offered to help in the establishment of procedures for compliance with the Code of Ethics and proposed organizing workshop: one-day training for members of the Committee on Human Rights and Freedoms to learn about the application of the Code of Ethics in other parliaments and/or concrete examples to be presented by experts and MPs from the parliaments of other countries. The Committee on Human Rights and Freedoms envisaged this activity in its plan for 2015 and it</p>	<p>High level of observance of the Code of Ethics by the MPs.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC] The Parliament may review the report of the Committee once a year.</p> <hr/>
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			<p>will be implemented together with the OSCE Mission to Montenegro, in cooperation with experts from the ODIHR in September 2015, as planned.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p> <p>In accordance with the Code of Ethics of MPs (Official Gazette of Montenegro 52/14), the supervision of implementation and monitoring of compliance with the Code is the responsibility of the Committee on Human Rights and Freedoms.</p> <hr/> <p>Number and title of campaigns and other activities carried out in cooperation with NGOs to raise awareness about the Code of Ethics of MPs.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [I]</p> <p>A conference was held on 17 April 2015 in cooperation of the Parliament of Montenegro and the Alternative Institute on the topic “The ethics of MPs: from standards to practice” as a part of the project “Analytical monitoring of the oversight function of the Parliament”, which the Alternative Institute has been implementing with the support of the Open Society Institute from Budapest. The conference was attended by the Chairman of the Committee on Human Rights and Freedoms, Dr. Halil Dukovic, and the Deputy Chairman of the Committee, Dr. Ljiljana Djuraskovic, and representatives of the caucuses in the Parliament of Montenegro and the civil sector. The discussion focused on outstanding issues regarding the wording of the Code, the issue of proper supervision of the application of this act, possible introduction of fines for violations of the Code; an issue was also raised about sanctioning MPs who do not attend committee meetings and plenary sessions. It was estimated that the convening of a panel discussion is important in order to raise public awareness of the Code of Ethics of MPs.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p>	
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				<p>The Annual follow-up report on the observance of the Code was prepared, containing information on sanctions taken in case of the Code violations.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [PI] In accordance with the Code of Ethics, which was adopted in December 2014, the Committee on Human Rights and Freedoms shall keep records of all activities and prepare the annual activity report. The Parliament may review the report once a year.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC] The Parliament may review the report once a year.</p>	
2.1.8.5	<p>Prepare an Integrity Plan for the Parliament and regularly monitor its implementation</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [I]</p> <hr/> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [R]</p> <hr/>	Parliament	<p>I</p> <hr/> <p>June 2014, reporting once a year following the Plan adoption</p>	<p>Integrity plan adopted;</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [I] The Integrity Plan was adopted by the Parliament in 2014 and an employee to be in charge of the implementation of the integrity plan was designated. Since the Anti-Corruption Law has been passed in the meantime prescribing that the Anti-Corruption Agency is to draft the guidelines for the preparation of reports on the implementation of integrity plans by the state bodies and public authorities, the Report will be compiled in 2016.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I] The measure has been implemented in the previous reporting period.</p> <hr/> <p>Employee in charge of preparing the report on the implementation of the integrity plan designated.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [I] Employee for the preparation and implementation of the integrity plan (Integrity Manager) was designated on 7 June 2013, in line with Article 68 paragraph 2 of the Law on Civil</p>	<p>Employees responsible to develop and implement integrity plans trained to perform risk analyses and implement integrity plans.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I] Employees who were members of the Working Group for drafting Integrity plan were trained to prepare integrity plan in the organisation of the Human Resources Administration of Montenegro.</p> <hr/>

				Servants and State Employees.  (7) 31 December 2015 [I]  The measure has been implemented in the previous reporting period.	
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2.1.9 Recommendation: Ensure that NGOs are involved in the anticorruption agenda.

No.	Measure / Activity	Responsible authority	Deadline Status	INDICATOR OF RESULT	INDICATOR OF IMPACT
2.1.9.1	Conduct joint campaigns with the aim of fostering greater and more efficient participation of citizens in the fight against corruption.  (6) 30 June 2015 [IC]  _____  (7) 31 December 2015 [IC]  _____	AACI	IC  As of July 2013, twice a year	The number of joint activities implemented  (6) 30 June 2015 [IC]  AACI has continued the campaign “Not a Cent for Bribe” under which it distributed 500 leaflets at the conference organised by the NGO Centre for Child’s Rights. The leaflets include basic information on corruption and ways to report it, as well as phone numbers of all bodies that corruption can be reported to. The AACI representative presented the results of the campaign “Not a Cent for Bribe” at the conference. The AACI also produced a radio show “Clean Hands” where speeches of the conference participants were broadcasted.  (7) 31 December 2015 [IC]  AACI has continued the campaign “Not a Cent for Bribe” under which, in the second half of the year, it distributed 2000 leaflets to the NGOs to distribute them at seminars, round tables and other anti-corruption events organised by them. Material was distributed to the NGO Institute Alternative (500 flyers), CDT (500 flyers), CEMI (500 flyers) and CGO (500 flyers). The flyers contain basic information about corruption and how to report it, as well as numbers of all institutions which corruption can be reported.	Increased number of reports from citizens by comparison with the previous period  (6) 30 June 2015 [IC] In the first half of 2015, the AACI received 30 reports in total on suspected corruption. In the course of 2014, the AACI received 109 reports on suspected corruption, while in 2013 it received 65 reports.  (7) 31 December 2015 [IC] In the period 1 July – 1 December 2015, AACI received 15 reports in total on suspected corruption and since the beginning of the year, a total of 44 reports. During 2014, AACI received 109 reports on suspected corruption, while in 2013 it received 65 reports.  _____
2.1.9.2	Regularly report on the participation of NGO representatives in the work of working groups established by state	OFFICE FOR COOPERATION WITH NGOs	IC	The number of NGO representatives in working bodies for preparing anti-corruption laws;	Increased involvement of NGO representatives into the working groups established by state

<p>authorities and in organised public debates and roundtable discussions on the draft anti-corruption laws.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <hr/> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <hr/>		<p>Starting from July 2013, twice a year</p>	<p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>The state bodies published 15 calls for proposing NGO representatives into working groups, with a note that, as a rule, one representative is included, although there were exceptions, with several representatives. E.g. MFAEI included all eligible representatives proposed during the public call into the sectoral working groups for IPA II Programming.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>I MINISTRY OF JUSTICE</p> <p>1. <a href="http://www.pravda.gov.me/rubrike/Javna_rasprava/154066/Javni-poziv-nevladinim-organizacijama-za-predlaganje-kandidata-za-clana-Radne-grupe-za-izradu-Uredbe-onacinu-i-postupku-davanju.html">http://www.pravda.gov.me/rubrike/Javna_rasprava/154066/Javni-poziv-nevladinim-organizacijama-za-predlaganje-kandidata-za-clana-Radne-grupe-za-izradu-Uredbe-onacinu-i-postupku-davanju.html</a> lease temporarily confiscated property gain and Decree on the sale of immovable property (2 positions, no proposed candidates)</p> <p>II MoI - DIRECTORATE OF STATE ADMINISTRATION AND LOCAL-SELF GOVERNMENT</p> <p>1. <a href="http://www.mup.gov.me/ministarstvo/Javne_rasprave/150566/Lista-kandidata-nevladinih-organizacija-koji-su-predlozeni-za-clana-radne-grupe-za-izradu-Strategije-reforme-javne-uprave-2016-2.html">http://www.mup.gov.me/ministarstvo/Javne_rasprave/150566/Lista-kandidata-nevladinih-organizacija-koji-su-predlozeni-za-clana-radne-grupe-za-izradu-Strategije-reforme-javne-uprave-2016-2.html</a> (1 candidate)</p> <p>2. <a href="http://www.mup.gov.me/ministarstvo/Javne_rasprave/151060/Javni-poziv.html">http://www.mup.gov.me/ministarstvo/Javne_rasprave/151060/Javni-poziv.html</a> to NGOs to nominate representative of working group for drafting the Law on Amendments to the Law on Civil Servants and state employees</p> <p><a href="http://www.mup.gov.me/ministarstvo/Javne_rasprave/151936/Lista-kandidata-nevladinih-organizacija-koji-su-predlozeni-za-clana-radne-grupe-za-izradu-Predloga-zakona-o-izmjenama-i-dopunama.html">http://www.mup.gov.me/ministarstvo/Javne_rasprave/151936/Lista-kandidata-nevladinih-organizacija-koji-su-predlozeni-za-clana-radne-grupe-za-izradu-Predloga-zakona-o-izmjenama-i-dopunama.html</a> (1 candidate)</p> <p>III MINISTRY OF EDUCATION</p> <p>1. <a href="http://www.mps.gov.me/vijesti/152630/Javni-poziv-NVO-za-predlaganje-kandidata-za-clana-Radne-grupe-za-izradu-Strategije-razvoja-visokog-obrazovanja.html">http://www.mps.gov.me/vijesti/152630/Javni-poziv-NVO-za-predlaganje-kandidata-za-clana-Radne-grupe-za-izradu-Strategije-razvoja-visokog-obrazovanja.html</a></p> <p>2. <a href="http://www.mps.gov.me/vijesti/153167/JAVNI-POZIV-NVO-za-predlaganje-clana-ice-radne-grupe-za-izradu-prijedloga-Akcionog-plana-sprovođenja-strategije-razvoja-strucnog.html">http://www.mps.gov.me/vijesti/153167/JAVNI-POZIV-NVO-za-predlaganje-clana-ice-radne-grupe-za-izradu-prijedloga-Akcionog-plana-sprovođenja-strategije-razvoja-strucnog.html</a> education in Montenegro</p>	<p>authorities;</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>NGO representatives are continuously involved in working groups and such is the provision of the Decree on Cooperation between State Administration Bodies and NGOs which is, in most cases, most successfully implemented in practice</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>Practice of including NGO representatives in working groups, consultations, public hearings, round tables continued (e.g. in the reporting period, six ministries issued public invitations for membership in working groups, 12 ministries, one administration and one directorate published tenders related to procedure of public hearing organised in accordance with Decree).</p> <hr/>
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			<p>kandidatkinje-za-clana-clanicu-Radne-grupe-za-izradu-Nacrta-zakon.html on the choice, use and public exhibition of national symbols</p> <p>VI MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND SOCIAL WELFARE</p> <p>1. <a href="http://www.mrs.gov.me/organizacija/nvo/151234/JAVNI-POZIV-NEVLADINIM-ORGANIZACIJAMA-ZA-PREDLAGANJE-KANDIDATA-KINJE-ZA-clANA-ICU-RADNE-GRUPE-ZA-IZRADU-PREDLOGA-ZAKONA-O-ZAsTIT.html">http://www.mrs.gov.me/organizacija/nvo/151234/JAVNI-POZIV-NEVLADINIM-ORGANIZACIJAMA-ZA-PREDLAGANJE-KANDIDATA-KINJE-ZA-clANA-ICU-RADNE-GRUPE-ZA-IZRADU-PREDLOGA-ZAKONA-O-ZAsTIT.html</a> and health requirements at temporary or mobile construction sites (1 representative)</p> <p>2. <a href="http://www.mrs.gov.me/vijesti/153270/JAVNI-POZIV-NEVLADINIM-ORGANIZACIJAMA-ZA-PREDLAGANJE-KANDIDATA-KINJE-ZA-clANA-ICU-RADNE-GRUPE-ZA-IZRADU-PREDLOGA-ZAKONA-O-IZMJEN.html">http://www.mrs.gov.me/vijesti/153270/JAVNI-POZIV-NEVLADINIM-ORGANIZACIJAMA-ZA-PREDLAGANJE-KANDIDATA-KINJE-ZA-clANA-ICU-RADNE-GRUPE-ZA-IZRADU-PREDLOGA-ZAKONA-O-IZMJEN.html</a> amendments to the Law on Protection and Health at Work - <a href="http://www.mrs.gov.me/vijesti/153888/Lista-kandidata-kinja.html">http://www.mrs.gov.me/vijesti/153888/Lista-kandidata-kinja.html</a> for drafting the Law on Amendments to the Law on Protection and Health at Work</p> <p>3. <a href="http://www.mrs.gov.me/vijesti/153983/Javni-poziv-nevladinim-organizacijama.html">http://www.mrs.gov.me/vijesti/153983/Javni-poziv-nevladinim-organizacijama.html</a> to propose 5 candidates for members to draft the Strategy for Integration of Persons with Disabilities in Montenegro for the period 2016-2020 and draft an Action Plan for implementation of the Strategy for Integration of Persons with Disabilities 2016-2017.</p> <p>4. <a href="http://www.mrs.gov.me/vijesti/154162/Lista-kandidata-kinja.html">http://www.mrs.gov.me/vijesti/154162/Lista-kandidata-kinja.html</a> for the development of the Draft Rules of procedure and methodology for financing special organisations for employment of persons with disabilities</p> <p>5. <a href="http://www.mrs.gov.me/vijesti/154508/JAVNI-POZIV.html">http://www.mrs.gov.me/vijesti/154508/JAVNI-POZIV.html</a> in working group for drafting the Law on Amendments to the Law on Social Council</p> <p>The number of public debates and roundtable discussions organised.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>Data on the total number of documents posted on the website in the period January – June2015: 1) Public calls – 282) Public debates – 27 3) Public debates reports - 18 4) Round tables – 4 5) Working groups – 15</p>	
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			<p>4. <a href="http://www.MOI.gov.me/ministarstvo/Javne_rasprave/146129/JAVNI-POZIV-nevladinim-organizacijama-za-ucesce-u-konsultovanju-u-vezi-sa-pripremom-Predloga-zakona-o-izmjenama-i-dopunama-Zakon.html">http://www.MOI.gov.me/ministarstvo/Javne_rasprave/146129/JAVNI-POZIV-nevladinim-organizacijama-za-ucesce-u-konsultovanju-u-vezi-sa-pripremom-Predloga-zakona-o-izmjenama-i-dopunama-Zakon.html</a></p> <p>5. <a href="http://www.MOI.gov.me/ministarstvo/Javne_rasprave/146130/JAVNI-POZIV-zainteresovanoj-javnosti.html">http://www.MOI.gov.me/ministarstvo/Javne_rasprave/146130/JAVNI-POZIV-zainteresovanoj-javnosti.html</a></p> <p>6. <a href="http://www.MOI.gov.me/ministarstvo/Javne_rasprave/147555/Poziv-za-javnu-raspravu-o-Nacrtu-zakona-o-azilu.html">http://www.MOI.gov.me/ministarstvo/Javne_rasprave/147555/Poziv-za-javnu-raspravu-o-Nacrtu-zakona-o-azilu.html</a></p> <p>7. <a href="http://www.MOI.gov.me/ministarstvo/Javne_rasprave/148276/Javni-poziv-za.html">http://www.MOI.gov.me/ministarstvo/Javne_rasprave/148276/Javni-poziv-za.html</a> on Draft Law on Public Gatherings</p> <p>8. <a href="http://www.MOI.gov.me/ministarstvo/Javne_rasprave/149930/Javni-poziv-nevladinim-organizacijama-za-predlaganje-predstavnika-za-clana-radne-grupe-za-izradu-Strategije-reforme-javne-uprave.html">http://www.MOI.gov.me/ministarstvo/Javne_rasprave/149930/Javni-poziv-nevladinim-organizacijama-za-predlaganje-predstavnika-za-clana-radne-grupe-za-izradu-Strategije-reforme-javne-uprave.html</a></p> <p>9. <a href="http://www.MOI.gov.me/ministarstvo/Javne_rasprave/149933/Javni-poziv-nevladinim-organizacijama-za-ucesce-u-konsultovanju-u-vezi-sa-pripremom-Strategije-reforme-javne-uprave-2016-2020-go.html">http://www.MOI.gov.me/ministarstvo/Javne_rasprave/149933/Javni-poziv-nevladinim-organizacijama-za-ucesce-u-konsultovanju-u-vezi-sa-pripremom-Strategije-reforme-javne-uprave-2016-2020-go.html</a></p> <p>10. <a href="http://www.MOI.gov.me/ministarstvo/Javne_rasprave/149935/javni-poziv-zainteresovanoj-javnosti.html">http://www.MOI.gov.me/ministarstvo/Javne_rasprave/149935/javni-poziv-zainteresovanoj-javnosti.html</a></p> <p>III MINISTRY OF FINANCE</p> <p>1. <a href="http://www.mif.gov.me/vijesti/146377/Javna-rasprava-o-Nacrtu-zakona-o-javno-privatnom-partnerstvu.html">http://www.mif.gov.me/vijesti/146377/Javna-rasprava-o-Nacrtu-zakona-o-javno-privatnom-partnerstvu.html</a> 2. <a href="http://www.mif.gov.me/vijesti/146973/Javna-rasprava-o-Nacrtu-zakona-o-izmjena-i-dopunama-Zakona-o-osiguranju.html">http://www.mif.gov.me/vijesti/146973/Javna-rasprava-o-Nacrtu-zakona-o-izmjena-i-dopunama-Zakona-o-osiguranju.html</a></p> <p>3. <a href="http://www.mif.gov.me/vijesti/147127/Produzava-se-javna-rasprava-povodom-Nacrta-zakona-o-javno-privatnom-partnerstvu.html">http://www.mif.gov.me/vijesti/147127/Produzava-se-javna-rasprava-povodom-Nacrta-zakona-o-javno-privatnom-partnerstvu.html</a></p> <p>4. <a href="http://www.mif.gov.me/vijesti/149531/Poziv-za-javno-nadmetanje-u-otvorenom-postupku-javne-nabavke-Pruzanje-usluga-za-izradu-podzakonskih-akata-za-oporezivanje-upstre.html">http://www.mif.gov.me/vijesti/149531/Poziv-za-javno-nadmetanje-u-otvorenom-postupku-javne-nabavke-Pruzanje-usluga-za-izradu-podzakonskih-akata-za-oporezivanje-upstre.html</a></p> <p>IV MINISTRY OF EDUCATION</p> <p>1. <a href="http://www.mps.gov.me/vijesti/145326/MINISTARSTVO-PROSVJETE-UPUCUJE-JAVNI-POZIV-NEVLADINIM-ORGANIZACIJAMA-ZA-PREDLAGANJE-PREDSTAVNIKA-CE-ZA-CLANA-CU-RADNE-GRUPE-ZA-I.html">http://www.mps.gov.me/vijesti/145326/MINISTARSTVO-PROSVJETE-UPUCUJE-JAVNI-POZIV-NEVLADINIM-ORGANIZACIJAMA-ZA-PREDLAGANJE-PREDSTAVNIKA-CE-ZA-CLANA-CU-RADNE-GRUPE-ZA-I.html</a> for preparation of the strategy for development of general secondary</p>	
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			<p>education for the period 2015-2020</p> <p>2. <a href="http://www.mps.gov.me/vijesti/146885/Javni-poziv-nevladinim-organizacijama-za-predlaganje-predstavnika-ce-za-clana-cu-radne-grupe-za-izradu-Strategije-ranog-i-predsk.html">http://www.mps.gov.me/vijesti/146885/Javni-poziv-nevladinim-organizacijama-za-predlaganje-predstavnika-ce-za-clana-cu-radne-grupe-za-izradu-Strategije-ranog-i-predsk.html</a> Strategy of early and pre-school upbringing and education 2015-2020</p> <p>3. <a href="http://www.mps.gov.me/vijesti/146886/Javni-poziv-nevladinim-organizacijama-za-predlaganje-predstavnika-ce-za-clana-cu-radne-grupe-za-izradu-Plana-reorganizacije-mrez.html">http://www.mps.gov.me/vijesti/146886/Javni-poziv-nevladinim-organizacijama-za-predlaganje-predstavnika-ce-za-clana-cu-radne-grupe-za-izradu-Plana-reorganizacije-mrez.html</a> for development of the elementary school network reorganisation plan</p> <p>V MINISTRY OF SCIENCE</p> <p>1. <a href="http://www.mna.gov.me/vijesti/145382/JAVNI-POZIV-nevladnim-organizacijama-za-predlaganje-predstavnika-ce-za-clana-cu-Radne-grupe-za-izradu-Prijedloga-Zakona-o-inovat.html">http://www.mna.gov.me/vijesti/145382/JAVNI-POZIV-nevladnim-organizacijama-za-predlaganje-predstavnika-ce-za-clana-cu-Radne-grupe-za-izradu-Prijedloga-Zakona-o-inovat.html</a> Proposal for the Law on Innovative Activities</p> <p>2. <a href="http://www.mna.gov.me/vijesti/149705/Odrzana-Javna-rasprava-o-nacrtu-Zakona-o-inovativnoj-djelatnosti.html">http://www.mna.gov.me/vijesti/149705/Odrzana-Javna-rasprava-o-nacrtu-Zakona-o-inovativnoj-djelatnosti.html</a> Roundtable on Draft Law on Innovative Activities</p> <p>VI MINISTRY OF CULTURE</p> <p>1. <a href="http://www.MOI.gov.me/ministarstvo/Javne_rasprave/147555/Poziv-za-javnu-raspravu-o-Nacrtu-zakona-o-azilu.html">http://www.MOI.gov.me/ministarstvo/Javne_rasprave/147555/Poziv-za-javnu-raspravu-o-Nacrtu-zakona-o-azilu.html</a></p> <p>2. <a href="http://www.mku.gov.me/vijesti/147673/Nacrt-zakona-o-izmjenama-i-dopunama-Zakona-o-elektronskim-medijima-sa-pozivom-za-javnu-raspravu.html">http://www.mku.gov.me/vijesti/147673/Nacrt-zakona-o-izmjenama-i-dopunama-Zakona-o-elektronskim-medijima-sa-pozivom-za-javnu-raspravu.html</a></p> <p>3. <a href="http://www.potpredsjednikon.gov.me/vijesti/148001/Javna-rasprava-o-Nacrtu-zakona-o-ronjenju.html">http://www.potpredsjednikon.gov.me/vijesti/148001/Javna-rasprava-o-Nacrtu-zakona-o-ronjenju.html</a></p> <p>4. <a href="http://www.mek.gov.me/vijesti/148727/Javna-rasprava-o-koncesionim-aktima-za-mineralne-sirovine.html">http://www.mek.gov.me/vijesti/148727/Javna-rasprava-o-koncesionim-aktima-za-mineralne-sirovine.html</a></p> <p>VII MINISTRY OF ECONOMY</p> <p>1. <a href="http://www.mek.gov.me/rubrike/javnerasprave/145357/Javna-rasprava-na-Nacrt-zakona-o-izmjenama-i-dopunama-Zakona-o-pravnoj-zastiti-industrijskog-dizajna.html">http://www.mek.gov.me/rubrike/javnerasprave/145357/Javna-rasprava-na-Nacrt-zakona-o-izmjenama-i-dopunama-Zakona-o-pravnoj-zastiti-industrijskog-dizajna.html</a></p> <p>2. <a href="http://www.mek.gov.me/rubrike/javnerasprave/145956/Saopstenje-Poziv-na-javnu-raspravu-o-koncesionim-aktima-za-mineralne-sirovine.html">http://www.mek.gov.me/rubrike/javnerasprave/145956/Saopstenje-Poziv-na-javnu-raspravu-o-koncesionim-aktima-za-mineralne-sirovine.html</a> <a href="http://www.mek.gov.me/rubrike/javnerasprave/147905/Javni-rasparava-o-koncesionom-aktu-za-lezista-crvenih-boksita.html">http://www.mek.gov.me/rubrike/javnerasp</a></p>
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			<p>581/Program-javne-rasprave-za-Nacrt-zakona-o-izmjena-i-dopunama-Zakona-o-sudskim-vjestacima.html</p> <p>4. <a href="http://www.pravda.gov.me/rubrike/Javna_rasprava/151924/Najava-Okrugli-sto-o-Predlogu-zakona-o-izmjena-i-dopunama-Porodicnog-zakona.html">http://www.pravda.gov.me/rubrike/Javna_rasprava/151924/Najava-Okrugli-sto-o-Predlogu-zakona-o-izmjena-i-dopunama-Porodicnog-zakona.html</a></p> <p>5. <a href="http://www.pravda.gov.me/rubrike/Javna_rasprava/153393/Ministarstvo-pravde-upucuje-JAVNI-POZIV-ZA-KONSULTACIJE.html">http://www.pravda.gov.me/rubrike/Javna_rasprava/153393/Ministarstvo-pravde-upucuje-JAVNI-POZIV-ZA-KONSULTACIJE.html</a> DECREE ON THE MANNER AND PROCEDURE FOR LEASE OF TEMPORARILY CONFISCATED PROPERTY GAIN AND DECREE ON THE SALE OF IMMOVABLE PROPERTY</p> <p>6. <a href="http://www.pravda.gov.me/rubrike/Javna_rasprava/154067/Izvjestaj-o-konsultovanju-zainteresovane-javnosti-u-postupku-pripreme-Uredbe-o-nacinu-i-postupku-davanja-u-zakup-privremeno-oduz.html">http://www.pravda.gov.me/rubrike/Javna_rasprava/154067/Izvjestaj-o-konsultovanju-zainteresovane-javnosti-u-postupku-pripreme-Uredbe-o-nacinu-i-postupku-davanja-u-zakup-privremeno-oduz.html</a></p> <p>7. <a href="http://www.pravda.gov.me/rubrike/Javna_rasprava/153553/Ministarstvo-pravde-daje-na-javnu-raspravu-Nacrt-zakona-o-izmjena-i-dopunama-Zakona-o-odgovornosti-pravnih-lica-za-krivicna-dj.html">http://www.pravda.gov.me/rubrike/Javna_rasprava/153553/Ministarstvo-pravde-daje-na-javnu-raspravu-Nacrt-zakona-o-izmjena-i-dopunama-Zakona-o-odgovornosti-pravnih-lica-za-krivicna-dj.html</a></p> <p>8. <a href="http://www.pravda.gov.me/rubrike/Javna_rasprava/155174/Izvjestaj-o-javnoj-raspravi-Nacrt-Zakona-o-izmjena-i-dopunama-Zakona-o-odgovornosti-pravnih-lica-za-krivicna-djela.html">http://www.pravda.gov.me/rubrike/Javna_rasprava/155174/Izvjestaj-o-javnoj-raspravi-Nacrt-Zakona-o-izmjena-i-dopunama-Zakona-o-odgovornosti-pravnih-lica-za-krivicna-djela.html</a></p> <p>9. <a href="http://www.pravda.gov.me/rubrike/Javna_rasprava/153960/Ministarstvo-pravde-daje-na-javnu-raspravu-Nacrt-Zakona-o-tumacima.html">http://www.pravda.gov.me/rubrike/Javna_rasprava/153960/Ministarstvo-pravde-daje-na-javnu-raspravu-Nacrt-Zakona-o-tumacima.html</a></p> <p>II MoI - DIRECTORATE FOR STATE ADMINISTRATION AND LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT</p> <p>1. <a href="http://www.mup.gov.me/ministarstvo/Javne_rasprave/151057/Javni-poziv-nevladinim-organizacijama-za-ucesce-u-konsultovanju-u-vezi-sa-pripremom-Predloga-zakona-o-izmjena-i-dopunama-Zakon.html">http://www.mup.gov.me/ministarstvo/Javne_rasprave/151057/Javni-poziv-nevladinim-organizacijama-za-ucesce-u-konsultovanju-u-vezi-sa-pripremom-Predloga-zakona-o-izmjena-i-dopunama-Zakon.html</a> on Civil Servants and State Employees</p> <p>2. <a href="http://www.mup.gov.me/ministarstvo/Javne_rasprave/151058/Javni-poziv-zainteresovanoj-javnosti-da-se-ukljuci-u-postupak-pripreme-Predloga-zakona-o-izmjena-i-dopunama-Zakona-o-drzavnim.html">http://www.mup.gov.me/ministarstvo/Javne_rasprave/151058/Javni-poziv-zainteresovanoj-javnosti-da-se-ukljuci-u-postupak-pripreme-Predloga-zakona-o-izmjena-i-dopunama-Zakona-o-drzavnim.html</a> Civil Servants and State Employees</p> <p>3. <a href="http://www.mup.gov.me/ministarstvo/Javne_rasprave/151530/Poziv-za-javnu-raspravu-o-Nacrtu-Strategije-reforme-javne-uprave-2016-2020-godine.html">http://www.mup.gov.me/ministarstvo/Javne_rasprave/151530/Poziv-za-javnu-raspravu-o-Nacrtu-Strategije-reforme-javne-uprave-2016-2020-godine.html</a></p> <p>4. <a href="http://www.mup.gov.me/ministarstvo/Javne_rasprave/1">http://www.mup.gov.me/ministarstvo/Javne_rasprave/1</a></p>
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			<p>o-NACRTU-ZAKONA-O-BEZBJEDNOSNOJ-ZAsTITI-POMORSKIH-BRODOVA-I-LUKA.html</p> <p>4. <a href="http://www.minsaob.gov.me/rubrike/javne-rasprave/154670/Javni-poziv-za-dostavljanje-zahtjeva-za-obvljanje-pilotaze-novembar-2015.html">http://www.minsaob.gov.me/rubrike/javne-rasprave/154670/Javni-poziv-za-dostavljanje-zahtjeva-za-obvljanje-pilotaze-novembar-2015.html</a></p> <p>VII MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT</p> <p>1. <a href="http://www.minpolj.gov.me/vijesti/150617/Najava-Javna-rasprava-o-nacrtu-zakona-o-jakim-alkoholnim-picima-u-Bijelom-Polju.html">http://www.minpolj.gov.me/vijesti/150617/Najava-Javna-rasprava-o-nacrtu-zakona-o-jakim-alkoholnim-picima-u-Bijelom-Polju.html</a></p> <p>2. <a href="http://www.minpolj.gov.me/vijesti/150674/Najava-Javna-rasprava-o-nacrtu-zakona-o-jakim-alkoholnim-picima-u-Podgorici.html">http://www.minpolj.gov.me/vijesti/150674/Najava-Javna-rasprava-o-nacrtu-zakona-o-jakim-alkoholnim-picima-u-Podgorici.html</a></p> <p>3. <a href="http://www.minpolj.gov.me/vijesti/150819/Najava-Javna-rasprava-o-nacrtu-zakona-o-jakim-alkoholnim-picima-u-Virpazaru.html">http://www.minpolj.gov.me/vijesti/150819/Najava-Javna-rasprava-o-nacrtu-zakona-o-jakim-alkoholnim-picima-u-Virpazaru.html</a></p> <p>4. <a href="http://www.minpolj.gov.me/vijesti/151523/Javni-poziv-za-ucesce-na-nadmetanju-za-davanje-u-zakup-poljoprivrednog-zemljista-u-drzavnoj-svojini-u-Opstini-Danilovgrad.html">http://www.minpolj.gov.me/vijesti/151523/Javni-poziv-za-ucesce-na-nadmetanju-za-davanje-u-zakup-poljoprivrednog-zemljista-u-drzavnoj-svojini-u-Opstini-Danilovgrad.html</a></p> <p>5. <a href="http://www.minpolj.gov.me/vijesti/151563/Izvjestaj-sa-Javne-rasprave-o-Nacrtu-zakona-o-jakim-alkoholnim-picima.html">http://www.minpolj.gov.me/vijesti/151563/Izvjestaj-sa-Javne-rasprave-o-Nacrtu-zakona-o-jakim-alkoholnim-picima.html</a></p> <p>6. <a href="http://www.minpolj.gov.me/vijesti/151622/Javni-poziv-za-davanje-suma-na-koriscenje-prodajom-drveta-u-dubecem-stanju-za-2015-godinu.html">http://www.minpolj.gov.me/vijesti/151622/Javni-poziv-za-davanje-suma-na-koriscenje-prodajom-drveta-u-dubecem-stanju-za-2015-godinu.html</a></p> <p>7. <a href="http://www.minpolj.gov.me/vijesti/151921/Javni-poziv-za-dodjelu-podrske-za-unapredenje-stocnog-fonda-za-2015-godinu.html">http://www.minpolj.gov.me/vijesti/151921/Javni-poziv-za-dodjelu-podrske-za-unapredenje-stocnog-fonda-za-2015-godinu.html</a></p> <p>8. <a href="http://www.minpolj.gov.me/vijesti/151922/Javni-poziv-za-kreditiranje-razvojnih-projekata-u-poljoprivredi-iz-Razvojnog-fonda-Abu-Dabija.html">http://www.minpolj.gov.me/vijesti/151922/Javni-poziv-za-kreditiranje-razvojnih-projekata-u-poljoprivredi-iz-Razvojnog-fonda-Abu-Dabija.html</a></p> <p>9. <a href="http://www.minpolj.gov.me/vijesti/154186/JAVNI-POZIV-za-kreiranje-idejnog-rjesenja-logotipa-oznake-sema-kvaliteta-oznaka-porijekla-geografska-oznaka-i-oznaka-garantovano.html">http://www.minpolj.gov.me/vijesti/154186/JAVNI-POZIV-za-kreiranje-idejnog-rjesenja-logotipa-oznake-sema-kvaliteta-oznaka-porijekla-geografska-oznaka-i-oznaka-garantovano.html</a></p> <p>VIII MINISTRY OF SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AND TOURISM</p> <p>1. <a href="http://www.mrt.gov.me/rubrike/javna_rasprava/151051/Javna-rasprava-o-Nacrtu-nacionalne-strategije-o-klimatskim-promjenama-do-2030-godine-i-Nacrtu-izvjestaja-o-strateskoj-procjeni-u.html">http://www.mrt.gov.me/rubrike/javna_rasprava/151051/Javna-rasprava-o-Nacrtu-nacionalne-strategije-o-klimatskim-promjenama-do-2030-godine-i-Nacrtu-izvjestaja-o-strateskoj-procjeni-u.html</a></p> <p>2. <a href="http://www.mrt.gov.me/rubrike/javna_rasprava/151203">http://www.mrt.gov.me/rubrike/javna_rasprava/151203</a></p>
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			<p><a href="#">/Javna-raspravu-o-Nacrtu-Plana-kvaliteta-vazduha-za-Glavni-grad-Podgoricu.html</a></p> <p>3. <a href="http://www.mrt.gov.me/rubrike/javna_rasprava/151417">http://www.mrt.gov.me/rubrike/javna_rasprava/151417</a> /Javna-rasprava-o-Nacrtu-Druge-nacionalne-strategija-biodiverziteta-sa-akcionim-planom-2016-2020.html</p> <p>4. <a href="http://www.mrt.gov.me/rubrike/javna_rasprava/151460">http://www.mrt.gov.me/rubrike/javna_rasprava/151460</a> /Javna-rasprava-o-Nacrtu-zakona-o-zastiti-prirode.html</p> <p>5. <a href="http://www.mrt.gov.me/rubrike/javna_rasprava/151942">http://www.mrt.gov.me/rubrike/javna_rasprava/151942</a> /IZVJESTAJ-O-SPROVEDENOJ-JAVNOJ-RASPRAVI.html on the Draft Plan for air quality for the Capital Podgorica</p> <p>6. <a href="http://www.mrt.gov.me/rubrike/javna_rasprava/152923">http://www.mrt.gov.me/rubrike/javna_rasprava/152923</a> /JAVNI-POZIV-ZA-UcEscE-U-JAVNOJ-RASPRAVI-O-NACRTU-ZAKONA-O-STANOVANJU-I-ODRzAVANJU-STAMBENIH-ZGRADA.html</p> <p>7. <a href="http://www.mrt.gov.me/rubrike/javna_rasprava/154179">http://www.mrt.gov.me/rubrike/javna_rasprava/154179</a> /Izvjestaj-s-javne-rasprave-o-Nacrtu-Drzavnog-plana-upravljanja-otpadom-za-period-2015-2020-godine-i-Nacrtu-izvjestaja-o-stratesk.html strategic environmental assessment</p> <p>8. <a href="http://www.mrt.gov.me/rubrike/javna_rasprava/153577">http://www.mrt.gov.me/rubrike/javna_rasprava/153577</a> /Javna-rasprava-o-Nacrtu-prvog-dvogodisnjeg-izvjestaja-Crne-Gore-o-klimatskim-promjenama.html</p> <p>9. <a href="http://www.mrt.gov.me/rubrike/javna_rasprava/154740">http://www.mrt.gov.me/rubrike/javna_rasprava/154740</a> /Javna-rasprava-o-Nacrtu-zakona-o-turizmu.html</p> <p>10. <a href="http://www.mrt.gov.me/rubrike/javna_rasprava/154752">http://www.mrt.gov.me/rubrike/javna_rasprava/154752</a> /Izvjestaj-o-sprovedenoj-javnoj-raspravi-o-tekstu-Nacrtaprvog-dvogodisnjeg-izvjestaja-Crne-Gore-o-klimatskim-promjenama.html</p> <p>11. <a href="http://www.mrt.gov.me/rubrike/javna_rasprava/154804">http://www.mrt.gov.me/rubrike/javna_rasprava/154804</a> /Nacrt-zakona-o-uredenju-prostora-i-izgradnji-objekata.html</p> <p>IX MINISTRY OF HEALTH</p> <p>1. <a href="http://www.mzdravlja.gov.me/vijesti/151560">http://www.mzdravlja.gov.me/vijesti/151560</a>/Javni-poziv-Ministarstva-zdravlja.html Draft Law on Removal and Transplantation of human organs for therapeutic purposes</p> <p>2. <a href="http://www.mzdravlja.gov.me/vijesti/151865">http://www.mzdravlja.gov.me/vijesti/151865</a>/Javni-poziv-za-ucesce-u-raspravi-o-NACRTU-ZAKONA-O-UZIMANJU-I-PRESAdIVANJU-LJUDSKIH-ORGANA-U-SVRHU-LIJEcENJA.html</p> <p>3. <a href="http://www.mzdravlja.gov.me/vijesti/153552">http://www.mzdravlja.gov.me/vijesti/153552</a>/Javni-poziv-za-uključenje-u-postupak-pripreme-PREDLOGAZAKONA-O-VODI-ZA-LJUDSKU-UPOTREBU.html</p>	
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				<p>POZIV.html to draft Rules of procedure and methodology for the funding of specific organisations for employment of persons with disabilities</p> <p>6. <a href="http://www.mrs.gov.me/vijesti/154442/JAVNU-RASPRAVU-O-NACRTU-NACIONALNE-STRATEGIJE-ZAPOsLJAVANJA-I-RAZVOJA-LJUDSKIH-RESURSA-2016-2020.html">http://www.mrs.gov.me/vijesti/154442/JAVNU-RASPRAVU-O-NACRTU-NACIONALNE-STRATEGIJE-ZAPOsLJAVANJA-I-RAZVOJA-LJUDSKIH-RESURSA-2016-2020.html</a></p> <p>7. <a href="http://www.mrs.gov.me/vijesti/153272/Poziv-za-dostavljanje-predloga-projekata-u-okviru-grant-seme-Implementacija-treninga-i-projekata-za-zaposljavanje-lica-sa-invali.html">http://www.mrs.gov.me/vijesti/153272/Poziv-za-dostavljanje-predloga-projekata-u-okviru-grant-seme-Implementacija-treninga-i-projekata-za-zaposljavanje-lica-sa-invali.html</a></p> <p>8. <a href="http://www.mrs.gov.me/vijesti/153506/Poziv-za-dostavljanje-prijedloga-projekata-u-okviru-grant-seme-Mladi-zene-i-dugorocno-nezaposleni-na-trzistu-rada.html">http://www.mrs.gov.me/vijesti/153506/Poziv-za-dostavljanje-prijedloga-projekata-u-okviru-grant-seme-Mladi-zene-i-dugorocno-nezaposleni-na-trzistu-rada.html</a></p> <p>9. <a href="http://www.mrs.gov.me/vijesti/155050/JAVNI-POZIV.html">http://www.mrs.gov.me/vijesti/155050/JAVNI-POZIV.html</a> for refugees and internally displaced persons for beneficiaries of housing units in the municipality of Niksic</p> <p>10. <a href="http://www.mrs.gov.me/vijesti/154507/JAVNI-POZIV.html">http://www.mrs.gov.me/vijesti/154507/JAVNI-POZIV.html</a> drafting Law on Amendments to the Law on Trade Union representativeness</p> <p>XII MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS AND EUROPEAN INTEGRATION</p> <p>1. <a href="http://www.mvpei.gov.me/vijesti/151288/Odrzan-diplomatski-brifing-povodom-raspisivanje-Javnog-poziva-za-ucesce-u-postupku-dodjele-sredstava-za-podsticanje-direktnih-in.html">http://www.mvpei.gov.me/vijesti/151288/Odrzan-diplomatski-brifing-povodom-raspisivanje-Javnog-poziva-za-ucesce-u-postupku-dodjele-sredstava-za-podsticanje-direktnih-in.html</a></p> <p>XIII ADMINISTRATION FOR ANTI-CORRUPTION INITIATIVE</p> <p>1. <a href="http://www.antikorupcija.me/index.php?option=com_content&amp;view=article&amp;id=445:saopstenje-okrugli-sto-otkontroli-finansiranja-politickih-subjekata-i-izbornih-kampanja&amp;catid=33&amp;Itemid=291">http://www.antikorupcija.me/index.php?option=com_content&amp;view=article&amp;id=445:saopstenje-okrugli-sto-otkontroli-finansiranja-politickih-subjekata-i-izbornih-kampanja&amp;catid=33&amp;Itemid=291</a></p> <p>XIV DIRECTORATE FOR DEVELOPMENT OF SMALL AND MEDIUM SIZED ENTERPRISES</p> <p>1. <a href="http://nasme.me/pozivi/innovative-mobile-e-government-applications-by-smes/">http://nasme.me/pozivi/innovative-mobile-e-government-applications-by-smes/</a></p>	
2.1.9.3	Participation of NGPs in sessions of the Anti-corruption Committee in accordance with the Rules of Procedure of the Parliament  (6) 30 June 2015 [IC]	Parliament	IC  continuously	<p>Number of NGO representatives included in the Committee’s work</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>In the period January – June 2015, the Committee for</p>	<p>More efficient supervision over the work of all bodies in charge of the fight against corruption.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015</p>

	(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]			<p>Anticorruption organised eight sessions. All sessions were followed by a representative of the Institute Alternativa, one representative of the Centre for Civic Education and in two a representative of the Network for Affirmation of Nongovernmental Sector. All sessions of the Committee for Anticorruption were open for public.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>In the period January – December 2015, the Committee for Anticorruption organised 11 sessions. All sessions were followed by a representative of the Institute Alternativa, one representative of the Centre for Civic Education and in two a representative of the Network for Affirmation of Nongovernmental Sector. All sessions of the Committee for Anticorruption were open for public.</p>	
2.1.9.4	<p>Promote reports of relevant NGOs dealing with issues of corruption and anti-corruption activities</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p>	OFFICE FOR COOPERATION WITH NGOs	<p>PI</p> <p>As of July 2013, twice a year</p>	<p>The number of NGO reports posted on the website of public authorities;</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>Data on the reports posted by the authorities for the period January – June 2015, although no NGO reports were detected among them</p> <p>MINISTRY OF JUSTICE</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><a href="http://www.mpa.gov.me/rubrike/Javna_rasprava/146295/lzvjestaj-sa-javne-rasprave-povodom-Zakona-o-izvršenju-kazni-zatvora-novcane-kazne-i-mjera-bezbjednosti.html">http://www.mpa.gov.me/rubrike/Javna_rasprava/146295/lzvjestaj-sa-javne-rasprave-povodom-Zakona-o-izvršenju-kazni-zatvora-novcane-kazne-i-mjera-bezbjednosti.html</a></li> <li><a href="http://www.mpa.gov.me/rubrike/Javna_rasprava/147441/lzvjestaj-o-konsultovanju-zainteresovane-javnosti-u-postupku-pripreme-nacrta-Zakona-o-izmjenama-i-dopunama-Zakona-o-odgovornosti.html">http://www.mpa.gov.me/rubrike/Javna_rasprava/147441/lzvjestaj-o-konsultovanju-zainteresovane-javnosti-u-postupku-pripreme-nacrta-Zakona-o-izmjenama-i-dopunama-Zakona-o-odgovornosti.html</a></li> <li><a href="http://www.mpa.gov.me/rubrike/Javna_rasprava/147996/lzvjestaj-o-Javnoj-raspravi-Predlog-Zakona-o-izmjenama-i-dopunama-Zakona-o-notarima.html">http://www.mpa.gov.me/rubrike/Javna_rasprava/147996/lzvjestaj-o-Javnoj-raspravi-Predlog-Zakona-o-izmjenama-i-dopunama-Zakona-o-notarima.html</a></li> <li><a href="http://www.mpa.gov.me/rubrike/Javna_rasprava/148270/lzvjestaj-sa-javne-rasprave-Predlog-zakona-o-arbitrazi.html">http://www.mpa.gov.me/rubrike/Javna_rasprava/148270/lzvjestaj-sa-javne-rasprave-Predlog-zakona-o-arbitrazi.html</a></li> <li><a href="http://www.mpa.gov.me/rubrike/Javna_rasprava/148271/lzvjestaj-sa-javne-rasprave-Predlog-zakona-o-izmjenama-i-dopunama-Zakona-o-parnicnom-postupku.html">http://www.mpa.gov.me/rubrike/Javna_rasprava/148271/lzvjestaj-sa-javne-rasprave-Predlog-zakona-o-izmjenama-i-dopunama-Zakona-o-parnicnom-postupku.html</a></li> <li><a href="http://www.mpa.gov.me/rubrike/Javna_rasprava/148855/lzvjestaj-o-sprovedenom-javnom-pozivu-nevladinim-">http://www.mpa.gov.me/rubrike/Javna_rasprava/148855/lzvjestaj-o-sprovedenom-javnom-pozivu-nevladinim-</a></li> </ol>	<p>Awareness of citizens on various issues related to the fight against corruption increased;</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>A significant number of published reports from public hearings and various meetings, where acts of public policy were discussed in the broadest sense of the word, certainly contributed to increasing the awareness of citizens about different issues and aspects, and connection of different public policies with the fight against corruption</p> <p>Quality of information on various issues related to the fight against corruption increased;</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>At 36 public hearings and 6 round tables organised during the reporting period, representatives of</p>

