



GOVERNMENT OF MONTENEGRO

ACTION PLAN

**FOR CHAPTER 23 JUDICIARY AND FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS
SEMI-ANNUAL REPORT – JANUARY–JUNE 2017**



JULY 2017

Contents

INTRODUCTION.....	4
23: Judiciary and fundamental rights.....	5
1 JUDICIARY – Momir Jauković and Biljana Vuksanović.....	5
1.1 INDEPENDENCE OF JUDICIARY MoJ – Momir Jauković and Biljana Vuksanović.....	5
1.2 STRENGTHENING OF IMPARTIALITY IN JUDICIARY MoJ – Momir Jauković and Biljana Vuksanović.....	11
1.3 ACCOUNTABILITY IN THE JUDICIARY MoJ – Momir Jauković and Biljana Vuksanović.....	16
1.4 PROFESSIONALISM, COMPETENCE AND EFFICIENCY OF JUDICIARY MoJ – Momir Jauković and Biljana Vuksanović.....	17
1.5 DOMESTIC HANDLING OF WAR CRIMES MoJ – Momir Jauković and Biljana Vuksanović.....	34
II FIGHT AGAINST CORRUPTION -.....	39
2.1 PREVENTIVE ACTIONS AGAINST CORRUPTION – Grozdana Laković, Mladen Tomović, Dušan Drakić.....	39
2.2 REPRESSIVE ACTION AGAINST CORRUPTION – Oliver Bodven.....	115
3 FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS – Maja Tomić, Nataša Ćuković, Mirjana Vlahović, Aida Bojadžić.....	137
4 COOPERATION WITH THE NGO – DANKA LATKOVIĆ.....	200
OPERATIONAL DOCUMENT.....	208
I PUBLIC PROCUREMENT -.....	208
II PRIVATISATION (PUBLICITY AND TRANSPARENCY) -.....	211
III URBAN PLANNING -.....	212
IV EDUCATION -.....	215
V HEALTH SECTOR -.....	216
VI LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT -.....	220

INTRODUCTION

The semi-annual report on the implementation of the Action Plan for Chapter 23 for the period January–July 2017 is the fifth consecutive report following the adaptation of the Action Plan of 19 February 2015. During the reporting period, a total of 194 measures were due for implementation, of which 17 measures (9 %) were implemented, 116 (60%) measures are continuously implemented, 36 measures (18%) were partly implemented, and 25 measures (13%) were not implemented.

The semi-annual report on the implementation of the Operational Document for the Prevention of Corruption in Areas of Particular Risk, Annex to the Action Plan, for the period January–July 2017, is the second report. During the reporting period, a total of 26 measures were due for implementation, of which 3 measures (12%) were implemented, 5 (19%) measures are continuously implemented, 6 measures (23%) were partly implemented, and 12 measures (46%) were not implemented.

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

Chapter	Total	Due	IC	PI	NI	Graphical Representation	
Chapter: 23	564	194	17	116	36	25	9% 60% 18% 13%
01-JUDICIARY	155	46	4	27	12	3	9% 59% 26% 7%
02-II FIGHT AGAINST CORRUPTION	146	67	3	43	17	4	4% 63% 24% 9%
03-FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS	243	71	8	42	7	14	11% 59% 10% 20%
04-COOPERATION WITH THE NGO	20	10	2	4	0	4	20% 40% 40%
Operational Document	62	26	3	5	6	12	12% 19% 23% 46%
01-PUBLIC PROCUREMENT	6	4	0	2	1	1	50% 25% 25%
02-PRIVATIZATION	8	1	0	0	0	1	100%
03-URBANISM	11	6	1	0	1	4	17% 17% 67%
04-EDUCATION	9	1	1	0	0	0	100%
05-HEALTH CARE	12	6	0	0	3	3	50% 50%
06-LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT	11	4	1	2	0	1	25% 50% 25%
07-POLICE	5	4	0	1	1	2	25% 25% 50%

23: Judiciary and fundamental rights

1 JUDICIARY – Momir Jauković and Biljana Vuksanović

1.1 INDEPENDENCE OF JUDICIARY MoJ – Momir Jauković and Biljana Vuksanović

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.

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
1.1.3.3	Pursuant to the laws adopted, a system should be established for merit-based promotion of judges and public prosecutors, and the promotion of judges and public prosecutors from lower to higher instance should be conducted pursuant to the criteria established by law. (10) 30 June 2017 [PI]	JC (Judicial Council)	PI Q1 2017 and continuously	Promotion procedures for judges and public prosecutors are conducted in accordance with the law and based on merits, through fair, objective and transparent procedures. (10) 30 June 2017 [PI] The competitions for promotion of judges are underway, pursuant to the criteria established by law (two posts for judges in the Supreme Court, two in Court of Appeals and one in High Court in Bijelo Polje). On 27 December 2016, three public prosecutors were appointed to the High Public Prosecutor's Office in Podgorica pursuant to the promotion system,	The number of judges promoted based on good assessment of their work; (10) 30 June 2017 [IC] The competitions for promotion of judges are underway, pursuant to the criteria established by law (two posts for judges in the Supreme Court, two in Court of Appeals and one in High Court in Bijelo Polje).

				<p><i>taking the oath before the Prosecutorial Council and assuming the office on 11 January 2017.</i></p> <hr/>	<p>The number of public prosecutors promoted based on good assessment of their work;</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</i></p> <p><i>On 27 December 2016, three public prosecutors were appointed to the High Public Prosecutor's Office in Podgorica pursuant to the promotion system, taking the oath before the Prosecutorial Council and assuming the office on 11 January 2017.</i></p> <hr/> <p>Efficient functioning of the judicial system and high quality of judicial decisions.</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017</i></p> <hr/>
1.1.3.4	<p>On the basis of the adopted legislation, establishing a system for periodical evaluation of the performance of judges and presidents of courts i.e. public prosecutors and heads of the Public Prosecution Offices, and conducting a professional performance evaluation in accordance with the law.</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [PI]</i></p> <hr/>	JC	<p>PI</p> <hr/> <p>Q1 2016 and continuously</p>	<p>Professional evaluation of the performance of judges and public prosecutors is carried out in accordance with the law.</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [PI]</i></p> <p><i>In the period from 1 January to 30 June, the evaluation of performance of judges promoted to higher-instance courts was conducted. In this period, the performance of 27 judges who applied to the competitions for promotion was evaluated, and the procedure was completed for 25 of them.</i></p> <p><i>The extraordinary evaluation of public prosecutors (3) who applied to the public competition for promotion to High Public Prosecutor's Office in Podgorica was completed on 26 December 2016.</i></p>	<p>Reports on evaluation of the performance of judges and public prosecutors are drawn up by the Judicial Council and Prosecutorial Council, respectively;</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017</i></p> <hr/> <p>Measures applied (dismissal, promotion) on the basis of a report on professional performance evaluation;</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017</i></p>

1.1.3.4.7	The procedure of evaluation of the performance of judges and court presidents, i.e. public prosecutors and heads of the Public Prosecution Offices should be conducted (performance in 2015/2016 should be evaluated). (10) 30 June 2017 [PI]	JC	PI	Evaluation procedure conducted. (10) 30 June 2017 [PI]	
			Q1 2017 and continuously	In the period from 1 January to 30 June, the evaluation of performance of judges promoted to higher-instance courts was conducted. The extraordinary evaluation of public prosecutors (3) who applied to the public competition for promotion to High Public Prosecutor's Office in Podgorica was completed on 26 December 2016.	

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 administrative capacities of the Judicial Council Secretariat. (10) 30 June 2017 [IC]	JC	IC September 2013^continuously	Strengthened administrative capacities of the Judicial Council Secretariat. (10) 30 June 2017 [IC] In the period from 1 January to 30 June, 7 employees were recruited, as follows: - 2 in the ICT Division, - 2 in the Finance Division, -1 PR, - 1 lawyer, - 1 employee in the Division for Internal Audit.	
1.1.4.3.1	Conduct employment procedures in the	JC	PI	In 2014, 6 new employees were recruited in	Report of the Judicial Council on the work of

	<p>Secretariat on the basis of the Rulebook on internal organisation and job description so as to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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, - employ 6 new employees in 2015, as follows: 3 employees in ICT Section, and 3 in the General Affairs Service. <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [PI]</p>		<p>From September 2013 to January 2016</p>	<p>the Judicial Council's Secretariat;</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [I]</p> <p><i>In the period from 1 January to 30 June, 7 employees were recruited, as follows: - 2 in the ICT Division, - 2 in the Finance Division, -1 PR, - 1 lawyer, - 1 employee in the Division for Internal Audit.</i></p> <hr/> <p>In 2015, 6 new employees were recruited in the Judicial Council's Secretariat.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [PI]</p> <p><i>In the period from 1 January to 30 June, 7 employees were recruited, as follows: - 2 in the ICT Division, - 2 in the Finance Division, -1 PR, - 1 lawyer, - 1 employee in the Division for Internal Audit.</i></p>	<p>the Judicial Council's Secretariat.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [I]</p> <p><i>Annual Report on the work of the Judicial Council and the overall situation in the judiciary for 2016 was adopted in March 2017.</i></p>
1.1.4.3.2	<p>Assess the needs for training and organise trainings of employees</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p>	JC	<p>IC</p> <hr/> <p>Continuously</p>	<p>Training needs identified;</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p> <p><i>In the period of January – June 2017, 2 employees attended trainings, as follows: one employee attended training in the field of audit, and one employee attended training in the field of free access to information.</i></p> <hr/> <p>The number of completed training sessions;</p>	

				<p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p> <p><i>In the period of January – June 2017, 2 employees attended trainings, as follows: one employee attended training in the field of audit, and one employee attended training in the field of free access to information.</i></p> <hr/> <p>The number of training course participants;</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p> <p><i>In the period of January – June 2017, 2 employees attended trainings, as follows: one employee attended training in the field of audit, and one employee attended training in the field of free access to information.</i></p> <hr/>	
1.1.4.4.4	<p>Assess the needs for training and organise trainings for employees</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p> <hr/>	PC (Prosecutorial Council)	<p>IC</p> <hr/> <p>Q2 2015 and continuously</p>	<p>Needs for training identified.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p> <p><i>Needs for training in the Prosecutorial Council's Secretariat were identified and employees continuously attend trainings organised by the Human Resources Administration.</i></p> <hr/> <p>The number of completed training sessions;</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p> <p><i>Employees of the Prosecutorial Council's Secretariat have, in accordance with the</i></p>	<p>Work of the Prosecutorial Council is improved.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [I]</p> <p>Servants and employees employed in the Secretariat have, since the establishment of the Prosecutorial Council's Secretariat, successfully attended 55 trainings. The have provided professional and administrative support for six sessions of the Prosecutorial Council in 2015, when 106 public prosecutors were appointed, as well as for 11 sessions of the Prosecutorial Council in 2016, when 6 public prosecutors were appointed and for 8 sessions of the Prosecutorial Council held until 30 June 2017, when four candidates for public prosecutors were selected. In addition, professional and administrative support was</p>

				<p><i>training plan and the needs, attended a total of 21 trainings in the reporting period of January – June 2017.</i></p> <hr/> <p>The number of training course participants;</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</i></p> <p><i>In the period of January - June 2017, a total of 15 employees attended trainings.</i></p> <hr/>	<p>provided for 9 Commissions of the Prosecutorial Council and for 5 Councils. Decisions have been taken on 226 requests for free access to information.</p> <hr/> <p>Employees of the Prosecutorial Council are trained to perform duties within their competence and their level of training for work is subject to evaluation of their performance.</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [I]</i></p> <hr/>
1.1.4.5	<p>Provide budgetary funds for unobstructed work of the Judicial and Prosecutorial Councils as well as for courts and public prosecution office.</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</i></p> <hr/>	JC	<p>IC</p> <hr/> <p>Since 2014 continuously</p>	<p>Provided budgetary funds for unobstructed work of the Judicial and Prosecutorial Councils.</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</i></p> <p><i>In the Law on Budget of Montenegro for 2017, the allocation for the Judicial Council amounts to EUR 864,774.43. The budget for 2017 is 15.25% larger than the budget for 2016.</i></p> <p><i>The budgetary allocation for the Prosecutorial Council amounts to EUR 455,877.98. The budget for 2017 is 10.90% larger than the budget for 2016.</i></p> <hr/>	<p>Provided budgetary funds for the judiciary at the annual level ranging from 0.8% to 1% of GDP.</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</i></p> <p><i>In the Law on Budget of Montenegro for 2017, the total allocation for judiciary amounts to EUR 34,816,589.32 (0.89 % of GDP), of which EUR 26,363,194.66 for the courts (including EUR 864,774.43 for the Judicial Council), EUR 8,005,799.70 for the Public Prosecutor’s Office (including EUR 455,877.98 for the Prosecutorial Council) and EUR 447,594.96 for the Centre for Training in Judiciary and Public Prosecution.</i></p> <hr/>

1.1.5 Recommendation: Ensure internal independence of judges and review the system of mandatory instructions within the prosecution system.

No.	Measure / Activity	Responsible authority	Deadline Status	INDICATOR OF RESULT	INDICATOR OF IMPACT
1.1.5.2	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 (Judicial Information System). (10) 30 June 2017 [IC]		IC March 2014 and continuously	Reports on the work of courts. (10) 30 June 2017 [IC] Data regarding the number of withdrawn cases pursuant the Law on Courts can be obtained at any time through PRIS. A report can be obtained for each court.	The number of withdrawn cases. (10) 30 June 2017 [IC] In the period of January–June 2017, a total of 155 cases were withdrawn in accordance with Article 36 of the Law on Courts. No appeals were lodged. The number of appeals and adopted appeals to decisions on the withdrawal of an allocated case; The number of liability procedures initiated against the presidents of the courts who do not adhere to the Law with regard to withdrawal of the allocated cases from judges.

1.2 STRENGTHENING OF IMPARTIALITY IN JUDICIARY MoJ – Momir Jauković and Biljana Vuksanović

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
1.2.1.3	Improving the system of random allocation of cases in courts with small number of judges through	MoJ	PI	The plan of reorganization of the courts adopted.	Random allocation of cases is provided in all courts and prosecutors' offices or,

	<p>adopting a decision on the minimum number of judges that a court should have to be organised 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-judicial panel and investigating judge and rules on exemption) and the Law on Civil Procedure.</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [PI]</i></p> <hr/>		2015-2017	<p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [I]</i></p> <hr/> <p>Amendments to the Law on Courts adopted.</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [NI]</i></p> <p>Note:</p> <p><i>Under the Medium-Term Plan for streamlining the judicial network (2017-2019), the Law on Courts is planned to be amended in March 2019.</i></p> <hr/>	<p>alternatively, there is a guarantee of impartiality in the places where no random allocation of cases is possible (reports of third parties – expert missions).</p> <hr/>
1.2.1.3.3	<p>The method of random allocation of cases is applied in all the courts regardless of their size.</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [PI]</i></p> <hr/>		<p>PI</p> <hr/> <p>2017 and continuously</p>	<p>All the cases are allocated in PRIS.</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [PI]</i></p> <p><i>The random allocation of cases through PRIS is not implemented in misdemeanour court, because PRIS is not implemented in these courts. In all the other courts, each case is allocated exclusively through the PRIS algorithm.</i></p> <p><i>The new ICT Strategy for Judiciary for 2016-2020 provides for the implementation of a new information system in all courts, including the misdemeanour courts.</i></p> <hr/>	

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

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, 2.1.2.4 and 2.1.2.5).</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p>	ACA (Anti-Corruption Agency)	<p>IC</p> <p>Continuously</p>	<p>Reports of the Commission.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p> <p>State of play on 30 June 2017 with statistical data on the number of judges and public prosecutors: 260- judges, 11 – members of the Judicial Council, 7- judges of the Constitutional Court, 57 – misdemeanour judges (335 in total), 130 – prosecutors and 11 members of the Prosecutorial Council (141 in total). Of the total number of 476 judges and prosecutors, on 30 June 2017, all the judges and prosecutors have met their obligations within the statutory timeframe and have submitted the Declarations of income and assets for the reporting period of 2016. In 2017, there was 1 misdemeanour proceeding initiated against 1 judge for failing to submit the Declaration of income and assets in writing (the electronic version of the Declaration was submitted in a timely manner). VERIFICATION OF JUDGES AND PROSECUTORS: The control of assets declared by judges and prosecutors is carried out in line with the Rules of Procedure of the Anti-Corruption Agency with regard to prevention of conflict of interest of public officials under a method of random sample of public officials over whom a full control of income and assets is carried out, guaranteeing the impartiality of the verification procedure conducted. The above Rules of Procedure were adopted on 13 January 2016 and published in the Official Gazette of Montenegro number 4/16. It is stipulated under Article 42 of the Rules that all</p>	<p>The number of cases in which irregularities were established;</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p> <p>Annex – a table on the track record</p> <p>The number of misdemeanour procedures initiated against judges and public prosecutors for violations of the Law on Prevention of Conflict of Interest before and after establishing the mechanism;</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p> <p>Annex – a table on the track record</p> <p>The number of disciplinary procedures conducted by the Judicial, or the Prosecutorial Council for non-compliance with the obligation to report assets.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p> <p>Annex – a table on the track record</p>

				<p>public officials who belong to a particular category shall be subject to control (judges, prosecutors, members of the Government, MPs), as well as a certain percentage of state and local public officials (one in ten public officials in alphabetical order of surnames from a list of state or local public officials). By 5 June 2017, the software and administrative verification was fully implemented for all 335 judges and 141 prosecutors (476 in total). By 30 June 2017, the Agency carried out full verification for 8 judges, as well as for 2 prosecutors (10 in total). These 10 persons have declared full and accurate data. In 2017, there were no misdemeanour proceedings against judges and prosecutors for failing to submit accurate and full data in the Declarations of income and assets. The Agency has not initiated proceedings against judges and prosecutors for establishing the grounds and source of assets for asset increase of more than EUR 5000 of real estate which was not reported in the previous reporting period. On the other hand, the proof of grounds of acquisition of newly acquired assets has been submitted by 3 judges and 2 prosecutors. The Agency has controlled the above documentation and stated that the assets were acquired in a legitimate manner. Budget: No additional budgetary means are needed on top of salaries – checks are conducted by full-time employees – EUR 40,000.00.</p>	<p>Reduced number of cases in which irregularities were found in relation to the initial reports.</p> <p>In cases of irregularities found, the procedures required by law are implemented.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p> <p>Annex – a table on the track record</p>
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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
1.2.4.3	Conduct trainings on compliance with the Codes of Ethics of Judges and Public Prosecutors.	JTC (Judicial Training Centre)	IC	Training courses conducted twice a year. (10) 30 June 2017 [IC]	Decrease over the years of the number of violations of the Codes of Ethics through comparison of number of violations of the

	(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]		Continuously	In the period from 1 January to 30 June 2017, 4 trainings were organized that were attended by 73 participants, as follows: 13 representatives of the prosecutorial organization, 46 representatives of the court system (25 court presidents and 21 judge), 5 representatives of the Prosecutorial Council, 2 representatives of the Judicial Council, as well as 7 candidates for judges and public prosecutors. The lecturers were domestic and foreign experts (from the region, EU, USA).	Code of Ethics recorded in 2013 and 2014 and number of violations in 2015 and 2016. (10) 30 June 2017
1.2.4.4	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. (10) 30 June 2017 [IC]	Commissions for Monitoring Compliance with the Codes of Ethics of Judges and Public Prosecutors	IC Continuously	Report submitted to the Judicial and Prosecutorial Councils. (10) 30 June 2017 [IC] All the previous reports on work of the Commission (the latest one being from 2016) have been published on the website of the Judicial Council. The report for the period of January – June 2017 is still not due and will be adopted in July 2017. The report of the Commission for the Code of Ethics has been considered at the session of the Prosecutorial Council held on 24 March 2017 and was adopted by the Council.	The number of cases of judicial misconduct (violations of the Code of Ethics) and imposed disciplinary sanctions (administrative data of the Council). (10) 30 June 2017 [IC] In the period of January – June 2017, there is one disciplinary proceeding against one judge that is pending in the Judicial Council. In the same period, there were 4 initiatives for establishing the violation of the Code of Ethics: in one case it was found that there was no violation, one initiative was dismissed because it was already decided upon previously and in two cases the decisions establishing violation are still not final. In the period of January – June 2017, there is one disciplinary proceeding initiated against a public prosecutor, which has been decided upon by a final and enforceable decision of the Supreme Court of Montenegro of 15 May 2017, rejecting the appeal of the disciplinary prosecutor as unfounded. In this case, the disciplinary liability of the public prosecutor was established and he was imposed a disciplinary sanction of a fine in the amount of

					20% of salary for the duration of 3 months. In the same period, the Commission for the Code of Ethics dealt with no cases related to the violation of the Code of Ethics of Public Prosecutors.
1.2.4.5	Prepare an annual analysis of compliance with the Codes of Ethics for Judges and Public Prosecutors with particular focus on adherence to the rules on conflict of interest by judges and public prosecutors. (10) 30 June 2017 [IC]	JC	IC Continuously	Analysis prepared. (10) 30 June 2017 [IC] <i>Analysis of compliance with the Codes of Ethics by judges was prepared.</i> In December 2016, a Report of the Commission for the Code of Ethics for Public Prosecutors on analysis of compliance with the Code of Ethics for Public Prosecutors and the rules of conflict of interest was prepared. The Report has been published on the website of the prosecution office.	Results of the analysis. (10) 30 June 2017 [IC] <i>The initiatives filed are mainly related to the dissatisfaction of the parties with the evidence used in proceedings or decisions made in disputes, which are not the reasons that can be the grounds for action of the Commission for the Code of Ethics for Judges, given that the legislator has provided, through positive regulations, for the possibility to conduct proceedings on legal remedies, including the review of first-instance decisions and admitting new pieces of evidence in them.</i>

1.3 ACCOUNTABILITY IN THE JUDICIARY MoJ – Momir Jauković and Biljana Vuksanović

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

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 in line with the Criminal Code.

No.	Measure / Activity	Responsible authority	Deadline Status	INDICATOR OF RESULT	INDICATOR OF IMPACT
1.3.2.1	Clarify sub-constitutional provisions on functional immunity and ensure effective implementation in	MoJ	IC	The Law on the Judicial Council adopted.	The number of cases reported where functional immunity of judges and public

	<p>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.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p>		<p>February 2015 and continuously</p>	<p>The Law on Public Prosecution Office adopted. (10) 30 June 2017</p>	<p>prosecutors prevented the conduct of criminal proceedings.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p> <p><i>In the reporting period, there were no cases where functional immunity of judges and public prosecutors prevented the conduct of criminal proceedings.</i></p>
1.3.2.2	<p>Conduct procedures regarding the accountability of judges and public prosecutors, in accordance with the law.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p>	JC	<p>IC</p> <p>Continuously</p>	<p>Annual reports on work of the Judicial/Prosecutorial Council.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p> <p><i>In the period of January – June 2017, one disciplinary proceeding was initiated against a judge, which was finalized with the decision imposing a fine in the amount of 20% of salary for the duration of three months. In the same period, there were no proceedings for dismissal of judges. In the period of January – June 2017, one disciplinary proceeding was initiated against a prosecutor, which is still underway. In the same period, there were no proceedings for dismissal of prosecutors.</i></p>	<p>The number of dismissed judges/public prosecutors.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [NI]</p>

1.4 PROFESSIONALISM, COMPETENCE AND EFFICIENCY OF JUDICIARY MoJ – Momir Jauković and Biljana Vuksanović

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	Establishing reliable and consistent judicial statistics in accordance with the CEPEJ guidelines on judicial	MoJ	PI	Judicial statistics established in accordance with the CEPEJ guidelines.	The data obtained through PRIS are reliable and consistent and are used as an effective

	<p>statistics.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [PI]</p>		<p>September 2013 to July 2015</p>	<p>(10) 30 June 2017 [PI]</p> <p><i>The annual report on the work of the Judicial Council and the overall situation in judiciary for 2016 was prepared in accordance with the Instructions for preparing the statistical reports on the work of courts in accordance with the guidelines of the European Commission for the Efficiency of Justice (CEPEJ). The only indicator pursuant to CEPEJ which the system is not able to implement is the one requiring each court to have its own budget.</i></p> <p>Published standardized reports on the work of courts in accordance with the CEPEJ guidelines.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [I]</p> <p><i>The Annual Report on the work of courts for 2016 was prepared in accordance with the CEPEJ guidelines. The report was published on the website www.sudovi.me.</i></p>	<p>management tool.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p> <p><i>The annual report on the work of courts for 2016 has been prepared in accordance with CEPEJ guidelines. The data from this report, as well as from other ad hoc reports from PRIS, are used as the foundation for rendering a large number of strategic decisions.</i></p>
1.4.1.1.5	<p>Testing of the new statistical system.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [NI]</p>	<p>SJC (Secretariat of the Judicial Council)</p>	<p>NI</p> <p>April–July 2015</p>	<p>System tested.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [NI]</p> <p><i>The Strategy of Information-Communication Technologies 2016-2020 includes the plan to develop, in the coming period, a new information system and a new tool for statistical reporting, which will be fully in line with the CEPEJ guidelines. The implementation of the measures envisaged in the AP for implementation of the ICT Strategy is carried out in accordance with the planned timeframe.</i></p>	

1.4.1.3	<p>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.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [PI]</p>	JC	<p>PI</p> <p>September 2013 to Q2 2016</p>	<p>Performance standards established for various types of cases and for the necessary time of dealing with different types of cases.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [PI]</p> <p>At its session held on 30 November 2016, the Judicial Council adopted the Methodology of the framework standards for determining the required number of judges and the equal workload of judges, prepared by the Working group for measuring the duration of judges' action-taking in the cases. The realization and full implementation of these standards will be possible within the framework of the new judicial information system (ISP). The existing information system (PRIS) cannot technically support these changes.</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [NI]</p> <p>Regular monitoring of the workload of judges in accordance with set standards.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [NI]</p>
1.4.1.3.6	<p>Presenting the results obtained.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [I]</p>	JC	<p>I</p> <p>October 2015</p>	<p>Results presented at the expert discussion.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [I]</p> <p>The results have been presented in several expert meetings, supported by the Council of Europe. All the meetings were attended by the representatives of the professional public (judges, prosecutors, etc.).</p> <p>Three meetings were held:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. On 10 February 2017 in Budva, 2. On 17 February 2017 in Kolašin, 3. On 24 February 2017 in Podgorica. 	