			<p>organizacijama-za-predlaganje-kandidata-za-izradu-Nacrta-zakona-o-sudskim-tumac.html</p> <p>7. <a href="http://www.mpa.gov.me/rubrike/Javna_rasprava/149846/Izvjestaj-o-javnoj-raspravi-za-Nacrt-zakona-o-Centru-za-obuku-u-pravosudu.html">http://www.mpa.gov.me/rubrike/Javna_rasprava/149846/Izvjestaj-o-javnoj-raspravi-za-Nacrt-zakona-o-Centru-za-obuku-u-pravosudu.html</a></p> <p>II Mol – DIRECTORATE FOR STATE ADMINISTRATION AND LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT</p> <p>1. <a href="http://www.mup.gov.me/ministarstvo/Javne_rasprave/149208/Izvjestaj-sa-javne-rasprave-povodom-Nacrta-zakona-o-azilu.html">http://www.mup.gov.me/ministarstvo/Javne_rasprave/149208/Izvjestaj-sa-javne-rasprave-povodom-Nacrta-zakona-o-azilu.html</a></p> <p>2. <a href="http://www.mup.gov.me/ministarstvo/Javne_rasprave/150143/Izvjestaj-o-javnoj-raspravi-o-Nacrtu-zakona-o-javnim-okupljanjima.html">http://www.mup.gov.me/ministarstvo/Javne_rasprave/150143/Izvjestaj-o-javnoj-raspravi-o-Nacrtu-zakona-o-javnim-okupljanjima.html</a></p> <p>III MINISTRY OF ECONOMY</p> <p>1. <a href="http://www.mek.gov.me/rubrike/javnerasprave/146748/Izvjestaj-sa-javne-rasprave-o-Nacrtu-zakona-o-izmjenama-i-dopunama-Zakona-o-stecaju.html">http://www.mek.gov.me/rubrike/javnerasprave/146748/Izvjestaj-sa-javne-rasprave-o-Nacrtu-zakona-o-izmjenama-i-dopunama-Zakona-o-stecaju.html</a></p> <p>2. <a href="http://www.mek.gov.me/rubrike/javnerasprave/146589/Izvjestaj-sa-javne-rasprave-o-Nacrtu-zakona-o-izmjenama-i-dopunama-Zakona-o-pravnoj-zastiti-industrijskog-dizajna.html">http://www.mek.gov.me/rubrike/javnerasprave/146589/Izvjestaj-sa-javne-rasprave-o-Nacrtu-zakona-o-izmjenama-i-dopunama-Zakona-o-pravnoj-zastiti-industrijskog-dizajna.html</a></p> <p>3. <a href="http://www.mek.gov.me/rubrike/javnerasprave/148126/Izvjestaj-sa-javne-rasprave-o-Nacrtu-zakona-o-izmjenama-i-dopunama-zakona-o-zastiti-topografija-poluprovodnika.html">http://www.mek.gov.me/rubrike/javnerasprave/148126/Izvjestaj-sa-javne-rasprave-o-Nacrtu-zakona-o-izmjenama-i-dopunama-zakona-o-zastiti-topografija-poluprovodnika.html</a></p> <p>4. <a href="http://www.mek.gov.me/rubrike/javnerasprave/149774/Izvjestaj-sa-javne-rasprave-o-Nacrtu-zakona-o-uslugama.html">http://www.mek.gov.me/rubrike/javnerasprave/149774/Izvjestaj-sa-javne-rasprave-o-Nacrtu-zakona-o-uslugama.html</a></p> <p>IV MINISTRY OF SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AND TOURISM</p> <p>1. <a href="http://www.mrt.gov.me/rubrike/javna_rasprava/145408/Izvjestaj-o-javnoj-raspravi-o-predlogu-Akcionog-plana-za-borbu-protiv-degradacije-zemljišta-i-ublazavanja-posljedica-suse-Crne-G.html">http://www.mrt.gov.me/rubrike/javna_rasprava/145408/Izvjestaj-o-javnoj-raspravi-o-predlogu-Akcionog-plana-za-borbu-protiv-degradacije-zemljišta-i-ublazavanja-posljedica-suse-Crne-G.html</a></p> <p>2. <a href="http://www.mrt.gov.me/rubrike/javna_rasprava/145817/IZVJESTAJ-O-SPROVEDENOJ-JAVNOJ-RASPRAVI-O-TEKSTU-NACRTA-ZAKONA-O-ZIVOTNOJ-SREDINI.html">http://www.mrt.gov.me/rubrike/javna_rasprava/145817/IZVJESTAJ-O-SPROVEDENOJ-JAVNOJ-RASPRAVI-O-TEKSTU-NACRTA-ZAKONA-O-ZIVOTNOJ-SREDINI.html</a></p> <p>3. <a href="http://www.mrt.gov.me/rubrike/javna_rasprava/147374/Izvjestaj-o-pregledu-subjekata-i-pregledu-dobijenih-inicijativa-predloga-sugestija-i-komentara-u-konsultacijama-zainteresovane-j.html">http://www.mrt.gov.me/rubrike/javna_rasprava/147374/Izvjestaj-o-pregledu-subjekata-i-pregledu-dobijenih-inicijativa-predloga-sugestija-i-komentara-u-konsultacijama-zainteresovane-j.html</a></p> <p>4. <a href="http://www.mrt.gov.me/rubrike/javna_rasprava/147374">http://www.mrt.gov.me/rubrike/javna_rasprava/147374</a></p>	<p>state bodies used the data that NGOs had collected through various polls or surveys, which certainly influenced the increase of the quality of that information.</p> <hr/> <p>Areas of fight against corruption contained in the NGO reports published on the website of the Office for Cooperation with NGOs</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [NI]</p> <p>Note:</p> <p>The Office for Cooperation with NGOs has not had yet a special internet site on which a special section for NGO report would be set up, but whenever Office's representative has an opportunity to attend or participate in meetings of NGOs where some of the reports are presented, it is published in the statement of the meeting on Office's sub-website within the website of the Government of Montenegro.</p> <hr/>
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			<p>/Izvjestaj-o-pregledu-subjekata-i-pregledu-dobijenih-inicijativa-predloga-sugestija-i-komentara-u-konsultacijama-zainteresovane-j.html  V ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY  1. <a href="http://epa.org.me/images/nacrt-godisnjeg-programa-rada-agencija-2015.pdf">http://epa.org.me/images/nacrt-godisnjeg-programa-rada-agencija-2015.pdf</a></p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [NI]</p> <p>Note:</p> <p>In this period, not a single NGO report was posted on the website of public authorities;</p> <hr/> <p>The number of round tables, debates and panel discussions that promoted NGO reports .</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>In this period, no information on events where NGO reports were specifically promoted was found on websites of public bodies. However, in different events, reports of NGOs are often mentioned as examples of good or not so good practice and an excellent example of the Report of the informal Coalition of NGOs, monitoring implementation of the AP for Chapter 23. This year the report was not published, so in events concerning the AP 23, the previous report of the Coalition was mentioned as very useful and welcome for the document that is "lacking" in this period. At the event planned for June 26, under the title "Action Plans for Chapters 23 and 24: Where we are after two years of implementation" where the negotiator for Chapters 23 and 24 will speak, as well as the Head of the EU Delegation to Montenegro and a representative of the Committee for European Integration. In the work of two panels, in addition to heads of working groups for Chapters 23 and 24, the progress will be presented also by two members of working groups from NGO/civil sector.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>On almost all public hearings and round tables (36 public</p>	
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				<p>debates and 6 round tables), organised by state authorities in the reporting period, data collected by NGOs were used, or were used even by the representatives of the state administration. In December, at the Regional Conference "Civil society decides too" (7 December), organised by the Centre for Development of NGOs, the speakers were the Speaker of the Parliament of Montenegro and Deputy Prime Minister for political system and the internal and external policies, and on one of the panels the Chief negotiator with the EU was one of the panellists commenting the research findings of citizens' trust in civil sector, so that the information about this conference and presented reports were posted on web pages of relevant authorities. At the regional conference on social entrepreneurship, jointly organised by the Office for cooperation with NGOs, TACSO Office and the Centre for Development of NGOs, held on 8 December, examples of good practice of organizing social enterprises from the region (Slovenia and Croatia) were promoted, as well as local ones, such as Centre for Women's Rights and PR Centre in Podgorica. (Statement was published on the website of the Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare and the Office for cooperation with NGOs.)</p>	
2.1.9.5	<p>Organise joint training programmes for civil servants as regards the issues of the fight against corruption</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <hr/> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <hr/>	AACI	<p>IC</p> <hr/> <p>Starting from July 2013, twice a year</p>	<p>The number of joint training courses and seminars; (6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>3 training courses: In the reporting period, AACI in cooperation with the HRA organised two training courses for civil servants and state employees. The training topics were integrity plans and corruption prevention. Furthermore, AACI in cooperation with the EC TAIEX organised a two-day workshop on the topic "Corruption Prevention at the Local Level – Initial Experiences in Implementation of Local Action Plans", attended by about 60 participants from 20 municipalities, which included chief administrators, representatives of commissions for implementation of action plans for the fight against corruption at the local level, representatives of the ethical committees for local civil servants and employees from all municipalities and the commission for local officials from two municipalities. The topics of the workshop were: local self government system reform in the light of corruption</p>	<p>A higher degree of training of civil servants on various topics in the field of fight against corruption.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <hr/>

			<p>prevention; priorities and challenges in implementation of the Action Plan for Chapter 23; development, implementation and monitoring of implementation of local action plans; responsibility and transparency in budget execution; efficient public procurement management in local self governance; competences of ethical committees at the local level.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>In the period July – December, one training "Ethics and Integrity" was organised and was attended by 24 participants. AACI officers conducted one training course on integrity plan for employees of the Secretariat for Local self-government of the Capital and one training course on Prevention of Corruption for members of Border Police, Customs Administration and Phytosanitary Administration.</p> <hr/> <p>The number of NGOs with which the cooperation has been established;</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>In the reporting period, no cooperation has been established with the NGOs.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>NGO representatives were involved in TAIEX workshops for drafting laws for implementation of the Law on Prevention of Corruption and the Law on Financing Political Parties and Electoral Campaigns.</p> <hr/> <p>Number of trainees in education programmes</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>Two training courses HRA and AACI: 50 attendees. Workshop "Corruption Prevention at the Local Level – Initial Experiences in Implementation of Local Action Plans": around 60 participants from 20 municipalities.</p>	
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				(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]  Approximately 70 participants attended three trainings that were implemented in the reporting period.	
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## 2.2 REPRESSIVE ACTIVITIES AGAINST CORRUPTION - Merima Bakovic

### 2.2.1 Recommendation: Ensure independent, effective specialised investigation/prosecution bodies.

No.	Measure / Activity	Responsible authority	Deadline Status	INDICATOR OF RESULT	INDICATOR OF IMPACT
2.2.1.3	<p>Merge two specialised divisions in high courts into one for the purpose of centralizing competences for criminal offences of organised crime, corruption, terrorism and war crime.</p> <p>Note: the same measure is foreseen in the Action Plan for Chapter 24 under Fight Against Organised Crime (measure 6.2.7)</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [I]</p> <hr/> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p> <hr/>	Judicial Council	March 2015	<p>Analyses made of human and technical resources in specialised divisions;</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [I]</p> <p>Analysis of human and technical resources for the work of the Special Division of the High Court in Podgorica was produced. It was pointed in the analysis that the Annual Work Distribution in the Special Division will not be changed.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p> <p>The decision on the number of judges amended;</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [I]</p> <p>At the session held on 12 May 2015, the Judicial Council adopted the Decision on the number of judges in courts, according to which the number of judges in the Higher Court in Podgorica was increased by four. On the basis of this decision, it was determined that the judicial staff in the High Court in Podgorica consists of the President of the Court and 39 judges. On 17 June 2015 the Judicial Council published a public advertisement for the election of 4 judges of the High Court in Podgorica.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p> <p>Plan for taking over the cases made.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [I]</p>	<p>Centralised competence for the criminal offences of organised crime, corruption, terrorism and war crimes.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [I]</p> <p>With entry into force of the Law on Courts 20/03/2015 a Special Division was established under the High Court in Podgorica, in charge of organised crime, high level corruption, money laundering, terrorism and war crime cases.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p> <p>With entry into force of the Law on Courts on 20 March 2015, the Special Division of the High Court in Podgorica in charge of organised crime, high corruption, money laundering, terrorism and war crimes was established.</p>

				<p>In accordance with the new Law on Courts, taking over the cases of the Special Division of the High Court in Bijelo Polje, as that Division is completing its ongoing cases by the end of the first instance proceedings. Cases quashed in the second instance proceedings by the Appellate Court of Montenegro will be allocated to the Special Division in the High Court in Podgorica. The Special Division of the High Court in Bijelo Polje currently works on two cases only.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p>	
2.2.1.4	<p>Establish the Special State Prosecutor's Office, which will be responsible for prosecution of perpetrators of high corruption criminal offences (in public and private sector), organised crime, terrorism and war crimes  Note: the same measure is foreseen in the Action Plan for Chapter 24 under Fight Against Organised Crime (measure 6.2.8)</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [PI]</p> <hr/> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [PI]</p> <hr/>	MP	<p>PI</p> <hr/> <p>June 2015</p>	<p>Special State Prosecutors Office established;</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [PI]</p> <p>At the session held on 26 February 2015, the Law on Special State Prosecutor's Office was adopted, providing legal basis for establishing of the Special State Prosecutor's Office.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p> <hr/> <p>A functional relationship between the Police Administration and the Special State Prosecutor's Office established.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [PI]</p> <p>The Law on Special State Prosecutor's Office lays down setting up of a special division at the Police Administration that will act in accordance with the orders of the special prosecutor, with the objective of establishing a functional relationship between the Special State Prosecutor's Office and the Police Administration.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [NI]</p> <p>Note:</p> <p>Special police department at the Police Administration which will proceed according to the orders of the Special Prosecutor has not been formed yet.</p>	
2.2.1.4.1	Adopt the Law on Special State	Parliament	I	Law on Special State Prosecutor's Office adopted;	

	<p>Prosecutor's Office</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [I]</p> <p>The Law on Special State Prosecutor's Office was adopted at the sitting of the first extraordinary session of the Parliament in 2015, on 26 February 2015</p> <hr/> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p>		<p>February 2015</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [I]</p> <p>25<sup>th</sup>convocation of the Parliament of Montenegro adopted the Law on Special State Prosecutor's Office at the sitting of the first extraordinary session in 2015, on 26 February 2015 (Official Gazette of Montenegro 10/15)</p>	
2.2.1.4.2	<p>Adopt a decision on the required number of state prosecutors, including special prosecutors</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [I]</p> <hr/> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p>	Prosecutorial Council	<p>I</p> <hr/> <p>February 2015</p> <p>Decision adopted</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [I]</p> <p>At the session of the Prosecutor's Office of 23 April 2015, the Decision on the number of state prosecutors was adopted. According to it, the Special State Prosecutor's Office will have one Chief Special Prosecutor and 10 special prosecutors.</p>	
2.2.1.4.3	<p>Publish a public advertisement for the election of the chief special prosecutor and special prosecutors</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [I]</p> <hr/> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p>	Prosecutorial Council	<p>I</p> <hr/> <p>March 2015</p> <p>Public advertisement published;</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [I]</p> <p>The public advertisement for election of the Chief Special Prosecutor and ten special prosecutors in the Special State Prosecutor's Office was published on 6 May 2015. Previously, the Rulebook on framework benchmarks for setting the necessary number of state prosecutors and civil servants and state employees in the state prosecutor's office in accordance with the Law on State Prosecutor's Office (Official Gazette of Montenegro 17/15).</p>	
2.2.1.4.4	<p>Elect the Chief special prosecutor and special prosecutors</p> <p>(6)30 June 2015 [PI]</p> <hr/>	Prosecutorial Council	<p>I</p> <hr/> <p>May 2015</p> <p>Chief special prosecutor and special prosecutors elected;</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [PI]</p> <p>At the session of the Prosecutorial Council held on 23 June 2015, the Chief Special Prosecutor was elected and at the session held on 25 June 2015 the Prosecutorial Council elected six special prosecutors. The Prosecutorial Council</p>	

	(7) 31 December 2015 [I]			continued its work on 30 June 2015, when two more special prosecutors were elected. New advertisement is to be published for the two remaining posts.  (7) 31 December 2015 [I] On the recommendation of the Chief special prosecutor, in September 2015 one prosecutor from the Supreme Public Prosecutor's Office and one prosecutor from the Basic Prosecution were sent to the Special Prosecutor's Office.	
2.2.1.4.5	Take over the cases falling within jurisdiction of the Special State Prosecutor's Office which were within jurisdiction of the Division for Suppressing Organised Crime, Corruption, Terrorism and War Crimes  (6) 30 June 2015 [I]  (7) 31 December 2015 [I]	Supreme Public Prosecutor's Office	I  May 2015	The cases taken over  (6) 30 June 2015 [I]  Takeover the cases falling under the competence of the Special State Prosecutor's Office that used to be in the competence of the Division for Suppressing Organised Crime, Corruption, Terrorism and War Crimes in the Supreme Public Prosecutor's Office has been completed.	
2.2.1.4.6	Take over the tasks from the Division for Suppressing Organised Crime, Corruption, Terrorism and War Crimes at the Supreme Public Prosecutor's Office, the employees responsible for carrying out these tasks, as well as the equipment, funds and official documents  (6) 30 June 2015 [I]  (7) 31 December 2015 [I]	Supreme Public Prosecutor's Office	I  May 2015	Takeover of the tasks from the Division for Suppressing Organised Crime, Corruption, Terrorism and War Crimes, the employees responsible for carrying out these tasks, as well as the equipment, funds and official documents has been completed (6) 30 June 2015 [I]  After the election of a special prosecutor or special prosecutors, Special State Prosecutor's Office took over the tasks from the Division for Suppressing Organised Crime, Corruption, Terrorism and War Crimes at the Supreme Public Prosecutor's Office, the employees responsible for carrying out these tasks, as well as the equipment, funds and official documents.	
2.2.1.4.7	Set up the information system in the Supreme Public Prosecutor's Office, including the Special State Prosecutor's Office.  Note: the same measure is foreseen in the Action Plan for Chapter 24 under	Supreme Public Prosecutor's Office	NI  December 2015	The information system set up.  (7) 31 December 2015 [NI]  In accordance with the provisions of Article 37 paragraph 1 indent 5 Law on Public Prosecution Office, on 2 October 2015 Prosecutorial Council made the decision on the introduction of IBM Case Management system, as a	

	<p>Fight Against Organised Crime (measure 6.2.9)</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [NI]</p> <hr/>			<p>separate module for investigation, including the Special State Prosecutor's Office, which would be an integral part of the future single information system of justice, but also the support to specific features and needs in the work of State prosecutors' offices. Ministry of the Interior agreed that the Special State Prosecutor's Office was enabled to use applications to search personal status of citizens and to establish safe email communications for the exchange of information and messages. In order to raise the level of security and secure connectivity of State prosecutor's offices, the agreement with the US Embassy in Podgorica was reached to finance the purchase of adequate network equipment. The plan was that this acquisition was completed by the end of the year for all prosecutors. During November 2015, joining all computers to the unique prosecution's domain and installing a new antivirus program was completed, with the aim of a unified administration and high level of protection for computers. In addition, within the IPA 2014 - International cooperation in the criminal justice system, the Network of Western Balkan prosecutors, the Supreme Public Prosecutor's Office is developing a system for tracking cases of international legal assistance - LURIS that will cover all prosecutors' offices, including the Special State Prosecutor's Office.</p> <p>The negotiating process was initiated on 19 December 2015.</p>	
2.2.1.5	<p>Set up a secure electronic communication network for mutual access to databases and exchange of information among law enforcement agencies, including the State Prosecutor's Office, through:</p> <p>1. Prepare analysis of the proposed measures, concerning the existing infrastructure and possibilities for access to databases</p> <p>2. Implementation of measures for facilitating access to information from databases and information exchange, as</p>	Supreme Public Prosecutor's Office	<p>IC</p> <hr/> <p>1. October 2013</p> <p>2.a) March 2015</p> <p>b) March 2016</p> <p>c) Quarter I 2017</p>	<p>a) Enabled exchange of messages and files (6) 30 June 2015 [I]</p> <p>Intranet mail system for exchange of messages using a digital certificate installed.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p> <p>Intranet mail system for exchange of messages using a digital certificate installed.</p> <hr/> <p>Training courses on the method of data exchange organised (7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p> <p>Training courses organised.</p> <hr/> <p>b) Special programme providing access to information from</p>	<p>Better and more efficient inter-agency cooperation (amount of exchanged information, the number of data access, number of investigations for which the network was used to access data from a database and information exchange) established</p> <hr/> <p>(7) 31 December 2015</p> <hr/>

	<p>follows:</p> <p>a) Exchange of messages between system users with the possibility of exchanging files;</p> <p>b) Automatic data collection using Web services or Message Queuing;</p> <p>c) Implementation of Enterprise Service Bus data exchange</p> <p>Note: Same measure no. 6.1.8 the Action plan for Chapter 24 under Fight Against Organised Crime</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <hr/> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <hr/>			<p>databases developed</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015</p> <p>Linking of all relevant authorities with the Prosecutor's Office completed.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015</p> <p>Training courses on the method of data exchange organised</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015</p> <hr/> <p>c) Existing technical requirements for access to data of the competent authorities</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015</p> <p>Training courses on the method of data exchange organised</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015</p>	
2.2.1.6	<p>Provide spatial and technical conditions for work of the Special State Prosecutor's Office</p> <p>Note: the same measure is foreseen in the Action Plan for Chapter 24 under Fight Against Organised Crime (measure 6.2.10)</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [PI]</p> <hr/> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p>	Supreme Public Prosecutor's Office	I  March-May 2015	<p>Spatial and technical conditions for work of the Special State Prosecutor's Office provided.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [PI]</p> <p>The process of providing spatial and technical conditions for work of the Special State Prosecutor's Office is ongoing.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p> <p>According to the Conclusion of the Government of Montenegro in June 2015, decision on eviction of the Misdemeanour Council was made, which provided spatial conditions for the work of the Special State Prosecutor's Office.</p>	
2.2.1.7	Strengthen staff capacities of the	Supreme	PI	Strengthened staff capacities	

	<p>Special State Prosecutor's Office Note: the same measure is foreseen in the Action Plan for Chapter 24 under Fight Against Organised Crime (measure 6.2.11)</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <hr/> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [PI]</p> <hr/>	Public Prosecutor's Office	May 2015	<p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>At the session of the Prosecutorial Council held on 23 May 2015, the Chief Special Prosecutor was elected, and at the session held on 25 June 2015, the Prosecutorial Council appointed six special prosecutors. Prosecutorial Council continued to work on 30 June 2015, when two special prosecutors were elected. For the two places remaining the new ad will be announced. Development of an act on internal organisation and job description of the Special State Prosecutor's Office, in line with the deadlines as laid down by the Law on Special State Prosecutor's Office is ongoing.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [PI]</p> <p>On the recommendation of the Chief Special Prosecutor, in September 2015 one prosecutor from the Supreme Public Prosecutor's Office and one prosecutor from the Basic Prosecution were sent to the Special Prosecutor's Office. The request to initiate the procedure of advertising to fill the vacancies in the Special Prosecutor's Office was sent to the Human Resources Administration, in accordance with the Act on internal organisation and systematisation.</p>	
2.2.1.7.1	<p>Adopt an Act on internal organisation and systematisation of the Special State Prosecutor's Office</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [PI]</p> <hr/> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p> <hr/>	Supreme Public Prosecutor's Office	May 2015	<p>Act on internal organisation and job description of the Special State Prosecutor's Office, which specifies the required number and profile/vocation of civil servants and employees, adopted.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [NI]</p> <p>Note:</p> <p>Draft Act on internal organisation and systematisation of the Special State Prosecutor's Office was developed and submitted to the Ministry of Finance for opinion, after the opinion of the Ministry of Justice, the Prosecutors' Council and the Human Resources Administration had been obtained.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p> <p>The Rulebook on internal organisation and systematisation</p>	

				of the Special State Prosecutor's Office was issued by the Chief Special Prosecutor with the approval of the Government, and with the prior opinion of the Prosecutors Council, Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Finance and Human Resources Administration. The Rulebook came into force on 10 December 2015. The internal organisation of the Special State Prosecutor's Office, closely defined in the Rulebook, covered civil servant and state employee positions with 43 perpetrators arranged in 7 organisational units.	
2.2.1.7.2	<p>Start filling vacancies in accordance with the Act on internal organisation and systematisation of the Special State Prosecutor's Office</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [NI]</p> <p>In accordance with the Law on Special State Prosecutor's Office (article 47), the Act on internal organisation and systematisation of the Special State Prosecutor's Office will be adopted within 60 days of the adoption of the decision on public announcement for election of main special prosecutors and special prosecutors. After its adoption, the procedure for filling in the vacancies will start.</p> <hr/> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [PI]</p>	Supreme Public Prosecutor's Office	<p>PI</p> <hr/> <p>May – September 2015</p>	<p>Civil servants and employees employed</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [PI]</p> <p>On the recommendation of the Chief Special Prosecutor, in September 2015 one prosecutor from the Supreme Public Prosecutor's Office and one prosecutor from the Basic Prosecution were sent to the Special Prosecutor's Office. The request to initiate the procedure of advertising to fill the vacancies in the Special Prosecutor's Office was sent to the Human Resources Administration, since there were no interested candidates for the previous two internal ads.</p>	
2.2.1.8	<p>Equipping the Department for fight against organised crime, Department for fight against general crime and Department for combating economic crime with material and technical means, at central and regional level, in accordance with EU standards and analysis of measures 6.2.6, through the acquisition of: 1. Vehicles 2. Computer and related equipment; 3.</p>	Mol	<p>IC</p> <hr/> <p>1. September 2015, September 2016, September 2017</p>	<p>Number of vehicles provided;</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p> <p>The Department for combating economic crime charged 7 cars. Department for fight against organised crime and corruption charged 5 vehicles. The Department for combating general crime charged 5 vehicles.</p>	<p>Number of investigations initiated pursuant to schedules and deadlines of assets.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>At this moment, 47 investigations are initiated due to reasonable suspicion of committing criminal offenses in an organised way or it is</p>



	<p>Communication equipment; 4. Sets of personal protection (bulletproof vest) and the work of employees; 5. The metal boxes for disposal of classified documents; 6. Kits to collect evidence. Note: The connection with the measure 6.2.15 in the Action Plan for Chapter 24</p> <hr/> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>2015</p> <p>Source: Budget</p> <p>Amount: EUR 38,500.00</p> <p>Description of costs: 3 passenger motor vehicle Opel Astra and 4 passenger motor vehicle Dacia, metal boxes for disposal of classified documents</p> <p>Source: HMRC donation</p> <p>Amount: EUR 39,000.00</p> <p>Description: 43 passenger motor vehicle Opel Astra and 4 passenger motor vehicle Dacia, bulletproof vest, living binoculars and night visor</p>		<p>2. Quarter III 2016</p> <p>3. Quarter III 2016, quarter III 2017.</p> <p>4. Quarter III 2017</p> <p>5. Quarter III 2018.</p> <p>6. Quarter III 2018.</p>	<p>Number of purchased computers and related equipment;</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p> <p>The Department for combating economic crime has charged nine computers.</p> <hr/> <p>Communication equipment;</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p> <p>The Department for combating economic crime charged six radio communications. Department for fight against organised crime and corruption charged 13 connections. The Department for combating general crime charged 10 handheld tetra system connections and 1 stationary connection.</p> <hr/> <p>Number of sets of personal protection (bulletproof vest) and the work of employees</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p> <p>The Department for combating economic crime has charged bulletproof vests.</p> <hr/> <p>Number of metal boxes for disposal of classified documents;</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p> <p>The Department for combating economic crime charged 1 metal cashbox and one in the procurement procedure. The Department for combating general crime is indebted 3 metal cash box.</p> <p>Number of sets to collect evidence.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015</p>	<p>a corruptive offense.</p>
2.2.1.9	<p>Amendments to the Rulebook on Internal Organisation and Job Description of the Ministry of Interior with a view to the following:</p> <p>1. Reorganisation, defining competences and centralisation of the line of work for economic crime investigation; 2. Defining competences</p>	Mol	<p>I</p> <hr/> <p>1. February 2014</p> <p>2. April 2015</p>	<p>Decision on establishing a Working Group, one member of which will be a representative of the line for the fight against economic crimes;</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [I]</p> <p>Working group for amending the Rulebook on organisation and systematisation of posts in the Ministry of Interior was set up. The working group was set up in accordance with</p>	<p>Number of initiated investigations.</p> <hr/> <p>(7) 31 December 2015</p>

	<p>of the Department for suppression of economic crime and the Department for the fight against organised crime and corruption in conducting financial investigations.</p> <p>Note: Link to the measure 6.2.16.3 in the Action plan for Chapter 24</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <hr/> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p> <hr/>			<p>the Decision on setting up a working group on 14 March 2014.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p> <p>Working group for amending the Rulebook on organisation and systematisation of posts in the Ministry of Interior was set up. The working group was set up in accordance with the Decision on setting up a working group on 14 March 2014. The representative of the department dealing with matters of economic crime participates in the working group.</p> <hr/> <p>Amendments to the Rulebook on organisation and systematisation of posts in the Ministry of Interior adopted.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [I]</p> <p>The Rulebook on organisation and systematisation of posts in the Ministry of Interior/Police Administration was adopted at the Government's session held on 18 March 2015</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p> <p>The Rulebook on organisation and systematisation of posts in the Ministry of Interior/Police Administration was adopted at the Government's session held on 18 March 2015.</p>	
2.2.1.10	<p>Strengthening personal capacities in Police Directorate trough increasing the number of work posts for implementing secret surveillance measures.</p> <p>Note: Link to the measure no. 6.2.27 in the Action plan for chapter 24</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [I]</p> <hr/> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p>	Mol	<p>I</p> <hr/> <p>1.April 2015 2.June 2015 3.September 2015</p>	<p>Working Group set up;</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [I]</p> <p>Working group for amending the Rulebook on organisation and systematisation of posts in the Ministry of Interior was set up. The working group was set up in accordance with the Decision on setting up a working group on 14 March 2014.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p> <p>Assessment of the necessary increase of officers for secret surveillance measures completed;</p>	<p>Capacities of the Division for Special Controls enable implementation of at least four field operations at a time.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015</p> <hr/>

	<hr/>		<p>(6) 30 June 2015 [I]</p> <p>In April 2014 the Assessment of the necessary increase of officers for secret surveillance measures was completed. The document was classified as “Internal”.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p> <p>Draft Proposal for the Rulebook developed;</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [I]</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p> <p>Amendment to the Rulebook on organisation and systematisation of posts in the Police Administration adopted</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [I]</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p> <p>Number of officers for implementation of secret surveillance measures increased through redeployment of police officers;</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [I]</p> <p>Following the adoption of amended Law on Internal Affairs, which entered into force in mid January 2015, the Rulebook on organisation and systematisation of posts in the Ministry of Interior/Police Administration was developed and adopted at the Government’s session held on 18 March 2015, reorganizing the specialised units engaged in implementation of secret surveillance measures and criminal-intelligence work in accordance with expert recommendations. This reform created preconditions for a significant increase of human resources of specialised units for secret surveillance by about 75%. The proposal for deployment of existing officers in accordance with the new rulebook have been presented to the competent divisions and the process of identification and selection of new officers to be redeployed through internal redeployment</p>	
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				<p>from other posts in the Police Administration to newly opened posts in the Division for Special Investigative Methods is underway.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p> <p>Number of officers in the Division for Special Investigative Methods increased by 6 in period from March to December 2015 and all of them were employed for open-ended period of time.</p> <hr/> <p>Civil servants that meet the required conditions are employed for open-ended period of time.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p> <p>Number of officers in the Division for Special Investigative Methods increased by 6 in period from March to December 2015 and all of them were employed for open-ended period of time.</p>	
2.2.1.11	<p>Definition and organisation of specialised trainings in the country and abroad for trainers and officers for secret surveillance measures, as well as research and development for the following areas:</p> <p>Internet and telecommunication surveillance</p> <p>operational technique and observation</p> <p>newly adopted instructions</p> <p>Note: Same measure is planned in the Action plan for chapter 24 in part 6.2, measure no, 6.2.33</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <hr/> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p>	Mol	<p>IC</p> <hr/> <p>Mach From April 2014 to April 2016</p>	<p>Curriculum for training courses prepared (including time of organisation and content);</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p> <hr/> <p>Number of organised training courses</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>Organiser, trainer, duration, participant, topic</p> <p>1. IPA2012 NICO, EU experts, 5 days, 8 participants, secret surveillance measures-techniques</p> <p>2. IPA2012 NICO, EU experts, 5 days, 13 participants, SSM - monitoring</p> <p>3. Police Academy, Montenegrin experts, 2 days, 13 participants, SSM</p> <p>4. IPA2012 NICO, EU experts, 5 days, 13 participants, SSM – monitoring</p> <p>5. IPA2012 NICO, EU experts, 5 days, 6 participants, SSM – techniques</p> <p>6. Police Academy, Montenegrin experts, 2 days, 5 participants, SSM</p> <p>7. IPA2012 NICO, EU experts, 5 days, 12 participants, SSM – monitoring</p> <p>8. Police, international experts, 3 days, 2 participants, SSM – communications</p> <p>9. IPA2012 NICO, EU experts, 5 days, 12 participants, SSM – monitoring</p> <p>10. IPA2012 NICO, EU experts, 5 days, 5 participants, SSM –</p>	<p>Number of trained officers</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC] 98</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC] 150 officers</p>

				<p>techniques 11. IPA2012 NICO, EU experts, 5 days, 9 participants, SSM - combined</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>Improving the knowledge and skills of officers 12. IPA2012 NICO, EU experts, 5 days, 12 participants, SSM-monitoring (September) 13 IPA2012 NICO, EU experts, 5 days, 9 participants, SSM-monitoring (September) 14. IPA2012 NICO, EU experts, 5 days, 11 participants, SSM-monitoring (October) 15 IPA2012 NICO, EU experts, 5 days, 8 participants, SSM-monitoring (October) 16 IPA2012 NICO, EU experts, 5 days, 12 participants, SSM-monitoring (November)</p> <p>Number of own trainers</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC] 3</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC] 3 trainers</p>	
2.2.1.12	<p>Equipment of the Division for Special Checks with material – technical means in accordance with EU standards, on the grounds of previous analysis (IT and special purpose equipment for conducting investigations and surveillance, audio, video and GPS devices, improvement of Internet and telecommunication surveillance, vehicles and material – technical means etc.)</p> <p>Improve mechanisms of electronic recording and external control of application of measures of secret surveillance in the system for monitoring of telecommunication, in line with expert recommendations.</p> <p>Note: Same measure is planned in the</p>	Mol	<p>IC</p> <p>March 2014</p> <p>March 2014 to September 2018</p>	<p>Procurement completed;</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>Supply of equipment for special purposes for investigations and surveillance amounting to EUR 130,000.00 completed.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>In order to strengthen the technical capacities of specialised units for secret surveillance, procurement of equipment for special purposes for the investigation and supervision of total value of EUR 130,000.000 was completed from the budget during 2015, while specialist equipment for this purpose worth about EUR 184,000.00 was taken from donation through the "EU-ROL" project.</p> <p>Equipment installation completed.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC] Equipment installed for end users</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p>	

	<p>Action plan for Chapter 24 in part 6.2, measure no, 6.2.35</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p>			<p>Equipment for special purposes for the investigation and supervision in the amount of EUR 130,000.00 was put into operation. The installation is designed for systems that will be procured in 2016.</p>	
2.2.1.13	<p>Equipping the Unit for undercover agents with material and technical means in accordance with EU standards (special-purpose vehicles, IT and equipment for protection and collection of evidence, material and technical resources, etc.). 1. Set for gathering of evidence and protection of employees; 2. Acquisition and maintenance of civilian vehicles; 3. Procurement of IT equipment; 4. Procurement of communication equipment and maintenance and upgrading of the existing.</p> <p>Note: The connection with the measure 6.2.31, sub-measure 6.2.31.4 in the Action Plan for Chapter 24</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>2015</p> <p>Source: Budget Amount: EUR 20.000,00 Description: purchase and maintenance of vehicles and fuel</p>	Mol	<p>IC</p> <p>1. September 2014-September 201.</p> <p>2. September 2014-September 2016</p> <p>3. September 2014-September 2016</p> <p>September 2017</p> <p>4. September 2016-September 2017</p>	<p>The amount and type of equipment procured for the evidence collection and officers protection.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [PI]</p> <p>A quantity of planned material and technical resources was purchased in 2015.</p> <p>Number of vehicles provided.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [PI]</p> <p>A quantity of planned material and technical resources was purchased in 2015.</p> <p>The amount and type of computer equipment procured.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [PI]</p> <p>A quantity of planned material and technical resources was purchased in 2015.</p> <p>The amount and type of communication equipment procured.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [PI]</p> <p>A quantity of planned material and technical resources was purchased in 2015</p>	
2.2.1.14	<p>Designate target groups which will undergo specialised trainings on the application of modern investigative methods within the Public Prosecution Office and Courts and define and continuously organise specialised trainings for the prosecutors and judges on modern investigative methods and measures and use of evidence obtained through application of these methods</p>	Judicial Training Centre	<p>IC</p> <p>December 2013 and continuously</p>	<p>Target groups in prosecution and court identified and training organised</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>Last year, target groups identified and education has been organised continuously.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p>	<p>Training courses delivered;</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>In the period 1 January - 30 June 2015, eight seminars/training courses were organised. For all training courses experts from Montenegro, the region, EUroL and USA were hired.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p>

<p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <hr/> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <hr/> <p>2015 –</p> <p>Source: Budget Amount: ca EUR 3,270.00</p> <p>Source: US Embassy, OSCE, UNDP, EIPA, CEDEM, PA etc. Amount: ca EUR 72,353.00</p>				<p>In the period 1 July – end of 2015, seven seminars/training courses were organised.</p> <hr/> <p>Number and structure of attendees;</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>149 attendees: 64 representatives of prosecution, 51 representatives of courts and 34 representatives of state administration (3 representatives of the Administration for Anti-Money Laundering).</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>In the period 1 July – end of 2015, 7 seminars/training courses were organised, which were attended by 112 participants: 49 representatives of prosecution, 44 representatives of courts and 19 representatives of state administration (5 representatives of the Ministry of Justice, 2 representatives of Police Administration and representatives of the Administration for Anti-Money Laundering and other state institutions).</p> <hr/> <p>Assessment of the success of training by evaluation forms.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>Average score of a seminar is 4.58.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>In the period 1 July – end of 2015, 7 seminars/training courses were organised. Average score of the seminars was 4.28 – 4.76.</p>
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2.2.1.15	<p>Procurement of the equipment "N Case", as well as other devices necessary for forensic examination of mobile phones and testing bank accounts within the group to test information technologies in Forensic Centre.</p> <p>Note: The same measure is foreseen in the Action Plan for Chapter 24 in part 6.2, measure no. 6.2.17.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p>	Mol	<p>IC</p> <hr/> <p>September 2015</p>	<p>Number and type of equipment procured</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [PI]</p> <p>One set of XRY devices. This device is procured by the Ministry of Interior of Montenegro in early 2015. (Replacement of the existing EnCase software version 6 with higher version is planned in 2016.)</p>	
2.2.1.16	<p>Conduct training of employees in the group to test information technologies in Forensic Centre, in the way that two officers would be trained in the field of forensic analysis of computers, two officers in the field of forensic analysis of mobile phones and 1 officer for analysis of bank cards.</p> <p>Note: The same measure is foreseen in the Action Plan for Chapter 24 in part 6.2, the measure no. 6.2.18</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [NI]</p> <p>In October, through the Human Resources Administration, internal announcement within the state authority to fill a vacancy Senior Police Adviser to test information technology was announced, which was not implemented. The public announcement for filling the vacancy Police Adviser to test information technologies was completed and in the upcoming period we expect a call from the Human Resources Administration to verify the ability of the candidates. After filling vacancies, staff training will be implemented.</p>	Mol	<p>NI</p> <hr/> <p>December 2015</p>	<p>Training courses conducted;</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015</p> <hr/> <p>The number and structure of participants;</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015</p> <hr/> <p>Evaluation of the success of the training through evaluation forms.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015</p>	



2.2.1.17	<p>Organise joint trainings for the police, state prosecutors and judges on secret surveillance measures, use of evidence in the court, collection of such evidence in cross border cooperation</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <hr/> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <hr/>	PA	IC	<p>Training courses delivered;</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>From April 2014 to Quarter II 2017.</p> <p>27-28 April 2015, Police Academy, in cooperation with the Division for Suppressing Corruption, Organised Crime, Terrorism and War Crimes organised a seminar in the Police Academy on the topic "Secret Surveillance Methods – use of evidence in court and cross-border cooperation". One of trainers was the State Prosecutor of the Republic of Serbia. In the period 7–8May 2015, in Plav, the Judicial Training Centre in cooperation with the US Embassy to Montenegro and EXBS Programme (US Government's programme providing support to the Ministry of Finance, border police and customs) in Montenegro organised a regional seminar/training on the topic: "Conference on Suppression of Cross border Crime between Montenegro and Kosovo". The conference gathered judges and prosecutors from the cross border (northern) towns, representatives of border police and representatives of ministries of justice of Montenegro and Kosovo*.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>The Police Academy carried out three three-day trainings on the topic "Introduction with the capacity of the criminal police". Some of the topics were related to secret surveillance measures.</p> <p>Number and structure of attendees;</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>The seminar was attended by 24 attendees, of which: 10 employees of the Police Administration, 5 from the State Prosecutor's Office, 7 from courts and 2 lecturers from the Police Academy. Officers of the Criminal Police Department of the Police Administration who implement secret surveillance methods in their work were present. The Conference on suppression of cross border crime between Montenegro and Kosovo* was attended by 15</p>	
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\* This designation is without prejudice to positions on status, and is in line with UNSCR 1244/1999 and the ICJ Opinion on the Kosovo declaration of independence

\* This designation is without prejudice to positions on status, and is in line with UNSCR 1244/1999 and the ICJ Opinion on the Kosovo declaration of independence

				<p>representatives of Montenegro's judiciary, of which 8 were representatives of prosecution and 7 representatives of courts.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>Trainings were attended by 26 officers of the Police administration and 23 prosecutors.</p> <p>Assessment of the success of training by evaluation forms.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>The trainings were assessed as very successful.</p> <p>Assessment of the success of training by evaluation forms.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>The trainings were assessed as very successful.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>These trainings were rated as very good, and one of the reasons for such assessment was exchange experience officers who have common tasks.</p>	
2.2.1.18	<p>Carry out trainings for the police, prosecutors and judges on application of secret surveillance measures in accordance with the Law on Personal Data Protection and the Law on Classified Information</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p>	PA	<p>IC</p> <p>From April 2014 to Quarter II 2017</p>	<p>Training courses delivered;</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>At initiative of the Police Academy, in cooperation with the Judicial Training Centre, the Sector for Criminal Police, a seminar on the topic "Capacity of Criminal Police of Montenegro" was organised at the Police Academy in the following periods: 1-3 April, 4-7 May and 1-4 June, 18 June 2015 - Podgorica, seminar on the topic: "Cooperation in Criminal Matters in EU" organised by the Judicial Training Centre of Montenegro in cooperation with the Ministry of justice and the UNDP Office in Montenegro with support from the United Kingdom Embassy to Montenegro.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>It was suggested application for TAIEX to be done in second half of 2015, in order to realise the training in that period. However, due to the engagement of the police in that period, and disposal of all trainings, this training could not be realised.</p>	

				<p>Number and structure of attendees;</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>Seminar on capacities of criminal police was attended by 49 attendees, of which: 26 Police Administration officers, 23 from the State Prosecutor's Office. Seminar on cooperation in criminal matters was attended by 19 judiciary representatives, as follows: 5 representatives of prosecution (2 deputies of the High State Prosecutor's Office and 3 deputies of Basic State Prosecutor's Office) and 14 representatives of courts (13 judges and 1 advisor).</p> <p>Assessment of the success of training by evaluation forms.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>The training received a high score.</p>	
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2.2.2 Recommendation: Amend the Criminal Procedure Code where needed and ensure its effective implementation.

No.	Measure / Activity	Responsible authority	Deadline Status	INDICATOR OF RESULT	INDICATOR OF IMPACT
2.2.2.2	<p>Adopt the Law on Amendments to the Criminal Procedure Code</p> <p>Note: the same measure is foreseen in the Action Plan for Chapter 24 under Fight Against Organised Crime (measure 6.2.3)</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [I]</p> <hr/> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p> <hr/>	MoJ	<p>I</p> <hr/> <p>March 2015- June 2015</p>	<p>Working group established;</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [I]</p> <p>The working group for drafting the Law amending the CPC was established on 5 March 2013 by a decision of the Minister of Justice, Ref. No: 01-2117/13.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p> <p>Text of the working version adopted;</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [I]</p> <p>The working group prepared the working version of the Law amending the CPC, which was published on the website of the Ministry of Justice on 15 August 2014, thus marking the beginning of the public debate.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p> <hr/>	

				<p>Expert opinion obtained from the experts of the European Commission;</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [I]</p> <p>In March 2015 the, EC presented the final comments to the text of the Proposal for the Law on amendments to the CPC.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p> <hr/> <p>Criminal Procedure Code amended.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [I]</p> <p>The Parliament of Montenegro adopted the Law amending the Criminal Procedure Code at the session held on 26 June 2015.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p>	
2.2.2.3	<p>Conduct trainings on the amended provisions of the CPC of all parties in the criminal proceedings (police officers, public prosecutors, judges, officers of the Customs Administration, Tax Administration, Administration for prevention of money laundering and terrorist financing, lawyers)</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <hr/> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <hr/> <p>2015 e</p> <p>Source: Budget, US Embassy</p> <p>Amount: ca EUR 4,800 and ca EUR 11.500 (US Embassy)</p>	Judicial Training Centre	<p>IC</p> <hr/> <p>Continuously in 2015 and 2016</p>	<p>Training courses delivered;</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [NI]</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>In the period 1 July – end of 2015, 7 seminars/training courses were organised.</p> <hr/> <p>Number and structure of participants;</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [NI]</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>In the period 1 July – end of 2015, 7 seminars/training courses were organised, which attended 95 participants: 34 representatives of the prosecutor's office, 52 representatives of the judiciary (38 judges and 14 advisers), 6 representatives of advocacy and 3 representatives of the Police Administration.</p> <hr/> <p>Evaluation of the success of training courses through evaluation forms.</p>	

				(6) 30 June 2015 [NI] (7) 31 December 2015 [IC] The average score of the seminar is 4.5.	
2.2.2.4	Monitor application of the amended provisions of the CPC.  Note: Same measure is envisaged in the Action Plan for chapter 24 under Fight against organised crime (measure 6.2.3.1).  (6) 30 June 2015 [PI]  (7) 31 December 2015 [I]	Moj	I  June 2015	CPC implementation plan adopted, which will include provision of the technical, administrative and financial preconditions needed for its efficient implementation.  (6) 30 June 2015 [PI]  Ministry of Justice prepared the Draft Plan for monitoring the implementation of amendments to the CPC to be adopted by the Government in the course of July, as the Parliament of Montenegro adopted the Law amending the Criminal Procedure Code at the session held on 26 June 2015.  (7) 31 December 2015 [I]  The Ministry of Justice has prepared a plan for monitoring the implementation of amendments to the Criminal Procedure Code, which the Government adopted in September 2015.	Reports on application of the amended provisions of the CPC  (7) 31 December 2015
2.2.2.5	With the aim of more efficient implementation of the Law on Criminal Procedure, amend the Law on Customs Service with a view to elaboration of authorities for measure-taking during the preliminary investigation.  (6) 30 June 2015 [PI]  (7) 31 December 2015 [I]	Customs Administration	I  April 2015	The Law on Amendments to the Law on Customs Service delivered.  (6) 30 June 2015 [PI]  The Law on Customs Service adopted on the Government's session on 25. June 2015.  (7) 31 December 2015 [I]  The Law on Customs Service was delivered on the Parliamentary session on 28 December 2015.	More effective pre-trial proceedings  (7) 31 December 2015

2.2.3 Recommendation: Improve the use of financial investigations, possibly through establishing a team of highly qualified investigators for this purpose.

No.	Measure / Activity	Responsible authority	Deadline Status	INDICATOR OF RESULT	INDICATOR OF IMPACT
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2.2.3.1	<p>Adopt the Law on Special State Prosecutor's Office, which will provide for formation of a team of professional assistants and accountants, experts in the area of money laundering, banking experts, specialists for taxes and international banking transactions.</p> <p>Note: the same measure is foreseen in the Action Plan for Chapter 24 under Fight Against Organised Crime (measure 6.2.12 )</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <hr/> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p>	Parliament	I  February 2015	<p>Law on Special State Prosecutor's Office adopted.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [I]</p> <p>25<sup>th</sup> Parliament of Montenegro adopted the Law on Special State Prosecutor's Office at the sitting of the first extraordinary session in 2015, on 26 February 2015.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p> <hr/>	<p>1. Number of teams formed for complex cases</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [NI]</p> <p>Note:</p> <p>With establishing of the Special Prosecutor's Office and adoption of the act on internal organisation and job description, the conditions for forming the teams for complex cases will be met.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p> <p>In the Special State Prosecutor's Office a total of 7 teams to work on complex cases were formed, in which, besides the prosecutors, prosecution associates and authorised officers of the Police Administration were involved.</p> <hr/> <p>2. Increase the success rate in the conduct of investigations in cases in which a professional team is formed</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015</p>
2.2.3.2	<p>Adopt the Law on Seizure and Confiscation of Proceeds from Crime, which will regulate the procedure of conducting financial investigations and seizure of assets (material and procedural provisions on seizure of assets, provisions for its management, custody and return)</p> <p>Note: the same measure is foreseen in the Action Plan for Chapter 24 under Fight Against Organised Crime (measure 6.2.47)</p>	MoJ	I  June 2015 October 2015	<p>Special law adopted which will be aligned with the Directive 2014/42</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [PI]</p> <p>The Government of Montenegro, at the session of 20 August 2015, adopted the Draft Law on Seizure and Confiscation of Proceeds from Crime. The Law is in the parliamentary procedure.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p> <p>The Parliament of Montenegro adopted the Law on Seizure and Confiscation of Proceeds from Crime at the session of 23 September 2015. The Law entered</p>	

	(6) 30 June 2015 [PI] <hr/> (7) 31 December 2015 [I]			into force on 9 November 2015.	
2.2.3.3	<p>Establish specialised organisational units in line with expert recommendations, within the Criminal Investigation Police through changes in organisation and job description, particularly for the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Financial investigations;</li> <li>- High-tech crime;</li> <li>- Trafficking in human beings and</li> <li>- Terrorism.</li> </ul> <p>Note: Same measure is foreseen in the Action Plan for Chapter 24 in part 6.2, measure no. 6.2.18.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC] <hr/></p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I] <hr/></p>	Mol	<p>I</p> <hr/> <p>1. February 2014 2. April 2014 3. May 2014 4. April 2015</p>	<p>Working group established:</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [I]</p> <p>Working group for drafting amendments to the Rulebook on internal organisation and job description in the Ministry of Interior was set up. The working group was set up by the Decision on setting up the Working Group, adopted on 14 March 2014.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p> <p>Working group for drafting amendments to the Rulebook on internal organisation and job description in the Ministry of Interior was set up. The working group was set up by the Decision on setting up the Working Group, adopted on 14 March 2014.</p> <p>Assessment of necessary number of officers made;</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [I]</p> <p>In April 2014, the assessment of the increase in number of officers needed for financial investigations, cyber crime, human trafficking and terrorism was completed.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p> <p>Draft Proposal for the Rulebook developed;</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [I]</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p> <p>Amendments to the Rulebook on Internal Organisation and Job Description adopted;</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [I]</p> <p>Rulebook on internal organisation and job description of the Ministry of Interior/Police Administration was</p>	

				<p>adopted at the Government's session held on 18 March 2015.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p> <p>Filling in the posts.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p> <p>1. Group to conduct financial investigations, combating money laundering and financial crime - systematised 7 positions, filled 5;</p> <p>2. Group for combating smuggling, human trafficking and illegal migration - systematised 3, filled 3 positions;</p> <p>3. Group for combating cybercrime - systematised 3 filled 1 position;</p> <p>4. Group for combating acts of terrorism, arms smuggling and explosives - systematised 4, filled 3 positions.</p>	
2.2.3.4	<p>Strengthening human capacity line of work of economic crime, the deployment of new staff vacancies.</p> <p>Note: Link to the measure 6.2.16, sub-measure 6.2.16.4 in the Action Plan for Chapter 24.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p>	Mol	<p>I</p> <hr/> <p>September 2015</p>	<p>The realisation through the internal relocation of police officers.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p> <p>Internal relocation of proposed officers carried out – measure implemented.</p>	<p>Number of investigations initiated.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>In the period 1 January – 1 December 2015, officers of the line of work of economic crime filed 462 criminal charges against 588 persons for 666 committed crimes. The total damage amounts to EUR 25,304,286.25 and USD 20,041.00.</p>
2.2.3.5	<p>Deliver trainings for employees in the special unit of the Police Administration for conducting financial investigations, as well as for state prosecutors and judges.</p> <p>Note: Link to the measure no. 6.2.16.5 in the Action plan for chapter 24.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p>	PA	<p>IC</p> <hr/> <p>May 2014 and continuously</p>	<p>Training courses delivered;</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [RK]</p> <p>1. In the period 15-16 January 2015, under the cooperation programme of Luxembourg with Montenegro through provision of technical assistance "Multiannual Consulting Project", implemented by the European Centre for Judges and Lawyers/EIPA (European Institute for Public Administration) from Luxembourg, implemented with support of the Government of Luxembourg, the seminar on the topic</p>	<p>Inspectors trained for conducting financial investigations, trained prosecutors and judges .</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015</p>



	<p>(7) 31. December 2015 [IC]</p>		<p>“Fight against Financial Crimes in EU” was organised. The lecturers were experts of EIPA Luxembourg.</p> <p>2. In the period 3-4 February 2015, in cooperation with the AMI Consulting (Global) Ltd with IPA EUROL Project “EU Support to Rule of Law” and the Judicial Training Centre of Montenegro a seminar on property seizure and management of seized property was organised. Lecturers at this event were experts from the United Kingdom.</p> <p>3. In the period 4-5 June 2015, in Budva, the Judicial Training Centre in cooperation with the US Embassy to Montenegro, i.e. the US Department of State Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs (INL), OSCE Mission to Montenegro and the Human Resources Administration of Montenegro organised a seminar on the topic: “Financial investigations, money laundering and property seizure procedures”. The lecturers at the event were national experts, as well as experts from the Republic of Serbia, Kosovo*, and USA</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>In the period 2-6 November, training course "Financial Investigations" was organised in the Police Academy. The training course was implemented by experts from the Provincial Criminal Police Badent-Virtemberg-Department for forfeiture.</p> <p>Number of training courses carried out;</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>Three training courses were organised in the reporting period.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>In the period July – December one training course was organised.</p> <p>Number and structure of attendees.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p>	
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\* This designation is without prejudice to positions on status, and is in line with UNSCR 1244/1999 and the ICJ Opinion on the Kosovo declaration of independence

				<p>1st seminar was attended by 21 participants of which 9 representatives of prosecution, 7 representatives of courts, 3 representatives of the Ministry of Justice and 2 representatives of the Administration for Prevention of Money Laundering and Terrorism Financing. 2nd seminar was attended by 10 participants, of which 5 representatives of prosecution, 4 representatives of courts and one representative of the Administration for Prevention of Money Laundering and Terrorism Financing. 3rd seminar was attended by 23 participants, of which: 9 representatives of courts, 10 representatives of prosecution, 2 representatives of the Administration for Prevention of Money Laundering and Terrorism Financing and 2 representatives of the Police Administration.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>Six officers of the Police Administration and 3 prosecutors in total attended the training course, which was also attended by the officials of the Administration for Prevention of Money Laundering (2) and officials of the Tax Administration (2).</p>	
2.2.3.6	<p>Exchange of experience at the regional and international levels through organizing expert meetings in the field of fight against corruption with a special overview of financial investigations and data collecting at the international level.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <hr/> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p>	Judicial Training Centre	<p>IC</p> <hr/> <p>From April 2014 to April 2016</p>	<p>Expert meetings organised;</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>- 22 and 23 April 2015 - Skopje, Judicial Academy of the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia in cooperation with TAIEX organised a regional conference on fight against corruption. The conference was attended by delegations of the following countries: Turkey, Serbia, Montenegro, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Albania, Kosovo*, and the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, as well as a large number of representatives of Macedonian judiciary. On behalf of Montenegro, the Conference was attended by 2 judges of the Supreme Court, a representative of the Judicial Council and the Executive Director of the Centre.</p>	

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<p>2015</p> <p>Source: US Embassy, OSCE, UNDP, EIPA</p> <p>Amount: ca EUR 43,250.00</p>			<p>- 20 and 21 May 2015 - Cavtat/Republic of Croatia, Judicial Academy of the Republic of Croatia, with financial support from the Conrad Adenauer Foundation, organised a regional seminar on corruption suppressing. More concrete topics discussed include: anticorruption standards of the Council of Europe's for judges and prosecutors – GRECO experiences, GRECO anticorruption recommendations, integrity of judges and prosecutors – precondition for credibility of judiciary, criminal law approach to the fight against corruption – experiences of the Republic of Croatia, challenges and experiences in concrete cases. The said conference was attended by a judge of the High Court in Podgorica, with the Centre's support.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>In the period 1 July – end of 2015, 4 seminars / training courses were organised, which was attended by 82 participants: 19 representatives of prosecution, 43 representatives of the courts and 19 representatives of state administration (6 representatives of the Police Administration, 4 representatives of the Ministry of Justice and others from the Administration for Prevention of Money Laundering and Terrorism Financing and other institutions).</p> <p>Conclusions presented.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p>	
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2.2.4 Recommendation: Improve the cooperation and information exchange between authorities involved in the fight against corruption, including also tax and other only indirectly linked authorities.

No.	Measure / Activity	Responsible authority	Deadline Status	INDICATOR OF RESULT	INDICATOR OF IMPACT
2.2.4.2	Signing of the agreement between the state bodies of Montenegro on	TA	IC	Agreements concluded	Possibility for exchange of information between bodies of different states created;

<p>the exchange of information necessary for collecting data in pre-trial and criminal proceedings (Police Administration, State Prosecutor's Office, Tax Administration, Customs Administration, Harbour Master Office, etc.)</p> <p>Note: the same measure is foreseen in the Action Plan for Chapter 24 under Fight Against Organised Crime (measure 6.2.25)</p>	<p>January 2015 onwards</p>	<p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>Customs Administration takes part in the work of the National Inter-agency Operational Team for the fight against serious and organised crime, established on 3 April 2015 by the Bureau for Operational Coordination.</p> <p>On 1 June 2015 in Podgorica, the Customs Administration and the Police Administration signed the Agreement on standard operational procedures under the Global Container Programme – Port of Bar.</p>	<p>(7) 31 December 2015</p> <p>Annual work report;</p>
	<p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p>	<p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p> <p>Signed: Agreement between the Ministry of Interior - the Police Administration and the Supreme Public Prosecutor's Office on ensuring the conditions for the smooth operation of the State Prosecutor's Office by the Police Administration and the Agreement between the Ministry of Interior - the Police Administration and the Supreme Court of Montenegro on providing conditions for undisturbed work of courts and maintenance order.</p>	<p>(7) 31 December 2015</p> <p>EC Progress report.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015</p>

### 2.2.5 Recommendation: Improve the collection of unified statistics on corruption.

No.	Measure / Activity	Responsible authority	Deadline Status	INDICATOR OF RESULT	INDICATOR OF IMPACT
2.2.5.2	<p>Within the PRIS, provide the possibility of establishing unified statistics to monitor criminal acts with elements of corruption</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p>	<p>Secretariat of the Judicial Council</p>	<p>I</p> <p>December 2015</p>	<p>System for keeping unified statistics at all levels in the areas of corruption established;</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p> <p>Automatic system update provided.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p> <p>Automatic system update provided.</p>	<p>Regular reporting from PRIS</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>See balance results tables in the field of corruption.</p>
2.2.5.2.1	<p>Establish the system to monitor corruption cases from criminal charges to an indictment.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [NI]</p>	<p>Prosecutorial Council</p>	<p>NI</p> <p>November 2015</p>	<p>The system for monitoring corruption cases from criminal charges to the indictment established.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015</p>	

	Public procurement procedure for the implementation of the Information System of the prosecution, which should enable the implementation of this measure, is ongoing.				
2.2.5.2.2	<p>Connecting systems for monitoring corruption cases from criminal charges to the indictment and PRIS.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [NI]</p> <p>Public procurement procedure for the implementation of the Information System of the prosecution, which should enable the implementation of this measure, is ongoing.</p>		<p>NR</p> <hr/> <p>December 2015</p>	<p>System for monitoring corruption cases from criminal charges to the indictment established.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015</p>	
2.2.5.3	<p>Deliver trainings for the persons in charge of keeping, monitoring and reporting on the statistics for the criminal offences with elements of corruption.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <hr/> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p>	Judicial Training Centre	<p>IC</p> <hr/> <p>December 2013 onwards</p>	<p>Plan of training adopted;</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p> <p>Training plan for 2014 onwards adopted.</p> <hr/> <p>Training courses delivered;</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>No activities in the reporting period.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>No activities in the reporting period.</p> <hr/> <p>Number of training courses delivered;</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015</p> <p>Number and structure of attendees;</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015</p> <hr/> <p>Assessment of the success of training by evaluation forms.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015</p>	

2.2.6 Recommendation: The procedures for seizure, confiscation and management of proceeds of crime need to be further regulated and the professional capacity of the relevant State Agency strengthened.

No.	Measure/ Activity	Responsible authority	Deadline Status	INDICATOR OF RESULT	INDICATOR OF IMPACT
2.2.6.2	<p>Adopt the Law on Seizure and Confiscation of Proceeds from Crime, which will regulate the procedure of conducting financial investigations and seizure of assets (material and procedural provisions on seizure of assets, provisions for its management, custody and return)                      Note: the same measure is foreseen in the Action Plan for Chapter 24 under Fight Against Organised Crime, measure 6.2.47</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [PI]</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p>	MoJ	<p>I</p> <p>June 2015 - October 2015</p>	<p>Separate law adopted, to be aligned with the Directive 2014/42</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [PI]</p> <p>At the session on 20 August 2015, the Government of Montenegro adopted the Draft Law on Seizure and Confiscation of Proceeds from Crime. The Law is in the parliamentary procedure.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p> <p>The Parliament of Montenegro adopted the Law on Seizure and Confiscation of Proceeds from Crime at the session of 23 September 2015. The Law entered into force on 9 November 2015.</p>	
2.2.6.3	<p>Strengthen administrative capacities of the Public Property Administration through increase in number of jobs for civil servants for management and custody of the temporarily seized or permanently confiscated property, by recruitment of two civil servants                      Note: the same measure is foreseen in the Action Plan for Chapter 24 under Fight Against Organised Crime (measure 6.2.48)</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [I]</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p>	Public Property Administration	<p>I</p> <p>December 2014 - March 2015</p>	<p>Increased number of jobs for civil servants for management and custody of the temporarily seized and permanently confiscated property.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [I]</p> <p>Public Property Administration advertised jobs in accordance with the job descriptions, and two jobs have not been filled in the Division for Confiscated Property. The first employee was employed on 15 February 2014, while the second procedure lasted longer due to a complaint lodged. That procedure, was also completed, so the decision on employment of the second employee was adopted on 2 February 2015.</p>	<p>Strengthened administrative capacities of the Public Property Administration for management and custody over the confiscated property</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [I]</p> <p>Filling of empty posts in the Division for Confiscated Property strengthened the capacity of the Public Property Administration with two employees.</p>
2.2.6.6	Regularly report on custody and management of seized property	Public Property	IC	Semi-annual reports of the Public Property Administration prepared and published on the web-	Number of cases and value of permanently confiscated property

	<p>Note: the same measure is foreseen in the Action Plan for Chapter 24 under Fight Against Organised Crime (measure 6.2.51)</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <hr/> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <hr/>	Administration	2014-2015 semi-annually	<p>site</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [I ]</p> <p>The latest report was published on 30 March 2015 for the period June 2014-January 2015. The next report will be published by the Administration at the end of June this year.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>The semi-annual report on the custody and management of seized property for the period July-December 2015 published.</p> <hr/>	<p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>Number of cases and value of permanently confiscated property for the period January – June 2015:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 54 cases based on the court decisions for permanently confiscated property;</li> <li>- for 52 cases estimated value is EUR 6,000.00, while evaluation for another 2 cases is pending.</li> </ul> <p>Number of cases and value of permanently confiscated property for the period July – December 2015:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 10 cases based on the court decisions for permanently confiscated property.</li> <li>- for 8 cases the evaluation process is ongoing, while for another 2 cases estimated value is EUR 60.00.</li> </ul>
2.2.6.7	<p>Adopt a plan of trainings and deliver trainings for the civil servants of the Public Property Administration in the field of custody and management of confiscated property</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <hr/> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [NI]</p> <hr/>	Public Property Administration	NI  December 2013 and continuously	<p>Plan of training adopted;</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [I ]</p> <p>Plan of training was adopted.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p> <p>Plan of training was adopted.</p> <hr/> <p>Number of training courses delivered;</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>In the period January – June there have been no training courses for employees of the Public Property Administration in the area of management and and custody over confiscated property.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [NI]</p> <p>Note:</p> <p>No activities in the reporting period.</p>	

				<p>Number and structure of attendees.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>In the period January – June, there have been no new activities concerning the implementation of this measure.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [NI]</p> <p>Note:</p> <p>No activities in the reporting period.</p>	
2.2.6.8	<p>Conduct training of officers of the Police Administration, public prosecutors and judges on financial investigations, detection and freezing of property in accordance with the annual training program</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <hr/> <p>2015</p> <p>Source: US Embassy, OSCE, UNDP, EIPA</p> <p>Amount: ca EUR 43,250.00</p>	Judicial Training Centre	<p>IC</p> <hr/> <p>January 2014 December 2015</p>	<p>The number and structure of participants;</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>In the period 1 January – 30 June 2015, three seminars were organised. The seminars were attended by 54 participants: 24 representatives of the prosecution, 20 representatives of the courts, 3 representatives of the Ministry of Justice, 5 officers of the Administration for Prevention of Money Laundering and Terrorism Financing and 2 representatives of the Police Administration. In the period from 1 July - end of 2015, three seminars were organised. The seminars were attended by 60 participants: 19 representatives of the prosecution, 20 representatives of the courts, 18 representatives of state institution (3 representatives of the Ministry of Justice, 6 representatives of the Police Administration and others from Administration for Prevention of Money Laundering and Terrorism Financing, etc.), as well as three representatives of the banking sector.</p> <hr/> <p>Number of training courses delivered.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>In the period 1 January 30 June 2015, three seminars were organised. . In the period from 1 July - end of 2015, also three seminars were organised.</p>	



2.2.7 Recommendation: Take the necessary steps to make the system of whistle-blower protection more effective in practice.

No.	Measure/ Activity	Responsible authority	Deadline Status	INDICATOR OF RESULT	INDICATOR OF IMPACT
2.2.7.4	<p>Monitor application and adherence to the mechanisms for corruption reporting in relation to the protection persons who report corruption.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <hr/> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <hr/>	AACI	<p>IC</p> <hr/> <p>June 2015 and continuously</p>	<p>Semi-annual reports containing:</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [I]</p> <p>Administration for Anti-Corruption Initiative developed the report on corruption cases reported to institutions with hot lines, covering the first half of 2015.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p> <p>Report on corruption cases reported to institutions with hot lines covering the second half of 2015, AACI will develop in the I quarter of 2016, while data for the period July – November 2015 are given below.</p> <hr/> <p>Total number of corruption reports;</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>In the period January – June 2015, the total number of corruption reports in institutions with hot lines was 172.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>In the period July – November 2015, the total number of corruption reports in institutions with hot lines was 250.</p> <hr/> <p>Number of corruption reports by employees;</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>Eight employees reported suspicion of corruption cases, there is no information about 76 applicants, while 88 applicants are not civil servants.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>Exact data on this indicator will be known after drafting the report for the second half of 2015.</p> <hr/> <p>Number of reports forwarded to the public prosecutor's offices;</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p>	

			<p>Of the total number of reports, the Supreme Public Prosecutor's Office together with the basic state prosecutor's offices received a total of 124 reports, the Ministry of Health submitted 2 reports to the Supreme Public Prosecutor's Office and the Administration for Anti-Corruption Initiative submitted 12. Police Administration received 16 reports and informed the state prosecutor on each of it.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>Of the total number of reports, the Supreme Public Prosecutor's Office together with the basic state prosecutor's offices received a total of 227 reports, Customs Administration 2, Police Administration 7 and Administration for Anti-Corruption Initiative 14. Customs Administration conducts an internal procedure of checking reports received, Police Administration forwarded reports to competent prosecutors and Administration for Anti-Corruption Initiative submitted three applications to the Supreme Public Prosecutor's Office, while other 11: Police Administration, Administration for Inspection Affairs, Ministry of Justice and Ministry of Interior.</p> <p>Number of indictments raised; (6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>4 indictments were raised in the first half of the year.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>In the reporting period, seven indictments were raised in relation to the number of submitted reports.</p> <p>Number of final and enforceable convictions; (6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>In the first half of the year, one conditional sentence was rendered.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>Exact data on this indicator will be known after drafting the report for the second half of 2015.</p> <p>Number and type of pronounced sentences.</p>	
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				<p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>In the first half of the year, one conditional sentence was rendered.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>Exact data on this indicator will be known after drafting the report for the second half of 2015.</p>	
2.2.7.5	<p>Promote channels for corruption reporting and protection mechanisms, as well as good examples of corruption reporting</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <hr/> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <hr/>	AACI	<p>IC</p> <hr/> <p>Continuously</p>	<p>Number of information campaigns:</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>Under the campaign "Not a cent for Bribe" in the first half of 2015, 37,600 leaflets were inserted into daily newspapers (Vijesti, Dan, Dnevne novine and Pobjeda). 35 billboards were posted in several municipalities while a TV spot was broadcasted in prime time before the evening news in five televisions with national coverage. Two educational radio shows on the topic of anticorruption were produced and a bulletin "Anticorruption" – in English and Montenegrin language – distributed. Inserting and broadcasting of TV spot was paid by the OSCE Mission to Montenegro.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>Within the campaign "Not a cent for Bribe" in the second half of 2015, AACI has distributed a total of 100 posters and 14,000 flyers, and 12,000 of them in cooperation with other state authorities (Ministry of Interior, Ministry of Health, Supreme Public Prosecutor's Office, Customs Administration, Tax Administration), and 2,000 in cooperation with NGOs (Institute Alternative, Centre for Development of NGOs, CDT and CEMI). TV spot was broadcast repeatedly before the central evening news programme on two television stations with national coverage. Three educational radio shows on anti-corruption were realised. In August, AACI continued anticorruption campaign in the students' dormitories in order to prevent possible corruptive practices during the recruitment into dormitories. In the dormitories in Podgorica, Niksic, Kotor and Cetinje flyers and posters with basic information about corruption, ways of reporting were</p>	<p>Percentage of citizens' trust in police, public prosecutors' offices and judiciary, as well as the Administration for Anti-corruption Initiative.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>The survey "Extent to which the AACI work is known and public opinion on corruption" published on 29 December 2014 showed that most of respondents (44.6%) believed that the level of corruption in 2014 was the same as in 2013.</p> <p>Somewhat less than 60 % of respondents (sum of answers: I have great confidence, I have confidence, and I have some confidence) had confidence in AACI work in the fight against corruption. Most of respondents (57.9%) were familiar with the campaign "Not a cent for Bribe" and the whole of 2/3 of respondents believed that such campaigns encourage citizens to fight corruption. When asked whom they would address, i.e. who they would have most confidence in if they decided to report corruption, majority of citizens (25.8%) replied that they would address AACI, and then media (20.3%). The third</p>

			<p>distributed, as well as phone numbers of all the competent authorities to which suspicion of corruption may be reported. This anti-corruption informational material was placed in areas where documents for admission to dormitories were submitted. A three-minute video clip on the jurisdiction of the new Agency for the Prevention of Corruption was prepared and broadcasted in December on TV in several terms.</p> <hr/> <p>Annual public opinion surveys carried out in order to monitor trust of citizens in institutions in charge of fight against corruption; (6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>On 29 December 2014, the AACI published the results of the annual survey "Extent to which the AACI work is known and public opinion on corruption". The survey is available at the link: <a href="http://www.antikorupcija.me/index.php?option=com_phocadownload&amp;view=category&amp;id=11&amp;Itemid=299">http://www.antikorupcija.me/index.php?option=com_phocadownload&amp;view=category&amp;id=11&amp;Itemid=299</a> AACI is to conduct the next survey at the end of 2015.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>In December 2015, AACI conducted the public opinion survey "Extent to which the AACI work is known and public opinion on corruption". According to the survey, 45.2% of citizens believed that the efforts of the relevant institutions into the fight against corruption have been successful, while 43.8% thought the opposite.</p> <hr/> <p>Number of surveys carried out. (6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>One public opinion survey carried out "Extent to which the AACI work is known and public opinion on corruption"</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>Public opinion survey "Extent to which the AACI work is known and public opinion on corruption".</p>	<p>position, according to citizen's confidence, took the Police Administration (19.5%), then NGOs (16%) and Prosecution authorities (9.7%).</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>The survey "Extent to which the AACI work is known and public opinion on corruption" conducted in December 2015 showed that 63.3% respondents (sum of answers: I have great confidence, I have confidence, and I have some confidence) had confidence in AACI work in the fight against corruption. Most of respondents (60.9%) were familiar with the campaign "Not a cent for Bribe" and the whole of 2/3 of respondents believed that such campaigns encourage citizens to fight corruption. When asked whom they would address, i.e. who they would have most confidence in if they decided to report corruption, majority of citizens (28.7%) replied that they would address Police Administration, and then AACI(25.6%). The third position, according to citizen's confidence, took the media (15.1%), then prosecution authorities (12,4%) and courts (8.3%).</p> <hr/>
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2.2.8 Recommendation: Review the system of immunities and ensure that effective procedures for lifting of immunities are in place.

2.2.9 Recommendation: Review the procedure for closure of criminal cases and consider possibilities for appeals or complaints

No.	Measure/ Activity	Responsible authority	Deadline Status	INDICATOR OF RESULT	INDICATOR OF IMPACT
2.2.9.1	<p>Improve elaboration and recording of Prosecutorial Decisions by introducing/revising rules on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Stronger elaboration of</li> <li>1) prosecutorial decisions on rejecting or accepting criminal reports;</li> <li>2) prosecutorial decisions on preliminary investigations;</li> <li>3) prosecutorial decisions on indictment</li> </ul> <p>-Documentation of prosecutorial decisions referred to 1), 2) and 3).</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [I] (7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p>	Supreme Public Prosecutor's Office	<p>I</p> <p>From September to December 2013 June 2015</p>	<p>Analysis for review of prosecutor decisions and keeping records thereof</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [I]</p> <p>- Analysis of adoption and control of prosecutor decisions was produced, which served as a basis for amending the Criminal Procedure Code in that part.</p> <p>Law on Amendments to the Criminal Procedure Code, which will improve the system of review of prosecutorial decisions, adopted.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [I]</p> <p>The Parliament of Montenegro adopted the Law on Amendments to the Criminal Procedure Code on 26 June 2015.</p>	
2.2.9.2	<p>Amend Criminal Procedure Code in respect of reassessment of the decision of the prosecutor on dismissal of criminal charges in all cases.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [I] (7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p>	MoJ	<p>I</p> <p>March 2015- June 2015</p>	<p>Legal grounds provided for reassessment of the prosecutor's decision on dismissal of criminal charge in all cases.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [I]</p> <p>The Parliament of Montenegro adopted the Law on Amendments to the Criminal Procedure Code on 26 June 2015.</p>	<p>Number of initiated procedures for reassessment of the prosecutor's decision on dismissal of criminal charge and their outcome</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015</p>

### - 3 FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS - Maja Maraš

3.1 Recommendation: Strengthen the capacity of the Ombudsman, in particular in view of his role as national mechanism for the prevention of torture.

No.	Measure / Activity	Responsible authority	Deadline Status	INDICATOR OF RESULT	INDICATOR OF IMPACT
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3.1.3	<p>Adoption of the Regulation on forming a new body under the Ombudsman of Montenegro for analysing the state in the authorities, organizations and institutions where persons deprived of liberty or persons whose movement is restricted are placed in, in line with the Amendments to the Law and Amendments to the Work Rulebook. Ensuring the election of experts in the team in a transparent procedure – upon the public vacancy call.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [I]</p> <hr/> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p>	Ombudsman of Montenegro	February 2015	<p>The Regulation adopted (6) 30 June 2015 [I]</p> <p>On 15 April 2015 the Protector adopted the Decision on establishing of the working body of the Ombudsman of Montenegro as NPM.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p> <p>New NPM team established, i.e. experts identified in the team for analysing the situation as regards torture prevention.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [I]</p> <p>The working body/team of the Ombudsman as NPM was established. Its members are experts in the area of psychiatry, psychology, sociology, court medicine, penology, criminology.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p>	
3.1.5	<p>Amending of the Rulebook on the Internal Organisation and Job Descriptions of the Service of the Ombudsman of Montenegro in accordance with the proposals made in the Analysis.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [I]</p> <hr/> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p>	Ombudsman of Montenegro	March 2015	<p>The amended (or the new one) Rulebook on the Internal Organisation and Job Descriptions adopted and special organisational unit for conducting NPM activities established.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [I]</p> <p>The new Rulebook on the Internal Organisation and Job Descriptions of the Ombudsman service was adopted on 24 February 2015. Its application began on 24 March 2015. The Rulebook establishes a special organisational unit – the Third Main Group of Activities – National Preventative Mechanism, protection against torture and the right to a trial within reasonable time.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p> <hr/> <p>Internal organisation and job descriptions for</p>	

				<p>performing activities of the NPM and protection against torture are adjusted to the amended jurisdictions of the Ombudsman as the NPM.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [I ]</p> <p>Two jobs were planned for carrying out the activities of the Protector as the National Preventative Mechanism (NPM) who, together with members of the Working Body/NPM team (newly established body) carry out preventative activities.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p>	
3.1.6	<p>Strengthen the staff capacities of the Ombudsman. Unfilled posts laid down by the Rulebook on Internal Organisation and Job Descriptions (11 unfilled posts) to be filled as follows: 4 employees (1 for protection against torture, 2 for protection against discrimination and 1 for children's rights). – 4 employees (1 for prevention of torture, 1 for protection of human rights under general protection activities, 1 for the field of protection against discrimination, 1 for ancillary activities – translator). – 3 employees (2 for the activities of human rights protection under the general protection activities and 1 under the ancillary activities group). Reference – measures concerning the employments in the Ombudsman Institution 3.6.1.4 and 3.8.1.8</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [PI]</p> <hr/> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <hr/>	Ombudsman of Montenegro	<p>IC</p> <hr/> <p>February 2015-December 2016-December 2017</p>	<p>Number of staff increased – by 4 employees in 2015, 4 employees in 2016 and 3 employees in 2017.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [PI]</p> <p>In January 2015 one new employee was hired for the area of protection against discrimination. In June 2015, the Ombudsman selected the Ombudsman's Secretary General upon a public vacancy call. For the Ombudsman's needs, upon deployment of staff in accordance with the new Rulebook, the Human Resources Administration announced a public call for filling of 4 posts in the Ombudsman's Service as follows: 1 for the area of children's rights protection, 1 for the field of torture, 1 for the field of protection against discrimination and 1 for public relations and international cooperation. The process follows the procedure as laid down by the Law on State Employees and Public Servants. The Human Resources Management Authority drew up a List of Candidates that meet the public vacancy call terms. The procedure of testing the candidates from the List of Candidates who meet the public vacancy call terms will be conducted on 25 June 2015. Afterwards, the Ombudsman will, by the</p>	

				<p>deadline set by the law, adopt the decisions on selection of candidates (employment).</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p> <p>In 2015 five (5) new staff were employed as follows: - 1 for the protection against discrimination in January 2015, - 1 for the area of protection against torture in September 2015, - 1 for the area of protection against discrimination in September 2015 and – 1 employee for general affairs and public procurement in July 2015. Furthermore, new Ombudsman’s Secretary General, coordinating the work of the Ombudsman’s Service, was selected in June 2015.</p>	
3.1.7	Develop the plan for training and specialisation activities for the tasks of torture prevention and protection against torture				
3.1.7.1	<p>Deliver Trainers training (for employees in the Office of the Ombudsperson tasked with torture prevention and protection, as well as for experts and representatives from NPM team members)</p> <p><del>(6) 30 June 2015</del> [NI]</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p>	HRA	<p>I</p> <p>June 2015</p>	<p>Number and type of the training courses delivered;</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [NI]</p> <p>Note: Training delivery planned for July 2015.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p> <p>In July 2015, train the trainers organised for employees in the Ombudsperson Institution and the Human Resources Administration.</p> <hr/> <p>Number and structure of attendees</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [NI]</p> <p>Note: Training planned in July 2015 and it will be attended by 3 employees of the Ombudsman’s Office and 3-4 employees of the Human Resources Administration.</p>	



				(7) 31 December 2015 [I]  The train the trainers training had 6 attendees of which three employees of the Ombudsman's Office (one of which NPM team member) and three from the Human Resources Administration.	
3.1.7.2	Deliver a training for staff in bodies, organisations and institutions where persons deprived of liberty or whose movement is restricted are placed  (7) 31 December 2015 [IC]	Ombudsman of Montenegro	IC  July – December 2015 and continuously (at least once a year)	Number and type of training courses:  (7) 31 December 2015 [IC]  Two training courses were delivered (April and May) in cooperation with the Police Academy on the topic "Respect for Human Rights in Accordance with CPT Recommendations". Furthermore, one TAIEX workshop was organised in September on the topic "Prevention of Torture and Ill-Treatment by Police and Prison Officers – Zero Tolerance of Abuse – AP 23 Prevention of Torture and Ill-treatment: Basic Standards and CPT recommendations".  Number and structure of attendees (7) 31 December 2015 [IC]  The training included police officers working on activities that involve depriving persons of liberty or who are in close contact with detainees: - 21 attendees in April, 23 attendees in May. The training courses were delivered at the Police Academy in Danilovgrad.	
3.1.8	Develop the plan of campaign for informing the persons deprived of liberty and other persons with restricted movement and citizens of their rights and of powers of the Ombudsperson in the prevention and protection against torture.				
3.1.8.1	In accordance with the Plan adopted, implement the campaign for informing the persons deprived of liberty and other persons with restricted movement and	Ombudsman of Montenegro	IC  At least once a year -	Number and type of activities implemented  (7) 31 December 2015 [IC]	

	citizens of their rights and of powers of the Ombudsperson in the prevention and protection against torture (organisation of meetings with persons deprived of liberty, organisation of roundtables, distribution of flyers and brochures containing the necessary information).  (7) 31 December 2015 [IC]		December	Flyers and brochures intended for persons deprived of liberty distributed in the course of November and December 2015.	
3.1.9.	Develop a framework four-year plan of visiting the bodies, organisations and institutions where persons deprived of liberty and persons with restricted movement are placed – the Plan includes the names of the bodies, organisations and institutions where persons deprived of liberty and persons with restricted movement are placed, the schedule of visits, teams and participants, time frames, individual activities, funds necessary, etc. (in general and on each year separately);				
3.1.9.1	Develop the annual plan of visits  (7) 31 December 2015 [I]	Ombudsman of Montenegro	I  December 2014 December 2015 December 2016	Annual Plan of visits developed (a detailed overview of bodies, organisations and institutions that are to be visited and time frames of these visits). (7) 31 December 2015 [I]  The plan of visits for 2016 prepared.	Report on visits conducted developed and published (one or several reports) along with: - the overview of activities, - evaluation - opinions and recommendations (7) 31 December 2015 [I ] Report on the work of NPM for 2014 was developed and published (discussed in October 2015 by the Parliament). The report includes all the activities of the NPM, evaluation of the state of play, opinions and recommendations.
3.1.11	Drafting of the Report on the Prevention of Torture (offprint of the NPM, included in the annual report or a separate) (6) 30 June 2015 [I]  (7) 31 December 2015 [I]	Ombudsman of Montenegro	I  March 2014 March 2015 and continuously	Special Report or a part of the Annual Report of Ombudsman as the NPM on the prevention of torture drafted and submitted to the Parliament of Montenegro, with the overview of the state of play, evaluations, conclusions and recommendations	The number of complaints extended to the Ombudsman on the cases of torture annually. (6) 30 June 2015 [I ] Of the total of 10 cases (complaints) concerning the prohibition of torture

				<p>(6) 30 June 2015 [I ] The annual report on work of the Ombudsman for 2014 was presented to the Parliament of Montenegro within the deadline set by the law – 31 March 2015. Also, the report on work of the Ombudsman as the NPM for 2014, in accordance with the law, presented to the Parliament of Montenegro.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I] Ombudsman prepared the report of the Ombudsman as NPM for 2014 (separate report) discussed in October 2015 in the Parliament of Montenegro along with the Annual Report on the work of the Ombudsman for 2014. The reports were published on the Ombudsman’s website. <a href="http://www.ombudsman.co.me/izvjestaji.php">http://www.ombudsman.co.me/izvjestaji.php</a></p> <hr/> <p>Reports published on the Ombudsman's website.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [I ] Reports published on the Ombudsman’s website: <a href="http://www.ombudsman.co.me">www.ombudsman.co.me</a></p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I ] <a href="http://www.ombudsman.co.me/izvjestaji.php">http://www.ombudsman.co.me/izvjestaji.php</a></p> <hr/>	<p>and inhuman or degrading treatment and punishing (6 to the Institution for Enforcement of Criminal Sanctions in Spuz and 4 to Police Administration), following the review procedure, the Ombudsman established: in four cases that there were no violations of laws, in four the procedure was suspended as the complaints were withdrawn (asking for suspension of the procedure). In these four cases, interviews were organised with the complainants regarding the motives for withdrawal. In interviews, they stated that the withdrawals were not motivated by pressure, influence or fear from retaliation, but was motivated by election of the new management of the Institution for Enforcement of Criminal Sanctions, who treated them fairly. In one case, criminal procedure was launched and in one case the procedure is pending before the competent prosecutor’s office.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I ] Data for 2015 will be available in the Quarter I of 2016</p> <hr/> <p>The number of complaints resolved annually.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [I ] In 2014, 73 complaint cases were closed, concerning the rights of detainees. 10 cases related to prohibition of torture.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I ] Data for 2015 will be available in Quarter I of 2016.</p>
3.1.12	Apply for obtaining the accreditation by	Ombudsman	PI	Application filed	Received accreditation;

	<p>the International Coordination Committee of Montenegro (ICC) – status assessment (6) 30 June 2015 [PI]</p> <hr/> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [PI]</p>		<p>March 2015</p>	<p>(6) 30 June 2015 [PI] The procedure of Accreditation of the Ombudsman at the International Coordinating Committee of National Human Rights Institutions – ICC (OHCHR) began with filing of the application on 23 June 2015. Further process will develop by stages, in accordance with the instructions from the Committee.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [PI ] In December 2015, ICC requested from the Ombudsman to fill in the application and submit the accompanying documentation necessary (regulations and reports). The procedure of preparation of answers and documentation in accordance with the ICC request is underway.</p>	<p>(6) 30 June 2015 [NI] Note: Accreditation to be obtained upon completion of the procedure before the Committee. (7) 31 December 2015 [NI]</p> <hr/> <p>Received mark of status. (6) 30 June 2015 [NI] Note: The mark of status is obtained upon completion of the entire procedure before the Committee, which takes a specific period of time, in accordance with the rules of the Committee.</p> <hr/> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [NI ]</p>
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3.2 Recommendation: Introduce an effective legal remedy in line with Article 13 of the European Convention on Human Rights to redress violations of human rights under the Convention.