				The meetings were attended by 120 judges and court presidents.	
1.4.1.3.7	<p>Establishing the system by adopting new rules for the workload of judges.</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [NI]</i></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><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [NI]</i></p> <p><i>The existing information system (PRIS) cannot technically support these changes.</i></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"> - employ 3 officers in 2014 in the IT department of the Secretariat of the Judicial Council, - Employ 3 officers in 2015 in the IT department of the Secretariat of the Judicial Council. <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [PI]</i></p>	JC	<p>PI</p> <p>January 2014 – December 2015</p>	<p>Budget resources and donor support provided;</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [I]</i></p> <p><i>The required budget resources have been provided.</i></p> <p>The analysis of the existing staff prepared;</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017</i></p> <p>Increased number of staff on the position of developing and maintenance of PRIS;</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [I]</i></p> <p>Since 2014, three employees were recruited to</p>	

				<p>work on PRIS maintenance, while in the same period two experienced programmers left the ICT Division.</p> <hr/> <p>The level of satisfaction of PRIS users will be determined based on customer surveys;</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [NI]</i></p> <p><i>Note:</i></p> <p><i>The survey has not been conducted.</i></p> <hr/> <p>Training of employees.</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</i></p> <hr/>	
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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
1.4.2.3.1	<p>Based on analyses, determining the criteria for specifying the minimum number of judges that justifies the existence of the court.</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [PI]</i></p> <p><i>The Judicial Council has not prepared the above</i></p>	MoJ	<p>PI</p> <hr/> <p>December 2015</p>	<p>Criteria determined.</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [PI]</i></p> <p><i>At its session held on 30 November 2016, the Judicial Council adopted the Methodology of the framework standards for determining the</i></p>	

	analysis.			required number of judges and the equal workload of judges, prepared by the Working group for measuring the duration of judges' action-taking in the cases. However, the minimum number of judges that justifies the existence of the court has not been determined.	
1.4.2.5	Implementation of measures from the Rationalisation Plan. (10) 30 June 2017 [NI]	MoJ	NI 2017-2019	Measures under the Plan implemented. (10) 30 June 2017 [NI] With a view to monitoring the effects of work of public bailiffs, and especially with regard to actions of courts in relation to legal remedies for decisions of public bailiffs in the reporting period of January – June 2017, an Analysis of efficiency of functioning of the enforcement system has been prepared.	The number of positions for judges reduced compared to 2014; (10) 30 June 2017 The number of courts reduced compared to 2014; (10) 30 June 2017 The number of administrative staff reduced compared to 2014. (10) 30 June 2017
1.4.2.6	Monitoring backlog within the PRIS and establishing the rules and annual programs to resolve the backlog cases at the level of all courts.	JC	IC Continuously	Rules defined for resolution of backlog cases; (10) 30 June 2017 [IC] Article 10 of the Courts' Rules of Procedures	The number of resolved backlog cases and the number of pending cases on an annual level; (10) 30 June 2017 [IC]

	<p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p> <hr/>			<p>regulates the adoption of the programme for solving backlog cases in courts. In those courts where the number of unresolved cases is greater than the three-month inflow of cases, the court presidents have passed the programme for solving those cases. The Judicial Council is competent to second judges to work in other courts with a view to solving the backlog of cases. Based on the conclusions from the meeting of the President of the Supreme Court of Montenegro with the court presidents, held on 30 October 2016, the court presidents have prepared an analysis of cases of red envelopes which contain the measures for their resolution. In this regard, programmes have been prepared.</p> <hr/> <p>Annual plans and programmes for solving backlog cases adopted;</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p> <p>In the courts where there are backlog cases, the programmes for their solving have been passed and published on the websites of the courts.</p> <hr/> <p>The number of resolved backlog cases and the number of pending cases.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p> <p>According to the data from PRIS, the number of cases older than three years on 25 June 2017 amounted to 4202. A detailed overview</p>	<p>On 25 June 2017, there were a total of 4202 cases older than three years. The final semi-annual report is prepared in July, and the annual report by March for the previous year.</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>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p> <p>Presidents of courts have the possibility to see the overview of solving the backlog cases at all times through control screens within the PRIS.</p> <hr/>
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				of the resolved and unresolved cases will be shown in the semi-annual report on the work of courts to be prepared in July 2017.	
1.4.2.7	<p>Taking measures for resolving backlog of cases such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - voluntary secondment of judges who have less workload to a court having backlog of cases, - delegating cases, - improving and controlling the work of delivery and enforcement service, - monitoring work through monthly submission of reports to the president of the court by judges concerning the resolving of cases, - submission of reports on the work of advisors in the court on a quarterly basis, - alternative dispute resolution (mediation, court settlement, arbitration). <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p>	JC	<p>IC</p> <p>Continuously</p>	<p>The number of seconded judges;</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p> <p><i>In the period of January – June 2017, one judge of the Basic Court in Bijelo Polje has been seconded to the Basic Court in Podgorica for a period of one year.</i></p> <hr/> <p>The number of delegated cases.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p> <p><i>In the period of January – June 2017, 998 and 69 cases were delegated from the Basic Court in Podgorica, while 254 cases were delegated from the High Court in Podgorica.</i></p>	<p>Reports on resolving backlog of cases.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p> <p><i>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 the PRIS. The semi-annual report will be prepared in July.</i></p> <hr/> <p>The number of cases resolved in an alternative way.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p> <p><i>The number of cases resolved in an alternative way is monitored through the table with track record.</i></p> <hr/> <p>Evolution of the number of cases older than 15/10/7/5/3 years/ Total number of cases in the system.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p> <p><i>The structure of cases by year is available in the Annual Report on work of courts for 2016, available at te website of the Judicial Council at:</i></p>

					<p><i>www.sudovi.me. (Report available in English). Data on the number of cases older than three years at the annual level is monitored through the table of track record. On 25 June 2017, there were 4202 cases older than three years. Breakdown by years: 3 years - 2453 cases; 5 years - 908 cases; 7 years - 540 cases; 10 years - 219 cases; 15 years - 82 cases.</i></p>
1.4.2.7.1	<p>Developing a training plan for mediators, judges, public prosecutors and lawyers.</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</i></p>	Centre for Mediation	<p>IC</p> <hr/> <p>Continuously</p>	<p>Plan developed.</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</i></p> <p><i>In the reporting period of January - June 2017, the Management Board of the Centre for Mediation has adopted (in March 2017) the Training plan for mediators, judges, public prosecutors and lawyers for 2017.</i></p>	
1.4.2.7.2	<p>Public promotion of the alternative manners of dispute resolution.</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</i></p>	Centre for Mediation	<p>IC</p> <hr/> <p>Continuously</p>	<p>Distribution of promotional materials in courts and public places.</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</i></p> <p><i>In the reporting period of January - June 2017, the distribution of promotional materials has continued, specifically by printing brochures on mediation in criminal proceedings, which were distributed to all the courts in Montenegro.</i></p> <hr/> <p>Expert meetings on alternative dispute resolution held.</p>	<p>Table monitoring.</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</i></p> <p><i>The table of track record is submitted.</i></p> <hr/> <p>Increased number of disputes resolved in an alternative way.</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</i></p> <p><i>The table of track record is submitted.</i></p>

				<p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p> <p><i>In the reporting period of January - June 2017, the Centre for Mediation held three seminars on the topic of mediation, as follows: - Seminar "Mediation in civil and property cases", for judges and lawyers - Seminar "Criminal mediation", for public prosecutors and judges, and - Seminar "Basic training of mediators in criminal proceedings".</i></p>	
1.4.2.7.3.2	<p>Promote the arbitration in public and among parties involved in business-commercial operations.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p>	Chamber of Commerce	IC	Continuously	<p>Promotional material for the public has been developed and distributed.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p> <p><i>With a view to promote arbitration in the reporting period of January – June 2017, promotional material – brochures were distributed that contain general information on arbitration.</i></p> <p>Public lectures organised.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p> <p><i>At the sessions of the Board of the associations of the Chamber of Commerce, a presentation on courts was organised within the Chamber of Commerce of Montenegro.</i></p> <p>Established cooperation with other arbitration institutions.</p>

					<p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p> <p><i>In the reporting period of January – June 2017, in order to promote arbitration as a manner of dispute resolution, the representatives of the Court of Arbitration within the Chamber of Commerce of Montenegro took part in international seminars and meetings on arbitration. The President of the Court of Arbitration within the Chamber of Commerce of Montenegro participated in a conference entitled “Ljubljana’s arbitration days”, held in March in Republic of Slovenia.</i></p>
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1.4.3 Recommendation: Strengthen the enforcement of judgments in civil cases.

No.	Measure / Activity	Responsible authority	Deadline Status	INDICATOR OF RESULT	INDICATOR OF IMPACT
1.4.3.4	<p>Establish a single software system for managing cases before the public bailiffs as regards the monitoring of success of enforcement and duration and costs of the enforcement procedure.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [I]</p>	MoJ	June 2015	<p>Established electronic connection of all offices of bailiffs and provided access for the Ministry of Justice.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [I]</p> <p><i>A single software system for managing cases before the public bailiffs established at the level of all offices. All the offices are entering the data for cases and the decisions. Access to the software has been provided to the Ministry of Justice.</i></p>	<p>Evolution of the recovery rate, costs and duration of the enforcement procedures;</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [I]</p> <p><i>A single software system enables the monitoring of the recovery rate, costs and duration of the enforcement procedures.</i></p>

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).</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p>	JTC	<p>IC</p> <hr/> <p>Continuously</p>	<p>Training courses implemented in accordance with the Training Programme.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p> <p>In accordance with the Training Programme for 2017, in the period from 1 January to 30 June 2017, 21 activities / trainings were implemented, which were attended by 106 representatives of the prosecutorial organisation (managers, public prosecutors), 206 representatives of courts (court presidents, judges), 45 judicial and prosecutorial advisers and trainees and 27 representatives of other state institutions. The trainings were held by domestic lecturers, experts from EU countries, USA and countries of the region. The average grade of seminars held was ranging from 4.08 to 4.85.</p>	<p>The number of training courses;</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p> <p>In the period from 1 January to 30 June 2017, 21 trainings / seminars were organized.</p> <hr/> <p>The number of attendees;</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p> <p>In the period from 1 January to 30 June 2017, 21 activities / trainings were implemented, which were attended by 106 representatives of the prosecutorial organisation (managers, public prosecutors), 206 representatives of courts (court presidents, judges), 45 judicial and prosecutorial advisers and trainees and 27 representatives of other state institutions.</p> <hr/> <p>Satisfaction of attendees;</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p> <p>In the period from 1 January to 30 June 2017, 21 trainings / seminars were organised. The average grade of seminars held was ranging from 4.08 to 4.85.</p>

					<p>Evaluation forms for assessing trainings.</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</i></p> <p><i>21 trainings / seminars were organised. The average grade of seminars held was ranging from 4.08 to 4.85.</i></p>
1.4.4.3	<p>Ensuring the budgetary funds necessary for financing continuous training.</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</i></p>	High Court	<p>IC</p> <hr/> <p>2015 and continuously</p>	<p>Budgetary funds for financing continuous training provided partly from the Budget in addition to the international support.</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</i></p> <p><i>In the period from January to June 2017, the Centre conducted a total of 46 activities of continuous training, on which about EUR 21,550 was spent from the budget of the Centre, while the rest was funded through support from funds / donations of international organisations.</i></p>	<p>The number of continuous training courses implemented with the financial support from the Budget.</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</i></p> <p><i>In the period from January to June 2017, the Centre conducted a total of 46 activities of continuous training, on which about EUR 21,550 was spent from the budget of the Centre, while the rest was funded through support from funds / donations of international organisations.</i></p>
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><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</i></p>	JTC	<p>IC</p> <hr/> <p>December 2015 and continuously</p>	<p>Necessary budgetary resources, spatial and technical requirements and employees provided.</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</i></p> <p><i>The budget for the work of the Centre for 2017 amounts to a total of EUR 447,594.96, which is used not only for funding the activities of initial and continuous training, but also for salaries of employees, remuneration for work of the Centre's bodies, electricity, telephone, maintenance, material costs and all others costs related to the functioning of an</i></p>	

				<p><i>independent institution. On the basis of the conducted tender, the Public Property Administration provided the Centre, from the beginning of 2017, with the leased business premises consisting of nine offices and two training rooms. In February 2017, following the implementation of the internal competition procedure between the state authorities, two employees were recruited in the Secretariat of the Centre, namely: Head of the General Affairs and Finance Service and Independent Adviser in the above organizational unit. After the public competition procedure, in June 2017, two employees were recruited in the Secretariat of the Centre, namely: Independent Adviser III and Independent Officer – Technical Assistant in the General Affairs and Finance Service.</i></p> <hr/>	
1.4.4.7	<p>Adopting and monitoring the implementation of programmes of training of trainees in the courts and public prosecution office.</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</i></p> <hr/>	High Court	<p>IC</p> <hr/> <p>Continuously</p>	<p>Rules adopted;</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [I]</i></p> <p><i>In accordance with the Law on Trainees in the Courts and the Public Prosecutor's Office and the Bar Exam, the Ministry of Justice adopted the Rulebook on the Professional Training Programme for Trainees in the Courts and the Public Prosecutor's Office, the Rulebook on the content and manner of keeping a journal on the implementation of the programme of practical part of professional training of trainees in courts and the public prosecutor's office.</i></p> <hr/>	

				<p>Reports of court presidents on the implementation of the training programme.</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</i></p> <p><i>The presidents of the courts with trainees adopt annual reports on training once a year. Training of trainees in the courts and the public prosecutor's office will be carried out after the announcement of a public competition for the admission of trainees in the courts and the public prosecutor's office and the selection of trainees in accordance with the Law on Trainees in the Courts and the Public Prosecutor's Office and the Bar Exam.</i></p> <hr/>	
1.4.4.8	<p>Organising trainings for employed advisers, administrative staff.</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</i></p> <hr/>	HRA (Human Resources Administration)	<p>IC</p> <hr/> <p>Continuously</p>	<p>Analysis prepared;</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [I]</i></p> <p>Reported in the previous period.</p> <hr/> <p>Trainings organised;</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</i></p> <p><i>In the reporting period of January-June 2017, a total of 14 participants from the courts attended trainings on various topics, a total of eight of them. In the same period, a total of 6 participants from the prosecutor's office attended trainings on various topics, a total of eight of them.</i></p> <p>31 judicial advisers and 19 prosecutorial advisers took part in 16 training activities of</p>	

				<p>the Centre in the period from January to July 2017. Also, there was one activity implemented by international partners in which, in addition to public prosecutors, the heads of clerk's offices of public prosecutor's offices took part (15 of them) and there was one activity implemented by NGO Cedem and INL Programme of the US Embassy in which 25 trainees and advisers took part.</p> <hr/> <p>Evaluation of training participants.</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</i></p> <p><i>Training participants were from the following courts: Administrative Court, Basic Court in Bijelo Polje, Court of Appeals, Basic Court in Podgorica, Basic Court in Danilovgrad and Basic Court in Pljevlja. The participants from the prosecutorial organisation came from the following prosecutor's offices: Basic Public Prosecutor's Office Podgorica, Basic Public Prosecutor's Office Pljevlja, Basic Public Prosecutor's Office Bijelo Polje, High Public Prosecutor's Office Podgorica, Supreme Public Prosecutor's Office of Montenegro and Special Public Prosecutor's Office of Montenegro.</i></p> <hr/>	
1.4.4.9.1	<p>Adopting a Programme for taking the entrance and the bar exam.</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [I]</i></p> <hr/>	MoJ	<p>I</p> <hr/> <p>November 2015</p>	<p>Programme adopted.</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [I]</i></p> <p><i>In the period of January - June 2017, Rulebook on the programme and manner of taking the exam for trainees in the Courts and the Public Prosecutor's Offices and the Rulebook on the</i></p>	

				<i>programme and manner of taking the bar exam were adopted.</i>	
1.4.4.9.2	Appointing the Commissions for taking the entrance and bar exam. <i>(10) 30 June 2017 [I]</i>	MoJ	December 2015	Commissions appointed. <i>(10) 30 June 2017 [I]</i> <i>The Minister of Justice made a decision on appointing the Commission for taking the exam for trainees in the courts and public prosecutor's offices and a decision on appointing the Commission for taking the bar exam.</i>	

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
1.4.5.2	Following the amendments to the Law (see activity under 1.1.2.1 and 1.1.2.2), applying the system of permanent voluntary transfer of judges between the courts of the same level. <i>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</i>	JC	IC 2015 and continuously	System of permanent transfer of judges established. <i>(10) 30 June 2017 [I]</i>	The number of judges transferred; <i>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</i> <i>In the period of January-June 2017, there were no internal competitions for filling the positions for judges.</i> Effects on the reduction in the number of judges. <i>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</i>

					There were no internal competitions this year, so the effect of these measures is missing.
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1.5 DOMESTIC HANDLING OF WAR CRIMES MoJ – Momir Jauković and Biljana Vuksanović

No.	Measure / Activity	Responsible authority	Deadline Status	INDICATOR OF RESULT	INDICATOR OF IMPACT
1.5.1	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 charges and/or upon direct knowledge of Public Prosecutor's Office. <i>(10) 30 June 2017 [PI]</i>	SPPO (Supreme Public Prosecutor's Office)	PI December 2013 and continuously	Report prepared. <i>(10) 30 June 2017 [PI]</i> <i>Reports on the work carried out on the implementation of the Strategy have been submitted to the Supreme Public Prosecutor's Office of Montenegro on 27 January 2017, 11 April 2017 and 09 June 2017.</i>	The number of final judgments; <i>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</i> The procedures and judgments are in accordance with international humanitarian law and practice of the International Criminal Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia. <i>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</i> <i>Seven cases are in the stage of preliminary investigation before the Special Public Prosecutor's Office, and indictment has been raised in one case and was confirmed by the High Court. The main hearing in this case is scheduled for September 2017.</i>
1.5.2.2	Sending formal requests by the prosecutor's office to the prosecutor's offices in neighbouring countries and the ICTY in order to check whether these institutions had evidence relating to the	SPPO	IC	Requests sent. <i>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</i>	

	<p>identified events.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p> <hr/>		Continuously	<p>On 20 January 2017, a request was sent to the Hague Tribunal – prosecution office. This was a formal request aimed at searching the database in relation to a case which was at the stage of investigation at the time. The response to this request came on 24 January 2017 and this evidentiary material is used as evidence in a criminal case which is underway. On 31 January 2017, responses came to the request sent on 15 December 2016. On 07 February 2017, another request was sent to the prosecution office of the Hague Tribunal. The action on this request was taken on 06 March 2017 and the communication relating to this case is underway. On 06 June 2017, two more requests were sent to the prosecution office of the Hague Tribunal. Within the regional project implemented by the Supreme Public Prosecutor’s Office in cooperation with UNDP (which includes Republic of Serbia, Bosnia and Herzegovina and Montenegro, while the Republic of Croatia is a partner country), two regional meetings were held in relation to specific cases before the public prosecutor’s offices.</p> <hr/>	
1.5.2	<p>Organise compulsory trainings for judges and prosecutors on international humanitarian law, involving international experts and in cooperation with the ICTY.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p> <hr/>	JTC	<p>IC</p> <hr/> <p>October 2013 and continuously twice a year</p>	<p>Training for 20 judges, 10 public prosecutors and 5 associates in prosecutor’s office organised.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p> <p>In the period from 1 January to 30 June 2017, a two-day expert mission was organized, which was attended by 17 representatives of the judiciary (3 public prosecutors, 3 judges, 8 judicial advisers and 3 advisers in the Special Public Prosecutor’s Office). The lecturer was a foreign expert recommended / provided by TAIX.</p>	<p>Correct and full application of international humanitarian law as well as the domestic criminal legislation in the domestic handling of war crimes.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p> <hr/>

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>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p>	High Court in Podgorica	IC Continuously	<p>Protection provided.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p> <p><i>In the High Court in Podgorica, there is a proceeding underway for the criminal offence of war crime in which no witnesses seeking judicial or extrajudicial protection appear. If such a need arises, legal protection measures will be taken, and the information and contact person data are already published on the website.</i></p>	<p>The number of protected witnesses;</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p> <p><i>In the High Court in Podgorica, there is a proceeding underway for the criminal offence of war crime in which no witnesses seeking judicial or extrajudicial protection appear.</i></p> <p>Confidence of witnesses in the witness protection system;</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p> <p><i>In the High Court in Podgorica, there is a proceeding underway for the criminal offence of war crime in which no witnesses seeking judicial or extrajudicial protection appear, which is why the confidence of witnesses in the protection system could not have been measured.</i></p> <p>Increased readiness of witnesses to testify.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p> <p><i>Given that in the case which is underway there were no witnesses seeking protection, the indicator on the readiness of protected witnesses to testify is not measurable.</i></p>
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1.5.4	<p>Provide protection for war crime victims according to the rules of the Witness Protection Service.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p>	High Court in Podgorica	<p>IC</p> <hr/> <p>Continuously</p>	<p>Protection provided.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p> <p><i>In the previous period, there were witnesses who were supported by a contact person and a service within the High Court in Podgorica. These were witnesses in the Morinj case. The witnesses at first refused to come to testify. The Court, through the Montenegrin Ministry of Justice and the Ministry of Justice of Croatia, convinced the witnesses to come and that they would receive support and protection. When the first group of witnesses came, the contact person in the court provided them with a special room, familiarised them to the testimony manner and procedure, explained the position of the participants in the court proceedings, provided medical assistance, and provided accommodation and transport. Afterwards, other groups of witnesses came at their own initiative, i.e. without the intervention of the Ministry of Justice of Croatia. Also, support measures have been provided for them. These witnesses, in the oral interview, expressed their satisfaction with the support provided and changed the opinion they previously had regarding the expectations regarding the procedure that was being conducted in Montenegro. All this shows that the service and the contact person have taken measures. In the High Court in Podgorica, there is a proceeding underway for the criminal offence of war crime in which no witnesses seeking judicial or extrajudicial protection appear. If such a need arises, legal protection measures will be taken, and the information and contact person data are already published on the website.</i></p>	
1.5.5	<p>Raise awareness of witnesses of the existence of a witness protection system.</p>	High Court in Podgorica	PI	<p>Preparing brochure;</p>	

	(10) 30 June 2017 [PI]		Continuously	(10) 30 June 2017 [NI] The last brochure was prepared in 2009. Providing information by contact persons; (10) 30 June 2017 [IC] <i>The contact persons 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.</i> Information on witness protection available at www.sudovi.me . (10) 30 June 2017 [IC] <i>Information on the work of service is available at www.sudovi.me.</i>	
1.5.6	Preparing a report which will contain all the information about the handling of cases related to monetary compensation to civilian victims of war crimes. (10) 30 June 2017 [IC]	High Court	IC December 2013 Continuously	Report prepared. (10) 30 June 2017 [I] <i>Prepared report on the cases of compensation of damage to victims of war crimes with the state of play as of 25 June 2017.</i>	The number of submitted applications for financial compensation to civilian victims of war crimes; (10) 30 June 2017 [IC] <i>On 25 June 2017, one case was pending (9 including ones still not decided in a final and enforceable procedure).</i>

					<p>The number of civilian victims of war crimes who were provided compensation and information on the awarded amount and type of grounds for the compensation awarded.</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</i></p> <p><i>The courts have rendered 145 decisions adopting, in a final and enforceable manner, the claims for damages and awarding a total of EUR 1,347,080.41. Eight decisions adopting the claim are still not final and enforceable. Through these, EUR 128,530.00 was awarded. In one decision, the claim was dismissed; four procedures have been suspended while in 6 cases the claim was withdrawn. On 25 June 2017, one case was pending (9 including the ones still not decided in a final and enforceable procedure).</i></p>
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II FIGHT AGAINST CORRUPTION -

2.1 PREVENTIVE ACTIONS AGAINST CORRUPTION – Grozdana Laković, Mladen Tomović, Dušan Drakić

2.1.1 Recommendation: Strengthen and review the institutional framework for the fight against corruption. The Directorate for Anti-Corruption Initiative's (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	MoJ	PI	Normative, financial, staff and technical preconditions ensured. The Agency started to work in January 2016. <i>(10) 30 June 2017 [PI]</i>	Improved rating of Montenegro in reports of CPI Transparency International, World Economic Forum; <i>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</i>

	the functioning of the Agency. (10) 30 June 2017 [PI]		December 2015	<p>Responses for this measure were provided through measures 2.1.1.4.1 - 2.1.1.4.10. In January, the Agency adopted the new Rulebook on Organisation and Job Descriptions, increasing the number of positions from 55 to 60. Because of filling the vacancies in the Agency and the IT system development which is a continuous process, the measure is assessed as partly implemented. Other sub-measures related to the provision of conditions for the start of the Agency operation have been fully met.</p>	<p>According to the TI Report, Montenegro was ranked 64th in the list of Transparency International in 2016, with a corruption perception index of 45, which is the best index of our country to date in the annual reports of this organisation. In comparison, in 2015, the corruption perception index was 44, and in 2014 it was 42. In the new World Economic Forum (WEF) report on global competitiveness, Montenegro dropped by 12 positions and occupied 82nd position with a score of 4.05, while corruption was still marked as one of the problems for business in Montenegro.</p>
					<p>Improved assessment by the EC in the Progress Report for 2016.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p> <p>According to the assessment from the Progress Report for 2016, Montenegro has achieved a certain level of readiness in the fight against corruption. Especially good progress has been made in meeting the last year's recommendation on the establishment of the Anti-Corruption Agency, which began its operation on 1 January 2016. The process of institution building is generally in the advanced phase, with the need for institutions to demonstrate a more proactive approach to the fulfillment of their mandates.</p>
2.1.1.4.7	Filling positions in the Agency. (10) 30 June 2017 [PI]	ACA	PI	<p>Filled positions in the Agency: -the number of employees transferred from the DACI and the Commission for Prevention of Conflict of Interest and a part of employees of the State Election Commission who were in charge of control of financing of political subjects and election campaigns.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [PI]</p> <p>On 27 January 2017, a new Rulebook on internal organization and job descriptions of the Agency was adopted. The new Rulebook increased the number of positions by 5 (the total number of positions being 60 now) and new organizational units were formed in order to improve the work of the Agency. The current number of employees in the Agency is 50, and also the decisions have been made on the selection of the persons who achieved the best results</p>	

				<p><i>in the public advertisement procedure for the filling 5 positions. Other vacant positions will be filled in as soon as possible (this depends on the duration of the public advertisement procedure).</i></p> <hr/> <p>- The number of new employees pursuant to expended competences.</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</i></p> <p><i>In the Anti-Corruption Agency, from the beginning of its operation on 1 January 2016, 23 employees have been transferred from the DACI and the Commission for Prevention of Conflict of Interest. The new Rulebook on organisation and job descriptions increased the number of positions from 55 to 60 and positions are filled through procedures of internal and public competitions.</i></p> <hr/>	
2.1.1.4.9	<p>Develop adequate software application for the analysis and processing of data.</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</i></p>	MoJ	IC	<p>Adequate software application developed.</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</i></p> <p>November 2015</p> <p><i>The development of software application is a continuous process. The Plan of the timeframe for the development of the Agency's Information System was adopted in 2017, with defined deadlines, proponents and risks. By the end of 2017, the plan is to implement a special application for Integrity Plans, which will include a statistical module that will be completed by the end of 2017. The testing of the application's basic module was completed and modification requests were prepared that will be implemented while improving the application in phase II of the statistical module. According to the Plan, both phases will be completed by the middle of the fourth quarter of 2017, so that by the end of 2017, it is possible to carry out testing, training, and the use would start from January 2018. This would result in the Integrity Plans and Reports being submitted electronically from 2018. Production started on the DMS module, as well as the documentation digitization (scanning of documents, all input and output documents are digitized from 01 January 2017).</i></p>	