No.	Measure / Activity	Responsible authority	Deadline Status	INDICATOR OF RESULT	INDICATOR OF IMPACT
3.2.1	<p>Conduct training for judges of ordinary courts on the effects and practice of the Constitutional Court’s decision upon a constitutional complaint/appeal (6) 30 June 2015 [IC]  (7) 31 December 2015 [IC]  2015 Source: Budget Amount: cca EUR 560</p>	<p>Judicial Training Centre</p>	<p>IC  January – December 2014  January – December 2015  January – December 2016</p>	<p>Number and type of training courses implemented; (6) 30 June 2015 [IC] Training planned for the second half of 2015. (7) 31 December 2015 [IC] One training course organised on the topic Effect and case-law of decisions of the Constitutional Court on constitutional complaints, on 11 December 2015.</p>	

				<p>Number and structure of attendees. (6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>15 participants in total: 12 judges of ordinary courts, President and 1 judge of the Constitutional Court of Montenegro and President of the Judicial Council.</p>	
3.2.2	<p>Conduct training for judges of the Constitutional Court and advisors on using the search of the case-law of the European Court of Human Rights – HUDOC and relevant judgements of this Court (6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p>	Constitutional Court	<p>IC</p> <p>January – December 2014</p> <p>January – December 2015</p> <p>January – December 2016</p>	<p>Number and type of training courses implemented; (6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>Two interactive workshops were organised, where training was delivered on use of HUDOC. Number of attendees – 21. Structure: 7 judges, 12 constitutional court advisors and 2 independent advisors. With regard to getting to know the relevant rulings of the European Court of Human Rights, 5 seminars were organised where lecturers were law experts of the European Court of Human Rights, who referred to the case law in regard to the relevant provisions of the European Convention (Article 5 Right to freedom and security; Article 6 Right to a fair trial; Article 10 Freedom of expression and Article 1 of the Protocol to the European Convention – protection of property). (7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>Number and structure of attendees. (6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>Number of attendees was 21. Structure: 7 judges, 12 constitutional court advisors and 2 independent advisors. (7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p>	
3.2.3	Follow up on the implementation of the Law on the Protection of the Right to a Trial within Reasonable Time	Ministry of Justice	<p>IC</p> <p>January-</p>	<p>Number of requests for acceleration of the proceedings compared to the previous period;</p>	The percentage of pending cases over three years old.

<p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <hr/> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <hr/>		<p>December 2014 January-December 2015 January-December 2016</p>	<p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>The report on implementation of the Law on the Protection of the Right to a Trial within Reasonable Time is in the phase of preparation and data collection. We expect that a detailed report on implementation of the Law on the Protection of the Right to a Trial within Reasonable Time will be completed in July 2015.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>The report on implementation of the Law on the Protection of the Right to a Trial within Reasonable Time will be prepared in the Quarter I of 2016 for the period 1 January – 31 December 2015.</p> <hr/> <p>The number of complaints for just satisfaction compared to the previous period.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>The report on implementation of the Law on the Protection of the Right to a Trial within Reasonable Time is in the phase of preparation and data collection. We expect that a detailed report on implementation of the Law on the Protection of the Right to a Trial within Reasonable Time will be completed in July 2015.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>The report on implementation of the Law on the Protection of the Right to a Trial within Reasonable Time will be prepared</p>	<p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>The report on implementation of the Law on the Protection of the Right to a Trial within Reasonable Time is in the phase of preparation and data collection. We expect that a detailed report on implementation of the Law on the Protection of the Right to a Trial within Reasonable Time will be completed in July 2015.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>The report on implementation of the Law on the Protection of the Right to a Trial within Reasonable Time will be prepared in the Quarter I of 2016 for the period 1 January – 31 December 2015.</p> <hr/>
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				in the Quarter I of 2016 for the period 1 January – 31 December 2015.	
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3.3 Recommendation: Fully implement the recommendations provided by the European Committee for the Prevention of Torture and Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (CPT). Improve prison conditions; measures to reduce the prison population, in particular alternative sanctions and conditioned sentencing could be further explored.

**- FOLLOW UP ON CPT RECOMMENDATIONS FROM 2008 AND 2013**

No.	Measure / Activity	Resp. authority	Deadline Status	INDICATOR OF RESULT	INDICATOR OF IMPACT
3.3.1	<p>Adopt the Law on the Enforcement of Prison Sentences, fines and security measures;</p> <p>- Greater degree of incorporation of provisions of the European Prison Rules in the part related to improvement of the system of visits, introduction of a new form of protecting the rights of prisoners through multi-degree decision-making in administrative proceedings and administrative disputes and introduction of new measures of protective supervision of conditionally released prisoners;</p> <p>- New concept of for the probation release;</p> <p>- visits of extramarital partners to prisoners.</p> <p>_____</p> <p>Recommendation from the CPT report for 2008. (6) 30 June 2015 [I]</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p>	Ministry of Justice	<p>I _____</p> <p>March 2015</p>	<p>Law on the Enforcement of Prison Sentences adopted. (6) 30 June 2015 [I]</p> <p>The Parliament adopted the Law on 26 June 2015.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p>	<p>CPT recommendation fulfilled. (6) 30 June 2015 [I]</p> <p>CPT recommendation fulfilled. (7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p>
3.3.2.1	<p>Deliver trainings to the servants employed with the Institute for Criminal Sanctions Enforcement on the implementation of the Law on enforcement of imprisonment,</p>	Ministry of Justice	<p>IC _____</p> <p>June – December</p>	<p>Number and type of training courses. (6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>In the reporting period, by June 2015, no training has been organised on the topic of implementation of the</p>	

<p>fines and security measures (6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <hr/> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <hr/>		<p>2015 January – June 2016</p>	<p>new Law as a result of its belated adoption. (7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>In the Human Resources Training Centre of the Institution for Enforcement of Criminal Sanctions the following have been implemented: training on the topic of implementation of the new law for managers and trainers who have within their respective services and sectors delivered the training to all staff of the Institution for Enforcement of Criminal Sanctions; training on the topic “Assistance and reaction in case of Benzodiazepine poisoning”; - training on the topic “Acting in emergency cases and incidents and use of force”; - training on the topic “Patient Restraint”; - training on the topic “Practical use of force, hand-held irritant sprays and baton”. Under the TAIEX activities, in cooperation with the Police Academy, two workshops were organised on the topic “Prevention of abuse by police and prison officers”. Under TAIEX activities 3 expert missions were organised objective of which is to provide support to employees of the Ministry of Justice and the Institution for Enforcement of Criminal Sanctions in development of secondary legislation deriving from the Law on Enforcement of Prison Sentences, Fines and Security Measures; Under the TAIEX activities, a two-day workshop organised on medical checks of prisoners and CPT standards.</p> <hr/> <p>Number and structure of attendees. (6) 30 June 2015 [IC] In the reporting period, by June 2015, no training has been organised on the topic of implementation of the new Law as a result of its belated adoption.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>The total number of employees in all trainings, TAIEX workshops was 663 attendees – staff of the Ministry of Justice and the Institution for Enforcement of Criminal Sanctions (security officers, treatment sector officers, health care staff). In 3 TAIEX expert missions, there</p>	
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				were 30 participants (employees of the Ministry of Justice – Directorate for Enforcement of Criminal Sanctions and employees of the Institution for Enforcement of Criminal Sanctions and representatives of non-governmental organisations).	
3.3.3	<p>Drafting the plan of education, vocational training and working treatment of convicts and juveniles who are serving a prison sentence based on:</p> <p>Analysis of the current situation and need for working treatment of convicts;</p> <p>Analysis of the current situation and need for elementary and secondary education and vocational training of convicts;</p> <p>Analysis of the current situation and program of literacy training for convicts where this need was identified.</p> <p>Implementation of trainings according to the designed program.</p> <p>Recommendation from the CPT report for 2008. (6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <hr/> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <hr/>	Ministry of Justice	<p>IC</p> <hr/> <p>December 2013</p> <p>January – December 2014 and onwards</p>	<p>Plan – laid down in detail and implemented; (6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>The plan of overall treatment of juveniles was adopted and implemented with support of the UNICEF Office in Montenegro. This was followed by adoption of the Rulebook on handling juveniles, which is being implemented in the Institution for Enforcement of Criminal Sanctions in Spuz. The procedure of licencing of the Centre for Education in the Institution for Enforcement of Criminal Sanctions in Spuz for the area of adult education. The licencing is done by the Examination Centre and the Centre for Vocational Training of the Ministry of Education.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>The procedure of negotiation between the Centre for Education in the Institution for Enforcement of Criminal Sanctions and the Ministry of Education, the Centre for Vocational Training and the Examination Centre of Montenegro is ongoing, aimed at determining the vocational qualifications for which convicts could be educated for specific vocations. Furthermore, the negotiations include licencing of the Institution for Enforcement of Criminal Sanctions in Spuz for delivery of training for specific vocations. The Institution for Enforcement of Criminal Sanctions in cooperation with the NGO Civic Alliance is implementing a literacy training programme for members of RE population (the total of 8 prisoners included in that program). Also, there are 2 prisoners in the Institution for Enforcement of Criminal Sanctions in Spuz who are regularly continuing higher education studies.</p> <hr/> <p>Statistical data on the number of convicted persons</p>	<p>CPT recommendation fulfilled. (6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>CPT has been implemented continuously.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <hr/>

			<p>and juveniles who are serving a prison sentence who acquired vocational qualifications;  (6) 30 June 2015 [IC]  Two prisoners are currently studying and one is attending the fourth year of secondary education. These persons are regularly taken out of the Institution for Enforcement of Criminal Sanctions in Spuz in order to take exams.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC ]  One prisoner completed the fourth year of secondary education, one is working on his graduation paper for university degree, while one prisoner is regularly continuing his studies. All prisoners who request acquiring of vocational qualifications are, without any exception, enabled access to education, however, the interest of prisoners for it is not at an enviable level.</p> <hr/> <p>Increase in number of books in the prison library;  (6) 30 June 2015 [I ]  In the course of 2014 and in the first half of 2015 the number of books in the prison library was increased by 1000.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC ]  Prison library receives 419 books more in a donation from the Islamic Community of Montenegro.</p> <hr/> <p>Report of the Institution for Enforcement of Criminal Sanctions on the benefits accomplished through the working treatment of the convicted persons;  (6) 30 June 2015 [IC]  Institution for Enforcement of Criminal Sanctions in Spuz has continuously been benefiting from the prisoners' work treatment. Most of these benefits are provided through the work of the carpenter workshop and the laying hens' farm. More detailed reports on the abovementioned can be found in the Institution for Enforcement of Criminal Sanctions in Spuz.</p>	
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			<p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <hr/> <p>Conducted surveys among the prison population on the need for literacy training;</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [I]</p> <p>For the purpose of the programme “Literacy Spreading among Prisoners in the Institution for Enforcement of Criminal Sanctions in Spuz”, implemented since May 2015, we have carried out a survey on elementary literacy of prisoners in the organizational unit Detention and Rehabilitation Centre Podgorica. The entire sample of the respondents was not covered, only wards in which most of prisoners are citizens of Albania and Kosovo* and members of RAE population, while other prisoners (citizens of Serbia, Montenegro, Bosnia, Croatia, and the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia) are in 99% of cases literate. In the said wards, based on the survey results, we got the following information: the total number of prisoners covered by the survey – 54. A total of 51.9 % prisoners were interested in learning to write and read in Montenegrin. – The total of 13 respondents stated they do not speak and do not want to learn Montenegrin, while 9 prisoners were literate. As far as RAE population is concerned, currently there are 18 prisoners serving their sentences in the Detention and Rehabilitation Centre Podgorica of which: 5 prisoners are partly literate (they recognise letters and can read some words), 4 prisoners are literate, 9 illiterate. Our literacy workshops are attended by 23 prisoners (RAE population and citizens of Albania and Kosovo*).</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>Surveys for literacy training needs have been conducted in organisational units of the Institution for</p>	
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\* This designation is without prejudice to positions on status, and is in line with UNSCR 1244/1999 and the ICJ Opinion on the Kosovo declaration of independence.

\* This designation is without prejudice to positions on status, and is in line with UNSCR 1244/1999 and the ICJ Opinion on the Kosovo declaration of independence.

				<p>Enforcement of Criminal Sanctions in Spuz, with the following results: 8 prisoners members of RAE population; 2 prisoners stated they want to continue attending regularly the education for university degree. All persons interested are enabled to get education.</p> <hr/> <p>Obtained certificates/diplomas on the acquired elementary and secondary education as well as on the acquired degree of vocational education. (6) 30 June 2015 [NI]</p> <p>Note: In this reporting period no prisoner acquired diploma or certificate on an education degree.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>In 2015, one prisoner acquired a diploma on certificate of secondary education degree.</p>	
3.3.4	<p>Construction of the Prison of Bijelo Polje. Moreover, with the construction several more recommendations are being implemented, as explained in the introductory section.</p> <p>Note: One round of negotiations with the Council of Europe Development Bank held. The technical mission on development of a feasibility study is to follow by the end of the year, in order to define the scope and cost of this investment.</p> <p>Recommendation from the CPT report for 2008. (6) 30 June 2015 [NI]</p> <p>Inter-ministerial working group to monitor implementation of the project of building the prison has been established. The tender for the feasibility study was won by the company IDOM from Spain.</p>	Ministry of Justice	<p>NI</p> <hr/> <p>NOTE: Only after the feasibility study is prepared we can provide the pace of Bijelo Polje prison construction.</p>	<p>Constructed Prison of Bijelo Polje; (6) 30 June 2015 [NI]</p> <hr/> <p>Prison overcrowding reduced and living and working conditions improved for convicts serving prison sentences; (6) 30 June 2015 [NI]</p> <hr/> <p>Workshops, sport facilities and libraries constructed for convicted persons. (6) 30 June 2015 [NI]</p>	<p>CPT recommendation fulfilled. (6) 30 June 2015 [NI]</p> <hr/>

3.3.4.1	<p>Feasibility study preparation</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [NI]</p>	Ministry of Justice	<p>NI</p> <p>Note: a Council of Europe expert will pay a visit in order to discuss the issues concerning the feasibility study</p>	<p>Study prepared</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [NI]</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [NI]</p> <p>Note: So far, the opinion concerning the capacity and scope of the new prison centre in Bijelo Polje has been harmonised. An expert visit from the Council of Europe Development Bank (CEB) will take place in early 2016, to be followed by beginning of drafting of the feasibility study.</p>	
3.3.6	<p>Conduct initial and thematic training for all police officers on the prohibition of torture during arrest, detention and subsequent police investigation in order to ensure "zero tolerance of abuse." Recommendation of the CPT Report for 2008 year.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p>	Police Academy	<p>IC</p> <p>January-December 2014 and onwards, continuously</p>	<p>Number and type of training courses;</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>Four training courses were organised on the following topics: "Handling Persons Detained in Police Facilities", "Police Approach to Discrimination", "Human Rights Observance in Accordance with CPT recommendations".</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>In the period July-December one training was delivered. The topic was "Prevention and Abuse by Police and Prison Officers", organised 7-8 September. The training was organised in cooperation with TAIEX. Lecturers were foreign experts.</p> <p>Number and structure of attendees.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>The seminar "Handling Persons Detained in Police Facilities" was attended by 27 officers of the Police Administration. "Police Approach to Discrimination" was attended by 27 officers of the Police Administration. Seminars "Human Rights Observance in Accordance with CPT recommendations" was attended by 46 officers of the Police Administration.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>25 officers of the Police Administration.</p>	<p>CPT recommendation fulfilled.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>Recommendation has been implemented continuously.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p>

3.3.7	<p>Conduct investigations on appeals for exceeding police powers and unlawful use of force in police premises.</p> <p>Recommendation of the CPT for 2008 (6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <hr/> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <hr/>	Ministry of Interior	IC	<p>Prepared and published annual report containing: (6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>January 2014- Section for Internal Control of the Police produced the January 2015- Annual Report for the Quarter I 2015, published on the January 2016- website of the Ministry of Interior. <a href="http://www.Moi.gov.me/rubrike/Unutrasnja_kontrola/">http://www.Moi.gov.me/rubrike/Unutrasnja_kontrola/</a></p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <hr/> <p>Number of investigations conducted upon complaints and ex officio; (6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>In the reporting period (1 January to 30 June 2015) there were 29 complaints of citizens against actions of Police Administration officers. In this same period, 22 controls of legality were conducted ex officio. In the previously stated total number of cases being processed in the reporting period, there have been none concerning the exceeding police powers and unlawful use of force in police facilities.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>In the period 1 January – 8 December 2015, there were 48 complaints from citizens against actions of Police Administration officers. In this same period, 38 ex officio controls were performed. In the total number of cases being processed in the reporting period, one case concerned exceeding of police powers and unlawful use of force in police premises (one complaint).</p> <hr/> <p>number of complaints from citizens concerning exceeding police powers and unlawful use of force by the police against the officers of Police Administration; (6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>In the reporting period (1 January to 30 June 2015) the Section for Internal Control of the Police did not receive reports (complaints) from citizens concerning the exceeding of police powers and unlawful use of force in police facilities.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p>	<p>CPT recommendation fulfilled. (6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>Recommendation from the CPT report for 2008 has been implemented continuously.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <hr/>
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			<p>In the period 1 January to 8 December 2015 the Section for Internal Control of the Police received one report (complaint) from citizens concerning the exceeding of police powers and unlawful use of force in police facilities.</p> <hr/> <p>The number of disciplinary actions;  (6) 30 June 2015 [IC]  In the reporting period (1 January to 30 June 2015) the Section for Internal Control of the Police did not present proposals for initiating disciplinary actions against police officers for exceeding police powers and unlawful use of force in police facilities.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]  In the period 1 January to 8 December 2015 no proposals were presented for initiating disciplinary actions against police officers on those grounds, since the procedure of control conducted upon the abovementioned complaint did not establish any facts or evidence that would prove exceeding police powers and unlawful use of force in police facilities.</p> <hr/> <p>The number and types of disciplinary sanctions.  (6) 30 June 2015 [IC]  In the reporting period (1 January to 30 June 2015) there were no cases of disciplinary sanctions imposed on police officers on those grounds.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]  In the period 1 January to 8 December 2015 there were no cases of disciplinary sanctions imposed on police officers on those grounds.</p> <hr/> <p>The ratio between the number of police officers sanctioned and number of complaints lodged.  (6) 30 June 2015 [IC]  In the reporting period (1 January to 30 June 2015)</p>	
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				there were no cases of imposing disciplinary sanctions against police officers.  (7) 31 December 2015 [IC] In the period 1 January to 8 December 2015 there were no cases of imposing disciplinary sanctions against police officers.	
3.3.11	Monitor implementation of the recommendations from the regular CPT report for 2013. (6) 30 June 2015 [IC]  (7) 31 December 2015 [IC]	Ministry of Justice	IC  Continuously until the next regular report	Report on the level of implementation of the CPT recommendation drafted – once a year. (6) 30 June 2015 [IC] Updated report by recommendations for the period by 30 June is attached in the form of an annex.  (7) 31 December 2015 [IC]  Please see the table for follow up on CPT recommendations.	

**- IMPROVEMENT OF THE CONDITIONS IN PRISONS**

No.	Measure / Activity	Resp. authority	Deadline Status	INDICATOR OF RESULT	INDICATOR OF IMPACT
3.3.12	Adopting Rulebook on house rules for the enforcement of criminal sanctions; - incorporating international standards regulating the life and work of the convicted persons with special reference to the capacity overload; - achieving a greater degree of working treatment of convicted persons. (6) 30 June 2015 [NI]  (7) 31 December 2015 [NI]	Ministry of Justice	NI  June 2015	Rulebook on house rules for the enforcement of criminal sanctions adopted; (6) 30 June 2015 [NI]  Note: The Rulebook will be adopted within one year following the adoption of the Law on the Enforcement of Prison Sanctions, Fines and Security Measures, adopted on 26 June 2015.  (7) 31 December 2015 [NI]  Made available to any convicted person serving a prison sentence. (6) 30 June 2015 [NI]  Note: Upon adoption, it will be made available	Number of employed convicted persons who are serving prison sentence. (6) 30 June 2015 [IC] During 2014 and 2015, the Institution for Enforcement of Criminal Sanctions in Spuz employed between 40%-50% of prisoners in continuity.  (7) 31 December 2015 [IC] The Institution for Enforcement of Criminal Sanctions in Spuz employed between 40-50% of prisoners in the course of 2015.



				and the Rulebook on house rules in force is made available to all persons serving a prison sentence.  (7) 31 December 2015 [NI]	
3.3.13	Adopting Rulebook on conditions which have to be fulfilled in premises for the accommodation and work of convicted persons.  (6) 30 June 2015 [NI]          (7) 31 December 2015 [NI]	Ministry of Justice	NI  June 2015	Rulebook on conditions which have to be fulfilled in premises for the accommodation and work of convicted persons – adopted. (6) 30 June 2015 [NI]  Note: The Rulebook will be adopted within one year following the adoption of the Law on the Enforcement of Prison Sanctions, Fines and Security Measures, adopted on 26 June 2015.  (7) 31 December 2015 [NI] Note: The subject matter of this Rulebook will, along with the opinion of the Secretariat for Legislation, most probably be included in the Rulebook on house rules for the enforcement of prison sentences in the Institution for Enforcement of Criminal Sanctions in Spuz, so that its separate adoption would not be required. A TAIEX expert has been hired for drafting of this secondary legislation act.	
3.3.15	Adopting Rulebook on keeping the central record and personal files of prisoners, persons sentenced for misdemeanour and detained persons. (6) 30 June 2015 [NI]          (7) 31 December 2015 [NI]	Ministry of Justice	NI  June 2015	Instruction on keeping the central record and personal files of prisoners, persons sentenced for misdemeanour and detained persons – adopted (6) 30 June 2015 [NI]  Note: The Instructions/Rulebook will be adopted within one year following the adoption of the Law on the Enforcement of Prison Sanctions, Fines and Security Measures, adopted on 26 June 2015.	

				(7) 31 December 2015 [NI] Note: Draft Rulebook prepared.	
3.3.16	Adopt Instructions for use of uniforms for persons serving prison sentences.  (7) 31 December 2015 [NI]	Ministry of Justice	NI  December 2015	Instructions on making and use of uniforms for persons serving liberty deprivation sentences  (7) 31 December 2015 [NI]  Note: The Law on the Enforcement of Prison Sanctions, Fines and Security Measures does not lay down the obligation for prisoners to wear prison uniforms.	
3.3.18	Conducting effective investigations on allegations of abuse in the Institution for Enforcement of Criminal Sanctions.  (7) 31 December 2015 [IC]	Ministry of Justice	IC  December 2013 December 2014 December 2015 December 2016	Number of reports upon which investigations on abuse in the Institution for Enforcement of Criminal Sanctions were conducted.  (7) 31 December 2015 [IC] According to data of the Supreme State Prosecutor's Office, against 9 prisoners and upon completion of preliminary investigation, on 3 February 2015, the Basic Court in Danilovgrad received information and the procedure is still underway. Furthermore, upon completion of preliminary investigation and hearing of suspects, the prosecution authorities filed charges on 7 December 2015 against 10 officers of the Institution for Enforcement of Criminal Sanctions in Spuz for the crime of torture in concurrence with the crime of serious injury to body.	Number of disciplinary measures and criminal sanctions imposed.  (7) 31 December 2015 [IC] One disciplinary proceedings conducted against two security officers due to a major disciplinary offence - abuse of power and disciplinary measures were taken against one officer - 20% reduction in salary over three months and 30% reduction of salary over six months for the other.
3.3.19	Sign agreements on cooperation with non-governmental organisations dealing with human rights issues in order to enable monitoring of prison units and participation in reintegration and readaptation of persons convicted to life in community by the civil	Ministry of Justice	IC  December 2013 December	Number of agreements on cooperation signed with NGO sector and other legal persons aimed at transparent enforcement of criminal sanctions and provision of assistance in this segment;	Number of persons achieving reintegration and readaptation for life in community increases, compared to the previous period;  (7) 31 December 2015 [IC]

	<p>sector.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <hr/>	<p>2014 December 2015 December 2016</p>	<p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC] In the course of 2015, four agreements were signed with four NGOs.</p> <hr/> <p>Report on activities implemented based on the agreements signed.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC] Based on agreements signed, so far the following have been implemented: - NGO B Film in cooperation with the NGO Atak – a theatre play titled “Life on Pause”, with participation of 7 convicts along with actors. The project title – Cultural and Artistic Work as a form of rehabilitation, which is also a part of the project Prison Focusing towards Community – prevention of ill-treatment in prisons through the reform of the rehabilitation and resocialisation system implemented by NGO Juventas and NGO Human Rights Action with support from the European Union Delegation and Embassy of the United Kingdom in Podgorica; - NGO Nit project “Old Crafts Workshops in the Institution for Enforcement of Criminal Sanctions in Spuz”; - NGO Centre for Women’s Rights – project under the title Workshops for improvement of the resocialization of women serving prison sentences. Painting workshops and psychological workshops were implemented. As the final product, an exhibition of works will be organised; NGO Roditelji / Parents – project under the title “Strong family – Pillar for the future”. Guidebook for parents serving prison sentences in the Institution for Enforcement of Criminal Sanctions in Spuz prepared, room for family visits in the Investigative Prison Podgorica will be</p>	<p>In the period 1 January – 16 December 2015, the reintegration treatment programme was completed successfully by 554 prisoners.</p> <hr/> <p>Increase in number of persons convicted who are receiving the drug abuse treatment, implemented by a number of nongovernmental organisations in cooperation with competent authorities.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC] In the period 1 January to 16 December 2015, drug abuse treatment programme included 50 prisoners.</p> <hr/>
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				equipped. In addition to the said projects, in the course of the year a monitoring visit was organised in the Institution for Enforcement of Criminal Sanctions in Spuz by nongovernmental organisations Human Rights Action, Juventas, Civic Alliance, Youth Initiative. Furthermore, in cooperation with the Civic Alliance, a series of training courses were delivered to security officers with the objective of building a torture-free society.	
3.3.21	<p>Reconstruction of the stationary health prison unit - Spuž;</p> <p>–</p> <p>NOTE: Montenegro has applied for IPA 2014 technical assistance aiming at preparing the Action Plan for standardization in the prison sector</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [NI]</p> <p>IPA 2014 project "Support to the policy of anti-discrimination and gender equality" is expected to begin in the first half of 2016. Component 3 of this project refers to - strengthen the system of protection of human rights of persons deprived of their liberty.</p> <p>_____</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [PI]</p>	Ministry of Justice	<p>PI</p> <hr/> <p>After the analysis through IPA 2014 is prepared, deadline for reconstruction shall be designated</p>	<p>Reconstructed stationary health prison unit - Spuž.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [NI]</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [PI]</p> <p>In the Investigative prison, Internal Medicine Centre rooms were adapted along with two in-patient rooms for accommodation of 12 persons in total, reconstruction of existing prison rooms equipped and designated for in-patient hospital care completed. The area is used by prisoners whose health condition requires so. Two independent rooms with 10 beds in total have been reconstructed as well. There are five general health centres in the Correctional Facility, one dental centre and so far, adaptation of Dental and Internal Medicine Centres were completed, adaptation of the centre of the Ward F and the centre in the Female Ward. Adaptation will be continued in the upcoming period, by organisational units.</p>	
3.3.22	<p>The adaptation of the Ward A in the Correctional facility for long sentences in the Institution for the Enforcement of Criminal Sanctions.</p> <p>NOTE: Montenegro has applied for IPA 2014 technical assistance aiming at preparing the</p>	Ministry of Justice	<p>PI</p> <hr/> <p>After the analysis through IPA 2014 is prepared,</p>	<p>Ward A in the Correctional facility for long sentences in the Institution for the Enforcement of Criminal Sanctions adapted.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [NI]</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [PI]</p> <p>Adaptation of the reception department –</p>	

<p>Action Plan for standardization in the prison sector (6) 30 June 2015 [NI]</p> <p>IPA 2014 project "Support to the policy of anti-discrimination and gender equality" is expected to begin in the first half of 2016. Component 3 of this project refers to - strengthen the system of protection of human rights of persons deprived of their liberty.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [PI]</p>		<p>deadline for reconstruction shall be designated</p>	<p>quarantine was completed; adaptation of accommodation in rooms 10, 11, 12; adaptation of Internal Medicine Centre, Dental Centre, two rooms for treatment, piping replacement and adaptation of bathroom and toilet on the ground floor of the Ward A was completed. Works on reconstruction of room 9 into two smaller rooms and adaptation of the roof of the Ward A are ongoing.</p>	
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**- UPGRADING THE SYSTEM OF ALTERNATIVE SANCTIONS AND MEASURES**

No.	Measure / Activity	Resp. authority	Deadline Status	INDICATOR OF RESULT	INDICATOR OF IMPACT
3.3.24	<p>Implementation of the Law on execution of the suspended sentence and the sentence of community service (6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p>	Ministry of Justice	<p>IC</p> <p>Continuously</p>	<p>Number of persons serving community sentence. (6) 30 June 2015 [IC] 49 convicted persons are serving community sentence and as of 1 July 2015, 31 persons more will start serving community sentences and contracts have already been concluded with them.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC] Community sentences are being enforced in 70 cases; so far 88 community sentences have been served, while 4 community sentences were replaced with imprisonment.</p>	
3.3.24.1	<p>Sign the MoU with legal persons with which the community sentence will be served and monitor the MoUs implementation (6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p>	Ministry of Justice	<p>IC</p> <p>Continuously</p>	<p>MoUs signed with legal persons with which the community sentences will be served. (6) 30 June 2015 [IC] So far, the Ministry of Justice signed MoUs with 42 legal persons with which community sentences have been served continuously. Currently, there are 49 persons serving community sentence and as of 1 July 2015, 31 persons more will start serving</p>	

				<p>community sentences and contracts have already been concluded with them.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC] Ministry of Justice has so far signed MoUs with municipalities of Herceg Novi, Cetinje, Danilovgrad, Podgorica and Kotor and signed MoUs with 50 legal persons with which community sentences have been served.</p>	
3.3.24.2	<p>Ensure the control over the parole, parole with protective supervision and supervision on the persons released on parole.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [NI]</p> <hr/> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <hr/>	Ministry of Justice	IC Continuously	<p>Number of persons the control has been conducted upon. (6) 30 June 2015 [NI]</p> <p>Note: Control over persons against whom conditional sentence, conditional sentence with protective supervision and persons on probation release is to begin on 1 July 2015, as the human resources capacity of the Division for Probation Release will from then on be increased by two more employees.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC] In 2015, 40 controls were performed upon legal persons with which community sentences are being served, and control was performed with regard to 89 convicts that alternative sanction was imposed upon.</p>	<p>Number of the alternative sanctions and measures imposed. (6) 30 June 2015 [NI]</p> <p>Note: Currently, there are no available data on alternative sanctions imposed. The data for 2015 will be made available upon presentation of the Annual Report of the Judicial Council.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC] So far, 783 conditional sentences imposed by six courts, which were presented to the Division for Probation Release. Furthermore, so far, 50 probation releases have been granted by competent courts so far.</p> <hr/> <p>Number of criminal reoffenders. (6) 30 June 2015 [NI]</p> <p>Note: Currently, there are no available data on number of reoffenders. The data for 2015 will be made available upon presentation of the Annual Report of the Judicial Council.</p>

					(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]
3.3.24.3	Strengthen the human resources capacity in the Division for Probation Release by hiring a Head of the Division and two employees.  (7) 31 December 2015 [I]	Ministry of Justice	I  December 2015	Head and two employees hired in the Division for Probation Release  (7) 31 December 2015 [I]  Two employees hired in the Division for Probation Release.	
3.3.24.4	Deliver trainings to probation officers, prison officers and judicial office holders (6) 30 June 2015 [IC]  (7) 31 December 2015 [IC]	Ministry of Justice	IC  Continuously	Number and type of training courses. (6) 30 June 2015 [IC] Training for employees of the Division for Probation Release is provided by Dutch experts. The training will be continued under the project "Montenegro's Probation Service Development", as of 1 September 2015.  (7) 31 December 2015 [IC] Under TAIEX a two-day workshop was organised on the topic of Establishing of the National Probation Service, 22-23 October, 2015.  Number and structure of attendees. (6) 30 June 2015 [IC] Attendees will be newly employed staff of the Division for Probation Release.  (7) 31 December 2015 [IC] Participants of the workshop were probation officers, officers for implementation of treatments in the Institution for Enforcement of Criminal Sanctions in Spuz, judicial office holders and representatives of nongovernmental organizations (around 40 participants).	
3.3.25	Adopting Rulebook on more detailed methodology of conducting parole, conditional sentence, conditional sentence with protective	Ministry of Justice	I  February 2015	Rulebook adopted (6) 30 June 2015 [NI]	

	supervision and community sentence (6) 30 June 2015 [NI] <hr/> (7) 31 December 2015 [I]			Note: The Rulebook has been prepared and its adoption is expected. In the meantime, the Rulebook in force will be applied.  (7) 31 December 2015 [I] Rulebook adopted (Official Gazette of Montenegro 67/15).	
3.3.26	Adopt the Rulebook on the official identification cards of officers of the Division for Probation Release  (6) 30 June 2015 [NI] <hr/> (7) 31 December 2015 [I]	Ministry of Justice	January 2015	Rulebook on the official identification cards of officers of the Division for Probation Release – adopted. (6) 30 June 2015 [NI]  Note: The Rulebook has been prepared and its adoption is expected.  (7) 31 December 2015 [I] Rulebook adopted (Official Gazette of Montenegro 67/15).	

**- KOMANSKI MOST**

Br.	Measure / Activity	Resp. authority	Deadline Status	INDICATOR OF RESULT	INDICATOR OF IMPACT
3.3.28	Increase human resources capacity of the Public Institution “Komanski Most” by additional employment of one general practitioner, special education teacher, nurses and other technical staff.  (7) 31 December 2015 [IC]	Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare	IC <hr/> December 2013 December 2014 December 2015 December 2016	Number of employees  (7) 31 December 2015 [IC] On 30 July 2015, the Rulebook on Internal Organisation and Job Descriptions of the Public Institution “Komanski Most” Podgorica was adopted. One special education teacher was hired for an indefinite period of time, together with three technical staff, also hired for an indefinite period of time: two social workers and one psychologist; thus, the total number of technical staff is 11. Furthermore, one technical assistant – physiotherapist was hired, with university degree, for an indefinite period of time. As regards medical staff, the following were	



				hired: head nurse with university degree. Five medical technicians/nurses were hired, so the total of 17 medical technicians/nurses have been hired so far.
3.3.29	<p>Carry out education of the employees in the Public Institution “Komanski most”, daily centres for the work with children and adults with intellectual disabilities, social work centres, as well as providers of different services for the NGO sector employees, in line with the standards in this area.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <hr/> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <hr/>	Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare	<p>IC</p> <p>December 2013</p> <p>December 2014 onwards continuously</p>	<p>Number and type of training courses implemented;</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC] Days of Special Education Teachers of Serbia 14-17 January 2015, International Conference on Rights of Persons with Disabilities, Zadar 7-8 May 2015; and the Scientific Conference on Improving the Quality of Children and Youth 19-21 June 2015 in Ohrid.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>In the period July – December 2015, employees of the Public Institution “Komanski Most” have attended the following training courses: a seminar organised by Caritas on the topic: Self-help methodology; education for use of sensory room; one-day workshop on various psycho-therapy techniques with particular emphasis on CBT and family therapy, under the T-Winning Light project in the area of mental health, signed between the Ministry of Health and the EU Office in Montenegro; workshop on the topic of inter-sectoral cooperation and cooperation with the civil society under the T-Winning Light project. Workshop “Group Analysis in Europe: Training and Implementation”.</p> <hr/> <p>Number and structure of attendees. (6) 30 June 2015 [IC] U January 2015 – 5 employees in May 1 employee and in June 1 employee.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p>

				In the period July to December 2015, 16 technical staff and director attended the education.	
3.3.30	<p>Provide individual treatment and monitoring of planned goals from the individual plans for the protection of persons with disabilities residing in the Public Institution "Komanski most</p> <hr/> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <hr/>	MLSW	<p>IC</p> <hr/> <p>September 2013</p> <p>December 2014</p> <p>December 2015</p> <p>December 2016</p>	<p>Individual plans with short evaluation deadlines developed;</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>For all beneficiaries the individual plans were developed, additional reviews are being done in accordance with the deadlines set by individual plans, and no later than in 12 months.</p> <hr/> <p>The report of the Public Institution "Komanski Most" on the results of individual treatment developed.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>The report was developed and adopted at the session of the Board of Directors of the Institution in March 2015.</p> <p>Reports were prepared for all beneficiaries, upon completion of the repeated review guardians of all beneficiaries have been informed of results of the repeated review (audit).</p>	
3.3.33	<p>Developing other services of support to persons with intellectual disabilities in accordance with measures from the Transformation Plan (such as supported housing, protection workshops) in local communities for the purpose of prevention of institutionalization and enhancement of capacities of the persons with intellectual disabilities for the integration into the community.</p> <hr/> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <hr/>	MLSW	<p>IC</p> <hr/> <p>Quarter V 2013 and onwards (depending on the capacity of local self-governances and NGOs for development of support services)</p> <p>March 2015</p> <p>March 2016</p>	<p>Number of newly opened support services in the community;</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>The Board of Directors of the Employment Office of Montenegro, at the sitting held on 20 February 2015, adopted the Decision on a grant for financing of projects and programmes of vocational rehabilitation, active policy of employment for persons with disabilities for 19 projects, for support to projects of vocational rehabilitation, social integration, assistance in learning for children with developmental disorders, as well as for programmes promoting employment of persons with disabilities, particularly those with intellectual or</p>	

	(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]			<p>combined disabilities, at the local and the national level.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]  On 17 November 2015, the Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare called a public competition for selection of social inclusion programme implementing agency. The social inclusion programme is a concrete individual work with an individual or member of a group, adjusted to specific needs and requirements of an individual that enables preservation and further development of his/her vital functional and social skills, such as: - communication skills and behaviour – socialisation; - self-respect and creating of a positive self-image; - manipulation abilities; - taking responsibility for creating one’s own future and independent problem solving; - conflict mastering; - activities of interest and hobbies.</p> <hr/> <p>Number of persons with intellectual disabilities using the services of support in their respective local communities.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]  The number of persons included in the projects will be known after one year, i.e. after completion of the programme evaluation.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p>	
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3.4 Recommendation: Ensure protection of journalists against threats and violence, in particular through effective investigations and deterrent sanction of past attacks. Review and amend the legislative and institutional framework for the protection of media freedom.

No.	Measure / Activity	Resp. authority	Deadline Status	INDICATOR OF RESULT	INDICATOR OF IMPACT
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3.4.2	Establish a government's commission for monitoring the activities of the competent authorities in the investigation of old and recent cases of threats and violence against journalists, comprising representatives of the Ministry of Interior, prosecution, police, NGO and media, objective of which is to collect and discuss, through cooperation with competent authorities, all the documents of relevance on the basis of which it would investigate the reasons for unrevealed assassinations of journalists.	Ministry of Interior	I December 2013		
3.4.2.1	Submission of the Commission Report to the Government (6) 30 June 2015 [IC] (7) 31 December 2015 [PI]	Mol	PI May 2015 September 2015 December 2015	The Reports of the Commission on the investigations submitted (6) 30 June 2015 [IC] In May 2015, the Commission presented the report to the Government of Montenegro. (7) 31 December 2015 [PI]	
3.4.2.2	Follow up on implementation of the Commission's recommendations (6) 30 June 2015 [IC] (7) 31 December 2015 [PI]	Mol	PI June 2015 December 2015	Number of implemented recommendations out of the total number of recommendations given. (6) 30 June 2015 [IC] In accordance with the Article 9 of the Decision on designation of persons and facilities to be protected by Police Administration, the Government of Montenegro adopted the decision to provide police protection for Tufik Softic and his family. Furthermore, on the basis of Article 9 of the said Decision, the police is protecting the property of the head office of the daily Vijesti. With adoption of these decisions, the Government of Montenegro accepted the recommendations given by the Commission. (7) 31 December 2015 [PI] Out of eight recommendations given by the Commission, the Government of Montenegro has fulfilled six.	
3.4.3	Prepare and submit regularly Reports on investigations of old and recent cases of	Mol	IC	Status of pending cases; (6) 30 June 2015 [IC]	Ratio of total number of cases resolved and total number of cases in the previous

<p>threats and violations against journalists to the Government Commission from activity 3.4.2 (6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p>		<p>January – June 2014, July – December 2014 January – June 2015 July - December 2015 January – June 2016 July - December 2016</p>	<p>In the period January-June 2015, 7 cases were registered. One case was processed by filing criminal report (Sinisa Lukovic case), one was revealed and awaiting the filing of a report by the prosecutor based on his stance with regard to the designation of the degree of the crime (threats via FB against daily newspaper Vijesti), while one case is processed under a private lawsuit (case of Vera Ratkovic). Four cases are in the procedure (windshield breaking) 1. Sinisa Lukovic case: on 27 January 2015, a journalist of the daily newspaper Vijesti Sinisa Lukovic filed a report against D.Z. from Tivat for insults, foul language and threats said while passing by in a vehicle he drove in the village Donja Lastva, concerning the articles published in the daily newspaper Vijesti. While undertaking measures and activities within the scope of police work, the officers of the Security Centre Tivat collected information from D.Z. against whom, upon designating the degree of offence by the Basic State Prosecutor in Tivat, criminal charges were filed for the offence endangering the security referred to in Article 168 of the Criminal Code of Montenegro, KU Ref. No.11/15 on 27 January 2015. 2. Case of Vera Ratkovic.: On 28 March 2015 in the Security Centre Rožaje, a journalist of the daily Dan Vera Ratkovic reported that a comment was given on her FB profile regarding the text she published in the daily newspaper Novosti, containing insults at her expense. The Basic State Prosecutor in Rožaje stated that it was the offence of presenting personal and family circumstances referred to in Article 197 of the Criminal Code of Montenegro, processing of which is undertaken through a private lawsuit.</p>	<p>period (6) 30 June 2015 [IC] In the period May 2004 until today – June 2015, 60 cases have been registered where, by use of physical force, serious threat or use of firearms or explosives, media or their property were attacked, of which 44 cases were closed by processing 38 cases, either by filing a criminal or misdemeanour report against the perpetrators or by presenting the case for evaluation and further processing by the prosecutor, while in 6 cases of reported attacks the prosecutor decided there were no elements of a crime or misdemeanour. Of the total number of cases reported, 16 are still in procedure/unrevealed, so in that regard, intensive measures and activities are being undertaken in order to reveal them and prosecute the perpetrators. Based on the measures and activities undertaken in the said period, in cooperation with the prosecutors in charge, 23 criminal reports were filed and 11 misdemeanour reports, while 4 cases were presented to the prosecutor for evaluation, covering in total 59 persons (38 persons for criminal and 14 persons for misdemeanour charges, while for 7 persons the case was presented to the prosecutor in charge for evaluation and further processing). (7) 31 December 2015 [IC] See the table of cases of violence against journalists.</p>
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			<p>3. Vijesti case: On 25 April 2015, editor of the daily Vijesti Mihailo Jovovic sent an e-mail to the business e-mail address sasa.rakocevic@Mol.gov.me (cc Minister Konjevic), informing the police that a threat was made at the Facebook page of the Vijesti by a person I.L. with regard to articles published, noting also that they do not want to file an official report against him. The person from the FB profile was identified and these days it will become known whether there are elements for processing the report, i.e. the designation of the degree of crime.</p> <p>4. Case – windshield breaking on the vehicle of the daily newspaper Dan: on 4 May 2015 the journalist of the daily newspaper Dan Milovan Novovic reported to the Security Centre in Bijelo Polje that the business vehicle, Fiat Punto, plate number PG BR 115, Ownership of „JU Medija mont – DN Dan“, windshield was broken in the period 2 May to 4 May 2015 by person(s) unknown. The offence is being investigated, the degree of the offence has not been designated yet.</p> <p>5. Case – windshield breaking on the vehicle of the journalist of the daily Dnevne Novine Zorica Bulatovic.: On 07 May 2015 journalist/correspondent of the daily Dnevne Novine from Kolašin, Bulatovic Zorica, reported to the Security Centre in Kolašin, that all windows on her vehicle Renault Megan, plate number KL AD 420, were broken. The case is being investigated, and the prosecutor stated that it was the offence referred to in Article 253 of the Criminal Code of Montenegro – destruction and damage of other person’s property, which is processed under a private lawsuit.</p> <p>6. Case: threats to the journalists of the daily Dan by C.K.: on 3 June 2015, the editor’s office of the daily Dan sent an e-mail to the Spokesperson of the Police Administration</p>	
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			<p>stating that threats were made against journalist by C.K. Member of the Parliament from Social-Democratic Party, from Plav. Officers of the Security Centre Podgorica, Police Station for Public Peace and Order, upon taking the said e-mail message, informed the Deputy Basic State Prosecutor thereof, who ordered calling C.K. to the premises of the Security Centre Podgorica and make a statement concerning the circumstances of the event. Upon collecting the information, these were presented to the prosecutor in charge of the case, who has not yet designated the degree of the offence.</p> <p>7. Case – window breaking on a vehicle of the journalist of the daily Dnevne Novine, Alma Ljuca: On 12 June 2015, police officers of the Intervention Unit of the Security Centre Bar, performing their regular activities in the 24. November Street in Bar, found a parked vehicle Peugeot 205, grey, without plates, with labels containing the logo of NTV Montena on the doors and the hub, and broken side windows and windshield. The Deputy Basic Prosecutor in Bar was informed of the event, upon whose authorisation the preliminary investigation was conducted by officers of the Security Centre Bar. Furthermore, information was collected from Alma Ljuca in the capacity of a citizen, in order to be able to identify possible new information that could assist in identification of the perpetrator, upon which the degree of the offence will be designated.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>See the table of cases of violence against journalists.</p> <hr/> <p>Number of resolved backlog cases.</p>	
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				<p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC] 44 cases were closed by processing 38 cases, either by filing a criminal or misdemeanour report against the perpetrators or by presenting the case for evaluation and further processing by the prosecutor, while in 6 cases of reported attacks the prosecutor decided there were no elements of a crime or misdemeanour.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC] See the table of cases of violence against journalists.</p>	
3.4.4	<p>Introducing the system of measures and actions that Police Administration undertakes with a view to protecting of journalists against threats and violence.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- System of preventive measures undertaken to protect journalists:</li> <li>- risk analysis of vulnerability of employees in the media</li> <li>- preparing an assessment of the safety of journalists and members of their families</li> <li>- security in the event of danger, police escort and protection of family members and facilities in which they live and in which they are professionally engaged</li> <li>- operational checks on the ground in relation to the persons registered as the perpetrators of attacks on journalists</li> </ul> <p>The system of repressive measures undertaken to protect journalists:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The police officers in accordance with their powers under the Criminal Procedure Code and the Law on Internal Affairs, while the investigation is led by the prosecutors in charge in cases of attacks on journalists undertaking measures and actions to clarify these acts, identify both the perpetrator and the ordering party and their prosecution to the prosecutor in charge.</li> </ul>	PA	<p>IC</p> <p>December 2013 January -December 2014 onwards, semi-annually</p>	<p>Preventive measures taken (7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>Based on risk assessment, in cases of threats of violence against journalists, the Police Administration also undertook measures aimed at ensuring their safety (of injured parties), the property of their media and providing conditions for their unhindered work. In that regards, an activity that is ongoing is the provision of police security to one journalist and one media outlet. As a continuous activity under these measures, operational checks on the ground have been implemented continuously as regards persons that might endanger the security of journalists and situation in print and electronic media is analysed, i.e. whether their current activities could result in jeopardizing the security of employees in those media. Officers of the Police Administration of the Ministry of Interior, since the beginning of 2015 by 1 December 2015, registered 15 cases in which injured parties were journalists, media or their business or private property. The police officers acted in all cases and in cooperation with and upon orders received from the</p>	



	<p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p>		<p>prosecution authorities, they undertook and have continued to undertake measures and activities aimed at revealing all these events. Of the total of 15 of such cases, the police officers have so far identified persons suspected of committing these offences in 8 cases, while identification of persons in the remaining 7 cases is ongoing. Of 8 cases where persons have been identified, criminal reports were filed against suspects in two cases (offence – endangering of security of journalists). In one case, the competent prosecutor ordered the person to be deprived of liberty and be brought before the prosecutor because of reasonable doubt of committing the offence from Article 168 of the Criminal Code of Montenegro Endangering Security, in 2 cases the prosecutor stated it was an offence prosecuted by a private lawsuit, in one case the prosecutor designated the offence as an offence prosecuted ex officio, but the criminal report has not been filed yet because the place of jurisdiction of the prosecution authority is being determined (offence endangering security from Article 168 of the Criminal Code of Montenegro) while in two cases the prosecutor has not yet designated the degree of the offence. Of the remaining 7 events in which police officers are working on identification of suspects in coordination with prosecution authorities, in two cases the prosecutor designated the offence as an offence prosecuted ex officio (offence grand larceny and causing of general security threat). In one case, the offence was designated as the offence of destruction or damage of other person's property. In one case the prosecutor stated it was an offence prosecuted by a private lawsuit, while in two cases the competent prosecutors have not yet designated the</p>	
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			<p>degree of the offence.</p> <hr/> <p>Repressive measures taken (7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>Officers of the Police Administration of the Ministry of Interior, since the beginning of 2015 by 1 December 2015, registered 15 cases in which injured parties were journalists, media or their business or private property. The police officers acted in all cases and in cooperation with and upon orders received from the prosecution authorities, they undertook and have continued to undertake measures and activities aimed at revealing all these events. Of the total of 15 of such cases, the police officers have so far identified persons suspected of committing these offences in 8 cases, while identification of persons in the remaining 7 cases is ongoing. Of 8 cases where persons have been identified, criminal reports were filed against suspects in two cases (offence – endangering of security of journalists). In one case, the competent prosecutor ordered the person to be deprived of liberty and be brought before the prosecutor because of reasonable doubt of committing the offence from Article 168 of the Criminal Code of Montenegro Endangering Security, in 2 cases the prosecutor stated it was an offence prosecuted by a private lawsuit, in one case the prosecutor designated the offence as an offence prosecuted ex officio, but the criminal report has not been filed yet because the place of jurisdiction of the prosecution authority is being determined (offence endangering security from Article 168 of the Criminal Code of Montenegro) while in two cases the prosecutor has not yet</p>	
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				designated the degree of the offence. Of the remaining 7 events in which police officers are working on identification of suspects in coordination with prosecution authorities, in two cases the prosecutor designated the offence as an offence prosecuted ex officio (offence grand larceny and causing of general security threat). In one case, the offence was designated as the offence of destruction or damage of other person's property. In one case the prosecutor stated it was an offence prosecuted by a private lawsuit, while in two cases the competent prosecutors have not yet designated the degree of the offence.	
3.4.5	<p>Preparing a report on implementation of professional and ethical standards in Montenegrin journalism.</p> <p>Publishing reports on respect for the Code of journalists in media</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [I]</p> <hr/> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p>	Ministry of Culture	<p>I</p> <hr/> <p>December 2013</p> <hr/> <p>December 2014</p>	<p>Report on implementation of professional and ethical standards in Montenegrin journalism - adopted;</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015</p> <hr/> <p>Reports published on the web pages of the Media Council.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015</p> <hr/>	<p>The number of complaints on the work of the media (submitted and processed)</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>Quarter I 2015: Submitted: 3, Processed: 3 No data available for the Quarter II.</p> <hr/> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p> <p>Since March 2015, there have been no further reports from the Media Self-Regulation Council.</p>
3.4.6	<p>Deliver trainings to journalists in the area of human rights with special emphasis on Article of the European Convention on Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms–Freedom of expression with the aim to introduce the European standards in terms of reporting on the respect for human rights with special reference to the area of freedom of expression</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <hr/> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <hr/>	Ministry of Culture	<p>IC</p> <hr/> <p>Training delivery as of January 2014 onwards</p>	<p>Number and type of training courses;</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>In accordance with the last year's pace, training delivery is planned for the second half of 2015.</p> <hr/> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>One training for journalists (8-9 November) on the topic of human rights with particular overview of the freedom of expression (achievements and limitations). The seminar was organised by the OSCE Mission to Podgorica in cooperation with the Robert F. Kennedy Centre from Florence, with participation of representatives of self-regulatory bodies, media and NGOs.</p>	

				<hr/> Number and structure of attendees. (6) 30 June 2015 [IC] In accordance with the last year's pace, training delivery is planned for the second half of 2015. <hr/> (7) 31 December 2015 [IC] Lecturers – international experts, representatives of media bodies and NGOs. The seminar was attended by 10 journalists from 10 media outlets.	
3.4.7	<p>Conducting trainings for judges and prosecutors in the area of freedom of expression and implementation of case-law of the European Court of Human Rights relating to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- the amount of compensation for non-pecuniary damages to honour and reputation inflicted through media,</li> <li>- independent judiciary, freedom of the media and respect for human rights,</li> <li>- relation between media and judiciary,</li> <li>- freedom of expression according to the case law of the European Court of Human Rights – with the emphasis on Article 10 of the European Convention on Human Rights</li> </ul> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <hr/> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <hr/> <p>2015  Source: Budget  Amount: cca EUR 1,400</p> <p>Source: CEDEM, Association of Judges, etc.  Amount: cca EUR 13,349</p>	Judicial Training Centre	IC	<p>Number and type of training courses;</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]  In the period 1 January 2015 to 30 June 2015, two training courses were organised (specialised 4-day training and a one-day seminar).</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]  In the period from 1 July 2015 until the end of 2015, five training courses were organised (4 two-day seminars and 1 two-day Module of the Training Programme for the judicial office holders, performing that office for less than 3 years).</p> <hr/> <p>Number and structure of attendees.  (6) 30 June 2015 [IC]  In addition to PR persons of basic courts – 10 in total, the training courses were attended by 11 more representatives of judiciary as follows: 3 representatives of prosecution authorities (2 deputies of the High State Prosecutor's Office and one deputy of the Basic State Prosecutor's Office) and 8 representatives of the courts (a judge of the High Court, 5 judges of the Basic Court and 2 advisors).</p>	

				(7) 31 December 2015 [IC] In the period 1 July 2015 until the end of 2015, 75 participants/judicial representatives attended the training courses.	
3.4.8	Developing the program of training for journalists in the context of reporting on special categories of personal data and reporting on juveniles <del>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</del>  (7) 31 December 2015 [IC]	Agency for Protection of Personal Data	IC  As of January 2014 onwards 3 seminars per year	<p>Training program developed; (6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>In the reporting period no training was delivered. Three training courses for journalists will be delivered in the period September-December 2015 with TAIEX support.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC] In cooperation with the OSCE, the plan of training for journalists and representatives of NGO sector was implemented.</p> <hr/> <p>Number and type of training implemented; (6) 30 June 2015 [IC] In the reporting period no training was organised.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC] Three training courses were delivered to journalists and NGO sector representatives, as follows: in Bijelo Polje on July 24, in Tivat on November 26, and in Podgorica on 1 December 2015. The topic of the training was implementation of the Law on the Protection of Personal Data with particular emphasis on reporting about special categories of personal data and reporting on juveniles. Lecturers were national experts in the area.</p> <hr/> <p>Number and structure of attendees. (6) 30 June 2015 [IC] In the reporting period no training was organised.</p>	

				(7) 31 December 2015 [IC] Three abovementioned training courses were attended by 65 journalists and representatives of NGO sector.	
3.4.9	Preparation and promotion of manual and other training material which will contain standards “of due journalistic diligence“, commensurate imposition of compensation for damages, protection of privacy on grounds of case-law of the European Court of Human Rights in the area of freedom of expression.  (6) 30 June 2015 [IC]  <hr/> (7) 31 December 2015 [IC]  <hr/>	Ministry of Culture	IC  As of January 2014 onwards	Material published and distributed to all courts and media in Montenegro. (6) 30 June 2015 [IC] Manual on Media Standards is being prepared – Media Standards (from evolution to practice) finalization of which, to be followed by distribution, is expected by the end of the year.  (7) 31 December 2015 [IC] Material “Free Access to Information – Theoretical and Practical Aspects” published (the second, revised edition).  <hr/> The number of events organised for the purpose of manual and other educational material promotion, in cooperation with the media community  (6) 30 June 2015 [IC]  (7) 31 December 2015 [IC] In the reporting period, the abovementioned manual has not been promoted. The first promotion event is expected at the beginning of 2016.	

### 3.5 Recommendation: Ensure the independence of the public broadcasting audio-visual regulator.

Br.	Measure / Activity	Resp. authority	Deadline Status	INDICATOR OF RESULT	INDICATOR OF IMPACT
3.5.1	Preparing amendments to the Law on Electronic Media with the objective of full harmonisation with the Directive on Audio-Visual Media Services of 2010  (7) 31 December 2015 [PI]	Ministry of Culture	PI  December 2015	Law amending the Law on Electronic Media adopted (7) 32 December 2015 [PI] The Proposal for the Law amending the Law on Electronic	Report on implementation of the Law one year after its adoption prepared (7) 31 December 2015

				Media was adopted by the Government on 28 December 2015.	
3.5.2	<p>Monitor implementation of the Montenegrin Public Broadcaster Strategy 2011-2015  <a href="http://www.rtcg.me/sw4i/download/files/article/Strategija_RTCG_2011-2015_1.pdf?id=93">http://www.rtcg.me/sw4i/download/files/article/Strategija_RTCG_2011-2015_1.pdf?id=93</a>  (6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <hr/> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p> <hr/>	Ministry of Culture	I  As of June 2013 until Quarter IV of 2015; twice a year	<p>Report on implementation of the Montenegrin Public Broadcaster Strategy 2011-2015 (6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>In this reporting period, activities have been continued on development of the Terms of Reference for digital switchover, as well as on systematisation of requirements and identification of detailed work processes in the new system of radio, television and MMC. Activities on development of detailed description of system segments were intensified. Activities were finalised in order to complete the terms of reference for modernization of the technological capacities. Final version of the document was presented to members of the Council and other interested parties.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p> <p>In accordance with the Strategy, RTCG has prepared documentation needed for digital switchover for RTCG. Based on requirements developed on the basis of that documentation, the Ministry of Finance pledged to allocate the funds in the budget of Montenegro in the period 2016-2018 for implementation of the</p>	

				said activity, so in accordance with the time frame proposed, the proposal of the budget of Montenegro for 2016 provides for a part of the funds for implementation of the said activity. In that context, the RTCG bodies, the Council and the Director, undertook the activities necessary for selection of contractor to implement the said activities, in accordance with the Law on Public Procurement.	
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3.6-A A - Recommendation: Take concrete steps to ensure practical implementation of non-discrimination, including through strengthening of the monitoring bodies and more effective reactions of the law enforcement bodies to possible violations.

No.	Measure / Activity	Resp. authority	Deadline Status	INDICATOR OF RESULT	INDICATOR OF IMPACT
3.6.1.2	<p>Implementation of education regarding the anti-discriminatory behaviour through continuous implementation of seminars/workshops and trainings in accordance with the defined Plan of implementation of anti-discriminatory legislation on an annual basis.</p> <p>Training courses include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Term and nature of discrimination</li> <li>- General legal regime of protection against discrimination</li> <li>-Protection of the most vulnerable social groups against discrimination.</li> <li>-Special forms of discrimination against persons with disabilities, LGBT population, women, HIV infected people and people infected with hepatitis C.</li> </ul> <p>All campaigns are based on the standards defined by the European Charter on Human Rights, the Council of Europe's European Convention for the Protection of Human Rights, Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, and the relevant UN conventions.</p>	Ministry for Human and Minority Rights	<p>IC</p> <p>April – November 2013</p> <p>January – December 2014 and onwards, continuously</p>	<p>Number and type of training courses implemented;</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>Two out of 5 workshops were organised (in accordance with the curriculum for protection against discrimination under the Cycle V planned for 2015). The attendees of this year's cycle are state prosecutors. So far, the topics of general legal regime of prohibition and protection against discrimination and prohibition of discrimination against persons with disabilities were addressed.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>Cycle V of education in the area of anti-discrimination legislation and provision of protection in cases of discrimination. The training included 5 seminars + 5 workshops, covering the training of state prosecutors in this cycle.</p>	



	(6) 30 June 2015 [IC] <hr/> (7) 31 December 2015 [IC]			Total number and structure of participants who received a certificate for providing protection against discrimination. (6) 30 June 2015 [IC] Certificates are delivered at the completion of the cycle for attendees eligible for certificates.  (7) 31 December 2015 [IC] The cycle of seminars and workshops was attended by 25 prosecutors who received certificates of knowledge and implementation of anti-discrimination legislation. The curriculum included the subject, term, forms and identification of discrimination, international standards, case-law of the European Court of Justice, national legal framework and its implementation in practice.	
3.6.1.3	Promotion of anti-discriminatory behaviour and practices through media campaign on the rights and opportunities of marginalised social groups (TV-video clips, advertisements, flyers, billboards...) on protection against discrimination and affirmation of anti-discriminatory behaviour. All campaigns are based on the standards defined by the European Charter on Human Rights, the Council of Europe's European Convention for the Protection of Human Rights, Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, and the relevant UN conventions. (6) 30 June 2015 [IC] <hr/> (7) 31 December 2015 [I]	MHMR	I  June 2013 - March 2014, January – December 2015	Number of videos broadcasts, published advertisements, flyers and other promotional material; (6) 30 June 2015 [IC] Development of the visual identity, campaign and media plan is underway.  (7) 31 December 2015 [I] Media campaign "I support, respect, protect the HUMAN" completed. The campaign included a TV video clip, radio jingle, advertisements, flyers and billboards. The TV video clip was broadcasted on the public service RTCG and a number of local TV stations, as well as radio jingle, while advertisements were published (1/2 page in colour) in dailies Dan and Pobjeda. A flyer, printed for the first time also in Braille alphabet, was distributed through the entire circulation of the daily Dan. A network of billboards covered 40 billboards and city lights in the	Conducted public opinion survey as a monitoring mechanism on the state of human rights shows percentage of monitoring effective media campaign in public and degree of changes of public opinion in relation to discrimination. Survey results publishing. (6) 30 June 2015 [IC] Procedure of selection of the agency for carrying out the general public survey on the degree of discrimination in Montenegrin society is underway.  (7) 31 December 2015 [I]  Public opinion poll (third) on the degree of discrimination in Montenegrin society completed. Results of this year's survey show a mild decline in discrimination against certain vulnerable categories, but it is still quite pronounced against Roma, LGBT persons and persons with

				<p>busiest roads in Montenegro.</p> <hr/> <p>Percentage of monitoring the effect of media campaign in public. (6) 30 June 2015 [IC] Development of the visual identity, campaign and media plan is underway.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I] Results of the research will be published and presented at a press conference to be organised for all media in Montenegro on 19 December 2015.</p>	<p>disabilities. The results of the survey will be published and presented at the press conference to be organised for all media in Montenegro on 19 December 2015.</p>
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3.6-B B - Recommendation: Take concrete steps to ensure practical implementation of gender equality in practice, including through strengthening of the monitoring bodies and more effective reactions of the law enforcement bodies to possible violations, as well as through better awareness raising and support measures, especially on employment and public representation of women.

No.	Measure / Activity	Resp. authority	Deadline Status	INDICATOR OF RESULT	INDICATOR OF IMPACT
3.6.2.1	Strengthen the capacity of the Department for Gender Equality for the purpose of better coordination, implementation and monitoring of gender equality policies at the national level.				
3.6.2.1.1	Align the Gender Equality Law with the following directives: Council Directive 79/7/EEC of 19 December 1978 on the progressive implementation of the principle of equal treatment for men and women in matters of social security, Directive 2006/54/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 July 2006 on the implementation of the principle of equal opportunities and equal treatment of men and women in matters of employment and occupation (recast) and Council Directive 2010/18/EU of 8 March 2010 implementing the revised Framework Agreement on parental leave concluded by BUSINESSEUROPE, UEAPME, CEEP and ETUC and repealing Directive 96/34/EC. (6) 30 June 2015 [I]	Ministry of Human and Minority Rights	I March 2015	<p>Adopted Law aligned with the listed directives. (6) 30 June 2015 [I] On 26 June 2015, the Parliament adopted the Law amending the Law on Gender Equality.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p>	

	(7) 31 December 2015 [I]				
3.6.2.2	<p>Continue cooperation with and provision of support to municipalities in order to implement more efficiently gender equality policies at the local level (6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p>	MHMR	<p>IC</p> <p>June – December 2013</p> <p>June and September 2014</p> <p>March 2015 Quarter I</p> <p>2016</p>	<p>Number of established local offices/councils for gender equality, number of adopted local action plans (6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>In the reporting period no new offices were established and no new councils were formed. Two Local Action Plans were adopted (Bar and Berane, and the local action plans for Municipality of Herceg Novi are being developed).</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>In October 2015, memoranda were signed with the remaining 7 municipalities. The process of signing memoranda with all municipalities of Montenegro completed – 23. So far, 12 LAPs adopted; in December 2015, two LAPs were adopted – Podgorica and Pljevlja. In 11 municipalities, gender equality councils were established; in 5 municipalities offices were established; in 13 municipalities decisions on gender equality were adopted. In 20 municipalities gender focal points were designated.</p>	<p>Number and type of the activities fulfilled in line with the Gender Equality Action Plan (GEAP). (6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>One regular meeting with the coordinators for gender equality issues at the local level organised; two seminars for coordinators aimed at capacity building for gender equality implementation at the local level were organised; support was given to municipalities in development and approving the implementation of local action plans (for two municipalities); one training for gender budgeting organised. At the sitting on 18 March 2015, the Government of Montenegro adopted the Report on Implementation of the Gender Equality Action Plan (GEAP 2013-2017) for 2014.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>In the reporting period, the Government adopted the II periodical CEDAW report, presented to the CEDAW committee and adopted three documents planned by the Government's Work Programme: 1. Briefing Note on participation of women in executive, legislative and judicial authorities; 2. Guidelines for creation of a favourable environment for female entrepreneurship in local communities; 3. Guidelines for strengthening of inter-institutional cooperation between nongovernmental organisations and</p>

					local communities in order to prevent and eliminate gender based and family violence.
3.6.2.5	<p>Strengthen cooperation with women's NGOs in the implementation and monitoring of the implementation of international and national standards for gender equality (6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>_____</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p>	MHMR	<p>IC</p> <p>June - December 2013</p> <p>June 2014</p> <p>June 2015</p> <p>Quarter II 2016</p>	<p>The number of meetings held with the representatives of the NGOs.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>The first meeting was held in March 2015 with 10 NGOs. In May 2015 Memoranda of Understanding were signed with 9 NGOs who have SOS hotlines and shelters. Women's Entrepreneurship International Day was marked in May in cooperation with the NGO Association of Women Entrepreneurs of Montenegro. With 3 NGOs separate meetings were organised: "SOS telephone for women and children victims of violence Nikšić", "Association of Women Entrepreneurs of Montenegro" and "SOS telephone for women and children victims of family violence Podgorica", where activities concerning joint projects and cooperation were agreed. In June 2015, the Committee for Gender Equality of the Parliament of Montenegro and the Ministry for Human and Minority Rights, as sponsor of the Law amending the Law on Gender Equality, organised a meeting with representatives of the NGO "Association of Youth with Disabilities of Montenegro" on comments to the Law.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>In December 2015, with 15 NGOs active in women's rights, a two-day seminar was organised on implementation of the Law on Gender Equality and CEDAW Committee recommendations and other current issues concerning the women's rights observance in the field of economy and labour market, as well as</p>	

			<p>in prevention and protection against gender based and family violence. Conclusions for further development of gender equality and women's human rights were adopted at the meeting.</p> <hr/> <p>Number of joint activities implemented.  (6) 30 June 2015 [IC]  Department for Gender Equality participated at the conference "With Textile Recycling to Sustainable Solutions", thus ending the project implemented, on the part of Montenegro, by the SOS telephone for women and children victims of violence Nikšić and the Employment Office of Montenegro – Regional Office Nikšić, and on the part of Serbia the Regional Developmental Agency Zlatibor and the National Employment Service of Serbia – Office Užice.  The main objective of the said project is contribution to creating conditions for employment of vulnerable groups in Montenegro and Serbia through establishing of the system of collecting, processing and distribution of recycled textile. One joint project was implemented: in May, NGO "SOS telephone for women and children victims of family violence" in partnership with the Ministry for Human and Minority rights, through implementation of the project "Setting up an efficient system of prevention and protection of children and youth against family violence in educational institutions", 4 three-day seminars were organised for 100 employees from 36 schools and a two-day seminar for 27 principles of</p>	
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				<p>schools covered by the programme.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>Ministry of Human and Minority Rights organised the campaign of 16 Days of Activism against Gender Based and Family Violence together with 4 NGOs (SOS Niksic, Bona Fide Pljevlja, Women's Rights Centre and Safe Women's House). 12 training courses were delivered on various topics, with participation as lecturers of representatives of national NGOs; 150 participants from various fields were attendees of these events, on various topics concerning gender equality.</p>	
3.6.2.6	<p>Deliver trainings for the staff in education institutions from kindergartens to secondary schools in order to eliminate the gender stereotypes</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <hr/> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p>	MHMR	<p>IC</p> <hr/> <p>June 2013 June 2014 June 2015 Quarter II 2016</p>	<p>Number and type of training courses;</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>In May 2015, in partnership with the Education Office, a seminar for employees in elementary schools in Montenegro was organised on the topic "Gender Equality Principles with particular emphasis on family violence".</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <hr/> <p>Number and structure of attendees.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>Employees in elementary schools (members of management structure: principles, deputy principles, secretaries, teachers); 27 participants.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p>	
3.6.2.7	<p>Implementation of education for judges and prosecutors, as well as attorneys on gender equality, with the special emphasis on CEDAW Convention</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p>	Judicial Training Centre	<p>IC</p> <hr/> <p>March 2015 Quarter III 2016</p>	<p>Number and type of training courses;</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>In the period from 1 January 2015 until 30 June 2015, two seminars/training courses were organised. One one-day</p>	

	<p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <hr/> <p>2015 Source: Budget, TAIEX Amount: cca EUR 1,500 (budget)</p>			<p>and the other two-day.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <hr/> <p>Number and structure of attendees. (6) 30 June 2015 [IC] 52 participants as follows: 11 representatives of prosecution authorities, 31 representatives of courts, 3 representatives of attorneys at law and 7 representatives of public administration.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p>	
3.6.2.8	<p>Organise education of journalists in media companies on gender equality and female stereotypes</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <hr/>	MHMR	<p>IC</p> <hr/> <p>September 2013 December 2014 December 2015 Quarter IV 2016</p>	<p>Number and type of training courses;</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC] In December, a workshop for journalists was organised on the topic “Gender equality in Montenegrin media”, gathering participants from media outlets. The workshop lecturers were national experts.</p> <hr/> <p>Number and structure of attendees.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC] 22 participants in total, representatives of media, NGO sector and public authorities.</p>	
3.6.2.9	<p>Implement raising awareness campaigns on international and domestic instruments for protection of human rights of women (with reference to measure 3.6.1.3)</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <hr/> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p> <hr/>	MHMR	<p>I</p> <hr/> <p>March 2014 January-December 2015</p>	<p>Number of videos broadcasts, published advertisements, flyers and other promotional material; (6) 30 June 2015 [IC] See report concerning the measure 3.6.1.3 (7) 31 December 2015 [I] See report concerning the measure 3.6.1.3</p> <hr/> <p>Percentage of monitoring the effect of</p>	<p>Public surveys on gender equality and gender violence. (6) 30 June 2015 [IC] See report concerning the measure 3.6.1.3 (7) 31 December 2015 [I] See report concerning the measure 3.6.1.3</p>

				<p>media campaign in public. (6) 30 June 2015 [IC] See report concerning the measure 3.6.1.3</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I] See report concerning the measure 3.6.1.3</p>	
3.6.2.10	<p>Collect data on cases of discrimination on grounds of gender and their outputs and make them available to public (6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <hr/> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <hr/>	Ombudsman of Montenegro	<p>IC</p> <hr/> <p>March 2015 March 2016 and continuously</p>	<p>Number of reported and solved cases of discrimination on grounds of gender. (6) 30 June 2015 [IC] In the reporting period there have been no complaints regarding discrimination on grounds of gender.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC] In September 2015, the Ombudsman presented to the Committee for Human Rights of the Parliament of Montenegro a Briefing Note on the protection against discrimination from the Ombudsman's Office viewpoint for the period 1 January 2015 – 31 July 2015. According to this Briefing Note, in the reporting period the Ombudsman acted in three cases concerning gender-based discrimination, all of which have been completed. Overall statistical data on actions upon complaints to the Ombudsman for 2015 will be presented in the Annual Report 2015 (the law lays down the obligation of submitting the report to the Parliament by the end of March 2016).</p> <hr/> <p>Number of the complaints filed with the Ombudsman. (6) 30 June 2015 [IC] In 2014, the Protector of Human Rights and Freedoms of Montenegro worked on three complaints concerning</p>	



				<p>discrimination on the grounds of gender. In one case, the procedure was suspended after information that a court procedure was launched after filing of the report, in the second case the party concerned was advised to use other legal means, and in the third case it was established that there was no violation of law.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC] In the period 1 January to 1 July 2015, according to the Briefing Note that the Ombudsman presented to the Committee for Human Rights of the Parliament of Montenegro in September 2015, in the period concerned the Ombudsman worked on three complaints concerning the discrimination on the ground of gender, all of which were finalised.</p>	
3.6.2.11	Organise education for political parties on international standards and comparative models of inclusion of women in public and political life				
3.6.2.11.1	<p>Improve cooperation with women organization in political parties on the need to further include women in public and political life (6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <hr/> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p>	Parliament	<p>IC</p> <hr/> <p>March 2015 Quarter I 2016</p>	<p>Number of meetings held with women organizations in political parties. (6) 30 June 2015 [IC] The fourth sitting of the Women's Parliament held on 6 March 2015 in the Parliament of Montenegro was attended by representatives of female associations of parliamentary parties, as well as representatives of civil society. On that occasion, members of the Government of Montenegro responded to 24 questions of representatives of female associations of parliamentary parties and civil society. The session was attended by representatives of the diplomatic corps, international organizations and local self-governance, members of Parliament and heads of</p>	

				<p>caucuses.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>Number of joint activities implemented. (6) 30 June 2015 [IC] The Chair of the Committee for Gender Equality took part at the Regional Conference “Political Activism of Women in Montenegro – regional experiences” where the study “Political Activism of Women in Montenegro” was presented. The conference was organised by the Centre for Monitoring and Research in cooperation with the Friedrich Ebert Stiftung, on 15 May 2015 in Podgorica.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p>	
3.6.2.12	<p>Organise thematic sessions of the Committee for Gender Equality in Montenegrin municipalities on the need to further include women in public and political life</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC] Organisation of thematic sessions in Montenegrin municipalities on the need to further include women in public and political life is planned for the second half of this year.</p> <hr/> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <hr/>	Parliament	IC	<p>Number of thematic sessions.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC] The Committee for Gender Equality organised a thematic session where the II report on implementation of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW). One of areas that the Committee paid particular attention to was local self-governance and activities implemented in order to improve further the general rules and institutional mechanisms for gender equality at the local level.</p> <hr/> <p>Number and structure of attendees</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>MPs – members of the Gender Equality Committee (7) and a representative of the Ministry of Human and Minority Rights – Department for Gender Equality</p>	

				took part at the thematic session of the Committee. A media representative followed the work of the sitting.	
3.6.2.12.1	<p>Organisation of the conference/roundtable on the status of women in public and political life</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p>	Parliament	<p>IC</p> <p>December 2015 Quarter IV 2016</p>	<p>Number of conferences/roundtables organised</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC] On 11 December 2015, the Committee organised a sitting with expanded participation, where ODIHR experts presented a Roadmap for Gender Sensitive Parliament.</p> <p>Number and structure of attendees</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC] The meeting with ODIHR experts was attended by: members of the Committee for Gender Equality and the Administrative Committee of the Parliament of Montenegro, ODIHR experts as well as focal points of the OSCE Mission to Montenegro.</p>	
3.6.2.12.2	<p>Publish data on number of women holding public offices at the national and local levels in order to inform the public and encourage further changes</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p>	Parliament	<p>IC</p> <p>December 2015 Quarter IV 2016</p>	<p>Data on number of women holding decision-making offices at the national and local levels published</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC] In August 2015, the Government of Montenegro adopted a Briefing Note on the participation of women in legislative, executive and judicial authorities in Montenegro. This document provides an overview of the current situation as regards the participation of women in legislative, executive and judicial authorities, but also at the local level in Montenegro, and it includes recommendations for further improvement of the status of women in public and political life. The report on implementation of the Action Plan for strengthening of the legislative and supervisory role of the Parliament of</p>	<p>Percentage of women in decision-making offices in public and political life</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC] In the Parliament of Montenegro, there are 14 women out of 81 MPs (17.3%) as it was at the beginning of the current assembly. In working bodies, women's participation is 19.78%. Women make majority in the Gender Equality Committee. Representation of women in the Committee for Political System, Judiciary and Administration is 38.5%, in the Committee for Education, Science, Culture and Sport (36.4%), in the Administrative Committee (30.8%), in the Committee for Human Rights and Freedoms 27%, in the Committee for European Integrations</p>

				<p>Montenegro in 2014, available at the Parliament's website, provides gender representation in the total number of MPs as well as among chairs and members of parliamentary working bodies.</p>	<p>23.8%, the Legislative Committee and the Committee for Tourism, Agriculture, Environmental Protection and Spatial Planning 15.4%, in the Committee for Health, Labour and Social Welfare 9.1%, while in the Constitutional Committee, the Committee for Security and Defence, the Committee for International Relations and Diaspora and the Committee for Anti-Corruption women representation is 7.7%; Committees for economy, finances and budget and the Commission for monitoring and control of privatisation procedures still have no women represented. Only two MPs are chairs of committees – the Gender Equality Committee and the Committee for Education, Science, Culture and Sport. Permanent Delegation of the Parliament of Montenegro in the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe (PACE) comprises three female MPs. Delegation of the Parliament of Montenegro in the North-Atlantic Treaty Organization Parliamentary Assembly (NATO PA) comprises one female MP. According to the Briefing Note on participation of women in legislative, executive and judicial authorities in Montenegro – the Government of Montenegro has 17 ministerial offices of which four are covered by women: minister of defence, minister of science, minister of labour and social welfare and a minister without portfolio. More than 44% of offices of assistant ministers are covered by women. Heads of working groups for negotiation</p>
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					<p>chapters 23 and 24 are women. Female councillors in local assemblies account for 26.52%, while the local assembly of the Capital City of Podgorica has 32.2% of women councillors. In three municipalities (Kolasin, Gusinje and Herceg Novi) mayors are women, in two municipalities (Niksic and Savnik) local assembly presidents are women. In courts, women are represented by 55%. Among holders of prosecutorial offices, 60% are women.</p>
3.6.2.13	<p>Conduct evaluation of implementation of the 2011-2015 Strategy for protection against domestic violence</p> <p><a href="http://www.mrs.gov.me/biblioteka/strategije">http://www.mrs.gov.me/biblioteka/strategije</a></p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <hr/> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <hr/>	<p>Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare</p>	<p>IC</p> <p>February 2014</p> <p>June 2015</p> <p>Quarter II 2016</p>	<p>Reports on implementation of the Strategy adopted by the Government (6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>The Government of Montenegro, at the sitting on 11 June 2015, adopted the Briefing Note on implementation of the Strategy against Family Violence in 2014.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>Strategy for protection against family violence 2016-2020, with the Action Plan for the said period was adopted by the Government in December 2015.</p> <hr/>	<p>Degree of implementation of the Strategy (6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>In the course of 2014, a series of surveys on public perception on violence was carried out in order to identify the trends in change of opinions along with activities implemented in this area. At the session held on 13 February 2014, the Government adopted the report on implementation of the on Protection of Children against Sexual Exploitation and Sexual Abuse Convention on protection of children (the Lanzarote Convention). Development of this report marked the beginning of meeting the international obligations arising from ratification of this Convention (reporting obligation). The Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare, in cooperation with the European Commission, organised an expert mission in February 2015, which assessed the capacity of the shelter for victims of violence, provided a detailed report and recommendations. The Ministry of Interior, as developer, began drafting amendments to the Law on Public</p>

					<p>Order and Peace (Official Gazette of Montenegro 64/11), with the objective of its better implementation as a precondition for prevention of violation of public peace and order in public places. At the same time, as the Law on Public Order and Peace is recognised by the strategy for the prevention of family violence as one of laws governing the area of family violence, the amendments to the Law will improve the security environment with the view of more efficient prevention of family violence. At the session held on 9 October 2014, the Government of Montenegro adopted the Proposal for the Law amending the Law on Public Order and Peace. At the session on 20 November 2014, the Government of Montenegro adopted the Proposal for the Law on Compensation of Damage to Victims of Violence and it is currently in the parliamentary procedure. At the session on 18 March 2015, the Parliament of Montenegro adopted the Law amending the Law on Free Legal Aid. By amending the Article 13 paragraph 4 of the Law on Free Legal Aid, victims of family violence under the Law on protection against family violence, can now be identified as privileged users of the right to free legal aid, in the same way as victims of violence or family community and human trafficking. Activities concerning the setting up of a single national SOS hotline are at the preparatory stage. Creating preconditions for setting up a free and single 24/7 SOS hotline for reporting cases of violence is planned,</p>
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					<p>which includes the following activities in the course of 2015: singing of memoranda of cooperation between the MHMR and NGOs interested in developing this service; creating legal preconditions for accreditation of the programme and licencing of experts employed and providers of SOS hotline services; publishing of a public call for allocation of the SOS hotline service to the service provider in accordance with the conditions laid down by the law. The campaign “16 Days of Activism against Gender Violence”, which officially began in November 2012, is organised every year and its objective is to raise awareness of this problem and encourage the competent authorities and the public to take part in the fight against violence. Several activities are implemented under this campaign every year, concerning the prevention of gender violence. Apart from activities at the national level, activities at the local level are organised as well. The objective, in addition to raising awareness of this negative phenomenon, is also to inform the public of the legal framework and places where victims may seek assistance. In the course of 2014, female NGOs implemented a series of projects objective of which was to raise awareness of the family violence problem, both in general and expert public. The Ministry of Education developed and is now implementing projects of primary prevention of family violence among children and youth population. Furthermore, programmes for</p>
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					<p>prevention of family violence were developed and are being implemented in the population of children and youth exposed to family violence in order to reduce the inter-generation transfer of family violence. The project "School Free from Violence – Safe School Environment" was implemented by the Ministry of Education and UNICEF Office in Montenegro, with the objective of reducing and preventing violence among schoolchildren in Montenegro. A series of training courses were organised in order to raise awareness and knowledge of parents, teachers and other school employees on peer violence. Implementation of the Protocol on actions in cases of family violence, implemented in practice, makes enforcement of the Law as well as the Strategy for the protection against family violence easier for all the institutions involved. Although the Rulebook on implementation of the protective measure of mandatory psycho-social treatment of abusers was adopted and courts do impose that measure, the implementation of the psycho-social treatment has not yet been provided. According to the Rulebook adopted, this protective measure should be implemented in a health care institution, included in the network of health institutions, situated in the place of residence of the family abuser. It is necessary to implement education programmes for psycho-social treatment experts and health care institutions are to set up the teams for implementation of this protective measure.</p>
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					<p>Activities concerning the setting up of a single database on victims of family violence are at the preparatory stage, under the project “Social Card – Social Welfare Information System”. The activities undertaken so far as well as data available to the Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare show that the family violence issue is becoming increasingly visible. Introduction of new methods into the work of social work centres, which facilitated the detection of abuse cases, education of staff and stronger inter-departmental cooperation result in an increased number of persons that need to be provided with support and further increase of this number is expected.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p>
3.6.2.14	<p>Elaborate the analysis of the state of play and identify key problems in social and other protection of victims of domestic violence and estimate capacities required for effective support to victims of domestic violence (6) 30 June 2015 [I]</p> <p>_____</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p>	MLSW	I	<p>Analysis prepared with recommendations (6) 30 June 2015 [I ]</p> <p>Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare, in cooperation with the European Commission organised in February 2015 an expert mission, which developed an assessment of the capacity of the shelter for victims of violence, produced a detailed report and presented recommendations.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p> <p>_____</p>	<p>Established structure and number of staff necessary, optimal capacity for accommodation of victims of family violence determined. (6) 30 June 2015 [I ]</p> <p>Under the TAIEX expert mission in the period 23-28 February 2015, current situation was analysed and key issues in social and other forms of protection for victims of family violence were identified, as well as evaluation of the capacity needed for an efficient support to victims of family violence. The expert missions made the following conclusions and recommendations:</p> <p>1. Government of Montenegro should undertake appropriate measures in order to raise the awareness on family violence among</p>

					<p>judges, attorneys, prosecutors and police officers in order to make sure that its provisions are taken into account before national courts.</p> <p>2. Government of Montenegro should ensure that all victims and their families, including victims of psychological torture, receive adequate compensation for violation of human rights, such as measures of rehabilitation, equitable compensation and access to social programmes.</p> <p>3. Government of Montenegro should adopt a comprehensive approach to prevention and resolution of gender based violence in all its forms and manifestations. In that regard, it should strengthen its measures aimed at raising awareness among police, judges, prosecutors, community representatives, women and men on the gravity of family violence and its adverse effect on victims' lives. The Government of Montenegro should ensure thorough investigation of family violence cases and prosecution of perpetrators, and in case they are convicted, that they are sanctioned with appropriate sanctions, along with provision of adequate compensation to victims.</p> <p>4. The Government of Montenegro should also ensure availability of an adequate number of shelters with appropriate resources. Shelters for victims of family violence should provide shelter to women suffering from mental disorders or problems associated with drug abuse, as well as to women with older male children. However, principles of safety and</p>
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					<p>empowerment mean that all these groups need not necessarily be housed together, while needs of some service users require additional resources.</p> <p>5. Shelters are the only support service for which there is a recommended standard for levels of service provision in European instruments: set at one place or family place per 7,500 of the population. Family place is defined as one place for an adult plus the average number of children. Clearly, a family place implies a larger number of beds than one “place“, recognizing that half or more of shelter residents are children.</p> <p>6. Government of Montenegro should promote empowerment of victims as an inherent principle in the provision of services in shelters, which includes information to enable service users to make choices and the environment and practices within shelters. The rationale is to enable the service users to (re)gain power over their own lives and efforts should ensure that the patriarchal control of an abusive partner is not replaced by institutional control. One aspect of empowerment is knowledge and understanding, providing opportunities to understand violence through a gender analysis, which challenges both the victim blame and excusing perpetrators. In this regard, good grounds for continuance are provided by specific experiences, such as that of Bona Fide in Pljevlja.</p> <p>7. Government of Montenegro should consider its free legal aid</p>
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					<p>programme in order to ensure free legal aid in all cases when interests of justice require so, such as, for example, for all victims of family violence.</p> <p>8. Government of Montenegro should continue its efforts to facilitate the access of displaced persons and refugees to the procedure of obtaining permanent residence and ensure an equal approach in social and economic opportunities in cases of victims of family violence.</p> <p>9. Government of Montenegro should also adopt sustainable strategies for provision of support to families at risk of becoming victims of such practices and intensify its awareness raising campaigns.</p> <p>10. The system of protection against family violence should recognise the importance of empowerment of women, equality, sexual and reproductive health and the right of youth to quality education, efficient skills for improvement of the standard of living and decent employment opportunities, as conditions needed for achieving their full potential.</p> <p>11. Government of Montenegro should strengthen further the measures for the fight against young single mothers being evicted from their homes, by striving towards strategies for raising the awareness of communities, with particular focus on consequences of this phenomenon, particularly among youth communities and school communities.</p> <p>12. Montenegro has no shelter for children victims of family violence.</p>
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					<p>Where violence against children is revealed and a child has to be removed from its family, it is usually placed into a hospital or orphanage. This is an inappropriate way of protecting children at risk.</p> <p>13. Government of Montenegro should adopt additional strengthened measures to improve the protection of abandoned children as well as to include both local and school communities.</p> <p>14. Government of Montenegro should, to the farthest extent possible, make effort to try to improve the foster family concept.</p> <p>15. Government of Montenegro should provide at least one safe house that can receive women and children 24/7, in every region, including rural areas. Every woman should have easy access to shelters by public transport means. Montenegro is geographically divided into three regions: coastal (population 148,683), central (population 293,503) and northern (population 177,837). These regions do not have a good road network or public transport at their disposal. There are four shelters with the total capacity of 47 beds in Montenegro. Only one shelter, in Bijelo Polje, is financed by the local community, the rest are financed by donors and special projects and are fully independent. Due to lack of funds by the Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare and NGOs, a major conflict occurred. They do not have contracts, the same standards and continuous external and internal evaluations needed in order to</p>
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					<p>maintain the quality of work. Nongovernmental organizations currently do not want to meet state standards, but standards should be agreed with the Government of Montenegro.</p> <p>16. Coastal region has no facilities for accommodation, shelters for women and children or elderly victims of family violence. This region has the population of 148,683. According to recommendations of the European Commission, the states should provide 1 place per population of 7,500. Accordingly, the coastal region should have 15 places.</p> <p>17. Safe houses provide important psycho-social support to victims of violence and they should be an integral part of the support network by the state. This means that there has to be an obligation of the Government and public bodies to provide adequate funds for shelters. Shelters can work successfully only if funds are guaranteed under multiannual contracts.</p> <p>Nongovernmental organizations in Europe usually manage safe houses. Thus, they gained practical experience and expertise in provision of support to victims of violence. Government and public bodies have to take into account the practical experiences of nongovernmental organizations they gained in provision of support to victims. Cooperation between governmental and nongovernmental organizations proved successful. Therefore, the public-private partnership is the key. It is important that public bodies insist on quality</p>
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					<p>standards and that they respect the professional independence of nongovernmental organizations. Continuous external and internal evaluations are needed to maintain the quality of work (audit and inspection).</p> <p>18. Furthermore, Government of Montenegro should adopt strengthened measures to implement the system of protection of victims of family violence on the basis of electronic GPS devices, using the existing TETRA network; these devices can also be used, with court order, to prevent the abuser to get close to the victim. The use of this technology can be spread further, for use in social extraordinary situations, in cases of elderly persons or persons with disabilities living alone.</p> <p>19. Finally, among all issues identified and written, the TAIEX expert team can conclude and recommend that it is necessary for the Government to assume responsibility for setting up a network of shelters for children, as well as for women and elderly persons who are victims of family violence. It is of essential importance that setting up of this network involves also CSR and nongovernmental organizations.</p> <p>20. Finally, it is necessary to provide sufficient funds for work of these shelters, determine single criteria for setting up of shelters, performance standards, implementation of additional support projects. When developing the strategy for opening of new shelters, the valuable experience of existing</p>
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					nongovernmental organizations has to be included and all recommendations given by the European Commission, the United Nations, the European Council and women's nongovernmental organizations have to be observed.  (7) 31 December 2015 [I]
3.6.2.15	Regular monitoring of work of multidisciplinary teams for protection against domestic violence at local level (6) 30 June 2015 [IC]  (7) 31 December 2015 [IC]	MLSW	IC  February 2014 June 2015 Quarter II 2016	Annual performance evaluation of teams. (6) 30 June 2015 [IC] Annual reporting is done continuously. In centres for social work, all teams carry out their activities in accordance with legislation. The information on work teams is included in the Briefing Note on implementation of the Strategy for Protection against Family Violence in 2014, which is to be made available at the website of the MLSW shortly.  (7) 31 December 2015 [IC]	Number and type of support provided by teams at local level (6) 30 June 2015 [IC] Instruction on work of teams developed and education of team members on implementation of the Instructions planned by the end of the year.  (7) 31 December 2015 [IC] In October 2015, Instruction on the work of multi-disciplinary operational teams was developed. Moreover, training courses on implementation of the said Instruction were organised in October and November 2015, covering all members of multi-disciplinary teams from all departments.
3.6.2.16	Provide preconditions for establishing of a free and single SOS hotline for reporting cases of violence, 24/7  (7) 31 December 2015 [I]	MHMR	I  December 2015	Preconditions provided for establishing of a free and single SOS hotline  (7) 31 December 2015 [I]  Rulebook on more detailed conditions for provision, general rules and minimum of standards for advisory-therapist and social-educational services adopted and published in the Official Gazette 32/15.	Single and free SOS hotline established  (7) 31 December 2015 [I] On 9 September 2015, the Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare in cooperation with UNDP Montenegro and the UN Delegation and the NGO SOS telephone for women and children victims of violence in Niksic established a single and free SOS hotline on the territory of Montenegro. The free hotline number is 080 111 111.