			<p><i>The Department for controlling the financing of political parties and election campaigns is expected, with the expert support that should be provided by the experts of the Council of Europe, under the project Horizontal support programme for the Western Balkans and Turkey, to prepare Case study analysis for development of Module for track record system for needs of the Department for controlling the financing of political parties and election campaigns. It is expected that the analysis and the draft project are prepared by July 2017, and the plan is to apply with the performed analysis to the international donors for the funds needed to complete the project. Data exchange with other institutions has so far been established with the Ministry of Interior (access to databases of vehicles and weapons), Tax Administration (access to the income of officials), Central Registry of Companies, Real Estate Administration (database of real estate held by public officials), so the employees in the Department for Officials' Property Control have the possibility, through the information system of the Agency, to access the data of the abovementioned institutions through the aforementioned services and to directly compare the data provided by the officials and the data from the registry books. The process of connecting with the CDA (Central Depository Agency) is also underway, since in February 2017 an agreement was signed with the SEC (Securities Commission, which is the regulator) on access to data on shares and securities held by officials. This process of connecting is expected to be implemented in the third quarter of 2017. The preparation is underway for connecting to the Ministry of Justice in order to connect with the register of criminal sanctions, which would significantly increase the efficiency in the control of financing of political parties and election campaigns, since the persons who donate funds to political parties must not be in criminal records. All of these data checks are done through the access to databases of other state authorities in real time, which significantly increases control efficiency. Installation of equipment procured in 2017 is underway, which will significantly improve the IT infrastructure, and it is expected that the integration of new equipment will be completed in the third quarter. The website is being redesigned and new functionalities are being developed. The plan envisages the implementation of the website redesign by the end of 2017.</i></p>	
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2.1.1.5.2	Ensure monitoring and the implementation of the Law. (10) 30 June 2017 [NI]	ACA	NI	<p>Analysis of the implementation of the Law on Lobbying a year following the adoption.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [NI]</p> <p>June 2015 and afterwards</p> <p>Ten public calls have been published on the Agency's website so far for candidates to apply for taking the exams for conducting lobbying activities. In the reporting period, two exams were held, after which two persons received certificates for passing the exam for performing lobbying activities, thus meeting the requirement for applying for approval of the activity of lobbying and entry into the lobbyist register. As there were still no requests submitted to the Agency, there are still no registered lobbyists in Montenegro. Given the above, the appropriate deadline for drafting the analysis of the implementation of the Law on Lobbying is the second half of 2017. Within the framework of the IPA 2014 Twining Project "Support to the Implementation of Integrity Measures in Montenegro", which began in April of this year, an analysis of the implementation of the Law on Lobbying is planned with regard to the issuance of the certificates on passed exam and the approval for performing lobbying activities, as well as an analysis of the provisions referring to the lobbyist register. It is planned that the analysis will be carried out in the second half of 2017. The Anti-Corruption Agency has held twelve trainings on the topic "Competences of the Agency and the obligations of the authorities in the implementation of anti-corruption laws", where a special emphasis was put on the Law on Lobbying and where the lobbying institute was presented, as well as the conditions for performing the activities of lobbying by physical and legal persons, and the obligations of the lobbyists in the authorities. In March 2017, the Human Resources Administration hosted a lecture on the topic of "Implementation of the Law on Lobbying and Lobbying in the EU", whose goal was to train civil servants to recognize authorized and unauthorized lobbying, as well as to familiarise them with the obligation to make a note on lobbying contact and to submit a report to the Agency in case of unauthorized lobbying. The Agency has created a special flyer that contains basic information on the Law on Lobbying, and on two occasions completed the insertion of a total of 11,000 flyers through the daily newspapers (November 2016 and April 2017).</p>	<p>The number of requests filed for performance of lobbying activities.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p> <p>There were no filed requests for the performance of lobbying activities.</p> <hr/> <p>The number of registered lobbyists.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p> <p>There were no filed requests for the performance of lobbying activities.</p> <hr/> <p>The number of work reports of lobbyists.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p> <p>There were no filed requests for the performance of lobbying activities.</p> <hr/> <p>The number and type of sanctions imposed.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p> <p>There were no filed requests for the performance of lobbying activities.</p> <hr/>
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2.1.1.6	Monitoring the implementation of the Law on Anti-Corruption Agency (10) 30 June 2017 [IC]	ACA	IC	Report on work of the Agency prepared and published and submitted to the Parliament, containing data in accordance with the competences of the Agency referred to in Article 78 of the Law. Since Q1 2017^once a year (10) 30 June 2017 [I] The Council of the Anti-Corruption Agency adopted the Report on work of the Agency for 2016 at the 42 nd session of the Council held on 24 March 2017. The Report was submitted to the Parliament of Montenegro on 31 March 2017 and the Parliamentary Committee for Anti-Corruption adopted the Report at its session held on 12 April 2017. The Parliament of Montenegro adopted the Report on work of the Anti-Corruption Agency for 2016 at the fifth sitting of the first regular (spring) session in 2017, which was held on 27 April 2017. The Report was published on the website of the Agency, at: http://www.antikorupcija.me/media/documents/ASK_lzvjestaj_2016.pdf	The number of established violations of the provisions of this Law and other laws within the jurisdiction of the Agency. (10) 30 June 2017 [IC] In 2016, the Anti-Corruption Agency submitted 865 requests for initiating misdemeanour proceedings to the competent courts. Of this number, 435 requests for initiating misdemeanour proceedings were filed for violations of the provisions of the Law on Financing of Political Entities and Election Campaigns, and 430 for violations of the provisions of the Law on Anti-Corruption. Note: Detailed data are included in the Report on work of the Agency for 2016, published on the website of the Agency, at: http://www.antikorupcija.me/media/documents/ASK_lzvjestaj_2016.pdf
					The number and type of imposed sanctions in relation to the previous period. (10) 30 June 2017 [IC] In 2016, the competent courts resolved 729 cases and imposed fines in the amount of EUR 105,352 due to violations of the provisions of the Law on Anti-Corruption and the Law on Financing of Political Entities and Election Campaigns. More precisely, in the area of conflict of interest, 626 cases (including cases from 2015) were solved and fines amounting to EUR 82,837 were imposed, while in the field of political party financing 70 cases were resolved and fines in the amount of EUR 11,235 were imposed. Due to the failure to adopt the integrity plan, 33 cases were resolved and fines in the amount of EUR 11.280 were imposed, while 14 authorities were warned. Note: Detailed data are included in the Report on work of the Agency for 2016, published on the website of the Agency, at: http://www.antikorupcija.me/media/documents/ASK_lzvjestaj_2016.pdf
					The number of cases of conflict of interest, the number of conducted verifications of asset declarations, reports by whistleblowers and the cases of whistleblower protection.

				<p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p> <p><i>Of the total of 263 requests for initiating administrative proceedings before the Agency, which were submitted in 2016, 63 related to performing incompatible functions and failing to transfer management rights, 102 cases related to failing to submit the Declaration within the statutory deadline, 49 related to incomplete and inaccurate data, while the Agency submitted 49 requests to public officials to submit the grounds for acquisition of assets worth more than EUR 5,000. The annual verification plan for 2016 included the planned verification of the Declarations on income and assets for 1,440 public officials. In 2016, the Agency checked a total of 1,473 Declarations of public officials and 174 Declarations of civil servants obliged to submit Declarations, which resulted in exceeding the annual verification plan by 15%. In 2016, the Agency was submitted 56 reports on endangering the public interest which indicates corruption and nine requests for protection of whistleblowers, and of the total number of reports in 23 cases the applicant wanted to stay anonymous. Note: Detailed data are included in the Report on work of the Agency for 2016, published on the website of the Agency, at: http://www.antikorupcija.me/media/documents/ASK_lzvjestaj_2016.pdf</i></p> <hr/> <p>The number of successfully resolved cases in relation to the total number of received cases.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p> <p><i>Of the total of 263 requests for initiating administrative proceedings before the Agency, after conducting the procedures this body completed 224 cases and adopted 224 decisions and conclusions. Of the 63 requests to initiate administrative proceedings before the Agency that related to performing incompatible functions and failing to transfer management rights, 58 were resolved that related to failing to transfer the management rights, membership in private management boards and in several management boards. 80 proceedings have been completed for failing to submit the Declaration, as well as 41 administrative proceedings for failing to submit accurate and complete data and 45 proceedings in relation to verification of the grounds for acquisition and source of assets worth more than EUR 5,000. The remaining 39 proceedings were pending at the end of 2016, and will be completed during 2017. The verification and control was carried out of all Declarations on assets and income for the category of public officials that</i></p>
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				<p>were envisaged by the annual verification plan for 2016. Of the 56 reports on endangering the public interest which indicates corruption, the Agency completed 14 procedures in 2016 and forwarded ten reports to the competent public prosecutor's offices due to suspected existence of a criminal offence prosecuted ex officio, while 18 reports were transferred to other competent authorities for further action. The Agency started the work on the remaining 14 procedures in 2016 and continued it in 2017. In relation to a total of nine requests for protection, the Agency has completed seven procedures, three of which positively and four of which negatively for the whistleblower. Note: Detailed data are included in the Report on work of the Agency for 2016, published on the website of the Agency, at: http://www.antikorupcija.me/media/documents/ASK_lzvjestaj_2016.pdf</p> <hr/> <p>The number and type of imposed sanctions compared to the previous period.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p> <p>The Agency has commenced its work on 1 January 2016 and the Parliament of Montenegro adopted the first annual report on work of the Agency on 27 April 2017. The comparison of data will be possible once the report on work of the Agency for 2017 is prepared and adopted.</p> <hr/> <p>Improved rating of Montenegro in the reports of international organisations such as: CPI Transparency International, GCR of the World Economic Forum, Freedom house forum, (reports of third parties).</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p> <p>According to the TI Report, Montenegro was ranked 64th in the list of Transparency International in 2016, with a corruption perception index of 45, which is the best index of Montenegro to date in the annual reports of this organisation. In comparison, in 2015, the corruption perception index was 44, and in 2014 it was 42. In the last couple of years, Montenegro made a significant progress on the Transparency International list compared to the first survey after regaining independence, which was published in 2007 and</p>
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					<p>according to which Montenegro was ranked 84th, with an index of 3.3 (33 according to the present methodology). The Transparency International report is published on the following link: https://www.transparency.org/news/feature/corruption_perceptions_index_2016</p> <hr/> <p>Improved perception of the public on the level of corruption (public opinion polls).</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p> <p>In December 2016, the Anti-Corruption Agency published the results of the survey "Attitudes of the public on the issue of corruption and familiarity with the work of the Anti-Corruption Agency", which was conducted by the De Facto agency for needs of this body. According to the results of the survey, the biggest share of those surveyed believes that corruption has remained at the same level in 2016 as in 2015 (45.8%), while 18.7% of respondents thought that it partly dropped. 4.8% of respondents thought that corruption has significantly dropped. Only 11.7% of citizens believe that corruption partly grew compared to 2015, while there were 4.7% of those who thought that corruption grew significantly. The survey was published on the website of the Agency, at: http://www.antikorupcija.me/me/projekti/--istra%C5%BEivanje-o-stavovima-javnosti-o-pitanju-korupcije</p> <hr/>
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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 from going beyond holding double public offices.

No.	Measure / Activity	Responsible authority	Deadline Status	INDICATOR OF RESULT	INDICATOR OF IMPACT
2.1.2.3	Monitor implementation of the Law and publish reports on the Internet page of CPCI / Agency and the Parliament of Montenegro.	ACA	IC	The Annual report prepared and published on websites. (10) 30 June 2017 [IC]	

	<p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p>		Continuously	<p>State of play with regard to the number of public officials and submitted declarations as of 30 June 2017. As at 30 June 2017, a total of 4450 public officials were registered. Out of that number, there are 1772 state public officials or 40%, while 2678 are local public officials (60% of the total number). A regular annual declaration on income and assets for 2016, which is submitted by 31 March of the current year for the previous year, was submitted by 4257 or 96% of the total number of public officials, while 193 public officials or 4% failed to submit a regular annual declaration of income and assets. Of the 6058 declarations of public officials and civil servants which have been subjected to the process of software and administrative verification, i.e. which have been processed and verified, the Agency website also contains declarations of public officials appointed in 2017: - 30 days from the date of taking office - 419; - At the request of the Agency - 50; - 30 days upon termination - 229; - Annual and two-year termination of public office - 332 public officials – change in assets over EUR 5000 – 115 public officials. The consent for access to bank accounts was provided by 3179 or 71.5% of public officials having a reporting obligation of the total of 4450 public officials. As for the public officials who did not submit a regular annual declaration, 193 procedures were initiated (145 local and 48 state). In addition to public officials, as at 30 June 2017, 1330 civil servants were registered. Out of that number, 1158 were obliged to submit declarations for 2016 and 1111 of them submitted regular annual declarations (civil servants from the Administration for Inspection Affairs, Police Administration and Ministry of Interior, Tax Administration and Customs Administration). 63 civil servants have ceased to perform their office. 47 civil servants or 4% failed to submit a regular annual declaration on income and assets for 2016 until 31 March of the current year for the previous year. Accordingly, as in the case of public officials, misdemeanour proceedings were initiated against them. Thus, misdemeanour proceedings have been initiated against 47 civil servants for failing to submit a declaration, while for now there are no proceedings initiated due to incorrect and incomplete data. The consent for access to bank accounts was provided by 837 or 75% of civil servants who are obliged to submit a declaration. Information on the consent for access to bank accounts is</p>	
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			<p>available on the Agency's website. In the area of prevention of conflict of interest, at the request of public officials and authorities, 63 opinions have been issued on the existence of a conflict of interest, which are binding on public officials. The opinions referred to the potential suspicion of the conflict of interests of public officials in relation to: performing incompatible functions, receiving fees in the management bodies, membership in management boards, working bodies and commissions, concluding a contract. Conducting administrative proceedings regarding the restrictions in the exercise of public functions – In the period of 1 January – 30 June 2017, the Agency sent 35 requests for initiating administrative proceedings before the Agency due to performance of incompatible functions, conflict of interest and failure to transfer management rights (23 upon the report of another physical or legal person and 12 on the basis of their own request). After the conducted proceedings, the Agency completed 31 cases and issued 27 decisions, 2 conclusion on dismissal, while 2 cases were suspended by official note. In 1 case initiated upon the report of a physical person, after the conducted procedure, the Agency determined that a member of the Council of the Anti-Corruption Agency, at the time of being appointed as a member of the Council of the Agency, did not fulfil the condition regarding working experience in a certain degree of qualification. The case was finalised before the Agency and forwarded to the Council of the Agency on 20 April 2017 for further action, to initiate, in accordance with the statutory competences stipulated by Article 87 of the Law on Anti-Corruption, the procedure before the competent working body of the Parliament of Montenegro for dismissal. 16 public officials were found to violate the law, while in 14 cases it was established that public officials did not violate the provisions of the law. Proceedings against 3 public officials are pending before the Agency. 18 requests for initiation of misdemeanour proceedings were filed due to established violation in relation to restrictions in the exercise of public office, against 16 public officials. 13 proceedings were completed: 11 fines were imposed in the amount of EUR 3,330.00, as well as 2 reprimands. Following the adoption of the decisions of the Agency and the issued opinions, 16 resignations of public officials from public office were submitted: 7 public officials based on the</p>	
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			<p>decisions of the Agency and 9 on the basis of the issued opinions. Action was taken and response was provided to 33 requests from parties and bodies, and other interested persons, concerning the rights and obligations of public officials. Apart from public officials, all decisions were also submitted to the public authorities in order for them to be familiar with the actions of the public official they appointed, delegated or approved, as well as with the attitude towards the public office, for the purpose of taking measures and actions in accordance with the Law. All decisions, which have established that public officials violate the law, are publicly published on the Agency's website. The Agency has submitted notifications to all authorities when it was established that a public official is in violation of the law – requests for dismissal, suspension or imposition of disciplinary measures for public officials for which the final and enforceable decision found that they violated the law. In 2017, on the basis of decisions made regarding the restrictions in the exercise of public office, the authorities acted in 6 cases and pronounced 4 administrative sanctions and initiated 2 disciplinary proceedings before the Commission established by the authorities: 4 reprimands as a disciplinary measure with warning. The Agency also received 2 notifications from the authorities that the proceedings are pending. In cases that are underway, the authorities are obliged to notify the Agency in accordance with the law within 60 days from the date of receipt of the decision with written explanation. Since January 2017, in accordance with Article 42 of the Anti-Corruption Law, 6 authorities requested, prior to the election / appointment procedure, the excerpts from the Agency's records for 27 persons to see if during the last four years before the candidacy, they were dismissed from public office as public officials for violating the provisions of the Law. Administrative proceedings regarding declarations on income and assets: as for the conduct of administrative proceedings, in the period from 1 January to 30 June 2017, after the conducted proceedings, the Agency issued 78 decisions, out of which: 66 due to failure to submit a declaration, 5 due to failure to provide accurate and complete data, and 7 in connection with verification of the grounds of acquisition and the source of assets worth more than EUR 5,000, while another 27 procedures were initiated</p>	
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			<p><i>(in this reporting period), due to failure to submit a declaration. Gifts. Eight authorities submitted excerpts from the record of gifts, in which it was reported that public officials received a total of 69 gifts (4 appropriate gifts marking some occasion and 65 gifts of protocol-related nature; there were no gifts that cannot be rejected); 22 authorities submitted a report that they did not receive gifts during 2016. Donations and sponsorships. 60 authorities submitted a report on received donations, stating that public officials received a total of 368 donations; 22 authorities submitted the report that they did not receive donations and sponsorships; 9 authorities submitted a report on received sponsorship, stating that the authorities received a total of 104 sponsorships. Data on received gifts, sponsorships and donations were processed after the expiration of the legal deadline for the submission of the excerpts and reports, as well as the accompanying documentation, in accordance with Article 22 of the Anti-Corruption Law. The control of the accuracy and completeness of the received reports / excerpts and accompanying documentation was performed. There were no initiated procedures regarding received gifts, sponsorships and donations. The Agency sent, within the statutory deadline, 9 requests to the authorities for supplementing the reports regarding received sponsorships or donations. All reported data from 1 January to 30 June 2017 on received gifts, donations and sponsorships for 2016 have been processed and made available on the Agency's website in the application of public registers – a catalogue of gifts, or sponsorships and donations. Misdemeanour proceedings against public officials: the total number of misdemeanour proceedings initiated against all public officials – 291 proceedings were initiated: 269 for failing to submit a declaration within the statutory deadline, 4 due to incorrect and incomplete data and 18 due to restrictions in the exercise of public office. The total number of resolved misdemeanour proceedings against all public officials – 159. Types of sanctions and the total amount of fines: 85 fines, 27 reprimands. The total amount of fines is EUR 20,540 and the costs of the proceedings are EUR 3,430. The number of appeals of the Agency submitted to the courts against first instance decisions – total of 3 that are underway. Percentage of public officials whose reports</i></p>	
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			<p>were checked in comparison to the total number of public officials. Data verification is carried out in accordance with the Rules of Procedure of the Anti-Corruption Agency, the part related to preventing the conflict of interest of public officials, by the method of random sample of public officials. A total of 210 public officials and civil servants have been verified: 170 state and 20 local public officials, as well as 20 civil servants obliged to submit declarations on income and assets, which is 13% of the number foreseen in the annual verification plan for the entire 2017. From 01 January to 30 June 2017, the Agency carried out the verification – control of the declarations on income and assets of public officials and civil servants. By 5 June 2017, a software and administrative verification was performed for all public officials and civil servants who delivered declarations on income and assets electronically and in writing, to the Agency's address. After these two verifications were completed, on 5 June 2017, full control of the assets has begun. According to the annual verification plan for 2017, it is envisaged that out of the total number of public officials and civil servants, 1600 will be checked. Of this number, until now, 210 have been fully checked, which implies thorough checking through the databases of the Ministry of Interior, Real Estate Administration, Tax Administration and the Securities Commission. Out of this number, all those who gave their consent for checking bank accounts will also be checked through 14 commercial banks in Montenegro. Full control of assets is done continuously throughout the year, and the envisaged plan will be completed by the end of the year. The annual verification plan referred to in Article 30 of the Law is implemented in cooperation with all institutions that have information on assets and income of public officials and members of the joint household: Tax Administration (data on taxed income made, as well as the data from the Central Register of Companies), Real Estate Administration (data on holders of ownership rights over real estate), Ministry of Interior – data on ownership over movable items that are subject to registration (motor vehicles, weapons, etc.), Ministry of Transport and Maritime Affairs – data on ownership over movable items – vessels (boats, yachts, etc.), Commission for Securities of Montenegro (data on owners of securities and shares in companies and other legal entities). The Law</p>	
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			<p><i>on Anti-Corruption prescribes that if the Agency establishes in the verification procedure that the assets and income of a public official and persons related to him / her are higher than the real income, the public official shall be obliged, at the request of the Agency, to submit detailed information on the grounds for acquiring the income and assets within 30 days. Pursuant to this Article, in all cases where during the verification procedure the Agency finds that the assets of a public official have increased in comparison to the previous period (for more than EUR 5,000.00), a request is sent to the public officials to declare and to submit evidence on the grounds for acquisition of the newly obtained assets and income. The statutory deadline for submitting documentation is 30 days from the date of receipt of the Agency's request. Since January 2017, the Agency has submitted 7 requests, based on which 7 public officials justified the grounds for acquisition. Budget: No additional budgetary means are needed on top of salaries – checks are conducted by full-time employees – EUR 40,000.00.</i></p> <hr/> <p>Published information on detected violations of provisions of the Law on Prevention of Conflict of Interests.</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</i></p> <p><i>Annex: track record table. All decisions establishing that public officials have violated the law are published on the website of the Agency. Data from the declarations of income and assets and statements of consent for access to bank accounts are available on the website of the Agency. The Agency has its database in which all the public officials are registered (published records of declarations of income and assets) since 2005, with the assets. As of 2016, the website also includes information on received donations and sponsorships, as well as on gifts, decisions made on the violation of the Law, updates in the working process, requests for free access to information, etc. All the data are publicly and transparently available through the website.</i></p>	
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2.1.2.6	<p>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 Law on Anti-Corruption, Law on Lobbying and Law on Financing of Political Entities and Election Campaigns.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p>	ACA	IC	<p>The number and type of implemented trainings.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p> <p>January – December 2015 and continuously</p> <p><i>The Human Resources Administration conducted training on the topic of conducting administrative proceedings, where local lecturers trained, inter alia, 2 employees of the Agency. The employees responsible for conducting administrative proceedings and decision-making applied for training within the framework of the Training plan of the Human Resources Administration in accordance with the new Law on General Administrative Procedure, whose application begins on 1 July 2017. – One employee of the Anti-Corruption Agency participated in the regional TAIEX workshop for the countries of the Western Balkans on the topic “Prevention of corruption in the private sector”. The workshop was held in the period from 12 June to 13 June 2017 in Trieste, Italy. The organizer was the National Anti-Corruption Agency of the Republic of Italy. – Two employees of the Agency participated, at the invitation of the US Embassy in Podgorica, i.e. the Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs (INL), in the training in Prague, the Czech Republic, at the CEELI Institute (Central and East European Law Initiative Institute) in the period of 24–28 April 2017. Intensive five-day training on “Investigation and prosecution of corruption in the public sector” was held. - One employee of the Anti-Corruption Agency attended the Public Policy School organized by the NGO Institut Alternativa where one of the topics was responsibility, transparency in the exercise of public authority. - The three workshops on the topic of “Ethics and Prevention of Conflict of Interest” were attended by judges, prosecutors, MPs and police officers, as well as by 18 employees of the Agency. An EU expert was engaged in the Agency from 3 April to 7 April 2017, in order to provide expert support to employees of the Agency when rendering decisions and opinions of the Anti-Corruption Agency in the area of prevention of conflicts of interest, whistleblowers and protection of whistleblowers and anti-corruption</i></p>	

				<p>assessment of the law.</p> <p><i>Two employees of the Anti-Corruption Agency participated, at the invitation of the US Embassy in Podgorica, i.e. the Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs (INL), in the training in Prague, the Czech Republic, at the CEELI Institute (Central and East European Law Initiative Institute) in the period of 24–28 April 2017.</i></p> <p>Intensive five-day training was held on “Investigation and prosecution of corruption in the public sector”, where, inter alia, international experiences were exchanged in the field of the fight against corruption, including the areas of prevention of conflict of interest and verification of declarations of assets.</p> <hr/> <p>The number and structure of trained employees from DACI/CPCI and the new employees of the Agency.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p> <hr/>	
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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
2.1.3.3	Determine the training programme and Training Plan for implementation of the new Law on Administrative Procedure. (10) 30 June 2017 [I]	HRA	January 2015 and continuously	<p>Training Programme and Plan adopted;</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [I]</p> <p><i>The Training Programme and Plan for the new Law were adopted in December 2014.</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>(10) 30 June 2017 [I]</p>

				<p>In 2017, in cooperation with the Ministry of Public Administration, the Human Resources Administration adopted a specific training programme "Practical implementation of the Law on Administrative Procedure in different administrative areas" and trainings are implemented continuously.</p> <p>The number of trainings implemented and the number of attendees.</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [I]</i></p> <p><i>In the period of January – June 2017, eight two-day trainings were implemented, which were attended by a total of 167 attendees.</i></p>	<p><i>Five trainings on application of the Law on Administrative Procedure were organised, concerning which the public was timely informed through the website of the HRA.</i></p>
2.1.3.4	<p>Raising awareness of citizens regarding the standards introduced in the new Law on Administrative Procedure.</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [DRR]</i></p>	HRA	<p>PI</p> <p>January – December 2015 and continuously</p>	<p>Round tables organised;</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [I]</i></p> <p><i>The activity related to the organisation of round tables on the topic of the implementation of the new Law on Administrative Procedure was implemented before, so there was no need to organise new round tables in the period of January – June 2017.</i></p> <p>Public discussions organised;</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [NI]</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 of their rights.</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [I]</i></p> <p><i>In the reporting period of January – June 2017, 5 trainings were organised, about which the public was informed via the website of the HRA.</i></p>

				<p>Note:</p> <p>No public discussions were organised in the period of January – June 2017.</p> <hr/> <p>Promotional material.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [NI]</p> <p>There was no promotional material.</p> <hr/>	
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, 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 the methodology adopted.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [PI]</p> <hr/>	Administration for Inspection Affairs	<p>PI</p> <hr/> <p>June 2015 and continuously</p>	<p>Methodology adopted;</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [I]</p> <p>The measure was implemented in the previous reporting period (the Administration for Inspection Affairs prepared the Methodology of the risk analysis in performance of inspection, pursuant to the provisions of the Law on Inspection, 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>(10) 30 June 2017 [NI]</p>	<p>The number of adopted administrative measures on the grounds of inspection increased in comparison with the previous period;</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p> <p>In the reporting period, 4,874 administrative measures were taken in the internal market. It should be pointed out that the indicators of impact are not well defined. Namely, the role of the Administration for Inspection Affairs in proactive action in prevention and early detection of corruptive acts and other acts with elements of corruption cannot be measured by an increased number: of administrative measures adopted; misdemeanour and criminal charges and complaints lodged (which is set as an indicator of impact), since the efficiency and effectiveness of inspection is measured through the state of play at the goods and services market.</p>

			<p><i>Out of the total number of controls carried out by these inspections (8 inspections that are covered by the Methodology) in the period from 01 January to 01 June 2017, in 417 controls (reports), they also acted pursuant to the Methodology. In these controls, 43 irregularities were found for whose removal 30 administrative measures were imposed; 2 misdemeanour orders were issued; 1 motion for initiation of misdemeanour proceedings was filed; and 2 criminal charges were filed. The reasons stated in Problems in Proactive Action (inadequate legal framework, insufficient number of inspectors ...) explained in the established Methodology explain the disproportion between the number of identified irregularities on one side and the administrative measures taken on the other side. Regarding the above mentioned data, it should be pointed out that the Administration for Inspection Affairs has no legally prescribed competence to detect corruptive actions, i.e. cannot supersede the original powers of the authorities primarily engaged in the fight against corruption, but certainly contributes to the recognition and suppression of corrupt practices.</i></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><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</i></p> <p><i>In the reporting period, the Administration for Inspection Affairs conducted a total of 17,835 inspections in the internal market, in which: - 7,148 irregularities were found, -4,874</i></p>	<hr/> <p>Increased number of misdemeanour and criminal charges on the basis of inspections and complaints submitted compared to the previous period;</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</i></p> <p><i>In the reporting period: -285 requests were filed for initiating misdemeanour proceedings, -38 criminal charges were filed.</i></p> <hr/> <p>Efficiency of the work of the Administration for Inspection Affairs improved.</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</i></p> <p><i>Under the Methodology, for the same reporting period in 2016, the number of misdemeanour charges was 4, while in 2017 2 misdemeanour orders were issued and 1 request for initiating misdemeanour proceeding was filed; the number of criminal charges for the same reporting period in 2016 was 1, while in 2017 there were 2 criminal charges. In 2016 and in 2017, there were no complaints filed in the reporting period. It should be pointed out that the indicators of impact are not well defined. Namely, the role of the Administration for Inspection Affairs in proactive action in prevention and early detection of corruptive acts and other acts with elements of corruption cannot be measured by an increased number: of administrative measures adopted; misdemeanour and criminal charges and complaints lodged (which is set as an</i></p>
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				<p>administrative measures were taken, -2,514 misdemeanour orders were issued, -285 requests were filed to initiate misdemeanour proceedings, -38 criminal charges were filed. In the foreign trade sector, in the period from 1 January – 1 June 2017, 18,773 inspections were carried out and 17,146 decisions were made (import – 15,833, transit – 1,170, export – 123, prohibition of import/transit – 7 and 13 – other actions).</p>	<p>indicator of impact), since the efficiency and effectiveness of inspection is measured through the state of play at the goods and services market.</p>
2.1.3.7	<p>Provide full transparency in the process of employment and merit-based and result-based promotion within the state authorities, 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 liability of civil servants and state employees in order to improve the trust of citizens in the work of the state administration.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [PI]</p>	HRA	<p>PI</p> <p>March 2014^Q1 2015 and afterwards ^^^^^^</p>	<p>Regularly updated data in the Central Human Resources Records (CHRR);</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [PI]</p> <p>CHRR is not completely up-to-date.</p> <p>The number of employed civil servants and state employees;</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p> <p>The number of civil servants and state employees in state authorities as at 30 June 2017, based on the data entered in CHRR, amounted to 8961.</p> <p>Regular updating of the records of internal labour market;</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p>	<p>The number of implemented disciplinary procedures and imposed sanctions;</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p> <p>According to the data from CHRR, the number of civil servants or state employees for whom data on disciplinary violations and measures were entered is as follows: 5 for severe disciplinary violations and 2 for minor disciplinary violations.</p> <p>The number of implemented disciplinary procedures with corruptive elements;</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [NI]</p> <p>The number of cases submitted to the prosecutor;</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [NI]</p>