					<p>Number of hotline users, type of services provided.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I ]</p> <p>From 9 September until 15 November 2015, 750 calls were made to the SOS hotline.</p>
3.6.2.16.1	<p>Sign the Memoranda of Cooperation between MHMR and NGOs interested in developing this service</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [I]</p> <hr/> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p>	MHMR	<p>I</p> <hr/> <p>May 2015</p>	<p>Memoranda of Cooperation signed.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [I ]</p> <p>Memorandum signed in May 2015 with 9 NGOs that have SOS hotlines and shelters.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p>	
3.6.2.16.2	<p>Provision of legal preconditions for accreditation of the programme and licencing of technical staff and service providers for SOS hotline</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p> <p>Rulebook on more detailed conditions for provision, general rules and minimum of standards for advisory-therapist and social-educational services adopted and published in the Official Gazette 32/15.</p>	MLSW	<p>I</p> <hr/> <p>July 2015</p>		
3.6.2.16.3	<p>Public call for allocation of the SOS hotline service to a service provider announced in accordance with the requirements as laid down by the law</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p>	MLSW	<p>I</p> <hr/> <p>December 2015</p>	<p>SOS hotline service allocated to a service provider</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p> <p>Single SOS hotline established on 9 September 2015.</p>	
3.6.2.17	<p>Develop a single database on family violence (by gender, by age, by form of violence, by number of reports filed, by number of indictments made, by number of rulings and by number of protective measures)</p>	MLSW	<p>I</p> <hr/> <p>December 2015</p>	<p>Single database established;</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p> <p>Implements activities on establishing of a single database for victims of family</p>	<p>Number of reported and resolved cases of family violence.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>See the table with track record of</p>

	(7) 31 December 2015 [I]			<p>violence under the Social Welfare Information System (SWIS), through the Social Work Centres (SWC) network. Entering of data into the SWIS began on January 2015. IT linking with other institutions began at the end of September, after the Police Administration set up a web service whereby the data on violence in possession of the police are made available to the SWC. Electronic exchange of data with the prosecution authorities has been established, while judiciary will provide electronic exchange of data by the end of 2015 with a view to further integration of institutions into the SWIS. The database is expected to become operational on 1 January 2016.</p>	family violence cases.
3.6.2.17.1	<p>Set up a web service within the Police Administration that includes all the data available on perpetrators and victims of family violence and ensure electronic exchange of data with social work centres</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p>	Mol	<p>I</p> <p>September 2015</p>	<p>Web service set up and electronic exchange of data enabled.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p> <p>Web service set up under the Police Administration.</p>	
3.6.2.17.2	<p>Ensure electronic exchange of data with courts</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p>	State Prosecutor	<p>I</p> <p>December 2015</p>	<p>Electronic exchange of data ensured.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p> <p>Electronic exchange of data will be ensured by the end of the year. This activity is at its final stage.</p>	
3.6.2.17.3	<p>Ensure electronic exchange of data with the state prosecution authorities</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p>	SP	<p>I</p> <p>December 2015</p>	<p>Electronic exchange of data ensured</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p> <p>In cooperation with the Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare, electronic exchange of data was established, so the</p>	

				prosecution authorities presented the data on all cases of family violence and family community disaggregated by gender, age, type of violence, number of reports filed, number of indictments filed, number of rulings and protective measures imposed.	
3.6.2.19	Marking the campaign of 16 Days of Activism against Gender Based and Family Violence  (7) 31 December 2015 [IC]	MHMR	IC  November – December 2013 and 2014 November-December 2015 Quarter IV 2016	Campaigns implemented;  (7) 31 December 2015 [IC]  - Ministry of Human and Minority Rights and the OSCE Mission to Montenegro organised a press conference on the occasion of 25 November. – The Ministry of Human and Minority Rights organised a campaign of 16 Days of Activism against Gender Based and Family Violence together with 4 NGOs (SOS Niksic, Bona Fide Pljevlja, Women’s Rights Centre and the Safe Women’s House) – three forums in three municipalities were organised on the occasion of public perception in cases of violence. – During the campaign of 16 Days of Activism against Gender Based and Family Violence the Ministry organised 5 two-day workshops in 5 municipalities for multi-disciplinary teams. The lecturers were national experts from public administration and NGO sector. – The Ministry of Human and Minority Rights in cooperation with the TAIEX programme from Brussels organised a two-day workshop on implementation and monitoring of implementation of international and national standards concerning gender equality and fight against family violence. The lecturers were national and international experts from public	

			<p>administration and NGO sector.</p> <p>Under the campaign of 16 Days of Activism against Gender Based Violence, the Gender Equality Committee and the NGO Safe Women’s House organised on 24-25 November an international conference on implementation of the Council of Europe’s Convention on prevention and elimination of gender violence and family violence under the title: “General and Specialised Support Services – Service Quality Guarantees”. Representatives of 11 countries adopted at the conference “Podgorica Declaration against Gender Based Violence and Family Violence”.</p> <p>Media appearances:</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>10 public appearances and two more media appearances. MPs, representatives of competent state institutions and nongovernmental organisations dealing with the protection and promotion of rights of women victims of violence from Albania, Austria, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro, Croatia, Kosovo*, former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Romania, Slovenia, Serbia and Turkey took part in the work of the Conference 24-25 November 2015, while lecturers were representatives of national and international institutions and organisations – 90 participants.</p>	
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\* This designation is without prejudice to positions on status, and is in line with UNSCR 1244/1999 and the ICJ Opinion on the Kosovo declaration of independence

				Chair of the Gender Equality Committee Nada Drobnjak, under the campaign 16 Days of Activism against Gender Based and Family Violence was a guest in shows of TV Montenegro and Radio Montenegro (26 November), TV Pljevlja (30 November) and Radio Pljevlja (1 December).	
3.6.2.20	Develop, print and make available to broader public the educational material on family violence, with the contacts for institutions, organisations and other institutions that victims of violence can contact in order to receive assistance, support and protection  (7) 31 December 2015 [I]	MHMR	I  November 2015	Number and form of promotional material;  (7) 31 December 2015 [I]  Public promotion  _____  (7) 31 December 2015 [I]  Educational material on family violence has been promoted and distributed continuously.	
3.6.2.21	Organisation of education for members of multidisciplinary teams in order to implement more efficiently the Law on Protection against Domestic Violence and Protocol of action (6) 30 June 2015 [IC]  _____ (7) 31 December 2015 [IC]	MHMR	IC  June 2014 Quarter II 2015 Quarter II 2016	Number and type of training courses; (6) 30 June 2015 [IC] In June 2015 training was organised for members of multidisciplinary teams in the Municipality of Herceg Novi.  (7) 31 December 2015 [IC]  The Ministry for Human and Minority Rights in cooperation with the OSCE Mission to Montenegro organised 5 two-day workshops for multi-disciplinary teams in 5 municipalities (Berane, Cetinje, Pljevlja, Podgorica, Herceg Novi) in November and December 2015. Lecturers were national experts from <u>public administration</u> and NGO sector.	

				<p>Number and structure of attendees.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC] Multidisciplinary teams in Municipality of Herceg Novi trained. The total of 25 participants (representatives of judiciary, social work centre, Police Administration, education, health, NGO)</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC] 75 members of multi-disciplinary teams participated in the workshops.</p>	
3.6.2.22	<p>Develop and implement the training plan for judicial office holders on the topic of domestic violence</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p>	MHMR	<p>IC</p> <p>May 2013 June 2014 June 2015 Quarter II 2016</p>	<p>Number and type of training courses;</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC] General training programme with educational activities classified by topics was developed in agreement with partners in implementation and posted on the Ministry's website. Development of an educational-consulting training programme on gender based violence is underway, which is implemented by UNDP, Centre for Women's Rights and the Ministry of Human and Minority Rights with financial support from the Embassy of Norway. One training course was organised in partnership with the Judicial Training Centre, in March 2015 for judicial office holders, representatives of the Police Administration, attorneys.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC] In July, the programme for judicial office holders and police officers was developed on the topic of violence, as a part of joint activities of the Ministry of Human and Minority Rights, the Judicial Training Centre and the Police Academy. The Educational – Consultative training programme on gender based violence, implemented in partnership by the UNDP, Women's Rights centre and the</p>	

				<p>Ministry of Human and Minority Rights was developed. Three educational and 2 consultative two-day workshops were organised: lecturers were international experts from Croatia.</p> <hr/> <p>Number and structure of attendees.  (6) 30 June 2015 [IC]  Training attended by 40 representatives of judiciary (courts, prosecutors, misdemeanour court), Police Administration, Bar Chamber and NGOs</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]  There were around 90 participants in the workshops.</p>	
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3.6-C C - Recommendation: Particular focus should be put on ending discrimination against the LGBT community.

No.	Measure / Activity	Resp. authority	Deadline Status	INDICATOR OF RESULT	INDICATOR OF IMPACT
3.6.3.3	<p>Prepare an analysis of standards for three different models of the Law on Registered Partnership as a prerequisite for defining the political conditions in selecting the model that best suits the Montenegrin conditions through a special project  (6) 30 June 2015 [PI]</p> <hr/> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p> <hr/>	MHMR	I June 2015	<p>The analysis of standards for three different models of the Law on Registered Partnership produced;  (6) 30 June 2015 [PI]  Draft version of this analysis was produced, which covered the model of the law on registered partnership of the Netherlands, the United Kingdom and Germany, with a comparative approach concerning also other EU Member States.  (7) 31 December 2015 [I]  The Ministry of Human and Minority Rights set up an expert working team that developed the analysis of the model of the law on registered partnership. Under the analysis prepared, three models of the law on registered partnership were covered (Danish, Dutch and French), as well as German, British, Slovenian and Croatian models, in order to identify a model that</p>	

			<p>would suit best the conditions in Montenegro. Furthermore, the existing normative framework in Montenegro was analysed as a framework that the model defined would fit in. finally, recommendations were given as regards the model that would suit Montenegrin conditions, i.e. the most optimal model of registered partnership.</p> <hr/> <p>Recommendations for the selection of the model that suits best the Montenegrin conditions defined.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [PI]</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Definition of the term registered partnership;</li> <li>2. Definition of the procedure of conclusion (registration) of a registered partnership;</li> <li>3. Definition of the material-legal conditions for conclusion of a registered partnership;</li> <li>4. Definition of the scope of rights to be acknowledged for same-sex couples in a registered partnership;</li> <li>5. Definition of the procedure and grounds for termination of a registered partnership.</li> </ol> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p> <p>The analysis of the model law on registered partnership, starting from the normative framework in Montenegro, recommended registered partnership as the most acceptable model of the law. The analysis also showed that the existing normative framework in Montenegro is limiting the scope of rights that the potential law on registered partnership would provide to LGBT persons, so legal limitations were identified and suggestions were presented</p>	
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				as regards possible amendments. The analysis defined the following basic recommendations: define precisely the term of registered partnership; define the procedure for conclusion of a registered partnership; lay down in detail the legal effect of registered partnership and the scope of rights that should be recognised for same-sex partners in a registered partnership and lay down in detail the procedure and grounds for termination of a registered partnership.	
3.6.3.13	<p>Sign a Memorandum of Understanding on measures to combat discrimination based on sexual orientation or gender identity and promote tolerance towards LGBT people with local authorities (with 4 or 5 municipalities) (6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p>	MHMR	<p>IC</p> <p>In continuity pending the signing of memoranda planned</p>	<p>The Memorandum of Understanding signed with local authorities (6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>In 2015, Memoranda were signed with Municipalities of Tivat, Ulcinj, Herceg Novi, Capital City of Podgorica and the Old Royal Capital of Cetinje.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>In 2015, the Ministry of Human and Minority Rights signed memoranda with municipalities of Ulcinj, Herceg Novi, Tivat and Bijelo Polje. Thus, the total number of memoranda signed is nine.</p>	
3.6.3.14	<p>Train law enforcement officers in sensitive work with the LGBT community (6) 30 June 2015 [PI]</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [PI]</p>	PA	<p>PI</p> <p>June 2015</p>	<p>Number and structure of trained police officers covered by the project; a team of trust established between the LGBT community and the police service; (6) 30 June 2015 [I]</p> <p>Two seminars were organised at the Police Academy on the topic “Work with LGBT Population” on 26-27 February and 23-24 April. The seminar was organised by local experts from the NGO Junventas. The training was successfully completed by 35 officers of the Police Administration.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p> <p>Representatives of NGO Junventas and Queer Montenegro organised on 22-23</p>	

			<p>September a workshop on the topic “Sensitising future police officers for work with LGBT population”. The workshop was attended by 30 students of the academy / Generation VIII.</p> <p>Examples of good practice published; an active cooperation between the LGBT community and the police service established. (6) 30 June 2015 [NI]</p> <p>Note: NGO Juventas plans to publish, in cooperation with the Police Academy a publication on good practices, at the end of 2015. (7) 31. XII 2015 [NI]</p> <p>Note: Publishing of good practices has been postponed for the first half of 2016. It was considered that it would be good to evaluate the experiences from the Third Pride, in order to complete the information as regards actions of police, which have so far been professional and responsible, as good examples include also the high-risk events.</p> <hr/> <p>An active cooperation between the LGBT community and the police service established. (6) 30 June 2015 [I ]</p> <p>Communication between LGBT organizations, MoI, contact police officers for LGBT persons as well as with the Police</p>	
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				Academy has been continued and is at a high level.  (7) 31 December 2015 [I ]	
3.6.3.17	<p>Conduct training of health care workers and medical staff and improve the service to work with the LGBT community in order to understand and improve the quality of life for LGBT people</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p>	MoH	<p>IC</p> <p>June 2014</p> <p>June 2015</p> <p>June 2016</p>	<p>Number and type of training implemented;</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>No training was organised in the reporting period.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>Institute for Public Health organised education courses in 10 primary health centres on the topic “Stances of health workers towards HIV infected persons”, with particular emphasis on LGBT population, as well as lectures for students of the Faculty of Economy and Secondary School Slobodan Skerovic.</p> <p>Number and structure of trained health care workers and medical personnel</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>No training was organised in the reporting period.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>156 health care workers in 10 primary health care centres attended the education course on the topic of stances of health care workers on HIV infected persons, with particular emphasis on LGBT population.</p>	
3.6.3.19	<p>Set up a database of LGBT experts and activists in order to mobilise them for consultations related to the decision-making process.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [NI]</p>	MoH	<p>NI</p> <p>December 2015</p>	<p>Number of consultations held.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [NI]</p> <p>Activities aimed at establishing of a database of LGBT experts and activists have not been completed</p> <p>Note: activities aimed at establishing of a</p>	

				database of LGBT experts and activists have not been completed.	
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3.7 Recommendation: Take steps to ensure full transparency of trade unions' representativeness and the right to establish new unions, in line with the relevant national regulations.

3.8.1 A - Recommendation: Improve the protection and enforcement of rights of the children, including by strengthening the relevant councils, and continue deinstitutionalisation where possible.

No.	Measure / Activity	Resp. authority	Deadline Status	INDICATOR OF RESULT	INDICATOR OF IMPACT
3.8.1.2	<p>Adoption of a new Law on Social and Child Protection which will regulate mechanisms of professional supervision of the work of institutions of social and child protection, as well as inspection supervision and development of accompanying bylaws</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [I]</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p> <p>2014 - III Quarter Source: Budget</p> <p>Amount of the cost: € 350,000.00</p> <p>Creation of a rulebook, i.e. the improvement of institutional framework July 2014 - December 2015</p> <p>2014 - III Quarter Source: IPA 2014</p> <p>Amount of the cost: € 50,000.00</p> <p>Creation of a rulebook, i.e. the improvement of institutional framework July 2014 - December 2015</p>	MRSS	I  July 2013 September 2015  (adoption of bylaws)	<p>Adopted Law on Social and Child Protection;</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p> <p>Law on Social and Child Protection was adopted in June 2013 (Official Gazette no. 27/13). Three Amendments of this Law were adopted and published in Official Gazette no. 1/15, 42/15 and 47/15.</p> <p>Accompanying bylaws are adopted.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [I]</p> <p>All bylaws are adopted.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p> <p>All bylaws are adopted.</p>	
3.8.1.4	<p>Adoption and application of the new National Action Plan for Children (NAP) 2013-2017</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p>	MLSW	IC  June 2014 and in continuity	<p>NAP for Children adopted;</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [I]</p> <p>The National Action Plan for Children 2013-2017 (NAPC) is a strategic document of the</p>	<p>Regular monitoring and updating of indicators of impact from the NAP for Children in all areas via the annual report on 2013 – 2017</p>

	<p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <hr/>		<p>once a year</p>	<p>Government of Montenegro where general policy of the country towards children is defined for the period 2013-2017. It was adopted in June 2013. This document identifies the main problems in exercising, protection and further development of rights of the child in our country, as well as the main directions for resolving these problems. This NAPC is continuance of the strategic approach to issues of importance for children in Montenegro, which began with development and adoption of the National Action Plan for Children of Montenegro 2004–2010. Development of NAPC 2013–2017 will result in a systematic approach to resolving of the issue of the social status of children, as well as compliance of international obligations arising from ratification of the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child, both facultative protocols to the Convention, the third facultative protocol to the Convention signed, as well as other international documents signed and ratified. NAPC fully respects the four main principles of the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child: right to life, survival and development; non-discrimination; participation; best interests of the child.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p> <p>Planned and provided budgetary funds for the application of NAP;</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC] Implementation according to schedule. Funds are provided from the budget, donations and projects financed by international organizations.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p>	<p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC] Report on measures implemented under the NPA 2013-2017 planned for September 2015.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC] Report on measures implemented under the NPA 2013-2017 was adopted by the Government in September 2015.</p>
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				<p>Council for the Rights of a Child's monitors, coordinates and encourages the application of NAP.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>With a view to full operationalization of the Council, consultations of the line Ministry and UNICEF will be continued with the objective of expanding the scope of authority of the Council in accordance with the areas as defined by the Convention on the Rights of the Child and the optional protocols to it, and ensuring the participation of non-governmental sector and children in the Council's work. A working group for monitoring and reporting on implementation of the National Action Plan for Children was set up, which will, among others, define the items to be included in the agenda of the Council's sessions. The Council meets regularly and discusses topics of relevance for NPA implementation.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>All on-going topics related to the rights of children, reports on implementation of documents, as well as new strategies which encompass the protection of children's rights are being discussed at the sessions of the Council.</p>	
3.8.1.7	<p>Organisation of specialist trainings for judges and prosecutors for juveniles to strengthen the dialogue between the judges in the countries of the region and exchange experiences with EU countries</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p>	Judicial Training Centre	<p>IC</p> <p>As of January 2014, onwards, once a year</p>	<p>Special training programme was adopted;</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>Special training programme for judges and prosecutors related to juveniles, i.e. specialist training programme was adopted.</p>	

	<p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>2015 Source: UNICEF, USA Embassy, OSCE Amount: cca 23,500€</p> <p>Regional workshops were implemented via TAIEX and there are no cost related data.</p>			<p>Annual report of the Training Centre; (6) 30 June 2015 [IC] Annual Report of the Judicial Training Centre for 2014 was adopted on 18 February 2015. It is available on the Centre's website.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <hr/> <p>Number and type of training courses delivered; (6) 30 June 2015 [IC] No activities in the reporting period.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC] In the period from 1 July to the end of 2015, there were three trainings organized (two two-day regional conferences and one one-day seminar)</p> <p>Number and structure of attendees. (6) 30 June 2015 [IC] No activities in the reporting period.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC] In the period from 1 July to the end of 2015, there were three trainings, attended by 35 participants: 23 representatives of prosecuting organization, 7 judiciary representatives and 5 representatives of Police Administration.</p> <hr/>	
3.8.1.9	<p>Form a "Network of Golden Advisors of the Ombudsman" involved in the activities of the Protector in the promotion and protection of children's rights. (the network includes all children of secondary school age). Sustainability of the network ensured (regular meetings, prepared comments, and direct contacts with representatives of the</p>	<p>Protector of Human Rights and Freedoms of Montenegro</p>	<p>IC December 2014, in continuity</p>	<p>"The Network of Golden Advisors of the Ombudsman" established, made of representatives of secondary school children; (6) 30 June 2015 [I ] The Network of Golden Advisors of the Ombudsman established (made of representatives of secondary school</p>	

	<p>Protector). Brochures and other materials were published. (6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <hr/> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p>		<p>children). Founding Conference organised. Network's Rules of Procedure were adopted. The forum for internal communication and communication with the Ombudsman (representative for the children's rights) established. (7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p> <hr/> <p>Reports on network performance prepared; (6) 30 June 2015 [IC] Annual conference on the work of the Network is organised, as a rule, at the end of the calendar year. The deadline for implementation of this obligation for 2015 has not expired.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I] The report on network performance was prepared, and all activities of the Network will completely covered by the Annual Report of the Work of Ombudsman for 2015 (it will be submitted to the Parliament <u>by the end of March 2016</u>)</p> <p>Annual conference organised. (6) 30 June 2015 [IC] Annual conference is organised, as a rule, at the end of the calendar year.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I] Annual conference on the work of the Network was organized on 16 November 2015.</p> <hr/> <p>The number of schools being represented in the network.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [I] The Network consists of up to 20 members, secondary education schoolchildren (they</p>	
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				are not representatives of their schools). Rules of Procedure of the Network lays down, among others, the election of new <u>Network members</u> .	
3.8.1.10	Implement campaign for informing children and citizens about their rights and powers of the Protector in the prevention, promotion and protection of their rights (distribution of needed materials and flyers, as well as thematic publications on the rights of children). Campaigns especially target disabled children, especially girls, their association dealing with children's rights, children from socially endangered families and wider public.  (7) 31 December 2015 [IC]	Protector of Human Rights and Freedoms of Montenegro	IC  December 2015 and December 2016 and in continuity	Number and type of implemented activities  (7) 31 December 2015 [IC]  Visits to institutions for accommodation and care about children - 5 institutions: Children's Home "Mladost" in Bijela, Resource Centre "1 June" in Podgorica, Resource Centre for Children and Youth in Podgorica, Public Institution: Komanski most in Podgorica, Centre for Children and Youth "Ljubović" in Podgorica and Resource Centre for Rehabilitation and Education of Children with Impaired Hearing and Eyesight in Kotor; Visits to schools - 56 primary schools and 7 secondary schools, workshops, tribunes, focus groups with more than 1000 children; The so-called "Brave box" has been established in cooperation with the Ministry for Information Society, which may be used by children to report on misuses via Internet and inadequate contents for children; Brochures and pamphlets are available for children, such as: "Contact the Protector", "Children, write to Ombudsman " and "Children's rights in a child-friendly language", which are accompanied by campaigns of the Protector during promotional activities and direct work with children. All brochures contain information on significance of respect for children's rights, as well as information on the reasons and manners of addressing to the Protector.	
3.8.1.11	Define the Strategy of Development of Social and Health Protection with accompanying	MLSW	IC	Strategy and Action Plan are defined;  (7) 31 December 2015 [I]	

	<p>action plan in order to reform social work centres, reorganization of the work process and application of new work methodology</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p>		<p>December 2013 July 2015 (Reporting on implementation once a year)</p>	<p>Strategy of Development of Social and Health Protection 2013-2017 was adopted in 2013. Additionally, new Action Plan for the period 2015-2016 was adopted in March 2015.</p> <p>Annual report on the implementation of measures from the Action Plan.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>Reports related to Action Plans are made in continuity. Report for 2014 was adopted in the first quarter of 2015. Report for 2015 will be made in the first quarter of 2016.</p>	
3.8.1.12	<p>Adopt and monitor the implementation of new methodology of the employees, determined on the basis of the Strategy</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [PI]</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p>	MLSW	<p>I March 2015</p>	<p>The Rulebook on organisation, norms, standards and method of operation of centres for social work was adopted (IV quarter 2013).</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [I]</p> <p>The Rulebook was published in the Official Gazette of Montenegro 58/13. Also, amendments to the Rulebook were published in the Official Gazette 30/15.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p> <p>Methodology adopted;</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [PI]</p> <p>Rulebooks that are to govern the methodology and organization of work of social work centres are at the final stage, approval of the Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare is pending.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p>	<p>Number of complaints;</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>Actions are taken upon each complaint received, even though there is no specific archiving code for these. The complaints concern social and children's allowances and family-legal relations.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p> <p>In the period from 01 January to 01 December 2015 the number of complaints was 87.</p> <p>Number of complaints to the competent authorities;</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>In the period January – June 2014, around 800 complaints were registered in the area of social and children's protection.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p> <p>From June 2015 to December 2015, a total of 817 complaints were registered.</p>

				<p>Methodology of case piloted in selected centres for social work;</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [PI] Under the Rulebook on Internal Organization and Job Scheme that is at the final stage, job descriptions of case managers are provided. The said Rulebook, which is at the final stage, as already mentioned, is waiting for the approval of the Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I] Methodology was defined.</p> <p>Number of centres that apply the new methodology;</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [PI] The mentioned job descriptions are adopted in 11 centres for social work, for each centre separately.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I] New methodology is being implemented in 10 centres for social work.</p> <p>Report on centres' work.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [I] In accordance with the Law on Social and Children's Protection, the institution (centre) is bound to carry out the duties it was established for, use the funds for its work according to their intended use and present to the competent authority, no later than March of the current year, the</p>	<p>The number of centres that apply new methodology</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [PI] As already mentioned, in order to have centres officially applying new methodology, approval of the Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare to the Rulebook on Internal Organization and Job Scheme is necessary.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I] All 11 centres for social work apply new methodology.</p>
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				<p>annual report, report on finances for the previous year and the programme of work for the current year.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p> <p>Centres for social work are obliged to submit the <u>report each year</u> in compliance with Law.</p>	
3.8.1.13	<p>Prepare a plan for the transformation of residential institutions for social and child protection, which will contain:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The number of necessary small home communities and foster homes needed for the relocation of children placed in Children's Home in Bijela;</li> <li>- Number of employees;</li> <li>- Amount and method of providing funds for the relocation;</li> <li>- Authorities;</li> <li>- Potential sources of funding</li> </ul> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [PI]</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p>	MLSW	<p>PI</p> <p>March 2015</p>	<p>Plan adopted</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [PI]</p> <p>Draft Plan of transformation was developed and its adoption is expected in July 2015.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p> <p>Transformation plan of the Children's Home in Bijela was adopted in July 2015, and the amendments were made in November 2015. We would like to emphasize that the plan envisaged the reduction of the number of children in residential accommodation and creation of 4 types of support services for the children within the Children's Home. This Plan did not envisage the creation of small group houses.</p>	<p>The number of children in residential institutions for social and child protection reduced by 30% (no children aged 0-3 in residential institutions by 2017)</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>It is being implemented in accordance with the schedule planned.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p>
3.8.1.14	<p>Conduct the campaign for raising awareness on significance of family for a child, strengths and significance of the institute of foster care</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p>	MLSW	<p>IC</p> <p>2013-2017 in continuity</p>	<p>Organised public campaign for raising awareness on advantages and significance of foster care;</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [I]</p> <p>Public campaign aimed at raising public awareness on advantages and significance of foster care was implemented in the period September 2013 to February 2015.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>Continued implementation of the campaign with slightly weaker intensity.</p>	

				<p>Number and type of activities implemented within the campaign.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [I] Significant activities were implemented in 2014. No new activities were implemented in the reporting period.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC] Open days have been organized regularly in the centres for social work (on a monthly basis), at which it is possible to obtain <u>information on this type of protection</u></p>	
3.8.1.15	<p>Organize special trainings for officers in criminal sanctions execution for development of individual programmes for treating juveniles who are imposed criminal sanction</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [NI]</p> <hr/>	MP	<p>NI</p> <hr/> <p>June 2013 – January 2014</p> <p>In continuity</p>	<p>Special training programmes are adopted;</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [NI]</p> <p>Note: Special training programme was not adopted in n 2015.</p> <p><u>Number of planned trainings;</u></p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [NI]</p> <p>Special training programme was not adopted in n 2015.</p> <p>Note: Special training programme was not adopted in n 2015, there were no planned trainings.</p> <p><u>Evaluation reports on conducted trainings;</u></p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [NI]</p> <p>Note: There were no trainings in 2015.</p> <p><u>Officers trained in compliance with international standards</u></p>	

				(7) 31 December 2015 [NI] Note: There were no trainings in 2015.	
3.8.1.16	<p>Make annual analyses of individual programmes for treatment of juveniles, particularly with regard to education of juveniles and their re-socialisation, and give recommendations grounded in the analyses for improvement of individual programmes for treatment of juveniles (6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p>	MoJ	<p>IC</p> <p>In continuity</p>	<p>Analysis made (6) 30 June 2015 [IC] Every 3-4 months an analysis of the treatment of juveniles is produced, in particular with regard to the achieved level of re-socialization and education of juveniles. Reclassification of juveniles is carried out on the basis of the analysis.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC] Currently, in the Institution for Enforcement of Criminal Sanctions there are 4 persons serving the sentence of juvenile prison. The analysis was conducted during the admission of juveniles for serving the sentence. It was found out by the analysis that one juvenile was literate, while 3 other juveniles were elementarily illiterate.</p> <p>Number of recommendations (6) 30 June 2015 [IC] Upon completion of each reclassification process, which is carried out every 3-4 months, concrete recommendations for improving the treatment of juveniles are adopted.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC] According to the analysis, it is recommended to ensure literacy and additional schooling, as well as to establish cooperation with the Ministry of Education so as to find adequate educational institution for the continuance of their</p>	

				<p>schooling if they express the interest.</p> <p>Reports on implementation of recommendations;</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC] Implementation of recommendations adopted following the reclassification process is followed continuously at the level of the Institution.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC] Cooperation with the Ministry of Education was established so as to determine in which schools, the interested juveniles may <u>continue their education</u>.</p> <p>Improved juvenile treatment programme in accordance with international standards (6) 30 June 2015 [IC] The juvenile treatment programme is harmonized with the international standards, in particular after the adoption of the manual for work with juveniles, which provides the programmatic basis for work with this category of inmates. The Manual was adopted under the project "Justice for Children" implemented by the EU, UNICEF and the Ministry of Justice of Montenegro. The coordinator of the Manual was Prof. Đurad Stakic, PENN State University USA.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I] The programme for the treatment of juveniles was improved in compliance with international standards by the adoption of the Manual for work with juveniles.</p> <hr/>	
3.8.1.19	Continue education of experts working in the	MLSW	IC	Number of training courses delivered;	International

<p>Centre for Children and Youth Ljubović (6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>2015 – III quarter Source: TAIEX</p> <p>Amount of the cost : 0.00 €</p> <p>Expert mission on 21-22 September 2015 – financed from the funds of TAIEX instrument</p> <p>2015 – III quarter Source: Budget</p> <p>Amount of the cost : 1,000.00 €</p> <p>International scientific gathering on 25-27 September 2015</p> <p>2015 – III quarter Source: Budget</p> <p>Amount of the cost: 150.00 €</p> <p>Seminar on 25-26 September 2015</p> <p>2015 – VI quarter Source: Budget</p> <p>Amount of the cost : 2,000.00 €</p> <p>Study visit on 01-04 December 2015</p>		<p>in continuity</p>	<p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>- With support from the technical support instruments of the European Commission – TAIEX, the experts of the PI centre “Ljubovic” participated at the seminar on the topic: rehabilitation and re-socialization of psychoactive substances abusers, organised in the period 10-11 February 2015, with support of experts from Portugal, the Netherlands, the United Kingdom, Croatia and Slovenia. Representatives of the Ministry of Interior, Police Administration, Division for the Fight against Drugs and Smuggling, visited the PI Centre “Ljubovic” on 17 March 2015 and gave a lecture intended for experts employed in the Institution. With a view to providing an appropriate response to challenges that are realistically faced in everyday work with children with behavioural disorders, the experts employed have to be informed of all, and particularly of the more recent types and forms of psychoactive substances as well as trends of sale and consumption of drugs, in order to be able to timely identify and respond to the issue.</p> <p>- Organisation “Association – The Art of Living of Montenegro”, as a part of the international foundation The Art of Living, which has the status of an advisor to the UN Economic and Social Council, organised a seminar that lasted several days, starting on 8 June 2015, where the emphasis was laid on teaching both children and employees of the Centre to relieve themselves of stress, tension and other negative emotions through various breathing techniques, relaxation, yoga and attention focusing, as well as to increase the level of tolerance and adopt more active and responsible behaviour towards</p>	
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				<p>the environment and other persons.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>In the period from June to December 2015 there were workshops i.e. the exchange of experience of the employees of the Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare and the Centre for children and youth "Ljubović" with the employees in the Institution for Enforcement of Criminal Sanctions (5 in total): on 25-26 June 2015, 01-03 July 2015, 16 October 2015, 19 October 2015, 09 November 2015 and 26 November 2015.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Professionals from the Centre "Ljubović" underwent 3 additional trainings in the period June – December 2015 and one study visit;</li> <li>• On 27 September 2015, there was the International Scientific Gathering at the Faculty for Special Education and Rehabilitation in Belgrade, entitled: "Today's Special Education and Rehabilitation";</li> <li>• Professionals from the Centre "Ljubović" attended two-day seminar entitled: "Group Analysis in Europe, training and implementation" held in the period 25-26 September 2015 in the Psychiatric Hospital in Dobrota;</li> <li>• With the support from TAIEX instrument of the European Commission, upon the request of the Centre "Ljubović" and the Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare, there was an expert mission on 21-22 September</li> </ul>	
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				<p>2015 and a study visit, i.e. the change of experience with the Institute for pedagogical education of children and youth in Belgrade on 01-04 December 2015.</p> <hr/> <p>Number and structure of trainees.  (6) 30 June 2015 [IC]  Training on the topic "Rehabilitation and re-socialisation of psychoactive substances users" was attended by 2 experts employed – educators employed at the PI Centre "Ljubovic". Workshops on more recent types and forms of psychoactive substances as well as anti-stress workshops were attended by all experts employed in the Centre (8) – special educators, educators, social workers and a psychologist.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]  Workshops, i.e. the exchange of experience of the employees in the MLSW and the Centre for Children and Youth "Ljubovic" with the employees in the Institute for Enforcement of Criminal Sanctions (5 in total), whose topics were related to accommodation and re-socialization of convicted persons, were attended by around 25 participants. Professionals from the Centre "Ljubovic" underwent 3 additional trainings in the period June – December 2015 and one study visit.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>On 27 September 2015, there was the International Scientific Gathering at the Faculty for Special Education and Rehabilitation in Belgrade, entitled: "Today's Special Education and Rehabilitation".</li> </ul>	
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				<p>Director of the Centre “Ljubović” and three special pedagogues - coordinators of pedagogical activity took part in this event.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Professionals from the Centre “Ljubović” attended two-day seminar entitled: “Group Analysis in Europe, training and implementation” held in the period 25-26 September 2015 in the Psychiatric Hospital in Dobrota – 4 professionals attended the seminar (social worker, psychologist and 2 pedagogues);</li> <li>• With the support from TAIEX instrument of the European Commission, upon the request of the Centre “Ljubović” and the Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare, there was an expert mission on 21-22 September 2015 (all professionals attended this event – 12, as well as professional associates – 3 and associates – 3) and a study visit, i.e. the change of experience with the Institute for pedagogical education of children and youth in Belgrade on 01-04 December 2015. Director of the Centre “Ljubović” took part in this event, as well as 2 professionals - 1 psychologist and pedagogue and 1 professional – teacher of physical education and representative of the Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare.</li> </ul>	
3.8.1.20	Establish electronic database on the number of juveniles as offenders, their age, type of criminal offences and amount and type of	MP	PI	Electronic database and electronic criminal records were established and updated	

	<p>imposed sanctions within PRIS (Development of Judiciary Information System), establish special electronic records on educational measures and juvenile prison</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [PI]</p> <hr/>		<p>September 2015</p>	<p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p> <p>Electronic database on the number of juveniles as offenders, their age, type of criminal offences and amount and type of imposed sanctions within PRIS, is established.</p> <hr/> <p>A special electronic record on educational measures and juvenile prison is established.</p> <p>(7) 31 December I 2015 [NI]</p> <p>Note:</p> <p>Application for criminal records still does not support the processing of data on educational measures and juvenile prison.</p>	
3.8.1.21	<p>Develop a network of daily care centres for children with developmental disorders in cooperation with the NGO</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <hr/>	MLSW	<p>IC</p> <hr/> <p>January 2014 - 2017</p>	<p>Number of municipalities with functional daily care centres.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>There has been continuous cooperation with NGOs with regard to development of networks of services for children with developmental disorders in local communities. NGOs are recognised as partners in provision of support to development of services at the local level. It is in the interest of the Government and the line Ministry to encourage other interested service providers to work in future on provision of such services. Furthermore, the new Law on Social and Children's Protection lays down that social and children's protection activity may be carried out not only through organization of institutions; services can also be provided by an organization, entrepreneur, business organization and a natural person. This provided legal preconditions for full involvement of NGOs as service providers. A rulebook that would lay down in more detail the conditions for provision and use of services as well as minimum standards of</p>	<p>Number of children who use the services of daily care centres.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>In this reporting period, the day care centres for children and youth with developmental disorders provided services to 145 children and youth.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>In 2015, the day care centres for children and youth with developmental disorders <u>provided services</u> to 147 children.</p>

				<p>services is being prepared. Also, a rulebook will be adopted that will lay down the criteria for price setting as well as the criteria for confirmation of participation of beneficiaries in service costs. Adoption of the secondary legislation planned will provide preconditions for service users to engage also in activities concerning persons with disabilities, upon obtaining appropriate licences.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p>	
3.8.1.22	<p>Develop a network of small group communities for children without parental care and for children with developmental disorders (6) 30 June 2015 [PI]</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p>	MLSW	<p>PI</p> <p>2013 - 2017</p>	<p>Number of small group communities constructed and functional. (6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>A small group house is expected to begin its activities in about one month.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p>	<p>Number of children who use the services of small group communities (6) 30 June 2015 [PI]</p> <p>There is an on-going assessment for placing children with developmental disorders into small group communities; preparations for placing eight children without parental care are underway.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>Currently, there are three children in small group communities.</p>
3.8.1.23	<p>Keep developing inclusive preschool, primary and secondary education for children with developmental disorders in communities in which they live (6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p>	MES	<p>IC</p> <p>In continuity</p>	<p>Children with developmental disorders covered by preschool education system. (6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>The number of children with developmental disorders (who are issued with decisions on orientation) is increasing, as parents enjoy certain benefits – e.g. they are relieved of the obligation to cover the nutrition costs – so pre-school education is free of charge for such children.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>The number of children in kindergartens, who are issued with decisions on</p>	<p>Number of children with developmental disorders included in the educational system increased in comparison to the previous period (6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>The number of children with developmental disorders included in the regular education system is growing continuously.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>According to submitted decisions, in December 2015 there were 1680 children within education system.</p>

			<p>orientation, is increasing, as these children enjoy certain benefits with regard to education (it is free of charge). Early intervention has been implemented in the following resource centres: RC "Podgorica" – early stimulation for children with bodily, combined and sight impairments, RC "Kotor" – for impaired hearing and speech and RC "1 June" Podgorica – for early intervention of autism. Cabinet for early intervention was equipped. There was a meeting with the directors of primary health care centres for the sake of providing information on the implementation of early intervention. Training of staff from kindergartens related to early intervention of autism was initiated.</p> <p>Children with developmental disorders covered by the regular education system. (6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>Number of children with developmental disorders included in the regular education system and who are included also in the individual developmental-education programme was increased. According to decisions of local commissions for orientation of children with developmental disorders, the current number is 1592. In December 2014, the number of children with the decision on orientation was 1515. Four mobile teams were organised and 19 experts hired (educators and psychologists) to provide additional support to inclusive education in schools in: Podgorica Nikšić, the coastal and the central regions of Montenegro. Consultancy was organised for administrations and technical services of schools (196 participants) and they were trained for entry of data in accordance with</p>	
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				<p>the criteria on children with special education needs into the single information system at the level of the Ministry of Education and Sport (MES). Individual Developmental-Education Programme (IDEP) was improved – emphasis laid on objectives to be achieved with each child against the child’s disorder. The total of 243 teachers were trained – particular emphasis was laid on activities, methods, forms and work techniques aimed at achieving the objectives planned, not only for academic achievement purposes, but also for their general development. The form of the Individual Transition Plan (ITP) was finalized, which includes the elements of vocational orientation for pupils finalising elementary school. Teams of elementary and secondary schools and local commissions for orientation were trained on individual transition plan (ITP) on 17 February 2015. Development of the Instructions for ITP Format Use is underway.</p> <p>The project With Matriculation Book to Inclusive Culture is being implemented in educational institutions in Montenegro, supported by the Save the Children. 18 experts were trained (Education Office, Centre for Vocational Education and one representative each from 3 resource centres and 7 schools) in December 2014. Replication training was organised for 225 participants in January 2015. Developmental plans of institutions are being drafted. Project Regional Support to Inclusive Education (IPA 2012 SE) is being implemented in 7 schools (3 elementary: in Podgorica, Rožaje and Nikšić; 4 secondary: in Podgorica, Herceg-Novi, Plav and Pljevlja). On the basis of the grants received, the schools are implementing</p>	
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			<p>activities in terms of general inclusiveness improvement. In February 2015, the team of the Network of Regional Policy Project developed recommendations for policies in the field of inclusive education.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>Since September, there have been 3 trainings for development and application of Individual Development Program (IDP). New IDP form for kindergartens, primary and secondary schools was revised. There was counselling for primary and secondary schools: June, September, October and November 2015 (4 schools on average), related to development of IDP and adjustment of teaching to children with special education needs. There were 4 mobile teams organized: for Podgorica, Nikšić and regions: coastal region and northern region (defectologists and certain number of psychologists). There is regular counselling for the members of mobile services. During 2015, there were 327 visits and a total of 145 students involved in mobile teams treatment. IDP was improved – focus on goals (not only academic, but also developmental), but greater focus on activities, methods and forms of work. It was adopted by the National Council and thus became obligatory (2 September 2015). The form of individual transition plan (ITP) was finalized for the phase at the end of primary school (it includes elements of professional orientation). Instruction for ITP implementation was also created. Being adopted by the National Council, they become obligatory in primary and secondary schools (2 September 2015). The project With Matriculation Book to Inclusive Culture was continued in</p>	
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				<p>educational institutions in Montenegro, supported by the Save the Children. The book "Sign Language in Montenegro" was printed and there were trainings at schools related to acceptance and promotion of differences, specialized didactic material was ensured, accessibility improved, peer activities, support to parents, etc. There are regular on-going activities of the so-called "partial inclusion" – involvement of children with developmental disorders from special classes into regular teaching activities. Still, the textbooks are converted into audio-format, the so-called Daisy technique. Professionals from RC "Podgorica" carried out trainings on: "The Use of Textbooks in Daisy Format for Primary School Teachers" /number of trainings – 5, number of primary schools – 25, number of trainees – 105/ (90 teachers, 4 representatives of the Bureau for Educational Services and 11 representatives of association of parents of children with developmental disorders). Project Regional Support to Inclusive Education (IPA 2012 SE) was finalized in 7 schools. All planned activities were implemented. Inclusive Day was held as well as the conference for peer learning and activities were continued in 5 new schools. In this year (2015), specific attention was dedicated to the analysis of the school needs to create conditions and ensure tools necessary for the work with children with impaired sight. Via donation of Societé General Bank, specialized equipment was provided: Braille machine (Tetra point); Geometric set; Relief photo album of domestic animals, collection of relief maths drawings, mathematical appliance, DraftsMan Standard, drawing board, Transparent PVC labels for</p>	
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				<p>inscriptions on the doors of classrooms in Braille alphabet, in primary schools: "Milorad Musa Burza" and "Dr Dragiša Ivanović" – Podgorica, "Olga Golović" and "Mileva Lajović Lalatović" – Nikšić.</p>	
3.8.1.24	<p>Organise further trainings for members of the commissions dealing with orientation of children with special educational needs (6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p>	MES	<p>IC</p> <p>2013 - 2017</p>	<p>Members of the commissions dealing with orientation of children with special educational needs trained in accordance with the recognised need for capacity strengthening (6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>The training of commissions dealing with orientation is continuously provided. Training courses on the following topics were organised: orientation procedure for children with special educational needs and characteristics and approach in work with children with ADHD (86 participants, December 2015). The Instructions for work of commissions was developed in order to have a balanced and single approach to children with developmental disorders. Training for members of 18 teams of local commissions was organised in the Ministry of Education and the Education Office on 15, 16 and 17 June 2015, on the topic: orientation and children with combined disorders, characteristics and recommendations for children with dyslexia and dysgraphia. Under the project with UNICEF, this was one more in the series of training for members of expert commissions that included also the topics on the social model of disorder development; instruments for assessment and interventions; orientation for vocational schools; communication with parents; criteria and development of plan of support for children with autism.</p>	

				(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]  Pursuant to goals of the Strategy of Inclusive Education, there is permanent work on strengthening capacities of the members of commissions for orientation. Based on needs analysis and conclusions of the Council for the Rights of a Child, in July 2015, instruction for the members of the commissions, related to the approach in the work with children who stay in daily centres, was prepared and addressed.	
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3.8.2 B - Recommendation: Improve the protection and enforcement of rights of persons with disabilities, including by strengthening the relevant councils, and continue deinstitutionalisation where possible.