				<p><i>Internal labour market is regularly updated and there are currently two persons in the internal market, i.e. available.</i></p> <hr/> <p>The number of vacant positions; (10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p> <p><i>The number of vacant positions in the state authorities as at 30 June 2017, based on the data entered in CHRR, amounted to 3540.</i></p> <hr/> <p>The number of civil servants and state employees available; (10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p> <p><i>In the records of the Human Resources Administration there are two 2 civil servants or state employees that have been made available.</i></p> <hr/> <p>The number of civil servants and state employees who were promoted; (10) 30 June 2017 [NI]</p> <p>Note: <i>The CHRR does not contain data on the promotion of civil servants or state employees who were promoted in accordance with the</i></p>	<hr/> <p>Improved assessment of the EC in the Progress Report. (10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p> <p><i>Progress Report for 2016: Montenegro is moderately ready when it comes to the public administration reform. Some progress is noted, especially with the adoption of the Public Administration Reform Strategy 2016.</i></p> <hr/> <p>Public perception of increased efficiency and reduced corruption in public administration (Public Opinion Survey). (10) 30 June 2017 [PI]</p> <p><i>The indicator of impact from measure 2.1.3.2 has not been implemented. As for the public opinion surveys for other institutions, the Anti-Corruption Agency will conduct and publish a public opinion survey, which will, inter alia, encompass the public perception of increased efficiency and reduced corruption in the state administration, in December 2017. The last public opinion survey about the attitudes of the public on the issue of corruption and familiarity with the work of the Anti-Corruption Agency was implemented and published in December 2016. The survey has shown that 39.7 % of respondents (the sum of answers: successful and partly successful) believe that the efforts of the competent institutions in the fight against corruption were successful, while 40.8% of respondents thought the opposite. Also, the</i></p>
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				<p><i>Law on Civil Servants and State Employees.</i></p> <hr/> <p>The number of civil servants and state employees who were imposed disciplinary sanctions.</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</i></p> <p><i>According to the data from CHRR, the number of civil servants or state employees for whom data on disciplinary violations and measures were entered is as follows: 5 for severe disciplinary violations and 2 for minor disciplinary violations.</i></p> <hr/>	<p><i>largest portion of respondents (46.8%) believes that the level of corruption in the state administration in 2016 is the same as in 2015. 23.2% of respondents believes that the presence of corruption in the state administration has decreased compared to 2015, while 14.6% of those surveyed think that the level of corruption in the state administration in 2016 was higher compared to the year before.</i></p> <hr/>
2.1.3.8	<p>Conduct trainings for persons responsible for preparation and implementation of the integrity plans (102 integrity managers in state authorities).</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</i></p> <hr/>	ACA	<p>IC</p> <hr/> <p>Continuously</p>	<p>The number of authorities which established the working groups for adoption of integrity plans;</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</i></p> <p><i>Since the beginning of 2016, up to and including 30 June 2017, 668 integrity plans have been submitted to the Anti-Corruption Agency, which means that the same number of working groups was established for their adoption. Decisions on appointment of integrity managers were adopted by 674 authorities.</i></p> <hr/> <p>The Manual for Integrity Managers developed.</p>	<p>Public perception on increased efficiency and reduced corruption in the public administration (public opinion survey).</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [PI]</i></p> <p><i>The indicator of impact from measure 2.1.3.2 has not been implemented. As for the public opinion surveys for other institutions, the Anti-Corruption Agency will conduct and publish a public opinion survey, which will, inter alia, encompass the public perception of increased efficiency and reduced corruption in the state administration, in December 2017. The last public opinion survey about the attitudes of the public on the issue of corruption and familiarity with the work of the Anti-Corruption Agency was implemented and published in December 2016. The survey has shown that 39.7 % of respondents (the sum of answers: successful and partly</i></p>

			<p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p> <p>The measure was implemented in the previous reporting period. Concerning the trainings for integrity managers, the Anti-Corruption Agency has so far provided five trainings on the topic of "Development of integrity plans – drafting, adoption, implementation", organised by the Human Resources Administration (in Podgorica, Bar and Bijelo Polje, for a total of 120 participants), and twelve trainings on the topic of "Competences of the Agency and obligations of the authorities in the implementation of anti-corruption laws" (for about 380 participants from 13 municipalities), where special emphasis was placed on the importance of integrity plans, as well as on obligations of integrity managers and members of the working group for preparing and drafting of the integrity plan. During the reporting period, the Agency worked intensively and proactively on providing support to the authorities in drafting the annual reports on implementation of integrity plans, through a large number of provided opinions, consultations and recommendations, upon the request of authorities or through the initiative of the Agency.</p> <hr/> <p>The number of appointed and trained integrity managers.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p> <p>Decisions on the appointment of integrity managers were adopted by 674 authorities.</p> <p>In March 2017, a seminar was held on the</p>	<p>successful) believe that the efforts of the competent institutions in the fight against corruption were successful, while 40.8% of respondents thought the opposite. Also, the largest portion of respondents (46.8%) believes that the level of corruption in the state administration in 2016 is the same as in 2015. 23.2% of respondents believes that the presence of corruption in the state administration has decreased compared to 2015, while 14.6% of those surveyed think that the level of corruption in the state administration in 2016 was higher compared to the year before.</p> <hr/>
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			<p><i>topic of "Integrity Plans" for representatives of local self-governments in Montenegro, organized by the Human Resources Administration in cooperation with the Anti-Corruption Agency. The lecture's emphasis was on the implementation of the measures contained in the integrity plans of the authorities, monitoring the implementation of the above-mentioned measures and the submission of reports on the implementation of integrity plans, and the event was attended by 30 integrity managers and members of the working groups for the development of integrity plans in local self-government units.</i></p> <p><i>Within further training efforts at the local level, a training was held in Bijelo Polje this year on the topic of "Competences of the Anti-Corruption Agency and Obligations of Authorities and Political Entities in the Implementation of Anti-Corruption Laws". The training was attended by 29 participants, including six integrity managers. Among other things, the participants were familiarised with the importance of applying the principles of integrity, as well as with the legal obligation to adopt integrity plans and reports on the implementation of integrity plans. So far, 12 trainings on the topic have been held, which were attended by a total of 370 participants from 13 Montenegrin municipalities.</i></p> <p><i>In the previous period, five seminars were held by the Human Resources Administration and Anti-Corruption Agency on the topic of "Development of Integrity Plans – Drafting, Adoption and Implementation", which were attended by about 120 participants (integrity managers and members of working groups for drafting integrity plans) from state authorities and local self-governments.</i></p> <p><i>From the beginning of 2016, a total of 29</i></p>	
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				<p><i>working meetings were held with state authorities (mainly with integrity managers) in order to make the implementation of the legal obligation of integrity plans or reports on their implementation as effective as possible. In addition, in the first half of 2017, the Agency's employees conducted over 220 consultations with the authorities regarding the interpretation of the Rules for the preparation and implementation of the integrity plans and the corresponding provisions of the Law on Anti-Corruption. During 2016, a total of 510 written and oral consultations were conducted with integrity managers and other employees who participated in the development of integrity plans.</i></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><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</i></p>	ACA	<p>IC</p> <p>January 2015 and continuously</p>	<p>The number of adopted integrity plans.</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</i></p> <p><i>From the beginning of 2016, up to and including 30 June 2017, 668 integrity plans were submitted to the Anti-Corruption Agency, which encompassed 677 authorities (more than 96% of all authorities), as 9 authorities were included in the integrity plans of other public authorities. The decision on appointing integrity managers was made by 674 public authorities.</i></p>	<p>Prepared quality assessment of integrity plans adopted.</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [I]</i></p> <p><i>The Agency has prepared a Report on the adoption of integrity plans in 2016, which contains a sectoral analysis of integrity plans. A total of 665 integrity plans, which were adopted last year, were grouped into 10 systems / sectors and recommendations for improving integrity plans at the level of these systems were given. Also, most systems were subdivided into appropriate sub-systems, within which recommendations were given. The Report is an integral part of the Annual Report on the Work of the Agency for 2016 and is available on the Agency's website.</i></p>

				<p>Adopted analysis on implementation of integrity plans with recommendations.</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</i></p> <p><i>By 15 April 2017, the public authorities were obliged to submit a report on the implementation of integrity plan for 2016 to the Agency, so the next Annual Report on Work of the Agency will include an analysis of the implementation of integrity plans in the public authorities. The analysis will show to what extent the integrity plans have achieved effect in the period of one year after their adoption.</i></p> <hr/> <p>Public perception on increased efficiency and decreased corruption in state administration (Public opinion survey)</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [PI]</i></p> <p><i>The indicator of impact from measure 2.1.3.2 has not been implemented. As for the public opinion surveys for other institutions, the Anti-Corruption Agency will conduct and publish a public opinion survey, which will, inter alia, encompass the public perception of increased efficiency and reduced corruption in the state administration, in December 2017. The last public opinion survey about the attitudes of the public on the issue of corruption and familiarity with the work of the Anti-Corruption Agency was implemented and published in December 2016. The survey has shown that 39.7 % of respondents (the sum of answers: successful and partly successful) believe that the efforts of the competent institutions in the fight against</i></p>
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					<p>corruption were successful, while 40.8% of respondents thought the opposite. Also, the largest portion of respondents (46.8%) believes that the level of corruption in the state administration in 2016 is the same as in 2015. 23.2% of respondents believes that the presence of corruption in the state administration has decreased compared to 2015, while 14.6% of those surveyed think that the level of corruption in the state administration in 2016 was higher compared to the year before.</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
2.1.4.4	<p>Monitor the implementation of the Law on Financing of Political Entities and Election Campaigns with regard to: - reporting obligations, - verifications of reports, -established irregularities, - proceedings initiated and -sanctions imposed.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p>	SEC	<p>IC</p> <p>Continuously</p>	<p>Prepared and published report by the State Electoral Commission and State Audit Institution/Anti-Corruption Agency;</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p> <p><i>In accordance with the statutory obligations for the Anti-Corruption Agency, the preparation is underway of the Report on the conducted supervision during the election campaign for election of councillors in the municipality of Herceg Novi and the control conducted of the financing of the election campaign of political entities, while in May the Report on control and supervision for election of councillors in the municipality of Niskic was adopted. The report was published on the Agency's website at</i></p>	<p>NGO reports on the implementation of the Law.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p> <p>Improved EC's assessment in the Progress Report.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017</p>

				<p><i>www.antikorupcija.me. In the reporting period, in accordance with the Annual plan of audits of the State Audit Institution for 2017, 30 audits were planned of the Annual financial statements of political entities financed from the budget of Montenegro and the budgets of local self-governments based on the won parliamentary or municipal mandates, whose revenues exceed EUR 10,000.00. During the reporting period, the audit was carried out of three Annual financial statements of political entities financed from the budget of Montenegro and the budgets of local self-governments based on the won parliamentary or municipal mandates, whose revenues exceed EUR 10,000.00, of which two final audit reports were published while one preliminary report was sent for declaration to the audit subject. Preparation is underway of a preliminary report for four political entities, while the field audit work is underway in six political entities. The statistics of the audits carried out, the review of the recommendations and the given opinions will be delivered at the end of the year.</i></p> <hr/> <p>The number of controls conducted;</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</i></p> <p><i>Anti-Corruption Agency: there is regular control of reports submitted by political entities and authorities, both for regular activities, and during the election campaign, for the purpose of uniform and quality reporting. A total of 1,602 controls were conducted.</i></p> <hr/>	<p>Positive assessment from GRECO.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017</p> <hr/>
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				<p>The number of irregularities established and sanctions imposed.</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</i></p> <p><i>Information on the number of irregularities established and sanctions imposed is included in the table on the track record.</i></p> <p>4 proceedings initiated for violation of Article 12 paragraph 3 of the Law, 5 proceedings initiated for violation of Article 37, and 4 proceedings initiated for violation of Article 24 paragraph 1 of the Law.</p> <p>In the reporting period, when it comes to initiated misdemeanour proceedings, 20 proceedings were dismissed, or suspended, in 77 there was acquittal and in 71 sanction was imposed.</p>	
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2.1.5 Recommendation: Ensure efficient application of rules on free access to information, inter alia, 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	<p>Carry out trainings for the employees responsible for the decision-making upon requests for free access to information in line with case law and international standards, and pursuant to the annual programme of the HRA.</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</i></p>	HRA	<p>IC</p> <hr/> <p>Continuously</p>	<p>The number and type of training courses conducted;</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [I]</i></p> <p><i>In the period of January-June 2017, one training activity was organized on the topic of "Free access to information".</i></p>	<p>Civil servants are trained to act according to the provisions of the Law.</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</i></p> <p><i>Civil servants are continuously trained to act in accordance with the Law.</i></p>

				<p>The number and structure of participants.</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [I]</i></p> <p><i>The training "Free access to information" was attended by 25 participants from: Secretariat of the Prosecutorial Council, Administration for Inspection Affairs, Secretariat for Legislation, Public Procurement Administration, Ministry of Finance, Tax Administration, Ministry of Transport and Maritime Affairs, Ministry for Information Society.</i></p>	
2.1.5.2	<p>Monitor implementation of the Law on Free Access to Information.</p> <p>Regular information to the public on the implementation of the Law on Free Access to Information and on the rights defined by this Law.</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [I]</i></p>	Agency for Personal Data Protection	<p>December 2013^and afterwards once a year in Q1</p>	<p>Prepared and published annual reports on the implementation of the Law, which contain all information from Article 12, 39, 40 and 41 of the Law.</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [I]</i></p> <p><i>Annual report in the field of personal data protection and free access to information prepared and submitted to the Parliament of Montenegro for adoption on 31 March 2017. The report was adopted.</i></p>	<p>Relationship between the number of received requests and:</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [PI]</i></p> <p><i>The total number of received requests: 2952</i></p> <p><i>Data are incomplete because not all the authorities submit information.</i></p> <p>The number of decisions in the first instance;</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [PI]</i></p> <p><i>The number of decisions in the first instance proceeding: 2511</i></p> <p><i>Data are incomplete because not all the authorities submit information.</i></p>

					<hr/> <p>The number of resolved requests and the number of requests not resolved within the statutory deadline;</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [PI]</i></p> <p><i>The number of requests resolved within the statutory deadline: 1196. The number of requests not resolved within the statutory deadline: 1756.</i></p> <p><i>Data are incomplete because not all the authorities submit information.</i></p> <hr/> <p>The number of submitted, dismissed and / or rejected appeals and adopted appeals;</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [PI]</i></p> <p><i>The total number of appeals submitted: 1648. Appeals adopted: 528, dismissed: 1, rejected: 413, conclusion on lack of jurisdiction: 95, conclusion on suspension of proceedings: 454 and conclusion on allowing the enforcement of the decision of the Agency's Council: 157.</i></p> <p><i>Data are incomplete because not all the authorities submit information.</i></p> <hr/> <p>The number of appeals submitted to the Administrative Court and the number of quashed decisions.</p>
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					<p>(10) 30 June 2017 [I]</p> <p>In the reporting period, 30 complaints were filed seeking annulment of decisions and conclusions. The number of adopted complaints: 30. In 89 cases, the Agency referred to the Ministry of Public Administration to execute control of office business operation whether the first instance authority is in possession of the information sought.</p> <p>Data are incomplete because not all the authorities submit information.</p>
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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
2.1.6.3	<p>Monitor improvement of the system of control of public procurement procedures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - adopting methodology for risk analysis in the exercise of control, with a view to proactively act in the prevention and early detection of corruptive acts and other acts with elements of corruption; - performing controls in accordance with the adopted methodology. <p>Preparing an annual report of the PPA.</p>	PPA (Public Procurement Administration)	<p>IC</p> <hr/> <p>June 2015 continuously, once a year in June</p>	<p>Methodology adopted.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [I]</p> <p>Methodology adopted.</p> <hr/> <p>The number of controls in which irregularities and other corruptive acts and / or acts with elements of corruption were identified.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017</p>	<p>Percentage of institutions in which the control was conducted at the annual level in relation to the total number of contracting authorities;</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p> <p>The number of performed controls in the reporting period of 01 January – 01 June 2017. The public procurement inspectorate conducted inspection of 89 monitoring subjects. The total number of conducted inspections at 89 monitoring subjects at which inspection was conducted is 540, which is a 21% increase compared to the same period of 2016.</p>

			<p>Annual report of the PPA prepared. The report contains data on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - contracts concluded and their implementation; - the number of contracts whose implementation was checked; - the number of contracts where violation of implementation was identified; - the number of contracts rescinded; - the number and type of sanctions imposed; - the number and type of penalties imposed; - the number of bidders who were temporarily prohibited from participating in public procurement procedures. <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [I]</p> <p><i>PPA has prepared the Report on public procurement in Montenegro for 2016, which was adopted by the Government within the deadline specified by the Law.</i></p> <p><i>http://www.ujn.gov.me/2017/06/godisnji-izvjestaj-o-javnim-nabavkama-u-cg-za-2016-godinu/. The report includes activities within the competence of the Public Procurement Administration regarding the monitoring of implementation of the system of public procurement in Montenegro, activities in the process of EU accession, execution of measures from the Action Plan for implementation of the Strategy for Development of Public Procurement System in Montenegro for the period 2016-2020, prevention of corruption in the public procurement system and statistical data on contracted procurement and conducted public procurement procedures, public procurement in the health sector, local self-government units, ministries and schools, conclusions and recommendations, and other information relevant to the public procurement system. Pursuant to Article 15, paragraph 4 of the Law on Public Procurement (Official Gazette of Montenegro 42/11, 57/14 and</i></p>	<p>The number of irregularities in public procurement procedures in relation to the number of irregularities from the previous year.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p> <p><i>During the reporting period, 71 irregularities were found. The irregularities established have dropped by 20% in relation to the same period of 2016.</i></p> <p>The number of internal audit reports in the area of public procurement with recommendations related to anti-corruption.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p> <p><i>Consolidated report on the system of internal financial controls in the public sector for 2016 has been published on the website of the Government of Montenegro.</i></p>
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				<p>28/15), the Ministry of Finance adopted the Rulebook on the Methodology of Risk Analysis in Conducting Control in Public Procurement Procedures (Official Gazette of Montenegro No. 80 dated 31 December 2015). In accordance with the authorizations established by the Law on Public Procurement, for the purpose of implementing the Rulebook, the Public Procurement Administration has prepared forms containing: a questionnaire on the implementation of the anti-corruption methodology for the period from 1 January to 31 December of the current year, instructions for filling in the questionnaire and the plan for elimination of observed irregularities in the implementation of anti-corruption methodology. The above documents have been posted on the PPA's website. The Operational document for prevention of corruption in the area of special risk and Measure 1.4. establish that the PPA is obliged to determine the indicators of results in the fourth quarter of 2017 and to make a report on it.</p> <p>With regard to conclusion of contracts on public procurements – 139 inspections were conducted and 3 irregularities were found, and 3 measures of indicating (the irregularity) were taken.</p> <p>With regard to the implementation of the public procurement contracts – 70 inspections were conducted and 2 irregularities were found, one measure of indicating was taken, while for the other irregularity the measure of indicating could not have been taken because the contract was already executed.</p>	
2.1.6.4	Capacities of responsible authorities to supervise the execution of awarded contracts enhanced by increasing the number of authorized employees and the number of inspections.	Administration for Inspection Affairs	IC	The number of authorized employees for inspection in public procurement increased by one in 2015 and another one in 2016.	The number of controls conducted increased. (10) 30 June 2017 [IC]

	<p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p> <hr/>		<p>April 2014-December 2016</p>	<p>(10) 30 June 2017. [IC]</p> <p>The valid act on internal organisation and job descriptions of the Administration for Inspection Affairs provides for three public procurement inspectors, as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Chief inspector – one employee, 2. Inspector II – two employees. <p>All three positions are staffed, so the inspections during the reporting period were carried out by three inspectors.</p> <p>The analysis of the state of play and needs of the Administration for Inspection Affairs with regard to inspection staff has shown a need for an increase in the number of inspectors for public procurement by five.</p> <p>The new act on internal organisation and job descriptions of the Administration for Inspection Affairs, whose proposal was submitted for verification to the Government of Montenegro, provides for recruitment of five more public procurement inspectors in 2017 and 2018.</p> <hr/>	<p><i>The number of performed controls in the reporting period of 01 January – 01 June 2017. The public procurement inspectorate conducted inspection of 89 monitoring subjects. The total number of conducted inspections at 89 monitoring subjects at which inspection was conducted is 540, which is a 21% increase compared to the same period of 2016.</i></p> <hr/> <p>The number of imposed sanctions compared to the number of performed controls.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017</p> <p>The number of imposed sanctions in relation to the number of conducted controls in the reporting period is at the same level in 2017 as it was for 2016.</p> <p>During the reporting period, the public procurement inspectorate adopted 6 decisions, 40 indications, 6 requests for initiating misdemeanour proceedings and imposed 6 fines, issuing misdemeanour orders in the amount of EUR 6,750.00.</p> <hr/> <p>Reduced percentage of established irregularities.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p> <p><i>During the reporting period, 71 irregularities were found. The irregularities established have dropped by 20% in relation to the same period of 2016.</i></p>
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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 tasks.</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</i></p>	PPA	<p>IC</p> <p>Since January 2014^four times a year</p>	<p>Annual training programme and plan adopted;</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [I]</i></p> <p><i>The Public Procurement Administration adopted the Programme and the method for professional training and development in the field of public procurement and published in on the website of the PPA: http://www.ujn.gov.me/program-strucnog-osposobljavanja-i-usavrsavanja/</i></p> <p>Exam taking plan and programme stipulated;</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [I]</i></p> <p><i>The Ministry of Finance has adopted the Rulebook on the programme and the method of taking professional exam for work in the field of public procurement and the document has been published on the website of the Public Procurement Administration: http://www.ujn.gov.me/wp-content/uploads/2012/06/Pravilnik-strucni-ispit.pdf</i></p> <p>The number of training courses and number of participants;</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</i></p> <p><i>In the period from 01 January to 30 June 2017, the Public Procurement Administration organised five two-day trainings for a total of 220 participants, as</i></p>	

			<p><i>follows : - Capital City of Podgorica, 30 and 31 January 2017, for 41 participants – employees from Podgorica, Tuzi and Golubovci; - municipality of Mojkovac, 27 and 28 February 2017, for 33 participants – employees from Kolašin, Mojkovac and Bijelo Polje; - municipality of Tivat, 30 and 31 March 2017, for 64 participants – employees from Tivat, Budva, Herceg Novi and Kotor; - municipality of Bar, 09 and 10 May 2017, for 37 participants – employees from Bar, Cetinje and Ulcinj; - municipality of Gusinje, 07 and 08 June 2017, for 45 participants – employees from Andrijevica, Gusinje, Petnjica and Plav.</i></p> <hr/> <p>The percentage of trainees compared to the total number of employees for public procurement;</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</i></p> <p><i>The training courses were attended by 220 participants.</i></p> <hr/> <p>The number of organised exams;</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</i></p> <p><i>The professional exam was taken in three different terms. All the data are published on the website of the Public Procurement Administration: http://www.ujn.gov.me/category/strucni-ispit/</i></p> <hr/> <p>The number of candidates who have passed the</p>	
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				<p>professional exam;</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</i></p> <p><i>A total of 24 candidates have passed the professional exam in the reporting period.</i></p> <hr/> <p>Keeping records on passed exams.</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</i></p> <p><i>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 Administration keeps an internal book of records on passed professional exam for work on public procurement tasks. The list of persons who passed the professional exam is regularly updated and published on the PPA website.</i></p> <hr/>	
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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. Separate 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.

- PRIVATISATION

No.	Measure / Activity	Responsible authority	Deadline Status	INDICATOR OF RESULT	INDICATOR OF IMPACT
2.1.7.3	Improve the system to control investments into privatised companies and compliance with contractual obligations.		PI	The system established for the control of investments and execution of contractual obligations on annual basis or in accordance with the obligations under the contract;	The number of claims for breach of contract on privatisation compared with statistics from the previous reporting period;

	<p>(10) 30 June 2017 [PI]</p> <hr/>		<p>Since July 2013 twice a year ^</p>	<p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p> <p><i>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 a Controller. Privatisation contracts define the obligation of a buyer to submit reports on obligations completed to the seller once a year. For privatisations in the area of tourism, a special commission was formed to monitor the contractual obligations. In the reporting period, the Council for Privatisation and Capital Projects has adopted 2 reports, as follows: Report of the audit company "Omega" d.o.o from Podgorica on audit of the contract on purchase and investment into part of the property of former factory Gornji Ibar in Rožaje and the Report on factual findings, which was prepared by the audit company "Ernst&Young" d.o.o Podgorica, for the contract on sale of shares of "Container Terminal and General Cargo" AD - Bar (now Port of Adria). In accordance with the Contract on the long-term lease of military barracks "Orijenski bataljon" in Kumbor, a Supervisory Body has been appointed.</i></p> <hr/> <p>Plan of control of privatised companies prepared;</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p> <p><i>The activity is implemented continuously. In addition, a decision was made on the Contract for Novi duvanski kombinat AD- Podgorica (New Tobacco Factory AD- Podgorica).</i></p>	<p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p> <p><i>There were no claims for breach of contract on privatisation in the reporting period.</i></p> <hr/> <p>The number of rescinded privatisation contracts compared with statistics from the previous reporting period;</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p> <p><i>There were no rescinded contracts in the reporting period.</i></p> <hr/> <p>The number of cases that have been forwarded to the police and the prosecutor's office compared with statistics from the previous reporting period;</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p> <p><i>There were no cases forwarded to the police and prosecutor's office in the reporting period.</i></p> <hr/> <p>The number of final and enforceable verdicts in cases were criminal offences existed compared with statistics from the previous reporting period.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p> <p><i>There were no final and enforceable verdicts in</i></p>
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				<p>The number of reports prepared and published; <i>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</i></p> <p><i>Two reports have been prepared and adopted at the sessions of the Council. One report was published and the consent of the auditor is expected for the other. The report of the audit company "Omega"d.o.o from Podgorica for the contract on purchase and investment into part of the property of former factory Gornji Ibar in Rožaje was published. The report of Ernst&Young d.o.o - Podgorica for the contract on "Container Terminal and General Cargo" AD - Bar will be published once the consent of the auditor is obtained.</i></p> <hr/> <p>Database of privatised companies set up; <i>(10) 30 June 2017 [NI]</i></p> <p><i>Note:</i></p> <p><i>At its session held on 17 September 2013, the Council for Privatisation and Capital Projects adopted the Conclusion requiring from all line ministries to submit all concluded privatisation contracts in order to integrate and form a database of concluded privatisation contracts. Database has been established and it will be published soon.</i></p> <hr/> <p>The number of breached privatisation contracts;</p>	<p><i>the reporting period.</i></p>
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				<p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p> <p>There were no breached privatisation contracts in the reporting period.</p> <hr/> <p>The number and type of activated protection mechanisms from privatisation contracts.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p> <p>Protection mechanisms in contracts are the following: - Guarantee for good performance of an action or payment of deposits – mortgage, fiduciary – stock over shares. In the reporting period, no protection mechanisms were activated.</p> <hr/>	
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- URBANISM

No.	Measure / Activity	Responsible authority	Deadline Status	INDICATOR OF RESULT	INDICATOR OF IMPACT
2.1.7.4	<p>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.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p> <hr/>	Administration for Inspection Affairs	IC Since July 2013 twice a year ^^	<p>The number of reports filed by citizens against illegal construction compared to the number of processed reports;</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p> <p>In the period from 01 January 2017 to 01 June 2017, the spatial protection inspectorate conducted 746 inspections, of which 588 initiatives were based on reports by citizens, and 158 initiatives ex-officio. The inspectorate has taken the following measures: adoption of 45 decisions on removal of temporary buildings, 76 decisions on removal of buildings</p> <hr/>	<p>Increased number of reports filed by citizens compared to the statistics from the previous reporting period;</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p> <p>In the period from 01 January 2017 to 01 June 2017, the spatial protection inspectorate conducted 746 inspections, of which 588 initiatives were based on reports by citizens.</p> <hr/>

			<p>and 54 decisions on blocking the further use of the building. Also, 48 criminal charges were filed. 22 decisions on demolition / removal of buildings were executed administratively, while in 23 cases the investors demolished the buildings themselves.</p> <hr/> <p>Percentage of reports processed compared to the total number of reports;</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p> <p>All reports were processed for further action.</p> <hr/> <p>Procedures for handling complaints of citizens against the work of inspections established;</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p> <p>Procedures for handling complaints of citizens against the work of inspections have been established.</p> <hr/> <p>The number of complaints against the work of inspections.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p> <p>There were 27 complaints against the decisions of the Spatial Protection Inspectorate. 18 complaints against the decisions of inspectors were forwarded to the</p>	<p>Increased number of processed reports compared to the statistics from the previous reporting period;</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p> <p>In the period from 01 January 2017 to 01 June 2017, the spatial protection inspectorate conducted 746 inspections, of which 588 initiatives were based on reports by citizens, and 158 initiatives ex-officio. The inspectorate has taken the following measures: adoption of 45 decisions on removal of temporary buildings, 76 decisions on removal of buildings and 54 decisions on blocking the further use of the building. Also, 48 criminal charges were filed. 22 decisions on demolition / removal of buildings were executed administratively, while in 23 cases the investors demolished the buildings themselves.</p> <hr/> <p>Reduced number of complaints to the work of inspection authorities in comparison with statistics from the previous reporting period.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p> <p>There were 27 complaints against the decisions of the Spatial Protection Inspectorate. 18 complaints against the decisions of inspectors were forwarded to the second instance body for further decision making, while the proceeding is underway before the Inspectorate for 9 complaints. Acting upon the complaints, the second instance body annulled the decision of the inspector in 8 cases, rejected the complaint as unfounded in 5 cases and the proceeding is still underway in 14 cases. Objections on the work of inspectors of spatial</p>
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				<p>second instance body for further decision making, of which in 8 cases the second instance body annulled the decision of the inspector; in 5 cases, the second instance body rejected the complaint as unfounded and in 5 cases the second instance body has not decided. 9 complaints against the decisions of the inspectorate are pending procedure before the Spatial Protection Inspectorate. Objections on the work of inspectors of spatial protection related to non-informing the applicant about the control performed, pursuant to the Law on Inspection. In this regard, the inspectors were indicated the statutory obligation, which they acted upon.</p>	<p>protection related to non-informing the applicant about the control performed, pursuant to the Law on Inspection. In this regard, the inspectors were indicated the statutory obligation, which they acted upon.</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>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p>	SPPO	<p>IC</p> <p>Since July 2013 twice a year</p>	<p>The report drafted, which contains:</p> <p>The number of filed criminal charges;</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p> <p>In the period from 01 January to 28 June 2017 criminal charges were filed against 99 persons for the criminal offence of building a structure without a building permit under Article 326a of the Criminal Code of Montenegro. As for the criminal offence of unlawful connection of construction site to technical infrastructure referred to in Article 326b of the Criminal Code, criminal charges were filed against one person.</p> <p>The number of brought indictments;</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017</p>	<p>The number of indictments brought increased compared to the number of criminal charges filed;</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017</p> <p>The number of final and enforceable court decisions increased compared to the statistics from the previous reporting period.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p> <p>The previous report provided data for the entire year, while this provides data for six months. The comparison therefore may not be implemented to the full extent. However, given that at the end of 2016 there were 61 final and enforceable verdicts for the criminal offence referred to in Article 326a and that in the first six months this year there are 36, this is</p>

			<p>In the period from 01 January to 28 June 2017 bill of indictment was brought against 49 persons for the criminal offence of building a structure without a building permit under Article 326a of the Criminal Code of Montenegro. As for the criminal offence of unlawful connection of construction site to technical infrastructure referred to in Article 326b of the Criminal Code, bill of indictment was brought against one person.</p> <hr/> <p>The number of adjudicated cases and the type of decisions</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</i></p> <p><i>In the period of January – June 2017 (25 June), a total of 87 cases were processed for the criminal offence of building a structure without a building permit under Article 326a of the Criminal Code of Montenegro. Of that number, 46 were completed. One person was acquitted, and 45 were convicted (42 to suspended sentences, 3 to the sentence of imprisonment and 1 to community service sentence). In the period of January – June 2017 (25 June), a total of 2 cases were processed for the criminal offence of unlawful connection of construction site to technical infrastructure referred to in Article 326b of the Criminal Code. Both were completed through convictions, where one person was convicted to suspended sentence and one to the community service sentence.</i></p> <hr/> <p>The number of final and enforceable court decisions.</p>	<p><i>proportionally higher. Also, when it comes to the criminal offence referred to in Article 326 b, there were two final and enforceable decisions at the end of 2016, just as after the first six months of 2017, which means that there is a proportionate increase here as well.</i></p>
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				<p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p> <p><i>In the period of January – June 2017 (25 June), 36 decisions for the criminal offence under Article 326a have become final and enforceable, of which 35 convictions (33 suspended sentences, 2 sentences of imprisonment and 1 sentence of community service) and 1 acquittal. In the period of January – June 2017 (25 June), a total of 2 cases were processed for the criminal offence of unlawful connection of construction site to technical infrastructure referred to in Article 326b of the Criminal Code. Both were completed through convictions, where one person was convicted to suspended sentence and one to the community service sentence. Both verdicts are final and enforceable.</i></p>	
2.1.7.6	<p>Establish and regularly publish a list of investors and contractors which have been found to violate regulations governing the field of spatial planning.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p>	Administration for Inspection Affairs	IC	<p>The list drawn up and made public on the website of the AIA.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p> <p>Since July 2013 twice a year</p> <p><i>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.</i></p>	<p>The number of investors breaching regulations in the field of spatial development reduced in comparison with the previous reporting period.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p> <p><i>In the period from 01 January to 01 June 2017, the construction inspectorate was submitted 209 initiatives for exercising inspection and 149 reports of works based on an issued building permit. The inspectorate conducted 165 inspections, of which 53 reports with indicated irregularities. 10 decisions were made on ban on construction, 2 decisions on demolition and 2 decisions on trial work. 9 requests were filed to initiate misdemeanour proceedings and one misdemeanour order was issued. Two criminal charges were filed. There was administrative enforcement of one decision.</i></p>

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- EDUCATION

No.	Measure / Activity	Responsible authority	Deadline Status	INDICATOR OF RESULT	INDICATOR OF IMPACT
2.1.7.7	<p>Establish a transparent system of control of accreditation and licensing of educational institutions.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p>	ME (Ministry of Education)	<p>IC</p> <p>Since July 2013 twice a year</p>	<p>Make public all issued accreditations with a report on compliance with the requirements for the issuance thereof;</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [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 official website (www.svo.gov.me). The latest decisions on accreditation have been published at: http://www.svo.gov.me/vijesti/173807/Odluke-o-akreditaciji-ustanova-visokog-obrazovanja-studijskih-programa.html</p> <p>The number of licensed educational institutions;</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p> <p>The table of licensed institutions of higher education is available on the official website of the Ministry of Education at: http://www.mps.gov.me/informacije/licencirane_ustanove/</p> <p>The number of educational institutions that lost their licence;</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p>	<p>Reduced number of irregularities in the work of educational institutions.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017</p> <p>During the reporting period, all the procedures of accreditation and licensing of institutions were conducted in accordance with the Law on Higher Education, respecting the principle of transparency.</p>

				<p>No higher education licences were revoked in the reporting period.</p> <hr/> <p>The number of exercised controls of institutions whose licence had expired.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p> <p>Procedure of license revocation is carried out when the competent inspection establishes that the institution does not meet the requirements for performance of activity or does not perform the activity in accordance with the Law, or fails to submit financial guarantee, in accordance with the Article 26 paragraph 4 of the Law. In such case it is possible to prohibit temporarily the work of institution and determine the deadline within which the institution and founder must remove the recognised deficiencies. If deficiencies are not removed in the prescribed deadline, the Ministry will prohibit performance of activity of such institution and inform the founder on the prohibition. In case of prohibition of performance of activity, the institution and the founder are required to enable continuance of the initiated education to the students in another appropriate institution. Pursuant to the abovementioned, a licence does not expire, but the conditions the institution must meet for legal work i.e. conditions of license revocation if the institution does not operate in accordance with the established regulations, are prescribed.</p> <p>In the reporting period, the education inspectorate has, at the request of the Ministry of Education, conducted the control of all 11 private higher education institutions in Montenegro with regard to possession of a licence for work and accreditation of the study programmes, observance of the collection of determined tuition fees and other fees, adopted general acts; adequate record keeping, respect for the rights and obligations of students and control of possession of decisions on award of academic titles for the academic staff.</p>	
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				No irregularities have been identified that would lead to licence revocation.	
2.1.7.7.1	Implement campaigns and other types of awareness raising activities aimed at counteracting / risk of diploma buying. <i>(10) 30 June 2017 [PI]</i>	ME	PI	The number and type of implemented activities. <i>(10) 30 June 2017 [PI]</i> Since January 2015 continuously There was no special campaign. The Ministry of Education, in the public appearances of their representatives and regular communication with the public, informs the public about the importance of checking the status of the institution to which they want to enrol from the standpoint of their legal work. This type of information is also provided by ENIC centre Montenegro operating within the Ministry. The number and structure of participants. <i>(10) 30 June 2017 [NI]</i> N/A	
2.1.7.8	Improve online databases in all higher education institutions (all faculty units of UCG) on employed academic staff and opening them to the public. <i>(10) 30 June 2017 [PI]</i>	UCG (University of Montenegro)	PI	Established and publicly available database in higher education institutions which contains: (A biography of every employed lecturer; <i>(10) 30 June 2017 [PI]</i> All the organizational units of the UCG have published biographies of their lecturers on their websites. The number of classes per lecturer;	Transparent data on teaching staff at the UCG. <i>(10) 30 June 2017</i>

			<p>(10) 30 June 2017 [PI]</p> <p>The websites of the organizational units of UCG contain the number of classes of each lecturer (per category: lectures, practical teaching, laboratory).</p> <hr/> <p>Annual self-evaluation of work of the educational institution and an external evaluation by the education inspectorate;</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [PI]</p> <p>The report on external evaluation of 10 Montenegrin higher education institutions (three universities and 5 independent faculties), which was carried out by an agency accredited for this - EUA - IEP (European University Association – Institutional Evaluation Programme), has been published on its website (http://www.eua.be/activities-services/institutional-evaluation-programme/who-has-participated/iep-evaluation-reports.aspx) and the website of the HERIC project within which the external evaluation was funded (http://www.heric.me/sadrzaj/izvjestaji-o-evaluaciji-institucija-visokog-obrazovanja-i-sveobuhvatni-sistemska-izvjestaj). This evaluation was conducted in 2014, in accordance with the amendments to the Law on Higher Education valid at the time (44/14, 47/15, 40/16, Article 42), which prescribed that the external evaluation of higher education institutions is performed by a foreign accreditation agency.</p> <p>In accordance with amendments to the Law on Higher Education adopted on 29 June 2017, an Agency will be established for control and provision of quality in higher education. The agency will be responsible for conducting an external evaluation.</p> <hr/> <p>Semestral evaluation of the work of lecturers, done by the</p>	
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				<p>students, in accordance with the decision of the authority.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [PI]</p> <p>Pursuant to Article 42 of the Law on Higher Education (44/14, 47/15, 40/16), in the procedure of reaccreditation of higher education institutions, the institution is obliged to submit a self-evaluation report for a period not longer than five years. Pursuant to Article 41 of the same Law, the survey among students is conducted at all levels at least two times a year in the procedure of self-evaluation.</p>	
2.1.7.9	<p>Publishing annual financial statements of UCG and university units at the UCG website.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [PI]</p>	UCG	<p>PI</p> <p>Since July 2013 once a year in Q2</p>	<p>The number of reports published at the website of UCG, containing, among other regular items, the reports on income from profitable activities of the University and its units.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [PI]</p> <p>Consolidated financial reports are published on the website of the University of Montenegro, including the report for 2016.</p>	<p>Increased level of transparency of financial reporting.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017</p> <p>The number and type of sanctions imposed on persons responsible for established irregularities.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017</p> <p>There were no sanctions imposed in the reporting period.</p>

- HEALTH CARE

No.	Measure / Activity	Responsible authority	Deadline Status	INDICATOR OF RESULT	INDICATOR OF IMPACT
2.1.7.10	Promote the Code of Ethics of Chamber of Physicians and organise trainings for health care professionals on the application of the provisions of	Chamber of Physicians	NI	<p>The number of trainings;</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [NI]</p>	Provisions of the Code of Ethics are observed and applied; increased trust of citizens.

	<p>the Code of Ethics.</p> <p>Monitor adherence to the Code of Ethics.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [NI]</p>		<p>Since July 2013 twice a year</p>	<p>The number of attendees;</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [NI]</p> <p>The Code of Ethics was published on the websites of the MH, CoP, and PHI;</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [I]</p> <p><i>The Code of Ethics of Medicine and Deontology was published on the websites of the MH, CoP, and PHI. www.ljekarskakomora.co.me</i></p> <p>The number of disciplinary proceedings;</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [NI]</p> <p>The number of health care workers who have breached the Code of Ethics.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [NI]</p>	<p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p> <p><i>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.</i></p>
2.1.7.11	Regularly publish reports on public procurement in the health sector.	MH (Ministry of Health)	IC	The Annual report on public procurement in the health care sector produced and published;	The number of irregularities in public procurement in the health care sector

	<p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p> <hr/>		<p>Since July 2013 twice a year</p>	<p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p> <p><i>The Government adopted the Public Procurement Report for 2016, a part thereof being a report on public procurements in the health care sector.</i></p> <hr/> <p>The number of irregularities identified by the public procurement inspectors;</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p> <p><i>In the period from 01 January to 31 May 2017, the inspection authority conducted the inspection of 7 health care institutions and found 4 irregularities: two in Health Care Centre Cetinje and two in General Hospital Cetinje.</i></p> <hr/> <p>The number of decisions annulled by the Commission.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p> <p><i>A total of 36 appeals: Ministry of Health - 1 Agency for Medications – 3. Adopted 17 appeals: Agency for Medications - 3 Clinical Centre of Montenegro – 4. Rejected 9 appeals. Adopted 10 conclusions, of which: - 1 conclusion because the applicant has withdrawn from the appeal - 2 conclusions because the appeal was invalid - 7 conclusions because the appeal was not allowed.</i></p> <hr/>	<p>reduced.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017</p> <hr/>
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- LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT

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 action plan for the fight against corruption in local self-government (2013-2014). The strategic objectives established by the model are used to further elaborate measures in the AP at the local level: -Increased level of responsibility and professionalism of local self-government's work; -Improved transparency in the planning process, developing documents and their implementation, with respect to the participatory principle. Monitor the implementation of the AP for the fight against corruption for each unit of local self-government.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p>	Local Self-Governments	<p>IC</p> <p>By December 2014 and continuously</p>	<p>The number of action plans adopted;</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p> <p>Action plans have been adopted in 21 out of 23 local self-government units. In March 2017, the Union of Municipalities of Montenegro prepared a Model "Action plan for the fight against corruption in local self-government for 2017-2018". The Model was submitted to all municipalities, with the recommendation for its adoption. The Union of Municipalities has implemented regional trainings of employees responsible for implementation of activities of the fight against corruption in the local self-government with a view to their familiarization with the Model AP and manner of reporting. The Union of Municipalities does not have the information on whether the local self-governments have adopted new APs for the period of 2017-2018.</p> <p>The number of reports;</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p> <p>Pursuant to the valid APs, the Commission for monitoring and reporting on the implementation of measures under the AP has been formed in 21 local self-government units. The Commissions are reporting periodically.</p> <p>Internal and external control of local self-government's work intensified;</p>	<p>Level of responsibility and professionalism of local self-government's work increased;</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p> <p>Operational structures have been formed that are responsible for monitoring the implementation of activities under the AP.</p> <p>Improved transparency in the processes of planning, developing documents and implementing them, while respecting the participatory principle.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p> <p>All the local self-government units have adopted the acts which provide for mechanisms for participation of NGO, citizens and companies in the process of adoption of decisions at the local level. Participation mechanisms prescribed through the acts: surveys, previous consulting, participation in working groups, public debates, round tables, free chair.</p>

			<p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p> <p>Control through SAI and external commercial audit. According to the Decree on the Establishment of Internal Audit in the Public Sector, the obligation to establish a special organizational unit for internal audit lies with 15 beneficiaries of budget funds at the central and 15 at the local level. Of the 15 local self-government units that are obliged to set up an internal audit unit under the Decree, 14 units have formed a special internal audit service (Capital City of Podgorica, Old Royal Capital Cetinje and the municipalities of Danilovgrad, Bijelo Polje, Pljevlja, Berane, Herceg Novi, Nikšić, Rožaje, Bar, Budva, Kotor, Tivat and Ulcinj). The only municipality that failed to establish a separate internal audit service is the municipality of Plav. In 12 of the total of 14 formed internal audit services, 31 internal auditors have been appointed. Internal auditors have been appointed in the Capital City of Podgorica, Old Royal Capital Cetinje and the municipalities of Danilovgrad, Bijelo Polje, Pljevlja, Berane, Herceg Novi, Nikšić, Rožaje, Bar, Kotor and Tivat. Four municipalities (Plužine, Mojkovac, Šavnik and Žabljak) have entrusted the tasks of internal audit to the internal audit unit of another budget beneficiary based on an agreement. All budget beneficiaries are obliged to establish financial management and control. The first step in establishing is the appointment of persons for establishing financial management and control, and this was done by the following municipalities: Capital City of Podgorica, Old Royal Capital Cetinje and the municipalities of Plav, Plužine, Bijelo Polje, Mojkovac, Danilovgrad, Tivat, Nikšić, Berane, Ulcinj, Pljevlja, Herceg Novi, Šavnik, Žabljak, Bar, Petnjica, Kotor and Andrijevica. 3 local self-government units (Budva, Kolašin and Rožaje) have failed to designate a person for promotion of financial management and control. The book of procedures defining the necessary steps and the responsibilities of the employees included in the main business processes was adopted by 11 municipalities, as follows: Nikšić, Danilovgrad, Berane, Plav, Old Royal Capital Cetinje, Capital City of</p>	
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			<p><i>Podgorica, Bijelo Polje, Plužine, Mojkovac, Tivat, Pljevlja, Andrijevica and Herceg Novi. Most municipalities have started to establish a risk management process and to prepare a risk register. The central harmonization unit provides assistance in establishing a risk management process through the development of a methodology and by organising trainings.</i></p> <hr/> <p>Strengthening the integrity of local self-government units and applying ethical standards in local self-government;</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</i></p> <p><i>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.</i></p> <hr/> <p>Creating conditions and fostering civil and private sector to get involved in the fight against corruption at the local level;</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</i></p> <p><i>All the local self-government units have adopted the acts which provide for mechanisms for participation of NGO, citizens and companies in the process of adoption of decisions at the local level. Participation mechanisms prescribed through the acts: surveys,</i></p>	
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				<p><i>previous consulting, participation in working groups, public debates, round tables, free chair.</i></p> <hr/> <p>Make public all information on donations, sponsorships, and subsidies on the websites of local self-governments.</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</i></p> <p><i>Data on donations, sponsorships and subsidies are published within the framework of the budget statement of account of LSUs, whose electronic version is available at the websites of municipalities.</i></p> <hr/>	
2.1.7.13	<p>Establish transparent procedures on public procurements in line with the Law on Public Procurements.</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</i></p> <hr/>	Local Self-Governments	<p>IC</p> <hr/> <p>Continuously</p>	<p>The number of established public procurement services in LSUs.</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</i></p> <p><i>All local self-government units have formed a separate service for public procurement, i.e. designated the employee responsible for public procurement. All LSUs publish, at the website of the PPA and their own websites, the Public procurement plans, invitations to public competition, decision on selection of bidders, contracts and annexes to contracts on public procurement and the decisions on disposal of property of the municipality. In some municipalities, an analysis is carried out of public procurement from the perspective of the risk of corruption.</i></p> <hr/>	<p>Reduced number of irregularities in public procurement procedures at the local level.</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</i></p> <hr/>

				<p>The number of appointed public procurement officers in LSUs.</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</i></p> <p><i>All local self-government units have formed a separate service for public procurement i.e. designated the employee responsible for public procurement.</i></p> <hr/> <p>Publish all public procurement contracts on the websites of LSUs.</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</i></p> <p><i>All LSUs publish, at the website of the PPA and their own websites, the Public procurement plans, invitations to public competition, decision on selection of bidders, contracts and annexes to contracts on public procurement and the decisions on disposal of property of the municipality. In some municipalities, an analysis is carried out of public procurement from the perspective of the risk of corruption.</i></p> <hr/>	
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><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</i></p> <hr/>	SEC (State Election Commission)	<p>IC</p> <hr/> <p>Since 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><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</i></p> <p><i>External commercial audit of the annual financial statement of the budget is carried out in 23 LSUs, and the audit reports are submitted to the Municipal Assembly, together with the proposals of the annual financial statement of the relevant municipal budget. The selection of commercial audit is carried out in line</i></p>	<p>80% of audits conducted by independent audit companies and the SAI.</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</i></p> <p><i>External commercial audit of the annual financial statement of the budget is carried out in 23 LSUs, and the audit reports are submitted to the Municipal Assembly, together with the proposals of the annual financial statement of the relevant municipal budget. The selection</i></p>

				<p>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 2016, the SAI carried out the audit of 2 LSUs (of 23). In 2017, in the reporting period, the SAI has not conducted audits of financial statements of municipal budgets.</p>	<p>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.</p>
				<p>The Audit report published on websites of municipalities.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p> <p>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 and is considered at the session of the municipal assembly.</p>	

- POLICE

No.	Measure / Activity	Responsible authority	Deadline Status	INDICATOR OF RESULT	INDICATOR OF IMPACT
2.1.7.15	<p>Conduct internal control of work of Police Administration.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p>	Mol	<p>IC</p> <p>Since July 2013 once a year</p>	<p>Semi-annual report was produced and published, containing:</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p> <p>The Internal Control Division of the police compiles the semi-annual activity report and publishes it on the website of the Ministry of Interior. It also publishes its monthly and annual activity reports on the Mol's website.</p>	<p>The number of indictments brought increased compared to the number of criminal charges filed.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p> <p>There were no cases of bringing indictments based on reports (criminal charges) submitted by the Internal Control Division of the police to the competent public</p>

				<p>The number of cases by virtue of reports and ex-officio;</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</i></p> <p><i>In the reporting period (1 January - 30 June 2017), there were 12 citizen complaints against the actions of Police Administration (PA) employees. During the same period, there were 21 ex officio controls of legality.</i></p> <hr/> <p>The number of corruption related reports by citizens against PA employees;</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</i></p> <p><i>In the reporting period (1 January - 30 June 2017), the Internal Control Division of the police received no reports of cases which would indicate the corruption of police officers.</i></p> <hr/> <p>The number of initiated disciplinary proceedings based on the reports of the internal control;</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</i></p> <p><i>In the reporting period (1 January - 30 June 2017), proposals to initiate disciplinary proceedings against 6 police officers were filed, due to reasonable suspicion that they committed severe breaches of the official duty.</i></p> <hr/> <p>The number and type of imposed disciplinary sanctions;</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</i></p> <p><i>In the reporting period (1 January - 30 June 2017), there were no final and enforceable disciplinary sanctions imposed based on the proposals for initiating disciplinary proceedings submitted in the reporting period.</i></p>	<p><i>prosecutor's offices in the reporting period.</i></p> <p><i>In the period from 01 January to 30 June 2017, based on the reports (criminal charges) submitted by the Internal Control Division of the police to the competent public prosecutor's offices during the previous year, the competent public prosecutor's office filed a bill of indictment in one case against four police officers for the criminal offence of abuse under Article 166a paragraph 2 in conjunction with paragraph 1 and Article 23 of the Criminal Code of Montenegro.</i></p> <hr/> <p>The number of final and enforceable court decisions increased.</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</i></p> <hr/> <p><i>There were no final and enforceable court decisions made.</i></p>
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				<p>The number of launched investigations against police officers of the PA based on the reports of the internal control.</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</i></p> <p><i>In the reporting period (1 January - 30 June 2017), the competent public prosecutor's offices were submitted, for further proceedings, assessment and decision-making, 3 reports by the internal control. In 1 case, the competent public prosecutor's office has responded that there are no grounds for initiating criminal proceedings against any persons for the criminal offences prosecuted ex officio. According to the information obtained through communication with the competent public prosecutor's offices, in the remaining two cases a preliminary investigation is underway.</i></p>	
2.1.7.16	<p>Detect and combat corruption cases against officers in the Ministry of Interior and PA.</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</i></p>	Mol	<p>IC</p> <p>Since July 2013 twice a year</p>	<p>Adopt the Law on Amendments to the Law on Internal Affairs;</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [I]</i></p> <p>Implemented in the previous reporting period.</p> <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><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</i></p> <p><i>In the reporting period, one criminal charge was processed against one police officer for reasonable suspicion that he committed a corruptive criminal offence – abuse of official position. In the period from January to July 2017, investigations are underway in relation to corruption in Mol and PA in two cases – and they are conducted in</i></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><i>(10) 30 June 2017</i></p>

			<p><i>cooperation with the Special Public Prosecutor's Office and the Basic Prosecutor's Office (case "Bosfor" and case "Šekspir"). No official reports were received from the Anti-Corruption Agency. Also, there were no reports in line with the Professional instructions on procedures for reporting criminal offences with elements of corruption and the protection of persons reporting these crimes.</i></p> <hr/> <p>Types of decisions made on the basis of reports filed;</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p> <p>A bill of indictment has been brought against a police officer and the trial is awaited.</p> <hr/> <p>The number of investigations initiated on the basis of reports;</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017</p> <hr/> <p>The number of indictments brought;</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p> <p>A bill of indictment has been brought against a police officer and the trial is awaited.</p> <hr/>	
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				<p>The number of final and enforceable court decisions.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p> <p>Data on cases of corruption against the Ministry of Interior and the Police Administration employees are a part of semi-annual reports that are delivered as tables to European Commission and in which the status of the defendant is indicated. The report from January 2017 was prepared and submitted to the Ministry of Justice. The next report will be drawn up in July 2017 for the first six months of 2017.</p>	
2.1.7.17	<p>Detect and combat corruption at the high level in the Ministry of Interior and PA.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [NI]</p>	Mol	<p>NI</p> <hr/> <p>Since July 2013 twice a year</p>	<p>The number of investigations initiated for high-level corruption in the Mol and PA;</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [NI]</p> <p>There were no criminal charges filed for corruption at high level.</p> <hr/> <p>The number of indictments brought;</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017</p> <hr/> <p>The number of final and enforceable court decisions.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017</p>	<p>Public opinion poll conducted, showing an increased public trust in the work of Mol and PA employees.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [I]</p> <p>Survey conducted:</p> <p>http://institut-alternativa.org/stavovi-gradana-o-odgovornosti-policije-izvjestaj/</p>
2.1.7.18	<p>Implement continuous campaigns on the manner of reporting corruption and the measures for protection of citizens reporting corruption.</p>	Mol	IC	<p>The number of conducted information campaigns;</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p>	<p>Increased number of detected cases of corruption on the basis of reports by citizens, NGOs and the media.</p>