No.	Measure / Activity	Resp. authority	Deadline Status	INDICATOR OF RESULT	INDICATOR OF IMPACT
3.8.2.2	Develop and adopt a Strategy for the integration of persons with disabilities in Montenegro for the period 2014-2015 and Action Plan with priority measures and activities for protection against discrimination and the empowerment of persons with disabilities in the areas of health, social and child care, education, employment, accessibility, culture, sports and media, as well as areas related to organizations that deal with issues of persons with disabilities. (6) 30 June 2015 [PI]  (7) 31 December 2015 [IC]	MLSW	PI  March 2014 January 2015 (annual report) January 2016 (annual report)	The Action Plan adopted (6) 30 June 2015 [I] Action Plan adopted in March 2014  (7) 31 December 2015 [I]	Annual report on implementation of the Action plan for monitoring of the Strategy for the integration of persons with disabilities in Montenegro. (6) 30 June 2015  (7) 31 December 2015 [IC] Annual report on implementation of the Action plan for monitoring of the Strategy for the integration of persons with disabilities in Montenegro for 2014 was adopted in I quarter 2015.
3.8.2.3	Develop a Strategy for inclusive education for the period 2014-2018 (6) 30 June 2015 [I]  (7) 31 December 2015 [IC]	MES	I  December 2013 and in continuity	The Strategy and AP adopted (6) 30 June 2015 [I] Text of the Strategy for Inclusive Education in Montenegro (2014-2018) adopted at the session sitting on 18 December 2013, published on the website of the Ministry	Report on implementation of measures referred to in the Action Plan. (6) 30 June 2015 [IC] Tasks under the AP are being implemented continuously – description given by result indicators and measure effects 3.8.1.23 of

				<p>of Education <a href="http://www.mps.gov.me">www.mps.gov.me</a></p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]  Strategy for Inclusive Education in Montenegro (2014-2018) and the Action plan for the implementation of the Strategy (2014-2015) were adopted at the session of the Government held on 18 December 2013, published on the website of the Ministry of Education <a href="http://www.mps.gov.me">www.mps.gov.me</a></p> <hr/>	<p>Chapter 23</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]  Tasks under the AP are being implemented continuously – description given by result indicators and measure effects 3.8.1.23. Besides the mentioned activities, the Project “Development of a Model of Assistance in Teaching Children with Developmental Disorder in Montenegro” was implemented. There was operational research conducted from April to June 2015. By the means of consultative process with the representatives of pedagogical and educational institutions, ensured during a three-day seminar, standardization areas were determined: a) defining qualification of a teaching assistant; b) evaluation and mechanisms of monitoring the work of teaching assistants; c) organization of work at school. Draft proposal of standard and job description of teaching assistant were developed. Development of information booklet on accessibility of educational and pedagogical institution and adjustment of pedagogical-educational process to the children with developmental disorder is in final phase. The goal is that all interested entities (parents, schools, members of orientation commissions) be provided with necessary information, not only regarding architectonic accessibility of school buildings, but also regarding manners and additional didactics used in teaching process depending on the needs of a child. A plan was designed to support inclusive education in schools which implement general education. The supporter in the central region of Montenegro is High School “Slobodan Škerović”, Podgorica, for northern region – High School “Tanasije Pejatović” Pljevlja, southern/coastal region</p>
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					– Combined School “Ivan Goran Kovačić”, Herceg Novi, and for combined schools “Bećo Bašić”, Plav. The Action Plan was developed and agreed and presented at the initial meeting with representatives of schools on 18 November 2015.
3.8.2.4	Amendments to the Law on Prohibition of Discrimination of persons with disabilities in terms of definitions and sanctions so as to comply with the EU and UN standards in terms of a definition of discrimination, and a more clearly defined part that refers to sanctions (6) 30 June 2015 [I]  (7) 31 December 2015 [I]	MHMR	I  June 2015	Law on Prohibition of Discrimination amended (6) 30 June 2015 [I] The Law on Prohibition of Discrimination of Persons with Disabilities was adopted by the Parliament at the sitting held on 26 June 2015.  (7) 31 December 2015 [I]	Annual report of the Ombudsman including the number of applications filed on the ground of discrimination against persons with disabilities, and the number of cases processed and penalties. (7) 31 December 2015 [IC]  Please see the table of the balance of <u>results on discrimination cases</u> .
3.8.2.5	Amend the Law on Spatial Planning and Construction of Structures for the sake of introducing reinforced the obligation of all control actors in the process of monitoring the fulfilling of conditions for access and movement of persons of reduced mobility, as well as for the sake of faster, easier and cheaper construction of structures (accession ramps), as their construction will be treated as the construction of temporary structures				
3.8.2.5.1	Ensure the access for the disabled to the buildings of the Centre for Social Work, Tax Administration and Faculty of Economics (7) 31 December 2015 [NI]	MSDT	NI  December 2015	The following buildings have the access ensured: (7) 31 December 2015 [NI] The access for the disabled to the buildings of the Centre for Social Work and Tax Administration will be enabled by the end of December 2015. Public Call for the most favourable bidder was launched for the Faculty of Economics. The Public Call was cancelled due to certain irregularities, so it could not be proceeded with further	

				<p>implementation of envisaged activities on ensuring accessibility of this building. Afterwards, the decision was made to redirect the funds intended for ensuring the accessibility of the Faculty of Economics to ensuring the accessibility of priority buildings: Primary Health Care Centre – Laboratory and Roentgen Department in Pljevlja and Primary Health Care Centre "Dr. Niko Labovic" Chosen Doctor for Women Department in Berane.</p> <p>Note:</p> <p>There is an on-going work on ensuring the access to the disabled to the buildings of the Centre for Social Work and Tax Administration, and it is expected that by the end of December 2015, the works will have been completed and the access will have been ensured. Public Call for the most favourable bidder was launched for the Faculty of Economics. The Public Call was cancelled due to certain irregularities, so it could not be continued with further implementation of envisaged activities on ensuring accessibility of this building. Then, there was a meeting with all beneficiaries of the buildings envisaged by the Action Plan and the decision was unanimously made that the funds planned for ensuring accessibility of the Faculty of Economics be redirected to ensuring the accessibility of priority buildings: Primary Health Care Centre – Laboratory and Roentgen Department in Pljevlja and Primary Health Care Centre "Dr. Niko Labovic" Chosen Doctor for Women Department in Berane.</p>	
3.8.2.5.2	Continue with providing access to the public facilities for persons with disabilities and persons with reduced mobility according to the	MSDT	IC In continuity	Number and name of facilities with provided access (6) 30 June 2015 [IC]	

	<p>Action Plan for 2014 of adjusting 13 priority public facilities for access, movement and use for persons with reduced mobility and persons with disabilities</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <hr/>			<p>Upon implementation of the sub-measure 3.8.2.5.1 stating three facilities planned to be implemented in 2015, activities aimed at providing accessibility to facilities in public use for persons with disabilities and persons with reduced mobility, in accordance with the Action Plan of adjusting 13 priority facilities, will be continued.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC] Access provided for persons with disabilities in the following buildings: Parliament of Montenegro and Primary Health Care Centre "Dr. Niko Labovic" Chosen Doctor for Women Department in Berane.</p> <hr/>	
3.8.2.6	<p>Amend the Rulebook on detailed conditions and method of adjusting the facilities for the access and movement of persons with reduced mobility.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <hr/> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p>	MSDT	I	<p>Rulebook amended</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [PI]</p> <hr/> <p>Rulebook on detailed conditions and method of adjusting the facilities for the access and movement of persons with reduced mobility enacted on 14 October 2013 (Official Gazettes of Montenegro, No. 48/13).</p> <hr/>	<p>Number of completed inspection controls in the process of monitoring compliance with the requirements for access and movement of persons with reduced mobility;</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC] Construction Inspectorate carries out supervision in the area of construction of structures, under which it controls, among others, whether the construction of structures is done in accordance with the revised main design. In that regard, the construction inspectors control, in terms of compliance of conditions for access and movement of persons with reduced mobility, whether the construction of structures in public use as well as residential and residential-commercial structures with more than 10 units is done in accordance with the revised main design. In that regard, the inspections of constructions in the period 1 January – 1</p>

					<p>June 2015 covered control of 54 structures, where no irregularities or deviations from the revised main design were identified in the part of the works concerning the platforms designed and access points for persons with reduced mobility. Spatial Development Inspectorate controls the spatial planning requirements and in the period 1 January – 1 June 2015, 27 structures were controlled, under which also structures where spatial planning requirements included also unhindered access, movement, residence and work of persons with reduced mobility and persons with disabilities, and no irregularities in terms of spatial planning requirements issued were identified.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>In the period from 1 June – 1 December 2105 the Construction Inspectorate carried out 51 inspections of construction and no irregularities or deviations from the revised main design were identified in the part of the works concerning the platforms designed and access points for persons with reduced mobility; Spatial Development Inspectorate controls the spatial planning requirements and in the period 1 July – 1 December 2015, 32 controls were carried out of the spatial planning requirements and main designs for the construction/reconstruction of objects and the following irregularities were identified: for one object, the spatial planning requirements do not prescribe conditions for movement, residence and work of persons with reduced mobility and persons with disabilities and therefore could not have been followed the main design; in 3 objects spatial planning requirements for</p>
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				<p>movement, residence and work of persons with reduced mobility and persons with disabilities were not followed in the main design.</p> <hr/> <p>Number of building permits issued in accordance with the conditions of access and movement of persons with reduced mobility.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>In the period January-June 2015, 66 building permits were issued on the basis of the spatial planning requirements, which also include, depending on the type of the structure, conditions for unhindered access, movement, residence and work of persons with reduced mobility and persons with disabilities.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>In the period July-December 2015, 65 construction permits were issued based on the spatial planning requirements, which, depending on the type of object, contain conditions for unhindered access, movement, residence and work of persons with reduced mobility and persons with disabilities.</p> <hr/> <p>Number of sentences in the process of monitoring compliance with the conditions of access and movement of persons with reduced mobility.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>No sentences imposed in this reporting</p>
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					<p>period.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>No sentences imposed in this reporting period.</p> <hr/>
3.8.2.7	<p>Include persons with disabilities in measures of active employment policy through professional information and counselling of persons with disabilities, equipment at place of work, subsidies for employment of persons with disabilities etc.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 IC</p> <hr/> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>2015 - II Q Source: Budget Amount: 245,393.43 € Salary subsidies and professional rehabilitation programmes.</p> <hr/>	MLSW	<p>IC</p> <hr/> <p>December 2013 onwards every year</p>	<p>Number of implemented measures of active employment policy;</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>The number of active measures is 6 (programme of vocational rehabilitation, salary subsidies, job adjustment and working conditions subsidies, subsidies for financing of personal expenses of assistants at work, active employment policy programme with participation of persons with disabilities, grant schemes financing.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <hr/> <p>The number of persons covered by subsidized employment. Number of persons with disabilities who have been provided with a service;</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>The number of persons covered by subsidized employment is 110. Number of persons with disabilities who have been provided with services under the vocational rehabilitation programme is 116.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>On 1 December 201 the number of</p>	<p>Number of employed persons with disabilities.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>Number of persons with disabilities employed is 110.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>On 1 December 201 the number of persons covered by subsidized employment is 140.</p> <hr/>

				<p>persons covered by subsidized employment is 140. Number of persons with disabilities who have been provided with services under the vocational rehabilitation programme is 235 on 1 December 2015.</p> <hr/> <p>Number of persons with disabilities who are included in the measures of active employment policy.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>The active employment policy – public work, on 24 June 2015 included 52 persons with disabilities.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <hr/>	
3.8.2.8	<p>Implementation of the measures and activities of vocational rehabilitation of persons with disabilities, subject to the assessment and opinion of local vocational rehabilitation committees, within inclusion of persons with disabilities into adequate modules of vocational rehabilitation</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <hr/> <p>2015 – II Q Source: Budget Amount: 16,281.82€ Funds for the work of the members of the Commission for professional rehabilitation and the Council of the Fund</p>	MLSW	<p>IC</p> <p>December 2013 onwards, in continuity once a year</p>	<p>Increased number of persons with disabilities included in individual measures and activities of vocational rehabilitation</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>In this reporting period, the commission for vocational rehabilitation adopted 110 decisions on disability percentage and vocational rehabilitation.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>On 1 December 2015 the commission for vocational rehabilitation adopted 235 decisions on disability percentage and vocational</p> <hr/>	<p>Annual information on implementation of the Strategy on persons with disabilities – a part that covers employment.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>Information on implementation of the Strategy on Persons with Disabilities for 2014 was adopted in March 2015 by the Government of Montenegro.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>Preparations for the development of the Strategy for inclusion of persons with disabilities 2016 – 2020 are underway.</p> <hr/>

3.8.2.9	<p>Draft a Proposal for the Rulebook on financing special employment organisations and grant schemes funding</p> <p>Fund grant schemes to encourage employment of persons with disabilities. (6) 30 June 2015 [I]</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <hr/> <p>2015 - II Q Source: Budget Amount: 398,810.07€ <u>Financing of grant schemes</u></p>	MLSW	I  December 2013 and onwards, in continuity once a year	<p>Rulebook drafted; (6) 30 June 2015 [I ] The rulebook is being implemented.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC] In relation to the enacted Rulebook on financing of grant schemes, development of the Rulebook on methodology and financing of special organisations to be adopted in 2016 is underway.</p> <hr/> <p>The number of grants being approved; (6) 30 June 2015 [IC] Of the total of 56 regular applications filed, procedure of allocation of grants is underway for 19 projects approved.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p><u>Public call for grant applications.</u></p> <p>The number of disabled persons' organisations that have been approved grants. (6) 30 June 2015 [IC] Of the total of 19 project filed, 10 include organizations of persons with disabilities. In other words, 52.6% of organizations of persons with disabilities are project participants.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC] In relation to previous report, implementation of the mentioned projects is in the final stage. Besides, in November 2015 new public call was published for project financing grant applications.</p> <hr/>	<p>Annual information on implementation of the Strategy on persons with disabilities – a part that covers employment. (6) 30 June 2015 [IC] Information on implementation of the Strategy on Persons with Disabilities, in the part that covers employment, for 2015, will be produced in accordance with the Government's Work Programme for the next year.</p> <hr/> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <hr/>
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3.9 Recommendation: Ensure the effective functioning of the free legal aid system, also through the allocation of sufficient financial means.

No.	Measure / Activity	Resp. authority	Deadline Status	INDICATOR OF RESULT	INDICATOR OF IMPACT
3.9.1	<p>Develop annual analyses of granted free legal aids and necessary financial means at annual level with special emphasis on cases of granted free legal aids for persons, whose property status is not assessed, including persons with special needs, social protection beneficiaries, children without parental care, victims of human trafficking and family violence.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <hr/> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p>	MoJ	<p>IC</p> <hr/> <p>October 2013 for previous year and in continuity</p>	<p>Annual analysis developed.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>Analysis will be developed in the first quarter of 2016 for previous year.</p> <hr/>	<p>Number of granted versus number of submitted applications for free legal aid.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>In the period January – October 2014 the courts received 483 applications for free legal aid out of which 403 were approved.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p>
3.9.2	<p>Provide the necessary financial resources in the budget for free legal aid for the current year</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <hr/>	JC	<p>IC</p> <hr/> <p>In continuity for each budgetary year</p>	<p>Funds provided in budget for free legal aid;</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>Funds are provided for the current year under the budget for the work of courts. It has been implemented continuously – every year, funds for free legal aid are provided in the budget. In the Budget 2015, the amount of EUR 375.943,50 is provided for free legal aid.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>Funds provided in 2015 amount to 375.943,50 EUR and so far 110.438,45 EUR were spent. The requested funds for 2016 amount to 108.000 EUR (based on courts requests) and only 45.545 EUR were granted.</p> <hr/> <p>Percentage of provided funds in relation to the approved cases</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>Funds are provided for all approved cases.</p>	

				(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]  In 2015, the percentage of paid granted funds is 100%.	
3.9.3	Raising public awareness of the right to free legal aid and ways of exercising (6) 30 June 2015 [IC]  (7) 31 December 2015 [IC]	MoJ	IC  September 2013 and in continuity	Informative leaflet and booklets on the right to free legal aid available to all citizens in the courts, on the website of the Ministry of Justice and the courts.  TV Show or spot/advertisement on TV or paper media. (6) 30 June 2015 [IC] A leaflet was produced and distributed to all courts. The information on contact details for services for free legal aid is available on web pages of all basic courts.  (7) 31 December 2015 [IC] A leaflet was produced and distributed to all courts. The information on contact details for services for free legal aid is available on web pages of all basic courts.	The number of activities performed (7) 31 December 2015 [IC]
3.9.4	Carry out training on implementation of the Law on Free Legal Aid, designed for officers in free legal aid, court presidents, judges and lawyers, representatives of the state administration and NGO sectors (40 participants) (6) 30 June 2015 [IC]  (7) 31 December 2015 [IC]	MoJ	IC  December 2013 and in continuity	Number of training courses conducted; (6) 30 June 2015 [IC] No training was organised in this reporting period.  (7) 31 December 2015 [IC]  No training was organised in this reporting period.  Number and structure of attendees; (6) 30 June 2015 [IC] No training was organised in this reporting period. (7) 31 December 2015 [IC]	The number of cases that were provided with free legal aid. (6) 30 June 2015 [IC] Statistical report for the previous year will be made available in December 2015.  The number of administrative procedures in cases for granting free legal aid. (6) 30 June 2015 [IC] Statistical report for the previous year will be made available in December 2015.

				No training was organised in this reporting period.	
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3.10.1 A - Recommendation: Take concrete measure to prevent discrimination of minorities. Ensure continuous registration of the RAE population, as well as their equal access to economic and social rights and their adequate representation in public authorities. Particular focus should be given to improve the living conditions of the poorest part of the RAE population.

Br.	Measure / Activity	Resp. authority	Deadline Status	INDICATOR OF RESULT	INDICATOR OF IMPACT
3.10.1.2	Encouraging and assisting amateurism of the minorities in the cultural creativity, especially in the fields of music and folklore, as well as support for the publication of periodicals with special emphasis on the literature of the minorities.  (7) 31 December 2015 [IC]	FfM	IC  December 2013, December 2014, IV quarter of 2015, 2016 and 2017	Number of supported programmes  (7) 31 December 2015 [IC]  During the first allocation in 2015, 94 projects were supported and in the second 2015, 54 projects were supported.  Amount of funds  (7) 31 December 2015 [IC]  During the first allocation of the financial resources in 2015, projects on preservation and development of the national and ethnic specialties, cultural identity and heritage, language identity and preservation and improvement of the religious identity, were allocated 500,000.00€. In the second allocation of the financial resources in 2015 total 269,030.00€ were allocated.	
3.10.1.3	Continuing creation of radio and TV shows about minorities and in the minority languages, important for development of science, culture and information sharing.  (6) 30 June 2015 [IC]  (7) 31 December 2015 [IC]	MC	IC  December 2013. December 2014. IV quarter of 2015, 2016 and 2017	Creation of radio and TV show about minorities and in the minority languages, important for development of science, culture and information sharing continued.  (6) 30 June 2015 [IC]  Ministry of Culture and national public broadcaster RTCG, in accordance with their obligations arising from the Law on	Representation of radio and TV programmes about minorities and in minority languages  (6) 30 June 2015 [IC]  During the first quarter of 2015, RTCG broadcasted over 75 TV and 183 radio programmes about minorities and in minority languages.  (7) 31 December 2015 [IC]

				<p>Public Broadcasting Services of Montenegro ("Official Gazettes of Montenegro", no. 79/08 and 45/12), have concluded regular annual contract on the manner of use of the budgetary appropriations to co-finance legally established programmes of the RTCG in 2015. (legal obligations apply to both radio and TV programmes about minorities and minority languages).</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>Creation and broadcasting of radio and TV programmes about minorities and in minority languages have been continued.</p>	<p>Broadcasting of programmes about minorities and in minority languages on the TVCG in the period July-December 2015: Documentary show – own production: 22 broadcasted shows; Informative programmes – own production – 132 broadcasted shows; Documentary and entertaining programmes – own production – 19 broadcasted shows; Broadcasting of programmes about minorities and in minority languages in Montenegrin radio – 235 broadcasted shows.</p>
3.10.1.5	<p>Provide promptness of the Central Human Resource Records</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p>	HRD	<p>IC</p> <p>December 2015</p>	<p>Human Resource Records updated</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>Central Human Resource Records is filled in and updated with data entered by the state authorities into the specially designed software.</p>	<p>Monitoring of the exercise of right to the proportionate share of minorities in the state authorities provided.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>Monitoring of the representation of minorities in the state authorities has been provided based on the data entered into the software of the Central Human Resource Records.</p>
3.10.1.6	<p>Periodic surveys on the representation of minorities in the state authorities, local self-government and public services</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p>	MHMR	<p>IC</p> <p>June 2013.^December 2014.^IV quarter 2015.^IV quarter 2016.^IV quarter 2017</p>	<p>Number of periodic surveys on the representation of minorities in the state authorities, local self-government and public services</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [PI]</p> <p>Data collected by the state administration authorities, local self-government and public services and their processing is underway.</p> <p>(7) 31. XII 2015 [RK]</p> <p>Ministry of Human and Minority Rights in cooperation with the Human Resource</p>	



				Directorate, conducted the survey and prepared information on the representation of the minority people and other minority national communities in the state authorities, local government authorities, courts and Public Prosecution Office, adopted by the Government of Montenegro on 20 August 2015.	
3.10.1.9	<p>Review of the Annual Report on the work of the Fund for Protection and Exercise of the Minority Rights</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [NI]</p>	Parliament	<p>NI</p> <hr/> <p>July 2015 III quarter 2016.</p>	<p>Annual Report on the work of the Fund submitted to the Parliament;</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>The report submitted to the Parliament.</p> <p>Annual Report on the work of the Fund reviewed.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>On 16 July 2015 the Parliament of Montenegro passed the Conclusion by which it adopted the Report on the Work of the Fund for Protection and Exercise of the Minority Rights for 2012. Also, the Conclusion was passed which adopted the Annual Report on the Work of Financial operations of the Fund for Protection and Exercise of the Minority Rights for 2013. The report on the work and manner of allocation of the Fund for Protection and Exercise of the Minority Rights for 2014, was not submitted to the Parliament and the Committee for Human Rights and Freedoms as the competent working body.</p>	
3.10.1.10	<p>Strengthen administrative capacities of the Fund for Minority Rights Exercise and Protection</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [NI]</p>	FfM	<p>I</p> <hr/> <p>March 2015 to September 2015</p>	<p>Administrative capacities strengthened by employing two employees, one in 2014 and another in 2015</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [NI]</p> <p>Note: New Rulebook on Internal Organisation</p>	

	(7) 31 December 2015 [I]			and Job Description of the Fund for Minority Rights Exercise and Protection was adopted on 30 March 2015, while the public advertisement for employing two employees for project monitoring and evaluation was published in June.  (7) 31 December 2015 [I]  In October 2105 two persons were employed for project monitoring and evaluation.	
3.10.1.11	Increase involvement of RE children in early and preschool education  (7) 31 December 2015 [IC]	MES	IC  December 2013^December 2014^December 2015^IV quarter 2016	Number of RAE children covered by preschool education;  (7) 31 December 2015 [IC]  During the academic year 2014/15 161 children were included.  Annual report of the Ministry of Ecuation.  (7) 31 December 2015 [I]  Report of the Ministry of Education for 2014 available on the webpage <a href="http://www.mps.gov.me">www.mps.gov.me</a>	
3.10.1.12	Decrease segregation of RE students  (7) 31 December 2015 [I]	MES	I  December 2013 ^December 2014^December 2015	Number of children enrolling schools in towns and number of involved schools in towns, number of workshops and involved parents.  (7) 31 December 2015 [I]  In school year 2015/16, education of RE children (desegregated) from Camps Konik 1 and 2 (Podgorica) is continually implemented, as of 1 September 2015, in six elementary schools in Podgorica: "Božidar Vuković Podgoričanin", "Marko Miljanov", "21. maj", "Savo Pejanović", "Vladimir Nazor" and "Vuk Karadžić". As the campus of the school "Božidar Vuković Podgoričanin" in Konik is to be	

				<p>closed, in this school year, teaching process in the mentioned campus is only conducted in the fourth grade (two classrooms), and all other children have been integrated in the mentioned schools in town. Three hundred students are transported every day to the schools in town. Procurement of the new school bus, a donation from the government of Japan through programme of support to population (POPOS), is an important facility for organisation of transport of students from Konik to the schools in town. In this school year (2015/16) 56 first grade students from the Konik Camp are educated in the schools in town and this is the seventh generation of students who attend lessons in the mentioned schools.</p>	
3.10.1.13	<p>Provide textbooks and school material for RAE children</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p>	MPS	<p>I</p> <hr/> <p>September 2013.^September 2014^September 2015^September 2016^September 2017</p>	<p>Textbooks and school materials provided for 100% of target RAE children</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p> <p>In September 2015, the Ministry of Education provided for the school year 2015/16 textbooks for all RAE students. Supply of textbooks for the first three grades of elementary school was also organised for this year in cooperation with the Ministry of Human and Minority Rights. Based on the Contract on project financing/co-financing, signed by the Ministry for Human and Minority Rights with the Ministry of Education for the school year 2015-16, the Ministry has allocated funds for 765 set of textbooks. The Ministry of Education ensured supply of 6.128 new set of textbooks for all students in the social need and over 440.000,00 Euros were allocated for this purpose. In addition, 3.541 set of</p>	<p>Monitor decrease of drop-outs</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>Students in risk of dropping out are monitored on regular basis and measures are proposed to overcome this problem. Families are visited and contacts are made with them and this was done by teachers, associates of town schools and six RE mediators. Roma mediators make sure that children regularly attend schools, cooperate with teachers and professional services in schools aiming at better success of the teaching process. Schools regularly organise additional teaching process in order to encourage these students to achieve better learning outcomes. The newly established team of representatives of the schools, Ministry of Education, Bureau for Educational Services, Red Cross, Roma Education</p>

				<p>textbooks used by previous generations, were also distributed. In September 2015, most local self-governments in Montenegro supported initiative of the Ministry of Education and donated sets of textbooks for students of the first grade of elementary school in their municipalities. This initiative was conducted in Podgorica, Bar, Budva, Herceg Novi, Berane, Petnjica, Bijelo Polje, Pljevlja and Cetinje.</p> <p>Annual report of the MES</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p> <p>Report of the Ministry of Education for 2014 is available on the website <a href="http://www.mps.gov.me">www.mps.gov.me</a></p>	<p>Fund and Roma mediators, has an important role as it reviews, on monthly basis, achievements of RE population, monitors regularity in attendance and implements measures to contribute to the quality of education of this population.</p>
3.10.1.14	<p>Provide certain number of scholarships for secondary school and university students</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p>	MES	<p>I</p> <p>September 2013^September 2014^September 2015^September 2016^September 2017</p>	<p>Scholarships provided;</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p> <p>In school year 2015-16, 77 students have received scholarships, who attend teaching in 21 secondary schools in Montenegro. During the school year 2015/16, scholarships for 6 newly enrolled RE students at Montenegrin faculties.</p> <p>Number of secondary school and university students who received scholarships.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p> <p>Total number of secondary school students who receive scholarships is 77. Total number of university students who receive scholarship is 29. Secondary school scholarships are disbursed in the amount of 70 Euros and university scholarships are disbursed in the amount of 150 Euros on monthly basis. Around</p>	

				80.000 Euros are allocated from the Budget for this purpose annually.	
3.10.1.15	<p>Conduct campaigns and use examples of affirmative and successful highly educated RAE, along with accompanying activities in schools</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p>	MHMR	<p>IC</p> <hr/> <p>December</p> <p>2013 December</p> <p>2014 December</p> <p>2015 December</p> <p>2016</p>	<p>Number of (TV i radio) shows with the topic of affirmation of RAE education;</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>On 19 November 2015, on the first channel of the RTCG the show was broadcasted with the topic: „Good examples of successful and highly educated RAE.“</p> <hr/> <p>Number of presentations of highly educated RE for school children and parents.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>Totally ten presentations were prepared by highly educated RAE for school children and parents in the following municipalities: Berane, Podgorica, Bar, Ulcinj, Kotor, Nikšić, Tivat, Budva, Herceg Novi, Bijelo Polje. In cooperation with the Ministry for Human and Minority Rights, Bureau for Educational Services, Centre for Vocational Education, Institute for Social Inclusion and along with the support of Roma Education Fund (REF) a mentor programme is being implemented called „Scholarship Fund and Mentorship as a support to secondary and academic education of RAE youth in Montenegro“. During April 2015, REF organised and implemented a campaign aiming at raising awareness of RAE population about importance of education and a motivation campaign focused on these students in final grades of elementary schools.</p>	<p>Percentage of RAE population at all education level.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>During the school year 2015/16 in preschool education there are 110 RAE children, 1462 students in elementary schools, 98 students in secondary schools and 20 university students, two of which are attending master studies.</p>
3.10.1.16	Implement programme of elementary	MES	IC	Number of students	Increase in percentage of persons

	<p>education of adults</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <hr/>		<p>December</p> <p>2013^ December</p> <p>2014^IV quarter</p> <p>2015^IV quarter</p> <p>2016 and 2017</p> <hr/>	<p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>According to the data from the Centre for Vocational Education, there were 267 students.</p> <hr/>	<p>involved in adult education programmes</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>Remained at the same level as in previous years.</p> <hr/>
3.10.1.17	<p>Implement raising awareness campaigns on the rights and obligations arising from employment; inform and encourage newly registered persons to actively search employment and involve in active employment policy measures, through informative interviews and information sharing and motivation seminars (workshops) at labour offices</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <hr/>	EA	<p>IC</p> <hr/> <p>December</p> <p>2013^ December</p> <p>2014^ December</p> <p>2015^ December</p> <p>2016^ December</p> <p>2017</p> <hr/>	<p>Number of implemented campaigns;</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [NI]</p> <p>Note:</p> <p>There were no implemented campaigns.</p> <p>Number of announcements in media;</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>During 2015 the Employment Agency organised several conferences for media, round tables, representatives of the Agency were guests on radio and TV shows, all aiming at promoting regular activities and providing useful information about labour market, intended for all unemployed persons, including Roma and Egyptians.</p> <hr/> <p>Number of newly registered persons (with a share of women);</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>In the period from 1 January 2015 until 15 December 2015, 135 RAE persons were registered (49.62% women) in the Records of unemployed persons.</p> <hr/> <p>Number of conducted informative interviews (with a share of women);</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>In the period from 1 January 2015 until 15 December 2015, interviews were</p>	

				<p>conducted with 135 RAE persons (49.62% women) in which they were informed about rights and obligations of the unemployed.</p> <p>Number of participants in workshops; (7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>Note: Considering that the interviews were conducted with newly registered RAE persons, in which they were informed about rights and obligations arising from employment, additional workshops were not organised.</p> <p>Number of developed employment plan. (7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>In the period from 1 January 2015 until 15 December 2015, employment plans for newly registered RAE persons were developed, defining activities on job searching and inclusion in the active employment policy measures.</p>	
3.10.1.18	<p>Organise programmes for achieving first occupational qualification for non-qualified persons</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p>	EA	<p>IC</p> <p>December 2013^ December 2014^ December 2015^ December 2016^ December 2017</p>	<p>Number of implemented programmes; (7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>In the period from 1 January 2015 until 15 December 2015, RAE persons were involved in two training programmes and one programme for achieving key skills including: Training programme for „female hairdresser“ in Podgorica and Training programme for „chambermaid“ in Tivat, so as the programme for achieving key English language skills (beginner’s level) in Tivat.</p> <p>Number of involved persons with a share</p>	<p>Number of RAE persons who acquired first qualification (7) 31 December 201 [NI]</p>

				<p>of women (including age and regional structure)</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>In the mentioned training programmes and programme for achieving key skills 11 persons (eight women) are involved of 18-36 years of age as follows: - in the training programme for „female hairdresser“ in Podgorica, nine persons were involved (six women); - in the training programme for „chambermaid“ in Tivat, one woman was involved; - in the programme for achieving key English language skills (beginner’s level) in Tivat, one woman was involved.</p>	
3.10.1.19	<p>Organise training programmes for well-known employer</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [NI]</p>	EA	<p>NI</p> <hr/> <p>December</p> <p>2013^ December</p> <p>2014^ December</p> <p>2015^ December</p> <p>2016^ December</p> <p>2017</p>	<p>Number of implemented programmes and projects;</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [NI]</p> <p>Note:</p> <p>In the period from 1 January 2015 until 15 December 2015 there were no RAE persons involved in training programmes for well-known employer.</p> <hr/> <p>Number of included persons;</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [NI]</p> <hr/> <p>Number of employed prsons.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [NI]</p>	<p>Number of trained RAE persons and number of employed RAE persons.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [NI]</p>
3.10.1.20	<p>Include RAE persons from the Employment Agency Records into the programme of seasonal employment in accordance with the demand and vocational background of those persons</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p>	EA	<p>IC</p> <hr/> <p>October</p> <p>2013^ December</p> <p>2014^ December</p> <p>2015^ December</p>	<p>Number of persons on seasonal work during a year (with a share of women, including age and regional structure)</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>In the period from 1 January 2015 until 15</p>	



			2016	December 2015, 22 persons were hired for seasonal jobs (seven women or 31.81%). Age structure: 15-25 years of age: eight persons (two women); age 26-35 eight persons (two women); age 46-55: six persons (three women). Regional overview: From the Records of District Office Herceg Novi for municipalities Herceg Novi, Tivat and Kotor, 11 persons were hired (50%), out of which five were women (45,45 From the Records of District Office Podgorica for municipalities Podgorica, Danilovgrad, Kolašin and Cetinje five male persons were hired (22,72 %); From the Records of District Office for municipalities Bar, Budva and Ulcinj, four persons were hired (18,20%), out of which two were women (50%); From the Records of District Office Nikšić for municipalities Nikšić, Plužine and Šavnik one male person was hired (4,54%); From the Records of District Office Berane for municipalities Berane, Andrijevica, Plav and Rožaje one male person was hired (4,54%).	
3.10.1.21	Realise programme of subsidised employment, in accordance with the Decree on subsidies for employment of specific categories of unemployed persons  (7) 31 December 2015 [IC]	EA	IC  December  2013^ December 2014^ December 2015^ December 2016	Number of implemented programmes and projects;  (7) 31 December 2015 [IC]  In the period from 1 January 2015 until 15 December 2015, nine local public works were implemented in Podgorica, Bijelo Polje, Nikšić, Tivat and Herceg Novi, in which 23 RAE persons were involved (out of that number, four are women) and one public work „Let it be clear“, including five RAE persons (one of which was woman) in municipalities Herceg Novi, Cetinje, Tivat and Bar.  Number of persons included in subsidised employment.	



<p>distribution of education material, public calls within health and health needs</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <hr/> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <hr/>		<p>December</p> <p>2013^ December</p> <p>2014^ December</p> <p>2015^ December</p> <p>2016</p>	<p>workshops;</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>In Konik Camp 10 education workshops were held on the following topics: sexually transmitted diseases, reproductive health, family violence, alcoholism in family, importance of proper waste disposal and health hazard, right to health protection. Lectures were delivered by doctors of medicine, doctors - specialists, so as a sociologists from the Public Health Institute. In the reporting period, two paediatricians delivered education on the topic mother and child protection.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>8 workshops were organised on the following topics: Violence against women, contracted marriage, reproductive health, breast cancer prevention, low back and cervical pain, bowel disease, nutrition of children and the most common diseases of children living in inadequate conditions. Within the service psychologists and pediatricians from the Public Health Institute were hired who held a workshop on the protection of mothers and children. Educational material were disseminated (about 100 brochures and flyers).</p> <p>Type and number of education material;</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>Flyers prepared and distributed to the health care centres in Podgorica, Bar, Nikšić and Berane about manner of registration with chosen physicians. Number of copies: 2000</p> <hr/> <p>Number of public call.</p>	
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				(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]	
3.10.1.24	<p>Produce informational and educational brochures and distribute them to women, youth and children, informing them on human rights, right to health and health protection, right to reproductive health, right to life without violence, etc. and educating them about health protection, sexuality, objective age for entering into marriage, safe sex, safe pregnancy, etc. (6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p>	MoH	<p>IC</p> <p>December 2013 December 2014 June 2015</p>	<p>Number of RE children aged up to 15 years who have chosen general practitioner – paediatrician; (6) 30 June 2015 [IC] In Podgorica, 3000 children are registered in two chosen paediatricians, in Berane 414 children have their own paediatricians and in Bar 115 chose their paediatrician and 216 adults chose their general practitioners.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC] In Berane 482 children, in Bar 173, in Budva 110 and in Ulcinj 125 children have their chosen general practitioner.</p> <p>Number of women aged 15-65 years who have chosen general practitioner – gynaecologist as well as number of children who have undergone compulsory vaccination. (6) 30 June 2015 [IC] In the reporting period 241 children underwent mandatory vaccination.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC] 2007 RE persons have chosen gynaecologists in the territory of Montenegro.</p>	
3.10.1.25	<p>Organise public awareness campaigns in RE settlements about rights and manner of exercising social and child protection (7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p>	MLSW	<p>I</p> <p>December 2013^December 2014^December</p>	<p>Number of workshops and participants at annual level in each settlement; (7) 31 December 2015 [I] In the period from 1 January to 1 December 2015, three workshops were</p>	

			2015^	<p>organised and attended by totally 150 students, residents of Konik Camp.</p> <p>Number of announcement in electronic media.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p> <p>In the period from July until December 2015 there were three announcements in electronic and printed media (TV Vijesti, TVCG, TV Atlas).</p>	
3.10.1.26	<p>Education of parents children, RAE activists, civil servants in state authorities on the protection from domestic violence and forced marriages of underage among Roma population</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p>	MHMR	<p>IC</p> <p>March 2014</p> <p>December 2015, Quarter IV 2016 and Quarter IV 2017</p>	<p>Number and type of training courses ; (6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>The Ministry, in cooperation with the Security Centre Nikšić and NGO Centre for Roma Initiatives, organised two training courses in Nikšić and Berane (in May and June 2015).</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>Ten one day long trainings were organised in Berane, Podgorica, Bar, Ulcinj, Kotor, Nikšić, Tivat, Budva, Herceg Novi, Bijelo polje. Lecturers were local experts in this area and representatives of the line institutions.</p> <p>Number and structure of attendees. (6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>There were 21 attendees at the first training and 23 at the second. The attendees of these training courses were representatives of the police, nongovernmental organizations, parents and children as well as employees of the Ministry.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p>	<p>Number of reported cases of violence and forced marriages of the underage, the number of reports lodged (6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>Table with data on family violence is presented annually.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>See table with data on family violence</p>

				The average number of students attending each training was 20, and parents and children aged 13-18 were also included.	
3.10.1.27	<p>Organise campaigns in Roma settlements about the problem of violence against women and forced marriages of RE girls</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <hr/> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <hr/>	MHMR	<p>IC</p> <hr/> <p>November 2013, IV quarter 2014, December 2015, IV quarter 2016, IV quarter 2017</p>	<p>Campaign implemented (implemented activities covered by the campaign listed)</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>So far two educational campaigns were implemented in Roma settlements about the problem of violence against women and the agreed juvenile marriages in Nikšić (settlements Pod Trebjesom and Željezara Budo Tomović) and in Berane (settlements Riversajd and Talum). Participants of these campaigns were representatives of the Ministry of Human and Minority Rights, Police Directorate and civil sector.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>Ten campaigns have been implemented in Roma settlements in Berane, Podgorica, Bar, Ulcinj, Kotor, Nikšić, Tivat, Budva, Herceg Novi, Bijelo Polje. On that occasion, in communication with representatives of the Ministry and NGOs, participants have been introduced with harmful effects of agreed and forced children marriages, so as with legal regulations in this area. Informative flyers were distributed to residents of those Roma settlements in Albanian and Roma languages, containing, inter alia, phone numbers of all services they can refer to ask for assistance if needed.</p>	
3.10.1.28	Organise education for young girls belonging to national minorities and Roma girls to strengthen them to participate in politics.	MHMR	<p>IC</p> <hr/>	<p>Number and type of training.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p>	Number of young girls belonging to national minorities and RAE population occupied in politics.

<p>Reference measure 3.6.2.13 (6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <hr/>		<p>IV quarter 2014 December 2015 IV quarter 2016 and IV quarter 2017</p>	<p>The first training was organised for participation in politics of national minorities with an emphasis on RE girls in order to strengthen them for political involvement. Participants are, among other things, introduced with findings of the survey on political representation of women in Montenegro, international standards concerning gender equality and national legal framework and the like.</p>	<p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC] Reference measure 3.6.2.12.2.</p> <hr/>
<p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <hr/>			<p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>Two one-day educations were organised with the topic: "Strengthening females belonging to national minorities and other minority national communities to involve in politics", one in Podgorica, on 23 June 2015, and the other on 9 December 2015 in Ulcinj.</p> <hr/>	
			<p>Number and structure of attendees.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>Trainings were attended by representatives of all political parliamentary parties in Montenegro, representatives of the state administration authorities, representatives of national minority councils and representatives from NGO sector.</p>	
			<p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>Participants were representatives of the state administration authorities, representatives of national minority councils and other national minority communities, political parties, and civil sector. Each education was attended by 15 participants.</p>	

3.10.1.29	<p>Provide production and broadcasting of legally established programmes in Roma language on public RTCG service.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <hr/> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <hr/>	MC	<p>IC</p> <hr/> <p>December 2013^December 2014^December 2015^December 2016</p>	<p>Radio of Montenegro – number of shows;</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>78 shows were broadcasted in the first quarter of 2015.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>In the period July-December, 114 shows were broadcasted.</p> <p>TVCG - number of shows.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>I quarter 2015: three shows were broadcasted in Roma language. Contributions on Roma population were also presented in central informative shows of the RTCG. There are no data for II quarter.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>In the period July-December 2015, 5 shows were broadcasted about Roma population. Contributions about Roma population were also broadcasted in central informative programmes of the RTCG.</p>	
3.10.1.30	<p>Local self-governments, wherein local radio-broadcasting services are functioning, will make sure that annual contracts for mandatory programme contents of public interest explicitly include programmes for RAE.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <hr/>	MC	<p>IC</p> <hr/> <p>December 2013^December 2014^December 2015^December 2016^</p>	<p>Number of contracts with explicitly included programmes for RAE</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>Radio Berane, four shows in Roma language in cooperation with NGO; RTV Pljevlja, 5 shows dedicated to Roma population; Once a month radio Tivat broadcasts the show "Trace of the soul - Drom ko ilo" (12 broadcasted in 2015).</p>	
3.10.1.31	Adopt Law on Social Housing				
3.10.1.31.1	Enact Decision on the manner and criteria for	MSDT	NI	Decision enacted.	



	the use of funds for social housing (7) 31 December 2015 [NI]		September 2015	(7) 31 December 2015 [NI] Note: Decision has been drafted.	
3.10.1.33	Ensure following the defined legal measures of affirmative actions on employing RAE persons in public administration authorities, local self-governments and public services (7) 31 December 2015 [IC]	MGMR	IC December 2013^December 2014^December 2015^December 2016	Number of new employment in the state administration authorities, local self-governments and public services (7) 31 December 2015 [IC] In addition to three highly educated RAE persons who were employed in the public administration, during 2015 one more RAE female, with secondary education, started to work in the Office for fight against human trafficking.	
3.10.1.34	Provide necessary administrative and organisational capacities in the Ministry of Human and Minority Rights for work with RAE population. (7) 31 December 2015 [I]	MHMR	I December 2014 December 2015	Administrative capacities strengthened through employment of two employees, one in 2014 and one in 2015. (7) 31 December 2015 [I] In 2015, another person was employed in the Department for improvement and protection of RAE rights.	

3.10.2 B - Recommendation: Ensure further registration of the displaced persons, as well as their equal access to economic and social rights. Particular focus should be given to improvement of the living conditions of the displaced persons.

No.	Measure / Activity	Competent Authority	Deadline Status	INDICATORS OF RESULTS	INDICATORS OF IMPACT
3.10.2.1	Amendments to the Law on Foreigners in the area of providing for permanent residence to children born in Montenegro as follows:	Mol	I April 2015 (for	Law on Foreigners adopted in the Parliament of Montenegro; (6) 30 June 2015 [I]	Number of children that have been given the status as provided for by the amendments to the Law on Foreigners.

<p>To a child whose parents, at the moment of his/her birth have been given the permanent residence;  To a child whose one parent, at the moment of his/her birth, has Montenegrin citizenship with residence in Montenegro or is a foreigner with permanent residence, upon the consent of the other parent;  To a child whose one parent, in the moment of a child's birth, has permanent residence, while the other parent is unknown or has passed away.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [R]  (7) 31 December 2015 [R]</p> <p>2015 - Quarter I Source: Budget  Cost amount: € -00</p> <p>There were no additional costs for realisation of this measure.</p> <p>2015 - Quarter I Source: Budget  Cost amount: € -00</p> <p>There were no additional costs for realisation of this measure.</p> <p>2015 – Quarter II Source: Budget  Cost amount: € -00</p> <p>There were no additional costs for realisation of this measure.</p> <p>2015 – Quarter III Source: Budget  Cost amount: € -00</p> <p>There were no additional costs for realisation of this measure.</p> <p>2015 – Quarter IV Source: Budget</p>	<p>the commencement of implementation of the Law on Foreigners) September 2015 (for the commencement of implementation of secondary legislation)</p>	<p>Implementation of the Law on Foreigners (Official Gazette of Montenegro 56/14) began on 1 April 2015, with the exception of Articles 62, 64 and 133 paragraph 1 item 7 to be implemented as of 1 November 2015.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p> <p>The Parliament of Montenegro also adopted the Law on Amendments to the Law on Foreigners (Official Gazette of Montenegro 28/15), that deferred the implementation of Articles 64, 66 and 139 paragraph 1 item 7 until 1 November 2015.</p> <p>Secondary legislation under the Law on Foreigners has been adopted.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [PI]</p> <p>Pursuant to the Law on Foreigners, passing of eight pieces of secondary legislation by the Ministry of Interior was planned. So far, six have been adopted, while adoption of two pieces of secondary legislation is underway.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p> <p>The entire secondary legislation based on the new Law on Foreigners, which has been under the competence of the Ministry of Interior, has been adopted (the total of 8 pieces).</p>	<p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>In the period 1 April – 30 June 2015, i.e. since the day of commencement of implementation of the Law on Foreigners, there have been no requests for regulation of the status in accordance with this Article of the Law.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p> <p>In the year 2015, i.e. since the commencement of implementation of the new Law on Foreigners, the total of 70 requests have been submitted for regulation of the status on these grounds and they are all pending resolution.</p>
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	<p>Cost amount: € -00</p> <p>There were no additional costs for realisation of this measure.</p>				
3.10.2.1.2	<p>Commencement of implementation of the Law on Foreigners</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [I]</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p> <p>2014 – Quarter IV Source: Budget</p> <p>Cost amount: € -00</p> <p>There were no additional costs for realisation of this measure.</p> <p>2015 - Quarter I Source: Budget</p> <p>Cost amount: € -00</p> <p>There were no additional costs for realisation of this measure.</p> <p>2015 – Quarter II Source: Budget</p> <p>Cost amount: € -00</p> <p>There were no additional costs for realisation of this measure.</p>	Mol	I <hr/> April 2015	<p>Implementation of the Law on Foreigners commenced.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [I]</p> <p>Implementation of the Law on Foreigners commenced on 1 April 2015, with the exception of Articles 62, 64 and 133 paragraph 1 item 7 to be implemented as of 1 November 2015.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p> <p>Implementation of the new Law on Foreigners commenced on 1 April 2015, with the exception of Articles 64, 66 and 139, whose implementation had been deferred until 1 November 2015.</p>	
3.10.2.1.3	<p>Adopt secondary legislation based on the Law on Foreigners, that will define in more detail the requirements for issuing temporary residence permits to victims of trafficking in human beings</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p> <p>2014 –Quarter IV Source: Budget</p> <p>Cost amount: € -00</p>	Mol	I <hr/> September 2015	<p>Secondary legislation has been adopted</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p> <p>On the basis of the new Law on Foreigners, the Ministry of Interior has adopted all pieces of secondary legislation that were within the scope of their competence, i.e. eight Rulebooks have been adopted, whose implementation commenced.</p>	

	<p>There were no additional costs for realisation of this measure.</p> <p>2015 – Quarter I Source: Budget</p> <p>Cost amount: € -00</p> <p>There were no additional costs for realisation of this measure.</p> <p>2015 – Quarter II Source: Budget</p> <p>Cost amount: € -00</p> <p>There were no additional costs for realisation of this measure.</p>				
3.10.2.3	<p>Continue with entries or subsequent entries into the register of births of the persons born in Montenegro, through the administrative procedure conducted by regional units of the Ministry of Interior.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <hr/> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <hr/>	Mol	<p>IC</p> <hr/> <p>December 2013 ^December 2014 and further on continuously.</p>	<p>Number of submitted and resolved requests;</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>In the period from 1 January 2015 to 29 June 2015, the total of 76 requests for subsequent entry into the register of births were received - Article 33 paragraph 1 of the Law on Registers (of Births, Marriages and Deaths), of which 55 requests were granted, 7 dismissed, 2 terminated, none were rejected or suspended, while 12 are still pending. Also, there were 3,505 entries in the register of births in accordance with Article 19 paragraph 1 of the Law on Registers (of Births, Marriages and Deaths).</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>In the period from 1 January to 1 December 2015, there was the total of 174 request for subsequent entry into the register of births - Article 33 paragraph 1 of the Law on Registers (of Births, Marriages and Deaths). The total of 157 requests were resolved, of which 142 were granted, 12 were dismissed, 3 procedures were terminated, none were rejected or suspended, while 17 requests are pending. Also, there were 6,957 entries in the register of births in accordance with Article 19 paragraph 1 of the Law on Registers (of Births, Marriages and Deaths).</p> <hr/>	<p>No. of persons who were subsequently entered</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>55 persons were subsequently entered.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>142 persons were subsequently entered.</p> <hr/>

				<p>Report on the number of submitted and resolved requests.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>Within the period from 1 January 2015 to 29 June 2015 there was the total of 76 requests for subsequent entry into the register of births - Article 33 paragraph 1 of the Law on Registers (of Births, Marriages and Deaths), of which 55 requests were granted, 7 were dismissed, 2 procedures were terminated, none were rejected or suspended, while 12 requests are pending. Also, there were 3,505 entries in the register of births in accordance with Article 19 paragraph 1 of the Law on Registers (of Births, Marriages and Deaths).</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>The same as for the first indicator of results.</p>	
3.10.2. 8	<p>Continuously monitor attendance of school classes by children of the displaced and internally displaced persons</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <hr/> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <hr/>	MES	<p>IC</p> <hr/> <p>Continuous activity</p>	<p>The number of children from among the DPs and IDPs being enrolled in education system;</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>According to data of the Ministry of Education, on the basis of the submitted data of educational institutions presented, 289 pupils of Roma and Egyptian population from families of displaced persons were enrolled in elementary schools in the school year 2014/15, while 15 students were enrolled in secondary schools.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>The plan of enrolment of students from Konik Camps in the school year 2015/2016 was prepared and 56 students of the first grade were enrolled in city schools in Podgorica.</p> <hr/> <p>Number of children that stayed in school in comparison to the previous school year.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>Since school year lasts until the end of August, the final school achievement and the report on continuation of schooling will be presented in the next report.</p>	

				(7) 31 December 2015 [IC] According to the database of the Ministry of Education, 1462 pupils from Roma and Egyptian families were enrolled in elementary schools in Montenegro in the school year 2015/2016, of which 403 pupils were from the families of displaced persons and internally displaced persons. In secondary schools there are 98 students of Roma and Egyptian nationality, of which 94 are from DPs and IDPs families. In the school year 2015/16, in comparison to the previous year, 80.9% of students of Roma and Egyptian population in elementary and secondary schools continued their regular schooling.	
3.10.2.9	Develop and implement the programme of preparation for elementary school of children aged 5 to 6 years which are not included in pre-school education, and train the staff.  (7) 31 December 2015 [I]	MES	I December 2013 December 2014 December 2015	Developed programme of preparation for elementary school of children aged 5 to 6 years which are not included in pre-school education;  (7) 31 December 2015 [I] Preparatory kindergarten for children of Roma and Egyptian population, for the fourth year in a row, was organised from 16 <sup>th</sup> to 27 <sup>th</sup> June 2015 in public pre-school institutions in 8 Montenegrin cities: Podgorica, Nikšić, Tivat, Berane, Herceg Novi, Bar, Ulcinj and Bijelo Polje. The programme was realised with a view to encouraging language knowledge and communication skills and increasing the level of socialisation of children with the purpose to prepare them for regular schooling. In addition to pre-school activities provided for by the curriculum for these children, a number of open-type events (outings) were organised and meals were provided during their stay, as well as transportation, hygienic packages and clothes. Within the scope of the Programme, there were organised some activities that included contact with the families, Roma-Egyptian community, local self-government, municipal organisations of the Red Cross, social welfare centres, schools in which the children have been enrolled. Contribution to the Programme was provided by the respective administrations of the kindergartens and schools in which these children have been enrolled, by the professionals who directly worked with them, as well as by Roma and Egyptian (RE) mediators for whom the Education Office conducted a	

				<p>special training. Following the Programme, a conference was organised (July 2015), where the achieved results were presented.</p> <p>Number of trained teachers;</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p> <p>All teachers have been trained in the previous period, since the programme was realised for a fourth year in a row.</p> <p>Number of children included in the programme of preparation.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p> <p>This programme covered 108 children of Roma and Egyptian population, who previously had not been covered by any form of education.</p>	
3.10.2.10	<p>Organise educational &amp; informative workshops for the general population of DPs/IDPs on the topic of the possibilities to use health care services and preservation of health;</p> <p>Prepare and distribute educational material regarding health and healthcare needs of the DPs/IDPs population.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p>	MoH	<p>IC</p> <p>December 2013.^December 2014.^December 2015.^December 2016.^</p>	<p>Number of educational &amp; informative workshops;</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>10 educational workshops in the Camp, on the following topic: sexually transmitted diseases, reproductive health, domestic violence, alcoholism in family, significance of proper disposal of waste and health hazards, right to healthcare protection. In the Camp, where Roma people are predominant, 4 medical doctors coordinated one mother&amp;child health workshop each.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>8 lectures in the Konik Camp I and II on the following topic: violence against women, arranged marriage, reproductive health, prevention of the breast carcinoma, lumbar cervical pain, intestine diseases, nutrition of children and the most common diseases of children who live in inadequate conditions.</p> <p>Number and type of published educational material.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>Suitable educational material was prepared in the form of a comic strip and released to print. Educational material</p>	<p>The number of persons who use counselling services in the support centres.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>500 services were provided in the counselling centres.</p>

				<p>was distributed in the Konik Camp – 150 copies of brochures and leaflets.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>Educational material was distributed in the Konik Camp - 100 brochures. Healthcare professionals from the Public Health Institute with the Red Cross coordinator in the Camp also carried out individual counsellings about health issues and facilitated access to healthcare services.</p>	
3.10.2.12	<p>Inform the newly registered DPs and IDPs about job opportunities and requirements; Involve DPs and IDPs population in active employment policy measures.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [I]</p> <hr/> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p> <hr/>	Employment Office	<p>I</p> <hr/> <p>January 2014 January 2015</p>	<p>The number of newly registered DPs/IDPs</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [I]</p> <p>In the period from 1 January 2015 to 30 June 2015, 15 IDPs/DPs were entered in the register of unemployed persons, of which 12 are internally displaced persons and three are displaced persons.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p> <p>In the period from 1 January to 15 December 2015, 55 IDPs/DPs were entered in the register of unemployed persons, of which 41 are internally displaced persons and 14 are displaced persons.</p> <p>The number of informative interviews conducted</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [I]</p> <p>15 informative interviews were carried out and plans for employment for all newly registered persons were prepared.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p> <p>informative interviews were carried out and plans for employment for all newly registered persons were prepared (55).</p> <p>Number of DPs and IDPs covered by active employment policy programmes</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [I]</p> <p>In the reporting period, two internally displaced persons, members of Roma population were included in active</p>	<p>Number of DPs/IDPs with provided access to economic rights</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <hr/>



				<p>employment policy measures.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p> <p>In the period from 1 January to 15 December 2015, three internally displaced persons and one displaced person were included in active employment policy measures.</p>	
3.10.2.13	<p>Organise round tables and meetings with employers with a view to raising employers' awareness about the right to work and employment pertaining to displaced and internally displaced persons as well as to persons with the status of a foreigner</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <hr/> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <hr/>	MLSW	<p>IC</p> <hr/> <p>October 2013 ^^As of 2014, at least once a year</p>	<p>Number of round tables and meetings held;</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>In accordance with the work plan for 2015 for employment of this category of unemployed persons, the Employment Office continuously organises, prior to implementation of the measures, the meetings with employers with whom these persons are to be employed and they inform the employers of the possibility to implement subsidized employment for this category of unemployed persons.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>There were no round table discussions or topical meetings with the employers in the reporting period; however, the Employment Office, through their regular activities, has been informing the employers and providing the necessary services, as well as implementing the employment policy measures in cooperation with the employers.</p> <p>Number of employers covered by round tables and meetings.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>No round tables or meetings were organised in the reporting period.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>In the course of 2015, the Employment Office, through their regular activities, has been informing the employers and providing the necessary services, as well as implementing the employment policy measures in cooperation with the employers.</p>	<p>Number of employees involved in active employment policy programmes.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>There were no changes in comparison to the previous reporting period.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>There were no changes in comparison to the previous reporting period.</p> <hr/>
3.10.2.	Organise informational campaigns with a	MLSW	IC	Number and type of campaigns carried out	Number of persons registered in

14	<p>view to raising awareness among displaced and internally displaced persons of the rights arising from unemployment and labour.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <hr/> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <hr/>		<p>October 2013. As of 2014, at least once a year</p>	<p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>No informative campaigns were organised in the reporting period.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>In the reporting period, no DPs/IDPs awareness raising campaigns about the rights arising from unemployment and labour were carried out. However, in the course of 2015, the media were reporting about both the activities implemented by the Employment Office and about the rights of unemployed persons, including DPs/IDPs registered in the Employment Office's records.</p> <hr/>	<p>the records of the Employment Office for the purpose of exercising the rights arising from unemployment.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <hr/>
3.10.2.17	<p>Provide conditions for construction of housing units for 1.177 families in collective settlements, including the informal settlement and Vrela Ribnička (Regional Project of Belgrade Initiative) Sarajevo Process through:</p> <p>Construction of 907 housing units;</p> <p>Delivery of construction material for 120 housing units;</p> <p>Construction of 60 prefabricated houses;</p> <p>Construction of 90 housing units in the Nursing Home for Elderly Persons in Pljevlja.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <hr/> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <hr/>	MLSW	<p>IC</p> <hr/> <p>2013, 2014, 2015.^and 2016 ^</p>	<p>Number of housing units constructed</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>By the Conclusion of the Government of Montenegro Ref. No. 08-53 of 16 April 2015, the Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare is in charge of implementation of the Regional Housing Programme for Montenegro, with the obligation to report to the Government of Montenegro once a month. Therefore, we are informing you of the following: Sub-project MNE1 "Construction of 62 housing units in Nikšić" „Pilot Project- Nikšić“ construction of 62 housing units, total value of which amounts to EUR 2,780,000.00, grant funds EUR 1,980.000.00, local self-government contribution EUR 600,000.00. The first instalment of EUR 594,000.00 paid by CEB (Council of Europe's Developmental Bank). In accordance with the budget agreed with the CEB, the entire amount of the grant for Nikšić (EUR 1,980,000) is to be used for works, while costs of audit (EUR 60,000) and contingency (EUR 25,000) will be covered by the state. At the portal of the Public Procurement Administration, on 9 February 2015, the call was published for the selection of the best bidder for technical supervision over construction works for construction of 62 housing units for displaced persons in the Municipality of Nikšić, as well as the call for the selection of the best bid for execution of works. The</p>	<p>Increased number of families with housing issue solved</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>The first key handover ceremony for families, under the Regional Housing Programme, is expected in March 2016, for 62 families in Nikšić.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [RK]</p> <hr/>

			<p>tender procedure was implemented properly and in accordance with the CEB procedures. Five bidders applied for the tender for contractor and 3 bidders for the supervision. Upon completion of evaluation and selection of the best bidder for works and supervision, the evaluation report was presented to CEB and approval was obtained on 29 April 2015. No complaints to the tender procedure were received. The agreement with the selected contractor and supervisor was signed on 11 May and access to and possession of the site by the contractor was organised by the set deadline.</p> <p>Sub-project MNE2 "Construction of Nursing Home in Pljevlja" The second project under the Regional Housing Programme is the project of construction of the nursing home in Pljevlja, total value of which amounts to EUR 2,612,407.00, of which donor funds amount to EUR 2,078,278.00. The first instalment of EUR 518,066.00 was paid by CEB (Council of Europe's Developmental Bank). The main design and its review were completed, and the Municipality of Pljevlja issued the building permit. Preparation of the tender dossier is underway. The call for the selection of the best bidder for technical supervision of works, as well as the call for selection of the best bidder for execution of works on construction of the nursery home in Pljevlja will be published early in June 2015.</p> <p>Sub-project MNE3 "Construction of 120 housing units in the camp Konik" Under the Regional Housing Programme, construction of 120 housing units is planned in Podgorica for residents of the Konik Camp, the total value of which amounts to EUR 6,906,750.00, of which grant funds amount to EUR 6,226,622.00, with the national contribution of EUR 680,128. The first instalment of EUR 1,681,356.00 was paid by the CEB (Council of Europe's Developmental Bank). Terms of reference and the preliminary design were prepared, while development of the main design is underway, which should be completed in June 2015. Agreement on grant was signed with the Council of Europe's Developmental Bank. Announcement of the call for tenders for construction of housing units is planned in September 2015.</p>	
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			<p>Sub-project MNE4 “Construction of 94 housing units in Berane”</p> <p>The Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare applied with the project of construction of 94 housing units in Berane. Implementation of this project would provide a lasting solution for residents of collective camps Rudeš I and Rudeš II in Berane. The total project value is EUR 3,990,647.47, of which grant funds amount to EUR 3,575,779.97, while national contribution amounts to EUR 414,867.49. In November, the donors’ assembly approved the project of construction of 94 units in Berane. The Ministry of Labour met all the requirements for signing of the grant agreement, to be signed on the date to be set by the Council of Europe’s Developmental Bank.</p> <p>Sub-project MNE5 “Construction of 32 housing units in Herceg Novi” Project of construction of 32 units in Herceg Novi, the total value of which amounts to EUR 1,908,325.00, grant funds amount EUR 1,535,361.57, and the local self-governance contribution amounts to EUR 372,963.55.</p> <p>Taking into account the fact that the location designated by the Municipality of Herceg Novi has not met the social housing aspects, additional efforts were made in order to designate an appropriate location. The Municipality of Herceg Novi presented to the Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare the information on new potential location for resolving of housing issues of displaced and internally displaced persons. The team for implementation of the Regional Housing Programme with designers and technical support of the Council of Europe’s Developmental Bank are to develop a study on location assessment. In accordance with the Conclusion made by the Government of Montenegro, the procedure of verification of a new implementation unit – the Public Works Directorate – has begun, under the summary procedure, by the Council of Europe’s Developmental Bank. Completion of verification is expected on 3 and 4 June 2015. In the period from 11 to 12 May 2015, a Regional Coordination Forum was organised in Podgorica by the Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare. The Forum was attended by representatives of all four partner states,</p>	
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			<p>the Council of Europe's Developmental Bank, the representatives of the European Commission, the US Embassy to Montenegro, donors, UNHCR and OSCE. Progress reports were presented at the Forum, schedule of implementation adopted and guidelines given for future sub-projects. On 29 and 30 June 2015, Montenegro hosted the Donor Assembly and the Steering Committee meetings of the Regional Housing Programme. According to announcements of the representatives of the Council of Europe's Developmental Bank, this event will gather high officials from Europe and the region.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>Construction of 62 housing units in Nikšić is underway. On 7 December the tender for 120 housing units for the Konik camp will be closed, while at the same time the tender for construction of the Nursing Home for Elderly Persons in Pljevlja is going to be announced.</p>	
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3.11 Recommendation: : Ensure adequate prosecution of hate crime.

3.12 Recommendation: Ensure the alignment with the *acquis* in the area of protection of personal data and enable assessment through preparation of the relevant transposition tables; ensure sufficient financial and human resources to the Personal Data Protection Agency

No.	Measure / Activity	Competent Authority	Deadline Status	INDICATORS OF RESULTS	INDICATORS OF IMPACT
3.12.1	<p>Prepare the Analysis of Compliance of the Law on Protection of Personal Data with the Directive EU 45/96, Directives EU 45/96, 2002/58, 2006/24 and 2009/136 and other relevant directives pertaining to this field.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p>	Mol	December 2015	<p>Prepared Analysis containing the proposed amendments to the Law on Protection of Personal Data.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p> <p>The Analysis has been prepared and it contains the following proposals: - in the fourth quarter of the year 2016 the Law on Protection of Personal Data will be amended by inserting Article 9 of the Directive 95/46 of the European Parliament and of the Council on protection of individuals with regard to the processing of personal data and on the free movement of such data, or other Articles if the Directive is amended; - in the fourth quarter of the year 2015 the Law on Electronic Media will be amended and harmonised with the relevant Directives.</p>	

3.12.4	<p>Training of public servants, representatives of the media and NGOs regarding the Law on Personal Data Protection and judgments of the European Court of Human Rights – Article 8 of the European Convention regarding the protection of personal data (intended for officers who apply the Law on Personal Data Protection, representatives of electronic and print media and representatives of the NGO sector)</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <hr/> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <hr/>	PDPA	<p>IC</p> <hr/> <p>June – December 2013 ^January – December 2014 ^January – December 2015 ^January – December 2016</p>	<p>Number and type of training courses;</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [RK]</p> <p>Training for employees will be delivered in the period September-December 2015 with TAIEX support.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>Two training courses were delivered (on 19 November and 10 December 2015). The training courses were realised in cooperation with the Human Resources Administration.</p> <p>Number and structure of attendees.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>Training for employees will be delivered in the period September-December 2015 with TAIEX support.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>Officers of the Parliament of Montenegro in charge of protection of personal as well as secret data had the total of 45 participations in the training courses.</p>	<p>The number of complaints concerning personal data protection decreased</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>In the reporting period 62 controls were carried out, of which 36 were regular controls, 21 were extraordinary controls carried out upon the requests for protection of rights and initiatives received, and 5 were follow-up controls. In total, 4 complaints were received concerning the protocol on inspection control.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>The number of complaints concerning personal data protection decreased: 4 decisions were made upon complaints, 38 opinions were adopted (31 opinions + 7 replies that the Agency is not in charge of giving an opinion on SPI) and 15 approvals were issued. In the reporting period there were 94 controls in total, of which 46 regular and 48 extraordinary ones, 32 controls were carried out upon requests for protection of rights, 16 controls were carried out upon the submitted initiatives, and there were also 8 follow-up controls. In the year 2015 there were 98 records-collections submitted by 33 operators.</p>
3.12.5	<p>Building the capacities of the Agency through full employment of additional necessary personnel in compliance with the Rulebook on Job Classification, i.e. in accordance with the competence of the</p>	PDPA	<p>NI</p> <hr/> <p>2014 ^1 newly employed^</p>	<p>The number of newly employed officers per years</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [NI]</p> <p>Note:</p>	

	<p>Agency.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [NI]</p> <p>In the reporting period no persons were employed in the Agency.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [NI]</p>		<p>2015^1 newly employed ^2016^1^ newly employed</p>	<p>The Council of the Agency gave the approval on announcing a vacancy for one employee. Announcement of the vacancy is underway.</p>	
3.12.6	<p>Training of public administration employees tasked with collecting/handling personal data, and of the employees of the Agency for the Protection of Personal Data and the Free Access to Information through thematic training courses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- previous checks,</li> <li>- efficient sophisticated investigations,</li> <li>- inspection controls,</li> <li>- monitoring the development of the international standards pertaining to this field.</li> </ul> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <hr/> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p>	PDPA	<p>IC</p> <hr/> <p>June – December 2013^January – December 2014 ^January – December 2015 ^January – December 2016</p>	<p>Number and type of training courses;</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>On 31 March 2015, one Taiex workshop titled "Video surveillance and protection of personal data" was held in Podgorica.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>In the period from June to December there were no new trainings.</p> <hr/> <p>Number and structure of attendees;</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>The Taiex workshop was attended by 40 participants – representatives of the authorities.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>There were no trainings in the period from June to December.</p> <hr/> <p>The report on performance of the Agency with recommendations.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [I]</p> <p>On 31 March 2015, the Operating Report for the year 2014 of the Agency for the Protection of Personal Data and the Free Access to Information was submitted to the Parliament of Montenegro for adoption.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p> <p>The Parliament of Montenegro unanimously adopted the Operating Report of the Agency.</p>	<p>Evaluation of the performance of the Agency from international and national reports</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [NI]</p> <p>Note:</p> <p>In this period there were no reports on performance of the Agency.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p>
3.12.7	<p>Ensure better awareness of citizens of the</p>	AZLP	IC	<p>Number of public forums and seminars;</p>	

<p>right to protection of personal data through: Public forums and seminars Publications Distribution of the Manual for easier understanding and application of the right to protection of personal data.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <hr/> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <hr/>		<p>2014. ^in continuity</p>	<p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC] Public forums to be organised in the southern, central and northern regions of Montenegro are being prepared.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC] Two seminars were held, as follows: on 22 December 2015 in the City Municipality of Tuzi and on 24 December 2015 in the Municipality of Ulcinj.</p> <p>Number of publications.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC] Working material of the manual for facilitation of understanding and implementation of the right to protection of personal data and free access to information has been prepared; it is to be printed.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC] The Manual for Processing Personal Data has been prepared, including the Instructions for reporting a data collection, with a view to better understanding and exercising the right to protection of personal data and free access to information; the Manual has been printed out and its dissemination to entities/persons to whom the Law applies has started.</p>	
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#### 4 COOPERATION WITH NGOs -

No.	Measure / Activity	Competent Authority	Deadline Status	INDICATORS OF RESULTS	INDICATORS OF IMPACT
1	<p>Defining of the Proposal for the Law on Amendments to the Law on NGOs</p> <hr/> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [DR]</p> <hr/>	Mol	<p>DR</p> <hr/> <p>September 2015</p>	<p>A task force has been formed with the representatives of NGOs and consultations were carried out in compliance with the Decree on the manner and procedure of cooperation of the state administration authorities and NGOs.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p> <p>The Ministry of Interior established the Task Force, a representative of NGOs was selected on the basis of a public call in compliance with the Decree on the manner and procedure of cooperation of the state administration</p>	



				<p>authorities and NGOs, consultations were carried out in accordance with the Decree; in June 2014 the Task Force prepared the Draft Law on Amendments to the Law on NGOs, which was subjected to public debate; the public debate will also include organisation of two regional gatherings in July regarding the Draft Law (the draft and the public debate programme are available at the MoI web site). The public debate on the Draft Law on Amendments to the Law on NGOs was carried out within the reporting period; the report is available at <a href="http://www.mup.gov.me/biblioteka/izvjestaji">http://www.mup.gov.me/biblioteka/izvjestaji</a></p> <p>The procedure of consulting the interested public and of public debate was conducted in accordance with the Decree on the manner and procedure for conducting public debate.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p> <p>The procedure was conducted – the Report on the Public Debate on the Draft Law on Amendments to the Law on NGOs is available at <a href="http://www.mup.gov.me/biblioteka/izvjestaji">http://www.mup.gov.me/biblioteka/izvjestaji</a></p> <p>Other documents published with regard to consultations as under the Decree on the manner and procedure of cooperation of the state administration authorities and NGOs and the Decree on the manner and procedure for conducting public debate (public calls, etc.) are available at the Ministry of Interior's web site.</p> <p>The Proposal for the Law on Amendments to the Law on NGOs was referred to the Parliament of Montenegro for further proceedings.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [NI]</p> <p>The Draft Law is still under preparation; afterwards it will be submitted to the EC.</p>	
3	Drafting and adoption of the Strategy for Development of Non-Governmental Organisations in Montenegro	MoI			
3.1	Defined Proposal for the Law on amendments to the Law on Games of	MF	NI		A task force has been formed with the representatives of NGOs and

<p>Chance for the purpose of harmonising it with the amended Law on Non-Governmental Organisations.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [NI]</p> <p>The prerequisite for defining the Proposal for the Law on Amendments to the Law on Games of Chance is the adoption of the Law on Amendments to the Law on Non-Governmental Organisations, which is in the stage of defining the proposal.</p> <hr/>		<p>December 2015</p>		<p>consultations were carried out in accordance with the Decree on the manner and procedure of cooperation of the state administration authorities and NGOs.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [NI]</p> <p>A task force has been formed.</p> <p>The procedure of consulting the interested public and of public debate was conducted in accordance with the Decree on the manner and procedure for conducting public debate (Official Gazette...</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [NI]</p> <p>Note:</p> <p>There are no conditions for realisation of this obligation until the adoption of the Law on Amendments to the Law on Non-Governmental Organisations (which is in the stage of defining the proposal).</p> <hr/> <p>The Proposal for the Law has been defined and referred to the Parliament of Montenegro for further proceedings.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [NI]</p> <p>Note:</p> <p>For realisation of this obligation it is necessary that the Law on Amendments to the Law on Non-Governmental Organisations is previously adopted, which is still in the stage of defining the proposal.</p>
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7	<p>Increase in the number of employees of the Office for Cooperation with Non-Governmental Organisations in accordance with the prepared analysis.</p> <hr/> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <hr/>	Office for Cooperation with NGOs	<p>IC</p> <hr/> <p>September 2015</p>		<p>Increased number of employees in accordance with the proposals from the analysis.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>Within this period, one person was employed while the procedure of employing another two persons on the basis of two public calls of the Human Resources Administration dated 23 September 2015 is in progress. One person was employed for an indefinite period, to the work position of Adviser III in the Office for Cooperation with Non-Governmental Organisations - advertisement available at: <a href="http://www.uzk.co.me/oglas/oglas/show/id/4356">http://www.uzk.co.me/oglas/oglas/show/id/4356</a></p> <p>Ranking list available at: <a href="http://uzk.co.me/images/stories/dokument/1_2015_REZULTATI/28.10.2015-GSV2/Rang%20lista.pdf">http://uzk.co.me/images/stories/dokument/1_2015_REZULTATI/28.10.2015-GSV2/Rang%20lista.pdf</a></p> <p>The final stage of employing another two persons for an indefinite period, to the work position of Senior Adviser III in the Office for Cooperation with Non-Governmental Organisations on the basis of the second public call of the Human Resources Administration dated 23 September 2015 is in progress. Advertisement available at: <a href="http://www.uzk.co.me/oglas/oglas/show/id/4358">http://www.uzk.co.me/oglas/oglas/show/id/4358</a></p> <p>Ranking list available at: <a href="http://uzk.co.me/images/stories/dokument/1_2015_REZULTATI/13.11.2015%20-%20GSV/rang%20lista.pdf">http://uzk.co.me/images/stories/dokument/1_2015_REZULTATI/13.11.2015%20-%20GSV/rang%20lista.pdf</a></p>
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9	<p>Strengthening of capacities of persons employed in the Office</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <hr/> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <hr/>	HRA	<p>IC</p> <hr/> <p>in continuity</p>		<p>Number of training courses;</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>Employees of the Office take part mainly in training courses organised for contact persons in public bodies for cooperation with NGOs. HRA, in cooperation with the CRNVO organised 3 workshops for contact persons and civil servants, with 32 attendees in total.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>On 3 and 4 November 2015, the HRA and the Office for Cooperation with Non-Governmental Organisations organised two trainings on the following topic “Implementation and the lessons learned in the course of implementation of the Decree on the manner and procedure of cooperation of the state administration authorities and NGOs and of the Decree on the manner and procedure for conducting public debate in the process of preparation of a law“. The target group was of mixed composition and it included, apart from NGO representatives, contact persons from state administration bodies in charge of cooperation with NGOs, public servants who work on normative affairs, as well as the staff of the Office for Cooperation with Non-Governmental Organisations.</p> <p>Better performance of employees after training;</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p>
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				<p>Better performance of employees was achieved after training.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>Better understanding of certain situations, especially the borderline ones, when matters are not precisely defined; explanations given at the workshops certainly had a positive influence on better results of the employees achieved after the trainings were carried out.</p> <hr/> <p>Increased satisfaction of NGOs with the Office's work.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>NGOs are satisfied with the Office's work.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>With a view to defining the level of satisfaction of NGOs with the work of the Office for Cooperation with Non-Governmental Organisations and contact persons in state bodies in charge of cooperation with NGOs, the HRA conducted a survey that included 13 questions, some of which were descriptive while others were of closed type. On the basis of the analysis of the received answers it can be concluded that NGOs are familiar with the work of the Office and that it could be improved.</p>
10	<p>Redesigning of the web site for the Office with comprehensive information for NGOs and its regular update.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [NI]</p> <p>Initial talks are underway with regard to</p>	Office for Cooperation with NGOs	<p>NI</p> <hr/> <p>May 2015</p>	<p>Website redesigned;</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [NI]</p> <p>Note:</p> <p>Initial talks are underway with regard to the possibility of creating</p>

	<p>the possibility of creating a separate website for the Office, which will be necessary and of particular importance upon takeover of duties of management of EU funds earmarked for the civil society.</p> <hr/> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [NI]</p> <p>Having in mind that the procedure of employing 3 civil servants in the Office is in progress, conditions are being created for implementation of this measure in the year 2016.</p> <hr/>				<p>a separate website for the Office, which will be necessary and of particular importance upon takeover of duties of management of EU funds earmarked for the civil society.&lt;/div&gt;</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [NI]</p> <p>Note:</p> <p>The procedure of employing 3 civil servants in the Office is in progress (in December 2015 1 public servant was employed, while the procedure of employing another 2 public servants is in progress), which, in addition to resolving certain technical issues, was the reason for which the measure has not been implemented by now.</p> <hr/> <p>Regularly updated web site.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [NI]</p> <p>Note:</p> <p>Initial talks are underway with regard to the possibility of creating a separate website for the Office, which will be necessary and of particular importance upon takeover of duties of management of EU funds earmarked for the civil society.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [NI]</p> <p>Note:</p> <p>This has not been realised because it depends on the preceding activity – indicator regarding the redesigning of the web site.</p>
11	Organisation of various education	General	IC		Number of meetings of members of

<p>programmes for members of the Council, workshops, seminars and exchange of experience with representatives of similar bodies in the region.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <hr/>	<p>Secretariat of the Government</p>	<p>In continuity</p>		<p>the Council with representatives of similar bodies in countries of the region and EU.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [NI]</p> <p>Note:</p>
<hr/> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <hr/>				<p>There were no meetings with representatives of similar institutional mechanisms from other countries.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p>
				<p>In November 2015, there was an informal meeting between the President and a member of the Council with the Head of the Office for Cooperation with NGOs of the Government of the Republic of Croatia, for the purpose of arranging for a study visit of a delegation of the Council for Development of Non-Governmental Organisations of the Government of Montenegro to the Office and the Council for Development of the Civil Society of Croatia, at the margins of the fifth annual assembly of the Regional School for State Administration and the regional gathering dedicated to the relation between administration and politics and the role of the civil society in this relation. February/March 2016 was set as the provisional period for realisation of this visit.</p> <hr/> <p>Number of activities implemented aimed at education of Council members</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>- - 13 May 2015, Regional meeting</p>

				<p>on the topic: “Overview of Possible Models for Public Funds Management and Possible Challenges”, opened by the Minister in the Government of Montenegro and the Chair of the Council for Development of Nongovernmental Organizations and the Head of the Cooperation Department in the EU Delegation to Montenegro. Participants were representatives of the governments and civil society organizations from: Croatia, Serbia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Albania, Romania, Estonia, Kosovo*, Turkey, and former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia; from Montenegro participants were members of the Council for Development of NGOs, representatives of the Office for Cooperation with NGOs, Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Interior, NIPAC Office/MFAEI, as well as of a significant number of nongovernmental organizations.</p> <p>- 25 May 2015, workshop for Council members with support of TACSO Office in Montenegro on the topic: Functioning of institutional mechanisms for development of NGOs. The objective of the workshop was to identify key problems and measures to be undertaken in order to improve the functioning of institutional mechanisms for improving the environment for NGO activities in</p>
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\* This designation is without prejudice to positions on status, and is in line with UNSCR 1244/1999 and the ICJ Opinion on the Kosovo declaration of independence



					<p>Montenegro, with regard to the DEU project and preparation of the Terms of Reference for implementation of the two-year project, whose objective is support to institutional mechanisms for cooperation between the Government and NGOs.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>There were no special trainings for the Council as the target group from June to December, but members of the Council were being invited and took part in the gatherings dedicated to the topics relevant for NGOs, where in fact a lot could be learned from the examples of both good and bad practice of the EU countries and countries from the region of the West Balkans, such as development of social entrepreneurship, the role of the civil society in the processes of adopting public policies, accessibility of public institutions to disabled persons, and the like.</p>
13	<p>Creation of the data base regarding the representatives of the non-governmental sector included in the work of the task forces formed by public bodies.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [NI]</p> <p>There will not be conditions for implementation of this measure until a "separate" web site of the Office is redesigned and technically resolved, although the Office reports about representatives of NGOs and public calls announced at the web sites of the state administration bodies for selection of NGO</p>	Office for Cooperation with NGOs	<p>NI</p> <hr/> <p>October 2015</p>		<p>The created data base available at the web site of the Office for cooperation with NGOs.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [NI]</p> <p>Note:</p> <p>There will not be conditions for implementation of this measure until a "separate" web site of the Office is redesigned and technically resolved, although the Office reports about representatives of NGOs and public calls announced at the web sites of the state</p>

	representatives to task forces and other groups, within the measure 2.1.9.2.				administration bodies for selection of NGO representatives to task forces and other groups, within the measure 2.1.9.2.
14	<p>Preparation of amendments to the Rulebook on organization and job classification of state administration bodies (with a view to defining job descriptions of contact persons for cooperation with NGOs)</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <hr/> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <hr/>	HRA	<p>IC</p> <hr/> <p>in continuity</p>		<p>Number of adopted amendments to the respective rulebooks on organization and job classification of state administration bodies</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>- Of 32 Ministries/bodies who presented the report on this measure, 24 responded that the activity has been implemented, as follows: the Administration for the Care of Refugees, Anti-Corruption Initiative Administration, Ministry of Interior, Port Administration, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and European Integrations, Phytosanitary Administration, Veterinary Administration, Ministry of Culture, Competition Protection Agency, Metrology Office, Ministry of Health, Tobacco Agency, Ministry for Human and Minority Rights, Ministry for Information Society and Telecommunications, Real Estate Administration, Ministry of Justice, Administration for Prevention of Money Laundering and Terrorism Financing, Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development, State Archives, Secretariat for Developmental Projects, Administration for Inspection Affairs, Ministry of Sustainable Development and Tourism, Statistics Office – MONSTAT, Ministry of Science, Tax Administration, Secretariat for Legislation, Transport</p>

					<p>Directorate, Administration for Games of Chance, Environmental Protection Agency, Directorate for the Protection of Classified Data, Institution for Enforcement of Criminal Sanctions, Ministry of Defence, while other ministries/bodies announced implementation at the subsequent amendment to the acts on internal organization and job classification.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>In the reporting period, the respective rulebooks on job classification were amended in 4 Ministries, 3 Offices, 1 Administration and 1 Agency.</p>
15.1.	<p>Preparation of the training programme for civil servants regarding cooperation of state administration bodies with NGOs.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p> <p>In December 2015, the Human Resources Administration, the Office for Cooperation with Non-Governmental Organisations and the Centre for Development of Non-Governmental Organisations prepared the Training programme for civil servants regarding cooperation of state administration bodies with non-governmental organisations. The baseline document for preparation of this Programme was the Training programme for contact persons for cooperation with non-governmental organisations.</p>	Office for Cooperation with NGOs	I October 2015	<p>Prepared training programme for civil servants regarding cooperation of state administration bodies with NGOs</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [I]</p> <p>In December 2015, the Human Resources Administration, the Office for Cooperation with NGOs and the Centre for Development of Non-Governmental Organisations finished the preparation of the Training programme for civil servants regarding cooperation of state administration bodies with non-governmental organisations. The baseline document for preparation of this Programme was the Training programme for contact persons for cooperation with non-governmental organisations, and the training will be carried out for a certain number of target groups as early as in the first half of the year 2016.</p>	
16	<p>Organisation of trainings for contact persons for cooperation of state authorities and NGOs</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p>	HRA	IC 2014 and in		<p>Number of training courses for contact persons;</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p>

	<hr/> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <hr/>		continuity		<p>Human Resources Administration, in cooperation with NGOs, organised 3 workshops.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>Within the reporting period, on 3 and 4 November 2015, two trainings on the topic "Implementation and the lessons learned in the course of implementation of the Decree on the manner and procedure of cooperation of the state administration authorities and NGOs and of the Decree on the manner and procedure for conducting public debate in the process of preparation of a law" were organised by the Office for Cooperation with NGOs, the TACSO Office and the Human Resources Administration. The lecturers were the representatives of the Ministry of Interior and the NGO named Centre for Development of Non-Governmental Organisations. In addition to contact persons, the attendees were also the civil servants in charge of normative affairs, as well as the staff of the Office for Cooperation with NGOs.</p> <hr/> <p>Number of attendees of the training courses;</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [IC]</p> <p>The total of 32 attendees participated in 3 workshops organised.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [IC]</p> <p>There were 30 attendees at the first workshop, and 19 attendees at the</p>
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					second workshop.
16.1	<p>Organising the trainings for civil servants on cooperation of state administration bodies and NGOs.</p> <p>(6) 30 June 2015 [NI]</p> <hr/> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [NI]</p> <p>Since the Training programme for civil servants regarding cooperation of state administration bodies with non-governmental organisations was prepared by the Human Resources Administration, the Office for Cooperation with Non-Governmental Organisations and the Centre for Development of Non-Governmental Organisations as recently as in December 2015, the training courses will certainly be organised for a certain number of target groups as early as in the first half of the year 2016.</p>	Office for Cooperation with NGOs	<p>NI</p> <hr/> <p>Since 2015 in continuity</p>	<p>Number of training courses for civil servants.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [NI]</p> <p>Note:</p> <p>These could not be realised because the Training programme for civil servants regarding cooperation of state administration bodies with non-governmental organisations was prepared as recently as in December 2015. According to this Programme, the training will commence as early as in the first half of the year 2016.</p> <hr/> <p>Number of civil servants who attended the training courses.</p> <p>(7) 31 December 2015 [NI]</p> <p>Note:</p> <p>Since none of the training courses were organised because the Training programme for civil servants regarding cooperation of state administration bodies with non-governmental organisations was prepared as recently as in December 2015, it is not possible to provide data per this indicator for the reporting period. According to this Programme, the training will commence in 2016.</p>	