	<p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p> <hr/>		<p>Since July 2013 twice a year</p>	<p>There was continuity in the implementation of the campaign for the fight against corruption in the previous period. Namely, the Anti-Corruption Agency, Police Administration of the MoI and the Supreme Public Prosecutor's Office have jointly taken part in creating and distributing flyers, posters and city lights in 2016, within the campaign "Not a cent for bribery". Also, in late 2014 and early 2015, PA independently conducted a campaign "Stop corruption".</p> <hr/> <p>The number of corruption cases reported by citizens, NGO and the media;</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p> <p>Citizens have filed 6 reports, NGOs 2 and the media filed no reports. One report was received that was filed by a legal person.</p> <hr/> <p>The number and type of decisions on reports by citizens, NGOs and the media;</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p> <p>Two reports of NGOs against the communal police – the prosecutor informed the applicant that there were no elements of criminal offences based on these criminal charges;</p> <p>A criminal report by a citizen, against the head of the cadastre office in Bijelo Polje – report with complete documentation filed on 31 March 2017. The prosecutor is expected to decide on the report.</p> <p>A criminal report by a citizen against a notary – the prosecutor issued a written order for taking a statement and seizing documentation, after which the prosecutor is going to decide on the report.</p>	<p>(10) 30 June 2017</p> <hr/>
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				<p>A criminal report by an unknown person, against the president of the Chamber of Commerce – following the order of the prosecutor, information is currently being collected.</p> <p>A criminal report by company “ALPINE” doo, against the former director of “ALPINE” doo and other connected persons – the case was forwarded to the Special Public Prosecutor’s Office due to the amount of money involved /EUR 300,000.00/. Feedback is expected on the jurisdiction over this report.</p> <p>Three criminal reports /1 criminal report and 2 supplements to the criminal report / by citizens, against company “M-TEL”, its executive director, company “INCASO MANAGEMENT” and unknown persons – the prosecutor gave the instruction for verification of the allegations from the reports.</p> <hr/> <p>The number of investigations in relation to the number of cases reported.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017</p> <hr/>	
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2.1.8 Recommendation: Strengthen the Parliament's role in fighting corruption by stepping up supervision of the executive branch of power. 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	Provide for efficient application of control mechanisms of the Parliament of Montenegro. (10) 30 June 2017 [IC]	Parliament	IC Once a year, in Q1	The annual report on the work of the Parliament published, containing data on application of control mechanisms. (10) 30 June 2017 [IC]	

				<p><i>The Parliament of Montenegro reports on the activities taken and implemented through the annual reports on work for the previous year, as well as through the reports on the implementation of the Action plan for strengthening the legislative and control role. The reports are available on the website. The annual report on work of the Parliament for 2016 is available at http://www.skupstina.me/images/dokumenti/izvjestaji-o-radu/2.pdf; the Report on the implementation of the Action plan for strengthening the legislative and control role in 2016 is available at http://www.skupstina.me/images/dokumenti/akcioni-plan/3.pdf</i></p> <hr/> <p>The number of submitted and approved requests for holding consultative hearings and the number of persons heard;</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</i></p> <p><i>Eight requests for consultative hearings were filed, eight were held – decisions made; In the reporting period, the Security and Defense Committee held two consultative hearings where two persons were heard. In the reporting period, the Anti-Corruption Committee held one consultative hearing, where one person was heard. In the reporting period, the European Integration Committee held one consultative hearing where three persons were heard. In the reporting period, the Committee on Economy, Finance and Budget held two consultative hearings, where 13 persons were heard. In the reporting period, the Committee on International Relations and Emigrants held two consultative hearings of candidates for non-resident and empowered ambassadors of Montenegro abroad. The above-mentioned hearings were held at the 10th and 11th meetings of the Committee, on 30 June 2017, and two persons were heard.</i></p>	
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				<hr/> <p>The number of submitted and adopted requests for holding control hearings and the number of persons heard;</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</i></p> <p><i>There were no control hearings in the reporting period.</i></p>	
				<hr/> <p>The number of submitted and approved requests for launching a parliamentary investigation, number of meetings of inquiry committees held, and number of persons heard;</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</i></p> <p><i>There were no requests for launching a parliamentary investigation in the reporting period.</i></p>	
				<hr/> <p>The number of submitted and examined interpellations concerning the work of the Government;</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</i></p> <p><i>There were no interpellations examined in the reporting period.</i></p>	
				<hr/> <p>- The number of proposed and adopted conclusions of the Parliament and monitoring their implementation.</p>	

				<p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</i></p> <p><i>Conclusions: A total of 24 conclusions adopted. The implementation of 17 conclusions was monitored.</i></p> <hr/>	
2.1.8.2	<p>Adopt a report on the work of the Anti-Corruption Committee. Monitor actions taken by public authorities upon complaints filed by citizens to the Parliamentary Anti-Corruption Committee.</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</i></p> <hr/>	Parliament	<p>IC</p> <hr/> <p>Once a year, in Q1</p>	<p>Annual report on work of the Committee which contains the following information:</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</i></p> <p><i>At the first session of the Anti-Corruption Committee, held on 9 March 2017, the annual report on work of the Anti-Corruption Committee for 2016 was adopted.</i></p> <hr/> <p>The number of petitions filed by the citizens;</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</i></p> <p><i>There were no petitions filed by the citizens in the reporting period.</i></p> <hr/> <p>The number of statements submitted by the state authorities;</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</i></p> <p><i>There were no statements submitted by state authorities as a response to petitions in the reporting period.</i></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><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [NI]</i></p> <hr/>

				<p>Activities undertaken by the state authorities upon the petitions of citizens;</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</i></p> <p><i>There were no activities in the reporting period.</i></p> <hr/> <p>Information on state authorities, institutions, organisations and bodies for the fight against corruption and organised crime whose work has been analysed in the reporting period;</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</i></p> <p><i>Pursuant to Article 69 paragraph 2 of the Rules of Procedure of the Parliament of Montenegro, the Anti-Corruption Committee considered, at its session held on 12 April 2017, the Report on work of the Anti-Corruption Agency in 2016.</i></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><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</i></p> <p><i>Within the consultative hearing of the director of the Anti-Corruption Agency, on the topic of:</i> <i>"Implementation of the Plan of control and supervision for election of councillors in the municipal assembly of the municipality of Nikšić, scheduled for 12 March 2017", the problems have been considered in the implementation of the Law on Financing of Political</i></p>	
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				<p><i>Entities and Election Campaigns.</i></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><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</i></p> <p><i>At its third session held on 15 March 2017, the Anti-Corruption Committee considered the proposal for the Guidelines for good behaviour of MPs in the Parliament of Montenegro within the European Union/Council of Europe Horizontal Facility for the Western Balkans and Turkey, implemented by the Council of Europe.</i></p> <hr/> <p>- The 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><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</i></p> <p><i>There were no laws amended as a result of the use of control mechanisms in the reporting period.</i></p> <hr/>	
2.1.8.4	<p>Ensure the monitoring of observance of provisions of the Code by the competent body.</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</i></p>	Parliament	<p>PI</p> <hr/> <p>Since March 2015^ once a year</p>	<p>The body competent for monitoring the observance of the Code of Ethics commenced its work.</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [I]</i></p>	<p>A high level of observance of the Code of Ethics by MPs.</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</i></p>

				<p>The number and name of the campaigns and other activities implemented in cooperation with NGOs with a view to raise the awareness of the Code of Ethics for MPs.</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [I]</i></p> <p><i>In the period from January to June 2017, with a view to raise awareness of the Code of Ethics for MPs, the Committee on Human Rights implemented the following activity, included in the Plan of Committee for 2017: President and members of the Committee on Human Rights and Freedoms, as well as the President and members of the Anti-Corruption Committee, took part in the workshop “Ethics and prevention of conflict of interest”, held in Podgorica, on 8 March 2017. The workshop was organized by Council of Europe within the Horizontal Facility for the Western Balkans and Turkey – Project for the fight against economic crime in Montenegro.</i></p> <p>Annual report prepared on the monitoring of observance of the Code of Ethics with data on measures taken to sanction the violations of the provisions of the Code.</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [NI]</i></p> <p><i>At its fifth session, held on 24 April 2017, the Committee on Human Rights and Freedoms considered and unanimously adopted the report on work of the Committee on Human Rights and Freedoms, as the working body responsible for monitoring of implementation and observance of the Code of Ethics for MPs for 2016, which the Committee prepares pursuant to Article 14, paragraph 3 of the Code of Ethics for MPs. This report encompasses all the activities related to the Code since its adoption in</i></p>	
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				December 2014 and until April 2017. The report has been submitted to the Collegium of the Speaker of the Parliament of Montenegro for further procedure.	
2.1.8.5	Prepare Integrity Plan for the Parliament and regularly monitor its implementation. (10) 30 June 2017 [I]	Parliament	June 2014^ after the adoption, reporting once a year	Integrity Plan adopted; (10) 30 June 2017 Designated employee responsible for the report on the Integrity Plan implementation. (10) 30 June 2017	Employees responsible for preparation and implementation of Integrity Plans trained to implement risk analyses and Integrity Plans. (10) 30 June 2017 [I] Secretary General of the Parliament of Montenegro has adopted the Report on the implementation of the Integrity Plan No. 00-32-5/17-49/1 of 15 April 2017. The Report was submitted to the Anti-Corruption Agency within the statutory deadline and was published on the website of the Parliament of Montenegro.

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. (10) 30 June 2017 [IC]	ACA	IC Since July 2013 twice a year	The number of joint activities implemented. (10) 30 June 2017 [IC] In cooperation with the NGO Active Zone, the Anti-Corruption Agency has organised a lecture for representatives of that NGO and pupils of Cetinje's Gymnasium, within a project of that NGO whose goal was to inform citizens about	Increased number of reports from citizens by comparison with the previous period. (10) 30 June 2017 [IC] In the first half of 2017, the Agency received a total of 15 reports for corruption, while in 2016 the Agency received a total of 48 reports. During 2015, DACI received a total of

				<p>corruption as a harmful social phenomenon. The lecture was attended by about 20 participants who were familiarized with the competences of the Agency by the heads of all sections in the Agency. The participants were also distributed informational materials from the campaign "Not a cent for bribery" with phone numbers and e-mail addresses of the Anti-Corruption Agency, SPPO and Police Administration through which corruption may be reported.</p>	<p>45 reports of corruption. During 2014, DACI received 109 reports of corruption, while in 2013 it received 65 reports.</p>
2.1.9.2	<p>Regularly report on the participation of NGO representatives in the work of working groups established by state authorities and local self-government bodies, and in organised public debates and roundtable discussions on the draft laws.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p>	Office for Cooperation with NGOs	<p>IC</p> <p>Since July 2013 twice a year</p>	<p>The number of NGO representatives in working bodies for preparing anti-corruption laws;</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p> <p>In the reporting period, a set of laws in the field of education was prepared. The Working Group involved one NGO – Centre for Civic Education.</p> <p>The number of public debates and roundtable discussions organised.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p> <p>Public discussions were held for a set of laws in the field of education.</p>	<p>Increased involvement of NGO representatives in the working groups established by state authorities;</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017</p>
2.1.9.3	Participation of representatives of NGOs in sessions	Parliament	IC	The number of NGO representatives included in	More efficient supervision over the work of

	of the Anti-corruption Committee in accordance with the Rules of Procedure of the Parliament. <i>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</i>		Continuously	the Committee's work. <i>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</i> <i>There were no representatives of NGOs in sessions of the Anti-corruption Committee held in the reporting period.</i>	all bodies in charge of the fight against corruption. <i>(10) 30 June 2017</i>
2.1.9.4	Promote reports of relevant NGOs dealing with issues of corruption and anti-corruption activities. <i>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</i>	Office for Cooperation with NGOs	IC Since July 2013 twice a year	The number of NGO reports posted on the websites of state authorities; <i>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</i> <i>The webpage of the Office for Cooperation with NGOs promotes and has posted the following reports / publications by NGOs: • publication by Institut alternativa "Public finance administration's accountability: What does the Protector protect?" of 20 January 2017; • reports by the Civic Alliance "Attitudes of judges and prosecutors on the judicial system" and "Attitudes of citizens about the trust into the judicial system", 2 March 2017.</i> The number of roundtables, debates, panels where NGO reports were promoted. <i>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</i> • A roundtable "Mechanisms, legal and institutional framework of cooperation and participation of the civil sector in the health care system of Montenegro", organised on 14 March 2017 in Podgorica by: Parents association, CAZAS and SOS hotline for women and children victims of violence from Podgorica.	Awareness of citizens on various issues related to the fight against corruption increased; <i>(10) 30 June 2017</i> Increased quality of information on various issues related to the fight against corruption. <i>(10) 30 June 2017</i> Areas of the fight against corruption which are addressed by the reports of NGOs published on the website of the Office for Cooperation with NGOs. <i>(10) 30 June 2017</i>

				<p>A "Study of institutional mechanisms of cooperation between the governmental and non-governmental sectors in the field of health care" was presented. • Event "Employability of young people and social innovations", organised on 31 May 2017 in Podgorica by: Association for Democratic Prosperity – Zid, where surveys in the field of employment were presented that were conducted by ADP – Zid and YOUSEE regional platform – and recommendations for promotion of employment policy, 3 publications: "White paper for promotion of the law on professional training and engagement without employment", "Report on active measures for youth employment" and "Deinstitutionalisation of employment services through partnership".</p> <hr/>	
2.1.9.5	<p>Organise joint training programmes for civil servants as regards the issues of the fight against corruption.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p> <hr/>	ACA	<p>IC</p> <hr/> <p>Since July 2013 twice a year</p>	<p>The number of joint training courses and seminars;</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p> <p>In Bijelo Polje, the Agency conducted training on the topic of "Competences of the Anti-Corruption Agency and the obligations of the authorities and political entities in the implementation of anti-corruption laws". The training was attended by the heads of public authorities, integrity managers, persons appointed for reception and processing of reports by whistleblowers, as well as representatives of several political party clubs from the municipal assembly of Bijelo Polje. Representatives of ACA held four trainings in the HRA, on these topics: "Integrity Plans" for representatives of local self-governments; "Implementation of the Law on Lobbying and lobbying in the EU"; "Training of persons in the</p>	<p>A higher level of education of civil servants on various topics in the field of fighting corruption.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p> <hr/>

				<p><i>authorities designated to act on reports by whistleblowers” and “Fight against corruption and prevention of conflict of interest in public administration”; In cooperation with the Center for Development of Non-Governmental Organizations (CRNVO), representatives of the ACA held lectures at four workshops for persons in public authorities designated for handling reports by whistleblowers. The trainings were intended for public sector employees, judicial authorities and the private sector, as well as for representatives of local self-governments and local non-governmental organizations.</i></p> <hr/> <p>The number of NGOs with which cooperation has been established;</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</i></p> <p><i>Cooperation was exercised with one NGO. Trainings for persons in public authorities designated to act upon reports by whistleblowers were organised within the framework of project by NGO CRNVO entitled “Let your voice be heard”.</i></p> <hr/> <p>The number of trainees in the training programmes.</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</i></p> <p><i>The training in Bijelo Polje was attended by 29 participants; the trainings organised in the HRA were attended by 68 participants; the trainings organized within the CRNVO project were attended by 62 participants.</i></p>	
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2.2 REPRESSIVE ACTION AGAINST CORRUPTION – Oliver Bodven

2.2.1 Recommendation: Provide independent, efficient, specialised bodies for investigation / prosecution.

No.	Measure / Activity	Responsible authority	Deadline Status	INDICATOR OF RESULT	INDICATOR OF IMPACT
2.2.1.1	<p>a. Prepare a comprehensive analysis of the organizational structure, capacities and powers of state authorities and administration bodies in the fight against organized crime and corruption, which will contain:</p> <p>An overview of the normative framework for the fight against corruption and organized crime (Criminal Code, Criminal Procedure Code, Law on Internal Affairs, Customs Law, etc);</p> <p>Organizational structure and functional content of the public prosecutor's office, police, Customs Administration, Tax Administration etc;</p> <p>A separate part on confiscation of proceeds, with a special reflection on practical problems in locating the assets for extended confiscation of proceeds, exchange of information and the powers of the Public Property Administration with regard to managing and returning temporarily seized assets;</p> <p>A separate part on the structure and competences of the special investigation team and its relation to other authorities;</p> <p>The existing relevant databases for efficient implementation of the CPC and recognizing the technical barriers for access to databases of the Tax Administration, Customs Administration, Police Administration, Ministry of Interior, Public Property Administration, Central Depository Agency, Port</p>	Mol	IC October 2013	<p>Analysis made with recommendations for amendments to the normative and institutional framework in the fight against corruption in accordance with the Programme of Work of the Government – priority activities, item 56.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [I]</p>	<p>1) Improved preliminary investigation procedure which is reflected in increase in the relation between the number of investigations launched in cases and the number of cases that go to court (reporting tool: PRIS).</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p> <p>Statistics are shown in the track record tables for corruption cases.</p> <p>2) Increase in the amount of confiscated proceeds of crime based on convictions in the cases of corruption criminal offences (reporting tools: reports of the Section for Confiscation of Proceeds of Crime);</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p> <p>In the period from January to June 2017, there were no cases of of confiscation of proceeds on crime based on convictions in the cases of corruption criminal offences, unlike the previous period.</p>

	<p>Authority, Securities Commission, Central Registry of Companies, and review the role of the existing special investigation team;</p> <p>Comparative model of Croatia and Slovenia, and</p> <p>Proposed conclusions for overcoming the existing normative, functional and institutional limitations.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p>				<p>3) Increase in the number of cases of high corruption for which investigation is led, for which there is an indictment brought and which were adjudicated. (Reporting tool: PRIS).</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p> <p>Statistics are shown in the track record tables for corruption cases.</p>
2.2.1.5	<p>Establish a secure electronic communication network for mutual access to databases and exchange of information among law enforcement agencies, including public prosecutor's office, for the implementation of laws by: 1. Drafting analysis with proposal of measures, in relation to the existing infrastructure and possibilities for access to data bases 2. Implementing measures for enabling access to databases and exchange of information, as follows: a) Exchange of messages between system users with the possibility of exchanging files; b) Automatic data collection using Web services or Message Queuing; c) Implementation of Enterprise Service Bus data exchange. Note: the same measure is foreseen in the Action plan for negotiating chapter 24 under Fight Against Organized Crime, measure 6.1.8.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [PI]</p>	Mol	<p>PI</p> <p>1 October 2013</p> <p>2.a) March 2015</p> <p>b) March 2016</p> <p>c) Q1 2017</p>	<p>a) Enabled exchange of messages and files.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [I]</p> <p>Training courses on the methods of data exchange organised.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [I]</p> <p>b) Special programme providing access to information from databases developed.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [I]</p> <p>Programme was developed in the previous reporting period.</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> <p>(10) 30 June 2017</p>

			<p>Linking all relevant authorities with the prosecutor's office completed.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [NI]</p> <p>Note:</p> <p><i>The linking of all relevant authorities will be implemented after the signing of the Agreement for the Improvement of Cooperation in the Field of Fighting Crime. Mol prepared a proposal for the Agreement for the Improvement of Cooperation in the Field of Fighting Crime, submitting it to all relevant institutions for an opinion. It is expected to be signed by the end of July 2017. The service for information communication technologies, information security and systems of technical supervision has, together with experts for information systems of other bodies, harmonized the technical details regarding automatic data exchange and exchange of information through contact persons.</i></p> <hr/> <p>Training courses on the method of data exchange organised.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [NI]</p> <p>Note:</p> <p><i>Training courses on the method of data exchange will be implemented in the coming period.</i></p> <hr/> <p>c) Improved existing technical conditions for</p>	
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				<p>access to information in competent authorities.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [NI]</p> <hr/> <p>Training courses on the method of data exchange organised.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [NI]</p> <hr/>	
2.2.1.7	<p>Strengthen staff capacities of the Special Public Prosecutor's Office.</p> <p>Note: the same measure is foreseen in the Action Plan for negotiating chapter 24 under Fight Against Organized Crime, measure 6.2.11.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [PI]</p> <hr/>	SPPO	<p>PI</p> <hr/> <p>May 2015</p>	<p>Strengthened staff capacities.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [PI]</p> <p><i>The appointment of the Chief Special Public Prosecutor and all ten special prosecutors has completed the staff of the Special Public Prosecutor's Office. The new Rulebook on internal organisation and job descriptions of the SPPO, adopted on 31 March 2017, provides for 23 work positions with 37 employees to work in the SPPO. Currently, 29 civil servants and state employees are employed, and the procedure of recruiting 8 more employees is underway in line with the competition announced.</i></p> <hr/>	
2.2.1.7.2	<p>Start filling vacancies in accordance with the Act on internal organization and job descriptions of the Special Public Prosecutor's Office.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [PI]</p>	SPPO	<p>PI</p> <hr/> <p>May – September 2015</p>	<p>Civil servants and state employees employed.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [PI]</p> <p><i>The appointment of the Chief Special Public Prosecutor and all ten special prosecutors has completed the staff of the Special Public</i></p>	

				<p>Prosecutor's Office. The new Rulebook on internal organisation and job descriptions of the SPPO, adopted on 31 March 2017, provides for 23 work positions with 37 employees to work in the SPPO. Currently, 29 civil servants and state employees are employed, and the procedure of recruiting 8 more employees is underway in line with the competition announced.</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 system, 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 Action plan for negotiating chapter 24 in part 6.2, measure no. 6.2.35.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [PI]</p>	Mol	<p>PI</p> <p>March 2014^^March 2014 ^to ^September 2018^^</p>	<p>Procurement completed;</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [NI]</p> <p>Equipment installation completed.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p> <p>Installation of the equipment acquired in 2016 was completed in January 2017.</p>	
2.2.1.14	<p>Designate target groups which will undergo specialised trainings on the application of modern investigative methods within the prosecution and courts and define and continuously organise specialised trainings for the prosecutors and judges</p>	JTC	<p>IC</p> <p>December 2013 and</p>	<p>Target groups in prosecution and court identified and training organised.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [I]</p>	<p>Trainings conducted;</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p> <p>In the period from 1 January to 30 June 2017, two training activities were implemented. The</p>

	<p>on modern investigative methods and measures and use of evidence obtained through application of these methods.</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</i></p>		continuously		<p><i>trainings were held by domestic lecturers and lecturers from USA.</i></p> <p>The number and structure of participants;</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</i></p> <p><i>The trainings were attended by 22 public prosecutors, 16 judges, as well as 27 judicial and prosecutorial advisers and trainees.</i></p> <p>Assessment of the success of training through evaluation forms.</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</i></p> <p><i>The grade awarded in the evaluation forms for success of the training was 4.58.</i></p>
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. Note: The same measure is foreseen in the Action Plan for negotiating chapter 24 in part 6.2, measure no. 6.2.17.</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [PI]</i></p>	Mol	PI	<p>The number and type of equipment acquired.</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [PI]</i></p> <p>September 2015</p> <p><i>No new devices were acquired – the procurement is planned in the Budget plan for 2017. With regard to the above obligations, on 1 March 2017, a request was submitted with an overview of the missing equipment, including the equipment used in laboratory and the equipment used in the field work.</i></p>	

2.2.1.16	<p>Conduct training of employees in the group to test information technologies in the 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. Note: The same measure is foreseen in the Action Plan for negotiating chapter 24 in part 6.2, measure no. 6.2.18.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [PI]</p>	MoI	<p>PI</p> <p>December 2015</p>	<p>Trainings conducted;</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [PI]</p> <p><i>In May 2017, training was conducted in cooperation with the US Embassy for three officers in the area of forensic analysis of mobile phones.</i></p> <p>The number and structure of attendees;</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [PI]</p> <p><i>The training was completed by three officers in the area of forensic analysis of mobile phones.</i></p> <p>Assessment of the success of training through evaluation forms.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [PI]</p> <p><i>The participants have received a certificate on skills acquired.</i></p>	
2.2.1.17	<p>Organise joint trainings for the police officers, public prosecutors and judges on secret surveillance measures, use of evidence in the court, gathering of such evidence in cross border cooperation.</p>	Police Academy	<p>IC</p> <p>From April 2014 to Q2</p>	<p>Trainings conducted;</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p> <p><i>In the period from 1 January to 30 June 2017, three training activities were implemented (two</i></p>	

	(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]		2017	<p>two-day and one one-day). The lecturers were both domestic and foreign experts (from the region, EU, USA).</p> <hr/> <p>The number and structure of attendees;</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p> <p>The trainings were attended by 27 public prosecutors and 2 advisers in the prosecutor's office, 16 judges, 2 representatives of the Ministry of Justice, 2 representatives of the Anti-Corruption Agency and 6 representatives of the Police Administration.</p> <hr/> <p>Assessment of the success of training through evaluation forms.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p> <p>The average grade awarded in trainings ranged from 4.45 to 4.58.</p> <hr/>	
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>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p>	Police Academy	<p>IC</p> <hr/> <p>From April 2014 to Q2 2017</p>	<p>Trainings conducted;</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p> <p>In the period from 1 January to 30 June 2017, two training activities were implemented (one two-day and one one-day). The lecturers were both domestic and foreign experts (from the region, EU).</p>	

				<p>The number and structure of attendees;</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</i></p> <p><i>The trainings were attended by representatives of the prosecutor's office and 12 representatives of courts.</i></p>	
				<p>Assessment of the success of training through evaluation forms.</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</i></p> <p><i>The average grade for seminars was about 4.58.</i></p>	

2.2.2 Recommendation: Amend the Criminal Procedure Code where necessary and ensure its effective implementation.

No.	Measure / Activity	Responsible authority	Deadline Status	INDICATOR OF RESULT	INDICATOR OF IMPACT
2.2.2.1	<p>Prepare a report on the needs to amend the Criminal Procedure Code, especially in the parts relating to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - awarding a defense counsel ex-officio, following the order in the list of the Bar Association; - more precise designation of legally invalid evidence within the meaning of referring to certain Articles of the Criminal Procedure Code; - procedure of enforcing a decision on temporary 	MoJ	<p>IC</p> <p>June 2013</p>	<p>Report made on the scope of necessary amendments to the Criminal Procedure Code and a decision made on the time period when the specific amendments to the Criminal Procedure Code would be implemented.</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017</i></p>	<p>1) Improved preliminary investigation procedure which is reflected in increase in the relation between the number of investigations launched in cases and the number of cases that go to court (reporting tool: PRIS).</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</i></p> <p><i>The number of investigations launched and judgments made is shown in the track record tables for corruption cases.</i></p>

	<p>seizure, as well as the rights of third duly diligent parties in relation to temporarily seized assets;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - provisions governing the measures of secret surveillance, in terms of the entities ordering them, the scope of measures, criminal offences to which they are applicable, persons subjected to these measures and the duration of the measures; - provisions governing the dismissal of criminal charges and control of the dismissal; - provisions governing the powers and actions of police during the preliminary investigation, with special consideration of the possibility of the police to hear the suspect upon approval of the public prosecutor but without the consent of the suspect, as well as the length of the maximum period applying to deprivation of liberty by the police, and the need for the police to make a decision; - deadline for a decision of the public prosecutor on detention, as well as prescribing a deadline for appeal against the decision on detention, with particular consideration of the need to amend the time of detention for certain criminal offences (organized crime and corruption); - provisions on proposing evidence in investigations in terms of prescribing the obligation of the public prosecutor to make a decision against which an appeal may be lodged; - provisions governing the control of indictments in terms of functional jurisdiction for confirming the indictment. <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</i></p>				<hr/> <p>2) Increase in the amount of confiscated proceeds of crime based on convictions in the cases of corruption criminal offences (reporting tools: reports of the Section for Confiscation of Proceeds of Crime);</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</i></p> <p><i>In the period from January to June 2017, there were no cases of of confiscation of proceeds on crime based on convictions in the cases of corruption criminal offences, unlike the previous period.</i></p> <hr/> <p>3) Increase in the number of cases of high corruption for which investigation is led, for which there is an indictment brought and which were adjudicated. (Reporting tool: PRIS).</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</i></p> <p><i>The number of cases is shown in the track record table for the cases of high corruption, i.e. which are in the jurisdiction of the Special Public Prosecutor's Office.</i></p> <hr/>
2.2.2.3	Conduct trainings on the amended provisions of CPC	JTC	IC	Trainings conducted;	

	<p>of all actors in the criminal proceedings (police, prosecution, courts, customs officers, tax administration, administration for prevention of money laundering and financing terrorism, lawyers).</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p> <hr/>		<p>Continuously during 2015 and 2016</p>	<p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p> <p><i>In the period from 1 January to 30 June 2017, nine training activities were organized. The trainings were held by domestic lecturers and lecturers from the region and USA.</i></p> <hr/> <p>The number and structure of attendees;</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p> <p><i>In the period from 1 January to 30 June 2017, nine training activities were organized which were attended by 75 public prosecutors, 50 judges, 30 judicial and prosecutorial advisers and trainees, 2 representatives of the Ministry of Justice and 2 representatives of the Anti-Corruption Agency.</i></p> <hr/> <p>Assessment of the success of training through evaluation forms.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p> <p><i>In the period from 1 January to 30 June 2017, nine training activities were organized. The average grade for trainings ranged from 4.30 to 4.76.</i></p> <hr/>	
2.2.2.4	<p>Monitoring the implementation of amended provisions of the Criminal Procedure Code. Note: The same measure is envisaged in the Action Plan</p>	MoJ	IC	<p>Plan of implementation of the Criminal Procedure Code adopted, which will contain the provision of the necessary technical,</p>	<p>Reports on the implementation of amended provisions of the Criminal Procedure Code.</p>

	for chapter 24, in the part entitled Fight against organized crime, sub-measure 6.2.3.1. (10) 30 June 2017 [IC]		June 2015	administrative and financial preconditions for its efficient implementation. (10) 30 June 2017 [I]	(10) 30 June 2017 [IC] The Government adopted the second report on implementation of the measures from the Plan of monitoring the implementation of the Law on Amendments to the Criminal Procedure Code for the period of March 2016 – August 2016 at its session held on 06 October 2016. The Government adopted the third report on implementation of the measures from the Plan of monitoring the implementation of the Law on Amendments to the Criminal Procedure Code for the period of September 2016 – February 2017 at its session held on 01 June 2017.
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2.2.3 Recommendation: Improve the use of financial investigations, possibly through establishing a team of highly qualified inspectors for this purpose.

No.	Measure / Activity	Responsible authority	Deadline Status	INDICATOR OF RESULT	INDICATOR OF IMPACT
2.2.3.5	Deliver trainings for employees in the special unit of the Police Administration for conducting financial investigations, as well as for Public Prosecutors and judges. Note: Link to the measure no. 6.2.16.5 in the Action plan for chapter 24. (10) 30 June 2017 [IC]	Police Academy	IC May 2014 and continuously	Training courses delivered; (10) 30 June 2017 [IC] In the period from 1 January to 30 June, the Centre for Training in Judiciary and Public Prosecution conducted two training activities. The first training was on the topic of conducting financial investigations and was implemented on 13-14 March 2017 in Budva, under the title of "International financial investigations". The Centre has conducted this training in cooperation with and the support of the US Embassy in Podgorica, i.e. Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs (INL Programme). The seminar aimed to enable international, regional and local experts share their knowledge and experience with	Inspectors trained for conducting financial investigations, trained prosecutors and judges. (10) 30 June 2017 [IC]

				<p><i>regard to monitoring the cash flows and conducting financial investigations with representatives of the Montenegrin judiciary, prosecution and other domestic institutions conducting or contributing to successful implementation of financial investigations. Lecturers in the seminar were national, regional and international experts. The second training on the topic of financial investigations in relation to money laundering was implemented on 20-21 June in Podgorica. The Centre for Training in Judiciary and Public Prosecution implemented this training in cooperation with Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe – OSCE Mission in Montenegro, IPA project of the EU “International cooperation in criminal matters: Network of prosecutors of the Western Balkans”, implemented by GIZ. The training aimed to promote the knowledge of public prosecutors in the field of financial investigations related to money laundering, through the work on case studies. The training was conducted by regional and international experts.</i></p> <hr/> <p>The number of trainings conducted; <i>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</i></p> <p><i>In the period from 1 January to 30 June, the Centre conducted two training activities.</i></p> <hr/> <p>The number and structure of attendees. <i>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</i></p> <p><i>In the period from 1 January to 30 June, the Centre</i></p>	
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				<p>conducted two training activities in which the following participants attended: 26 representatives of the prosecutorial organization, 6 representatives of the courts and 19 representatives of other state institutions (6 from the Ministry of Interior, Anti-Corruption Agency, Agency for Prevention of Money Laundering and Terrorism Financing, Tax Administration, Public Property Administration, Customs Administration and the Administration for Inspection Affairs).</p>	
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2.2.4 Recommendation: Improve the cooperation and information exchange among authorities involved in the fight against corruption, including tax and other indirectly linked authorities.

No.	Measure / Activity	Responsible authority	Deadline Status	INDICATOR OF RESULT	INDICATOR OF IMPACT
2.2.4.2	<p>Signing of the agreement between the state bodies of Montenegro on the exchange of information necessary for collecting data in pre-trial and criminal proceedings (Police Administration, Public Prosecution Office, Tax Administration, Customs Administration, Harbour Master Office, etc.)</p> <p>Note: the same measure is foreseen in the Action Plan for negotiating chapter 24 under Fight Against Organised Crime (measure 6.2.25).</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p>	Tax Administration	<p>IC</p> <p>January 2015 and afterwards</p>	<p>Agreements concluded.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p> <p>In the previous period, the following agreements were signed: Agreement between the Ministry of Interior – Police Administration and the Supreme Public Prosecutor’s Office on providing the conditions for unobstructed work of the the public prosecutor’s office by the Police Administration and the Agreement between the Ministry of Interior – Police Administration and the Supreme Court of Montenegro on providing the conditions for unobstructed work of courts and order maintenance.</p> <p>The Customs Administration takes part in the work of the National inter-sectoral operational team for the fight against severe and organized crime, which was formed on 3 April 2015 by the Bureau for Operational Coordination. In Podgorica, on 1 June 2015, the Customs Administration and the</p>	<p>Possibility for exchange of information between different state authorities created;</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p> <p>Increasing the success rate in conducting investigations in cases that get a court epilogue and in accordance with the increase in the number of joint activities.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p>

				<p><i>Police Administration signed an Agreement on standard operating procedures within the framework of Global container programme – port of Bar.</i></p> <p><i>In the reporting period, from 1 January to 30 June 2017, there were no signed agreements.</i></p>	
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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
2.2.5.2.2	<p>Connecting systems for monitoring corruption cases from criminal charges to the indictment and PRIS</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [PI]</p>	Prosecutorial Council	<p>PI</p> <p>December 2015</p>	<p>System for monitoring corruption cases from criminal charges to the indictment established.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [PI]</p> <p><i>In the period January–July 2017, a Working Group formed by the Ministry of Justice for the implementation of the Action Plan of the ICT Strategy has developed an analysis of the current state of software solutions, computer equipment, as well as a list of institutions and bodies and data that need to be connected from the institutions of justice (Ministry of Justice, courts, public prosecutor’s office and the Office for Execution of Criminal Sanctions). The Working Group submitted the report on the implemented activities from the Action Plan to the Commission for the implementation of the ICT Strategy that prepares and submits the report to the Government of Montenegro. On the other hand, the Ministry of Interior, through the activities of the IT Division, prepared an Agreement on Electronic Data Exchange between the Ministry of Finance (all relevant organs of importance for the suppression of organized crime), the Ministry of Justice, the Supreme Public Prosecutor’s Office and the</i></p>	

				<p>Supreme Court. By signing and implementing the Agreement, the automatic exchange of data between the signatory bodies of the Agreement will be established.</p> <hr/>	
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>(10) 30 June 2017 [NI]</p> <hr/>	JTC	<p>NI</p> <p>December 2013 and afterwards</p>	<p>Plan of trainings adopted;</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [NI]</p> <p>Plan of trainings adopted for 2014 and afterwards.</p> <hr/> <p>Trainings conducted;</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [NI]</p> <p>In the reporting period from 1 January to 30 June 2017, there were no activities.</p> <hr/> <p>The number of trainings conducted;</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [NI]</p> <p>In the reporting period from 1 January to 30 June 2017, there were no activities.</p> <hr/> <p>The number and structure of attendees;</p>	

				<p>(10) 30 June 2017 [NI]</p> <p>In the reporting period from 1 January to 30 June 2017, there were no activities.</p> <hr/> <p>Assessment of the success of training through evaluation forms.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [NI]</p> <p>In the reporting period from 1 January to 30 June 2017, there were no activities.</p> <hr/>	
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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 Public Property Administration strengthened.

No.	Measure / Activity	Responsible authority	Deadline Status	INDICATOR OF RESULT	INDICATOR OF IMPACT
2.2.6.6	<p>Regularly report on custody and management of seized property. Note: the same measure is foreseen in the Action Plan for negotiating Chapter 24 under Fight Against Organised Crime, measure 6.2.51.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p> <hr/>	Public Property Administration	<p>IC</p> <hr/> <p>2014–2015 semi-annually</p>	<p>Semi-annual reports prepared and published on the website of the Public Property Administration.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p> <p>Semi-annual report on custody and management of seized property for the period January–June 2017 was published on the website of the PPA on 30 June 2017.</p> <hr/>	<p>The number of cases and value of permanently confiscated property.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p> <hr/>
2.2.6.7	Adopt a plan of trainings and deliver trainings for the	Public	IC	Plan of training adopted;	

	<p>civil servants of the Public Property Administration in the field of custody and management of confiscated property.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p> <hr/>	<p>Property Administration</p>	<p>December 2013 and continuously</p>	<p>(10) 30 June 2017 [I]</p> <p>Plan of training was adopted.</p> <hr/> <p>The number of trainings conducted;</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p> <p><i>In the period January–June 2017, the following trainings were held: 1. Training held on 13–14 March 2017 in Budva, organized by the US Embassy in Montenegro and the Centre for Training in Judiciary and the Public Prosecution. Topic: international financial investigations. The training was attended by the Deputy Director of the Public Property Administration. 2. Regional conference – Best practice models in the field of managing seized proceeds, held in Sarajevo from 11 to 13 April 2017 and organized by the Federal Agency for the Management of Confiscated Assets. The training was attended by the Deputy Director of Public Property Administration and two officers of the Department for Seized Asset Management. 3. Training held from 19 to 20 June 2017 in Podgorica, in cooperation with the OSCE Mission to Montenegro. The training was attended by 14 officers of the Department for Seized Asset Management.</i></p> <hr/> <p>The number and structure of attendees.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p> <p><i>Three trainings held, as stated above. The first two trainings were attended by the Deputy Director of Public Property Administration and</i></p>	
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				<p><i>the third one by was attended by 14 officers of the Department for Seized Asset Management.</i></p> <hr/>	
2.2.6.8	<p>Deliver trainings for the officers of the Police Administration, public prosecutors and judges on financial investigations, detection and freezing of proceeds from crime, in line with the annual training programme.</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</i></p> <hr/>	JTC	<p>IC</p> <hr/> <p>January 2014 December 2015</p>	<p>The number and structure of attendees;</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</i></p> <p><i>Two trainings were attended by 26 representatives of prosecutorial organization, 6 representatives of courts and 19 representatives of other state authorities (Ministry of Interior, Anti-Corruption Agency, Agency for Prevention of Money Laundering and Terrorism Financing, Tax Administration, Public Property Administration, Customs Administration and Administration for Inspection Affairs). The lecturers were national, regional and US experts.</i></p> <hr/> <p>The number of trainings conducted.</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</i></p> <p><i>In accordance with the annual training programme, in the period from 1 January to 30 June 2017, the Centre for Training in Judiciary and Public Prosecution conducted two trainings.</i></p> <hr/>	

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
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2.2.7.4	<p>Monitor application and adherence to the mechanisms for corruption reporting in relation to the protection of persons who report corruption.</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</i></p> <hr/>	ACA	IC	<p>Semi-annual reports containing:</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</i></p> <p><i>In 2017, by 1 June 2017, the Agency received 15 reports on jeopardizing public interest which indicate the existence of corruption.</i></p> <hr/> <p>A total number of corruption reports;</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</i></p> <p><i>In 2017, by 1 June 2017, the Agency received 15 reports on jeopardizing public interest which indicate the existence of corruption.</i></p> <hr/> <p>The number of corruption reports by employees;</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</i></p> <p><i>Of 15 reports received by the Agency in 2017, 4 were anonymous while 2 were submitted by the employees.</i></p> <hr/> <p>The number of reports forwarded to the public prosecutor's office;</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</i></p> <p><i>Of 15 reports received by the Agency in 2017, 1 was forwarded to the competent prosecutor's office, while 2 from the previous period were also</i></p>	
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				<p><i>forwarded to the competent prosecutor's office.</i></p> <hr/> <p>The number of indictments brought;</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</i></p> <p><i>Of 10 reports, which were transferred for action-taking to the competent prosecutor's offices in 2016, 4 reports were dismissed, an indictment was brought for 1 report with imposed imprisonment sentence of 90 days and suspended sentence of 1 year, while the remaining are in the preliminary investigation stage.</i></p> <hr/> <p>The number of final and enforceable convictions;</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</i></p> <p><i>Of 10 reports, which were transferred for action-taking to the competent prosecutor's offices in 2016, so far, there has been a conviction in 1 case.</i></p> <hr/> <p>The number and type of sanctions imposed.</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</i></p> <p><i>Of 10 reports, which were transferred for action-taking to the competent prosecutor's offices in 2016, so far, imprisonment sentence of 90 days and suspended sentence of 1 year was imposed in 1 case.</i></p>	
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2.2.7.5	<p>Promote channels for corruption reporting and protection mechanisms, as well as good examples of corruption reporting.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p>	ACA	<p>IC</p> <p>Continuously</p>	<p>The number of information campaigns;</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p> <p><i>In the anti-corruption campaign “Not a cent for bribery”, a 30-second video was broadcast 16 times in the first half of the year on four television channels with national coverage before the central news program, as well as in news programs. The video contains ACA contacts to which corruption can be reported. 5,500 “Lobbying” flyers have been inserted in the daily newspapers. The information bulletin “Anti-corruption” was distributed to state institutions, local self-government units, international institutions and organizations based in Montenegro and non-governmental organizations dealing with the fight against corruption. ACA prepared and published on its website an informative 30-second telop “Income and assets reporting”, which contains information on deadlines and reporting methods. ACA submitted 50 posters to the Ministry of Education with telephone numbers and e-mail addresses of ACA, Police Administration and Supreme Public Prosecutor’s Office to which corruption can be reported. The Ministry distributed this promotional material in cooperation with the Rectorate at higher education institutions. On 30 May 2017, representatives of the Agency and the Ministry of Education held a lecture on “Prevention of Corruption” at the “Slobodan Škerović” gymnasium in Podgorica. The lecture was attended by 60 pupils from the second and third grades of the gymnasium, as well as by several representatives of the teaching staff.</i></p>	<p>Percentage of citizens’ trust in police, public prosecutors’ offices and judiciary, as well as the Administration for Anti-Corruption Initiative.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p> <p><i>ACA will conduct and publish a public opinion survey, which will, inter alia, include the percentage of citizens’ trust in the police, the public prosecutor’s office and the judiciary, as well as in the ACA, in December 2017. The latest public opinion survey on the public views on the issue of corruption and familiarity with the work of ACA was conducted and published in December 2016. This survey showed that 65.4% of respondents (sum of the answers: I have great trust, I have trust and I have somewhat trust) has confidence in the work of the Anti-Corruption Agency. According to the results of the survey, 55.7% of the respondents were familiar with the campaign “Not a cent for bribery”, and 2/3 of the respondents believed that such campaigns encouraged citizens in opposing corruption. In responding to the question to whom they would address, or in whom they would have the highest confidence when deciding to report corruption, the respondents responded in the highest percentage (27.4%) that they would contact the Anti-Corruption Agency, and then the Police Administration (25.1%). The third place in the trust of citizens on this issue was taken up by the media (13.9%), followed by the prosecutor’s office (11.6%), NGOs (10.9%) and the judiciary (8%).</i></p>

				<p>Annual public opinion surveys carried out in order to monitor trust of citizens in institutions in charge of fight against corruption;</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</i></p> <p><i>The public opinion survey on the public attitudes on the issue of corruption and familiarity with the work of the Anti-Corruption Agency will be conducted and published in December 2017.</i></p>	
				<p>The number of surveys carried out.</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</i></p> <p><i>The public opinion survey will be conducted and published in December 2017.</i></p>	

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.

3 FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS – Maja Tomić, Nataša Ćuković, Mirjana Vlahović, Aida Bojadžić

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

No.	Measure / Activity	Responsible authority	Deadline Status	INDICATOR OF RESULT	INDICATOR OF IMPACT
3.1.7.2	Delivery of training for the employees in bodies, organisations and institutions in which persons deprived of liberty or persons with restricted movement are held.	Ombudsman (The Protector of Human	IC	The number and type of trainings; <i>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</i>	

	(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]	Rights and Freedoms)	July – December 2015 and continuously (at least once a year)	<p><i>Trainings for the employees in bodies, organisations and institutions in which persons deprived of liberty or persons with restricted movement are held were conducted in February 2017 in cooperation with NGO “Civic Alliance”, on the topic of “Standards in the fight against torture and other forms of inhuman treatment”.</i></p> <p>The number and structure of attendees.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p> <p><i>These were the trainings of police officers – 20 attendees and officers of the Office for Execution of Criminal Sanctions – 20 attendees.</i></p>	
3.1.11	<p>Drafting of the Report on the Prevention of Torture (within the Annual Report or as a Special Report of NPM).</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [I]</p>	Ombudsman	<p>March 2014^March 2015^and continuously^^</p>	<p>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, assessments, conclusions and recommendations.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [I]</p> <p><i>The Annual report on the work of the Protector of Human Rights and Freedoms of Montenegro for 2016, in which the area of protection against torture and NPM is covered in a special part, was submitted to the Parliament of Montenegro in March 2017. It was discussed in the Parliament of Montenegro in May 2017. The Protector made a report on the conditions of work of security officers and treatment at the Office for Execution of Criminal Sanctions in May 2017 and submitted it to the competent committee of the Parliament</i></p>	<p>The number of complaints lodged to the Ombudsman on the cases of torture on an annual basis.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [I]</p> <p><i>In 2016, 159 cases were established relating to the protection of the rights of persons deprived of their liberty, of which 137 were on complaints of persons deprived of their liberty, and in 22 cases the proceedings were initiated on own initiative. Women filed 25 complaints. Complaints related to the work of the Office for Execution of Criminal Sanctions (142), the Police Administration (4), the Public Prosecutor’s Office (1) and the regular courts (10). Complaints on the work of the courts have been processed in the part of the Report which refers to the right to a trial within a reasonable time. Complaints on the work of the Office for</i></p>

				<p>of Montenegro. NPM Report for 2016 was prepared and submitted to the Parliament of Montenegro.</p> <hr/> <p>Reports published on the website of the Ombudsman.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [I]</p> <p>The reports were published on the web portal of the Ombudsman at http://www.ombudsman.co.me</p> <hr/>	<p>Execution of Criminal Sanctions concerned the right to health care (29), the prohibition of torture and cruel inhuman or degrading treatment and punishment (3), the legality of the reclassification decision (3), minority rights (2), the prohibition of discrimination (1), the right to presumed innocence in disciplinary proceedings (1), the right to a fair trial in all legal proceedings (1), the right to personal security (1), the right to work engagement (2) and other rights of persons deprived of their liberty (99), such as deployment in rooms, transfer to another prison unit, lack of items for personal hygiene, lack of cultural and educational activities, termination of sentence execution, interruption of use of leave, right to address other state bodies, absence of individual work, etc. The officers lodged two complaints relating to labour rights. The handling of all complaints has been completed. After conducting the examination procedure, the Protector, in two (2) cases, gave recommendations, in two (2) cases, found that there was no violation of the right, in one (1) case, the proceedings were suspended as the applicant withdrew the complaint. Out of a total of 159 cases related to the protection of the rights of persons deprived of liberty, which were processed in 2016, three (3) cases concerned the prohibition of torture and cruel inhuman or degrading treatment and punishment. In response to these complaints, it was found that that they were lodged for "inadequate communication", as alleged by the applicants, and not for alleged ill-treatment. On the basis of the conducted examination procedure: in two (2) cases it was established that there was no violation of the right, one (1) proceeding was suspended because the applicant did not cooperate, and the information collected did not indicate abuse or any other human rights violation.</p>
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					<p>The number of completed complaints annually.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [I]</p> <p><i>In 2016, three (3) cases concerned the prohibition of torture and cruel inhuman or degrading treatment and punishment (3 related to the Office for Execution of Criminal Sanctions). In response to these complaints, it was found that that they were lodged for “inadequate communication”, as alleged by the applicants, and not for alleged ill-treatment. On the basis of the conducted examination procedure: in two (2) cases it was established that there was no violation of the right, one (1) proceeding was suspended because the applicant did not cooperate, and the information collected did not indicate abuse or any other human rights violation. The data for 2016 are given in the Report on the Work of the Protector for 2016.</i></p>
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3.2 Recommendation: Introduce an effective legal remedy in line with Article 13 ECHR to redress violations of human rights under the Convention.

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 conditional sentencing could be further explored.

- FOLLOW-UP ON CPT RECOMMENDATIONS FROM 2008 AND 2013

No.	Measure / Activity	Responsible authority	Deadline Status	INDICATOR OF RESULT	INDICATOR OF IMPACT
3.3.4	Construction of the Prison in Bijelo Polje.	MoJ	NI	Bijelo Polje prison constructed;	Recommendation of the CPT met.

	<p>Moreover, with the construction several more recommendations are being implemented, as explained in the introductory part. Note: One round of negotiations was held with the <i>Council of Europe Development Bank</i> (CEB). By the end of the year, the technical mission on elaboration of the feasibility study aimed at defining the scope and costs of this investment will take place. Recommendation from 2008 CPT Report.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [NI]</p> <hr/>		<p>NOTE: We will be able to provide the timeframe for construction of Bijelo Polje prison once the feasibility study is prepared</p>	<p>(10) 30 June 2017 [NI]</p> <hr/> <p>Reduced overcrowding in the prison and improved living and working conditions of persons serving prison sentence;</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p> <p><i>Through the Horizontal Project of the Council of Europe "Enhancing human rights protection for detained and sentenced persons in Montenegro", a visit of experts was carried out in order to assess the situation of overcrowding in prisons, after which it was concluded that there is no overcrowding in the organizational units of the Office for Execution of Criminal Sanctions and that the CPT recommendation of 4 m2 per prisoner is observed, which is in accordance with the Law on Execution of Prison Sentences, Fines and Security Measures.</i></p> <hr/> <p>Constructed workshops, sports facilities and library for convicted persons.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p> <p><i>The main design for the construction of a multifunctional building, whose main purpose would be performing sports, cultural and religious rituals, as well as of an adequate training room for the organization of trainings and seminars for both officers and prisoners for the purpose of further training, has been prepared. The application for the construction of this multifunctional building was submitted to the Embassy of the Kingdom of Norway. The multifunctional hall would have rooms that would be used for the treatment of prisoners (educational workshops), rooms for various social and cultural activities, which would significantly contribute to the improvement of social services within the prison.</i></p>	<p>(10) 30 June 2017 [NI]</p> <hr/>
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3.3.4.1	Development of the feasibility study. <i>(10) 30 June 2017 [NI]</i>	MoJ	NI	Study developed. <i>(10) 30 June 2017 [NI]</i> Note: CoE expert will pay a visit to consider the issues related to the feasibility study <i>Following the implementation of the activities we reported about in the previous report, the Development Bank of the CoE has not submitted the Feasibility Study.</i>	
3.3.7	Conduct investigations on complaints related to exceeding police powers and unlawful use of force in police premises. Recommendation from 2008 CPT Report. <i>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</i>	Mol	IC	Annual Report developed and published, containing: <i>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</i> January 2014- January 2015- January 2016 <i>The Section for Internal Control of the Police developed the Annual Report on Work for I quarter 2017, published on the website of the Ministry of Interior at http://mup.gov.me/rubrike/Unutrasnja_kontrola/</i> The number of cases following complaints and ex officio; <i>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</i> <i>In the reporting period (from 1 January to 30 June 2017), 12 complaints of citizens concerning the conduct of Police Administration officers were lodged. In the same period, 21 controls ex officio were carried out. Out of the total number of cases in the reporting period, there were no cases related to exceeding of police powers and unlawful use of force in police premises.</i>	The CPT recommendation fulfilled. <i>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</i> <i>The recommendation from the 2008 CPT Report is fulfilled continuously.</i>

				<p>The number of complaints by citizens related to exceeding of police powers and unlawful use of force in police premises against police officers of the Police Administration;</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</i></p> <p><i>In the reporting period (from 1 January to 30 June 2017), no reports (complaints) by citizens related to exceeding of police powers and unlawful use of force in police premises were lodged to the Section for Internal Control of the Police.</i></p> <hr/> <p>The number of initiated disciplinary proceedings;</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</i></p> <p><i>In the reporting period (from 1 January to 30 June 2017), there were no cases of filed motions for launching disciplinary proceedings by the Section for Internal Control of the Police based on the exceeding of police powers and unlawful use of force in police premises.</i></p> <hr/> <p>The number and type of imposed disciplinary sanctions.</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</i></p> <p><i>In the reporting period (from 1 January to 30 June 2017), there were no cases of imposition of disciplinary sanctions on police officers on these grounds.</i></p> <hr/> <p>The number of sanctioned police officers in relation to the</p>	
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				<p>number of reports filed.</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</i></p> <p><i>In the reporting period (from 1 January to 30 June 2017), there were no cases of imposition of disciplinary sanctions on police officers on these grounds.</i></p>	
3.3.11	<p>Monitor implementation of the recommendations from the regular CPR report for 2013.</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</i></p>	MoJ	<p>IC</p> <p>Continuously until the next regular reporting ^</p>	<p>Report on the level of implementation of the CPT recommendations drafted – once a year.</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</i></p> <p>There are 39 implemented recommendations, 7 partly implemented ones, 19 recommendations are implemented continuously and 2 recommendations are not implemented.</p>	

- IMPROVEMENT OF CONDITIONS IN PRISONS

No.	Measure / Activity	Responsible authority	Deadline Status	INDICATOR OF RESULT	INDICATOR OF IMPACT
3.3.16	<p>Adopting Instructions on the use of uniforms for persons serving prison sentences.</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [NI]</i></p>	MoJ	<p>NI</p> <p>December 2015</p>	<p>Instructions on the production and use of uniforms for persons serving prison sentences adopted.</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [NI]</i></p> <p><i>Note:</i></p> <p><i>The Law on the Execution of Prison Sentences, Fines and Security Measures does not prescribe the use of uniforms for persons serving prison sentences. Pursuant to Article 43 of the Law, a prisoner has the right to appropriate work clothes, footwear and equipment necessary for the work he performs, which the Office for Execution of Criminal Sanctions provides, while Article 39 of the House Rules of the Office for Execution of Criminal Sanctions prescribes</i></p>	

				<i>the appearance of clothing and its use.</i>	
3.3.18	<p>Conducting effective investigations into the allegations of abuse in the Office for Execution of Criminal Sanctions.</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</i></p>	MoJ	<p>IC</p> <p>December 2013</p> <p>December 2014</p> <p>December 2015</p> <p>December 2016</p>	<p>The number of complaints which resulted in investigations into abuse in the Office for Execution of Criminal Sanctions.</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</i></p> <p><i>There were no complaints in the reporting period that resulted in investigations into abuse in the Office for Execution of Criminal Sanctions.</i></p>	<p>The number of imposed disciplinary measures and criminal sanctions.</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</i></p> <p><i>In the period from January to June 2017, in the Basic Court in Danilovgrad, one case was processed for criminal offence referred to in Article 167 of the Criminal Code of Montenegro. The case is still pending. The Office for Execution of Criminal Sanctions has, acting upon the case from 2015, initiated disciplinary proceedings against two officers, establishing their disciplinary liability for severe violation of official duty and imposing a disciplinary measure on them, in accordance with the law. In the criminal proceedings, a sentence of five months in prison was imposed on one of these officers of the Office for Execution of Criminal Sanctions in relation to the above event.</i></p>
3.3.20	Refurbishing and equipping prison kitchen.	MoJ	<p>I</p> <p>Q1 2016</p>	<p>Prison kitchen refurbished;</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [I]</i></p> <p><i>During 2015 and 2016, the construction of a new prison kitchen was carried out at the Office for Execution of Criminal Sanctions. Works on construction were done by the Directorate for Public Works of Montenegro, according to the existing main design, which foresaw all the contents</i></p>	

	(10) 30 June 2017 [I]			necessary for the functioning of the new prison kitchen. In particular, it should be emphasized that complete procurement of new equipment has been carried out, which will enable quality food preparation, in accordance with HASAP and HALAL standards. After filling the required number of employees (cooks), the kitchen should start to operate very soon. Training was conducted with the existing number of employees assigned to work in the prison kitchen. Works on the relocation and reconstruction of prison kitchen have started in the organizational unit Bijelo Polje Prison.	
3.3.21	Reconstruction of the stationary health prison unit – Spuž; NOTE: Within IPA 2014, Montenegro has applied for technical assistance aiming at preparing the plan for standardisation in the prison sector. (10) 30 June 2017 [I]	MoJ	I The deadline for reconstruction shall be designated after preparation of the analysis through IPA 2014	Stationary health prison unit – Spuž reconstructed. (10) 30 June 2017 [I] In December 2016, infirmaries in the Office for Execution of Criminal Sanctions received the approval of the Ministry of Health that infirmaries meet the conditions for providing health care at the primary level. In the reporting period, in the "A" ward of the Correctional Institution, an internal, medical infirmary was refurbished, as well as a dental clinic, and two treatment rooms. A stationary room in Bijelo Polje Prison was equipped with the most modern beds and accompanying equipment for detained and imprisoned persons.	
3.3.22	Refurbishment of Ward A in the Correctional Institution for long sentences in the Office for Execution of Criminal Sanctions Spuž. NOTE: Within IPA 2014, Montenegro applied for technical assistance aiming at preparing the plan for standardisation in the prison sector.	MoJ	IC The deadline for adaptation shall be	Ward A in the Correctional Institution for long sentences in the Office for Execution of Criminal Sanctions Spuž refurbished. (10) 30 June 2017 [IC] In the reporting period, refurbishment of a living	

	(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]		designated after preparation of the analysis through IPA 2014	room, bathroom and toilette was done, room no. 4, 9 (renewed and equipped into two smaller rooms 9A and 9B, dimensions 5x4.5 m) and 11. Also, refurbishment of the offices for supervision, division for admission. Furthermore, rooms 10, 11, 12 and 9c were refurbished, as well as internal, medicine infirmary, dental infirmary and two treatment rooms. Part of the roof was refurbished, and all the rooms were painted. Also, the treatment office was refurbished, as well as the hallway on the ground floor and on the first floor.	
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- UPGRADING THE SYSTEM OF ALTERNATIVE SANCTIONS AND MEASURES

No.	Measure / Activity	Responsible authority	Deadline Status	INDICATOR OF RESULT	INDICATOR OF IMPACT
3.3.24	Implementation of the Law on the Execution of the Suspended Sentence and the Sentence of Community Service. (10) 30 June 2017 [IC]	MoJ	IC Continuously	The number of persons serving community sentence. (10) 30 June 2017 [IC] In the reporting period, a total of 64 community service sentences were enforced. Currently, there are 72 persons serving the community service sentence.	
3.3.24.1	Sign Agreements with legal persons with which the community sentence will be served and monitor implementation of Agreements. (10) 30 June 2017 [IC]	MoJ	IC Continuously	Agreements signed with legal persons with which the community sentences will be served. (10) 30 June 2017 [IC] In the reporting period, the Ministry of Justice signed another 4 agreements, as follows: 1. State Archives of Montenegro (including all the archival departments in municipalities); 2.	

				<p>Protection and Rescue Service, Nikšić; 3. JU People's Library "Njegoš", Nikšić; 4. JU "Museums and Galleries", Nikšić.</p>	
3.3.24.2	<p>Ensure the control over suspended sentence, suspended sentence with protective supervision, supervision of convicts released on probation, protective supervision of convicts released on probation.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p>	MoJ	<p>IC</p> <p>Continuously</p>	<p>The number of persons who were subject to control.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p> <p>In the reporting period, Probation Directorate exercised 103 controls for a total of 119 convicted persons.</p>	<p>The number of alternative sanctions and measures imposed.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p> <p>In the reporting period, the courts submitted the Probation Directorate with 784 conditional sentences, 158 releases on probation and 95 sentences of community service. In total, there were 1037 alternative sanctions.</p> <p>The number of repeat offenders.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [NI]</p> <p>Note:</p> <p>We currently do not have the data on the number of repeat offenders.</p>
3.3.24.4	<p>Train probation officers, prison officers, holders of judicial office.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p>	MoJ	<p>IC</p> <p>Continuously</p>	<p>The number and type of trainings.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p> <p>Within the framework of a bilateral project with the Kingdom of the Netherlands, a two-day workshop was held with judges on the subject</p>	

				<p><i>of "Probation and Alternative Sanctions", as well as a study visit to the Republic of Croatia, with the aim of the visit being to introduce representatives of the Ministry of Justice of Montenegro to the work of the Probation Department of the Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Croatia, history of development, legal frameworks, responsibilities and challenges in the work of probation officers, and in this regard the exchange of experiences.</i></p> <hr/> <p>The number and structure of attendees.</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</i></p> <p><i>Participants in the two-day workshop were 4 officers of the Probation Directorate, 15 criminal judges and judicial advisers, while the participants of the study visit were 3 officers of the Ministry of Justice, Directorate for Execution of Criminal Sanctions.</i></p> <hr/>	
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- KOMANSKI MOST

No.	Measure / Activity	Responsible authority	Deadline Status	INDICATOR OF RESULT	INDICATOR OF IMPACT
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 welfare centres, as well as providers of different services for the NGO sector employees, in line with the standards in this area.</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</i></p>	<p>MLSW (Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare)</p>	<p>IC</p> <hr/> <p>December 2013^^^^December 2014^^ and afterwards continuously</p>	<p>The number and type of training courses implemented;</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</i></p> <p><i>In the reporting period, one training activity was implemented for employees in day care centres for children with developmental disorders. Two-day training programme, basic</i></p>	

				<p><i>training for work in the day care centres, took place on 5-6 April in Children's Home "Mladost" in Bijela.</i></p> <hr/> <p>The number and structure of attendees.</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</i></p> <p><i>The training was attended by professional workers and professional associates employed in day care centres in Rožaje, Pljevlja, Mojkovac, Berane, Nikšić and Bijela. The total number of attendees was 21. The lecturers were professionals from the day care centres and the Office for Social and Child Protection. The training was conducted by: Director of the day care centre from Pljevlja, Director of the Office for Social and Child Protection, oligophrenic pedagogue from the day care centre and a professional associate from the Office for Social and Child Protection.</i></p> <hr/>	
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 PI "Komanski most".</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</i></p> <hr/>	MLSW	<p>IC</p> <hr/> <p>September 2013 December 2014 December 2015 December 2016</p>	<p>Individual plans with short evaluation deadlines developed;</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</i></p> <p><i>Repeated examinations and individual work plans were conducted for all users for 2017, with a period of twelve months of implementation.</i></p> <p><i>Individual plans are implemented in accordance with the areas of work, work activities, deadlines and persons in charge of activities in line with the plan. Each individual</i></p>	

				<p><i>user plan is designed in accordance with the needs and interests and wishes of the user.</i></p> <p><i>The areas of the individual user treatment plan are: family affiliation (continuous work on maintaining relationships with the family), formal legal protection (continuous work on interests, rights and needs of users), user adaptation (providing support for adaptation), socialization (inclusion of users in occupational group with the aim of stimulating cognitive functions, individual work aimed at psycho-social support and psycho-social treatment – continuous involvement in a larger socio-therapeutic group, organized trips outside the Institute in order to get to know the wider community). Self-care skills – support and help with regular personal hygiene maintenance, in order to preserve and improve the already achieved level. Individual treatment of users takes place on a daily basis in order to maintain and improve already achieved cognitive skills and to preserve them.</i></p> <p><i>Individual treatments give results in accordance with the goals from individual plans for each user.</i></p> <hr/> <p>Report of the PI “Komanski most” on results of individual treatment produced.</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</i></p> <p><i>Reports on results of individual treatment of users for 2016 were prepared and submitted to the home centres and guardians of the users.</i></p>	
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3.3.32	Introduce the services of the Day care centre for adults with intellectual disability in the local community in accordance with the measures from the transformation plan. (10) 30 June 2017 [NI]	MLSW	NI Q2 2017	The number of adults with intellectual disability using the services of the Day care centre in their local communities at an annual level. (10) 30 June 2017 [NI] Note: For the time being, there is no systematized database showing the number of persons with intellectual disability.	
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3.4 Recommendation: Ensure protection of journalists against threats and violence, in particular through effective investigations and deterring sanctioning of past attacks. Review and amend the legislative and institutional framework for the protection of media freedom.

No.	Measure / Activity	Responsible authority	Deadline Status	INDICATOR OF RESULT	INDICATOR OF IMPACT
3.4.2.1	Submission of the Commission Report to the Government. (10) 30 June 2017 [IC]	Mol	IC May 2015 September 2015 December 2015	The Reports of the Commission on the investigations submitted. (10) 30 June 2017 [IC] The Government considered the first report of the Commission for the period of 23 September 2016 to 23 January 2017 at its session held on 09 February 2017. The Government considered the second report of the Commission for the period of 23 January to 23 May 2017 at its session held on 01 June 2017.	
3.4.2.2	Follow up on implementation of the Commission's	Mol	NI	The number of recommendations implemented out	

	<p>recommendations.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [NI]</p> <hr/>		<p>June 2015 December 2015</p>	<p>of the total number of recommendations given.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [NI]</p> <p>Note:</p> <p><i>The Commission has issued 20 recommendations to different state authorities with a view to improving the work of the Commission, as well as investigations. The Commission does not have data on the number of recommendations fulfilled in relation to the total number of recommendations issued.</i></p> <hr/>	
3.4.3	<p>Regularly prepare and submit reports on investigations of old and recent cases of threats and violence against journalists to the Governmental Commission referred to in activity 3.4.2.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p> <hr/>	Mol	<p>IC</p> <hr/> <p>January – June 2014, July – December 2014 January – June 2015 July – December 2015 January – June 2016 July – December 2016</p>	<p>Status of pending cases;</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p> <p><i>Cases of violence against journalists: during 2017 and to date, there were a total of 4 reported cases of attacks on media and their property. Of the above 4 cases, 3 were processed by filing a request for initiating misdemeanour proceedings, while in 1 case the competent prosecutor found no elements of criminal offence or misdemeanour.</i></p> <hr/> <p>The number of backlog cases resolved.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p> <p><i>In the cases in which the perpetrators of criminal offences committed to the detriment of journalists have not been identified, continuous actions are taken with a view to identification.</i></p>	<p>The number of cases resolved compared to the total number of cases in the previous period.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p> <p><i>See the table on cases of violence against journalists.</i></p> <hr/>
3.4.4	<p>Introducing the system of measures and actions that</p>	Police	IC	Preventive measures taken.	

	<p>Police Administration undertakes with a view to protecting of journalists against threats and violence. - System of preventive measures undertaken to protect journalists: - risk analysis of vulnerability of employees in the media - preparing an assessment of the safety of journalists and members of their families - 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 - operational checks on the ground in relation to the persons registered as the perpetrators of attacks on journalists. The system of repressive measures undertaken to protect journalists. 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 mastermind behind and their prosecution before the competent prosecutor.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p> <hr/>	Administration	<p>December 2013 January –December 2014 and afterwards, at semi-annual level</p>	<p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p> <p><i>As a continuous activity within these measures, operational checks on the ground are continuously carried out in relation to persons that could jeopardize the safety of journalists as well as the analysis of the situation in the written and electronic media, i.e. whether their current activity could have as a consequence endangering the safety of employees in these media.</i></p> <hr/> <p>Repressive measures taken.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p> <p><i>During 2017 – until 27 June, there were a total of 4 reported cases of attacks on media and their property. Of the above 4 cases, 3 were processed by filing a request for initiating misdemeanour proceedings, while in 1 case the competent prosecutor found no elements of criminal offence or misdemeanour. Individual descriptions of the events: 1. Case M.B. journalist of Daily Vijesti. On 25 February 2017, the journalist of DN Vijesti filed a report against an unknown person who sent her SMS messages and calls of disturbing content from an unknown number. The report was communicated to the competent prosecutor in Podgorica, who found no elements of criminal offence prosecuted ex officio in the report. Taking further measures and actions upon the report filed, officers of the Security Centre Podgorica identified the person under initials M.M. who was taken to the Clinical Centre of Montenegro after an interview in the premises of the Security Centre Podgorica for the physicians to determine whether the patient is a mentally ill person. After the examinations were carried out, the person was taken to a mental hospital in Kotor, and the injured party was informed about all the details.</i></p>	
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				<p><i>The case was put ad acta. 2. Case D.R. camera operator of the Radio and Television of Montenegro. On 21 March 2017, in Podgorica, in the boulevard of Svetog Petra Cetinjskog, person under initials Z.I. acted rudely towards the camera operator by addressing him with these words: "Turn the camera off; I will break it to pieces". She then hit the camera with her hand, breaking the microphone holder. The event was notified to the competent prosecutor in Podgorica, who stated that there were no elements of a criminal offence prosecuted ex officio in the report, so a motion was filed against the perpetrator for initiating misdemeanour proceedings and she was brought to the Misdemeanour Court in Podgorica. 3. Case D.R. camera operator of the Radio and Television of Montenegro. On 05 April 2017, Security Centre Kolašin received a report by Z.B., a journalist of Dnevne novine, against D.A., for threats thrown at her. The event was notified to the competent prosecutor in Podgorica, who stated that there were no elements of a criminal offence prosecuted ex officio in the report, so a motion was filed against the perpetrator for initiating misdemeanour proceedings. 4. Case M.U. camera operator of TV Boin. On 29 April 2017, a camera operator of TV Boin, M.U., came to the premises of Security Centre Budva and filed a report against H.A., for threats thrown at him. The event was notified to the competent prosecutor in Podgorica, who stated that there were no elements of a criminal offence prosecuted ex officio in the report, so a motion was filed against the perpetrator for initiating misdemeanour proceedings.</i></p>	
3.4.6	Conduct trainings for journalists in the area of human rights with special emphasis on Article 10 of the European Convention on Human Rights – Freedom of Expression, with a view to	Ministry of Culture	NI	The number and type of trainings; (10) 30 June 2017 [NI]	

	<p>familiarization with the European standards in terms of reporting on the respect for human rights with a special reflection on freedom of expression;</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [NI]</p> <p>Implementation is expected in the second half of 2017.</p> <hr/>		<p>Implementation of trainings since January 2014 and afterwards</p>	<p>Note:</p> <p><i>In the reporting period, there were no trainings organized.</i></p> <hr/> <p>The number and structure of attendees.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [NI]</p> <p>Note:</p> <p><i>In the reporting period, there were no trainings organized.</i></p> <hr/>	
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: - the amount of compensation for non-pecuniary damages to honour and reputation inflicted through media,- independent judiciary, freedom of the media and respect for human rights, - relation between media and judiciary, - 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.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p> <hr/>	JTC	<p>IC</p> <hr/> <p>Since January 2014 and afterwards;^^ 2 seminars a year ^</p>	<p>The number and type of trainings;</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p> <p><i>In the period from 1 January to 30 June 2017, four two-day training activities were organized.</i></p> <hr/> <p>The number and structure of attendees.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p> <p><i>The four above-mentioned trainings were attended by 37 participants, of which 34 judges and 3 public prosecutors. Lecturers were experts of the Council of Europe and domestic ones.</i></p>	

3.4.8	<p>Developing the program of training for journalists in the context of reporting on special categories of personal data and reporting on juveniles.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [NI]</p>	Agency for Personal Data Protection	<p>NI</p> <p>Since January 2014 and afterwards^^ 3 seminars a year ^</p>	<p>Training programme developed;</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p> <p><i>In the reporting period, there were no trainings organized. The training for journalists will be organized in the period of July-December 2017, because a TAIEX application was submitted for implementation of the measure.</i></p> <p>The number and type of trainings conducted;</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p> <p><i>In the reporting period, there were no trainings organized.</i></p> <p>The number and structure of attendees.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p> <p><i>In the reporting period, there were no trainings organized.</i></p>	
3.4.9	<p>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</p>	Ministry of Culture	<p>NI</p> <p>Since January 2014 and so</p>	<p>Material published and distributed to all courts and media in Montenegro.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [NI]</p> <p>Note:</p>	

	<p>expression.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [NI]</p> <p>Implementation is expected in the second half of 2017.</p>		on	<p>In the reporting period, there were no new activities.</p> <hr/> <p>The number of events organised for the purpose of manual and other educational material promotion, in cooperation with the media community.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [NI]</p> <p>Note:</p> <p>In the reporting period, there were no new activities.</p> <hr/>	
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3.5 Recommendation: Ensure the independence of the public broadcasting audio-visual regulator.

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	Responsible authority	Deadline Status	INDICATOR OF RESULT	INDICATOR OF IMPACT
3.6.1.1.1	<p>Prepare the amendments to the Law on Prohibition of Discrimination in order to fully harmonise it with the EU standards.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [I]</p>	MHMR (Ministry of Human and Minority Rights)	December 2016	<p>The Law on Amendments to the Law on Prohibition of Discrimination fully harmonised with the EU standards adopted.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [I]</p> <p>The Parliament of Montenegro adopted the Law on Amendments to the Law on Prohibition of Discrimination on 29 June 2017, which is fully in line with the EU standards.</p>	

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>The topics include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Term and nature of discrimination; - General legal regime of protection against discrimination; - Special forms of discrimination against persons with disabilities, LGBT population, women, HIV infected people and people infected with hepatitis C. <p>All trainings are based on the standards defined by the European Charter of 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> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</i></p>	MHMR	IC	<p>The number and type of trainings conducted;</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</i></p> <p>April – November 2013 January – December 2014 and so on continuously</p> <p><i>During June, two seminars were implemented within the VII cycle of education on implementation of anti-discrimination legislation (in accordance with the curriculum for provision of protection from discrimination). The topics included were: general regime of protection from discrimination and prohibition of discrimination based on gender identity.</i></p> <p>The total number and structure of attendees who received a certificate for providing protection from discrimination.</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</i></p> <p><i>Seminars were attended by 24 representatives of the state administration responsible for work and implementation of policies of protection of vulnerable social groups.</i></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	Responsible authority	Deadline Status	INDICATOR OF RESULT	INDICATOR OF IMPACT
3.6.2.1	Strengthen the capacities of the Division for Gender Equality with a view to better	MHMR	PI	The number of employees increased by two.	

	<p>coordination, implementation and monitoring of implementation of policies of gender equality at the national level.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [PI]</p> <p>The procedure is underway of employing one employee in the Division for Gender Equality at the position of independent adviser III.</p> <hr/>		<p>March 2014 (one employee)^</p> <p>Q2 2017 (one employee)</p>	<p>(10) 30 June 2017 [PI]</p> <p>Note:</p> <p>The procedure is underway of employing one employee in the Division for Gender Equality at the position of independent adviser III.</p> <hr/>	
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.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p> <hr/>	MHMR	<p>IC</p> <p>June – December 2013</p> <p>June and September 2014</p> <p>March 2015 Q1 2016</p>	<p>The number of established local offices/councils for gender equality, number of adopted local action plans.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p> <p>In the municipality of Petnjica, on 12 June, a public discussion was organized on the Draft local gender equality action plan in this municipality. The document will soon be submitted for adoption to the municipal assembly in the municipality of Petnjica.</p> <hr/>	<p>The number and type of the activities fulfilled in line with the Gender Equality Action Plan (GEAP).</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p> <p>1. Gender Equality Action Plan 2017-2021 with the Programme of implementation for 2017 and 2018 and the Report on implementation for 2016- http://www.mmp.gov.me/biblioteka/strategije – the document contains activities implemented at the local level.</p> <p>2. Draft analysis of local self-government activities in achieving gender equality at the local level – authors Prof. Dr. Marijana Pajvančić and Branka Vlahović. An analysis has been made of the realization of the obligations of local self-governments accepted by signing a memorandum of cooperation between the OSCE Mission in Montenegro, the Ministry for Human and Minority Rights, the municipality and the Capital City of Podgorica, which is the foundation for a general assessment of gender equality at the local level and recommendations for the next period. The working version of the analysis of the effects of the signing of the Memorandum on Cooperation in the field of gender equality in Montenegrin municipalities was presented at a two-day workshop for representatives of local self-governments, held on 7-8 December 2016 in</p>

					Podgorica. This document will soon be officially presented and printed, and the working version is available on the website of the Ministry for Human and Minority Rights - http://www.mmp.gov.me/biblioteka/
3.6.2.5	Strengthen cooperation with women's NGOs in the implementation and monitoring of the implementation of international and national standards for gender equality. <i>(10) 30 June 2017 [I]</i>	MHMR	I June – December 2013 June 2014 June 2015 Q2 2016	The number of meetings held with the representatives of the NGOs. <i>(10) 30 June 2017 [I]</i> <i>In March, the Government of Montenegro adopted third consecutive Gender Equality Action Plan (GEAP) 2017-2021, with the implementation programme for the period of 2017-2018. The process of drafting the Gender Equality Action Plan (GEAP) 2017-2021 and the implementation programme for the period of 2017-2018 has encompassed: external evaluation of the previously implemented GEAP; forming a multisectoral working group for drafting a plan, whose members were representatives of institutions and civil society organizations (three representatives of NGOs); organizing thematic workshops with representatives of all relevant entities with a view to obtaining opinions and proposals for the new strategic document (women representatives took part from the NGOs / Union of Businesswomen, Association of Women Entrepreneurs of Montenegro, SOS hotline for women and children victims of domestic violence Podgorica, Women's Action, Business start up; implementing public consultations with citizens by publishing the Draft on the website of the competent Ministry and the possibility to comment through the online platform. 12 institutions and NGOs have submitted their comments in this way.</i>	

				<p>The number of joint activities implemented.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [I]</p> <p><i>Within the IPA 2014 project “Support to Anti-discrimination and Gender Equality Policies”, implemented by the Ministry for Human and Minority Rights, in cooperation with the UNDP Office in Montenegro, there are continuous activities related to the areas: anti-discrimination, capacity building, political empowerment, economic empowerment and the fight against violence against women and domestic violence. Regular meetings of the Advisory Boards on Economic Empowerment and the Fight against Violence against Women and Domestic Violence are held, whose members are representatives of NGOs. Regular meetings are held with NGOs, on the dynamics of planned activities (twice a month).</i></p>	
3.6.2.10	<p>Collect data on cases of discrimination based on sex and their outcomes and make them available to the public.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p>	Ombudsman	IC	<p>The number of reported and solved cases of discrimination based on sex.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p> <p><i>In the reporting period, the Protector: based on maternity, worked on two cases, one of which was completed by indicating; based on gender identity, two cases are ongoing; based on gender-based violence, there were seven cases, in five of which an opinion with recommendation was given, while one was resolved through indication and one case is still ongoing. A semi-annual report on protection against discrimination from the viewpoint of the Protector’s institution is being prepared, which</i></p>	

				<p><i>will be submitted to the competent working body of the Parliament of Montenegro and will be publicly announced on the web portal of the Institution.</i></p> <hr/> <p>The number of complaints submitted to the Protector of Human Rights and Freedoms.</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</i></p> <p><i>In the reporting period, the Protector acted on 11 cases, 7 of which were completed while 4 are still pending.</i></p> <hr/>	
3.6.2.15	<p>Regular monitoring of the performance of multidisciplinary teams for protection against domestic violence at the local level.</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</i></p> <hr/>	MLSW	<p>IC</p> <hr/> <p>February 2014 June 2015 Q2 2016</p>	<p>Performance evaluation of teams annually.</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [I]</i></p> <p><i>The consultants did an evaluation of work of multidisciplinary teams in March.</i></p> <p>Recommendations:</p> <p>Reconfigure OMTs so that they become coordinating bodies / monitoring bodies responsible for implementing multidisciplinary work at their location, including internal linking of institutions and capacity building. This preserves the role of the contact person (focal points), but instead of attending each meeting in all cases, they support others in their body and attend only when there are no other representatives of bodies directly involved in the case. OMT contact points in each municipality should meet quarterly.</p>	<p>The number and type of support provided by teams at the local level.</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</i></p> <p><i>When it comes to violence against children, the number and type of support provided by teams at the local level for 2016 was as follows: Bar: a total of 20 cases of violence (physical violence 12, sexual 1, emotional 7); Berane: a total of 9 cases of violence (emotional 2, child witness of violence 4, neglect cases 3); Bijelo Polje and Kolašin: a total of 16 cases of violence (emotional 2 and child witness of violence 14); Cetinje: no cases of violence; Danilovgrad: no information on the cases of violence; Herceg Novi: a total of 18 cases of violence (physical violence 3, sexual 6, emotional 1, child witness of violence 6, violence via the internet 2) Kotor: a total of 15 cases of violence (physical 7, emotional 5, child witness of violence 2 and economic 1); Mojkovac: a total of 1 case of violence (physical 1) Nikšić: a total of 8</i></p>

			<p>Smaller operational multidisciplinary meetings should be held in relation to cases and should be attended by those who are directly familiar with the family / child (with support, if necessary, of contact persons from their institution) – in essence, 'case conferences'. All those who work with the family / child should attend, as well as the contact person, if no other worker is involved in the case.</p> <p>Capacity building / awareness raising should be done within institutions to ensure that those attending are able to make an effective contribution. The role of a contact person should be to ensure that those who attend (as those who work directly on the case) are supported in their participation.</p> <p>The role of a contact person in some way needs to be given additional recognition, for example, by including a role in the job description – this idea should be advocated among institutions.</p> <p>Procedures and guidelines should be harmonized in order to coordinate the management of cases and the work of the multidisciplinary team so that a multidisciplinary response is an integral part of the case management, which recognizes the different patterns of work of MTs, including in relation to the role of OMT. Furthermore, it would be useful to try, if possible, unify the procedures or at least make a simple, brief overview – a guide.</p> <p>Those who attend multidisciplinary teams that are held for individual cases (e.g. case conferences) should also participate in the revision of the developed protection plan and in subsequent case follow-up. This should be clearly indicated in the protection plans.</p> <p>It is necessary to identify and include mechanisms to ensure the promotion of the</p>	<p><i>cases of violence (physical 4, emotional 3 and child witness of violence 1); Plav: a total of 20 cases of violence (physical 4, emotional 16); Pljevlja: a total of 1 case of violence (physical 1); Podgorica: a total of 6 cases of violence (physical 2, sexual 1, emotional 3); Rožaje: a total of 11 cases of violence (5 physical, emotional 6); Ulcinj: no cases of violence. At the level of Montenegro, there were a total of 125 cases of violence (physical violence 39, sexual violence 8, emotional violence 45, child witness of violence 27 and other types of violence 6). When it comes to violence against adults and elderly, the number and type of support provided by teams at the local level for 2016 was as follows: Bar: a total of 11 cases of violence (physical violence 6, emotional 7, economic 1); Berane: a total of 23 cases of violence (physical 3, emotional 14 and economic 6); Bijelo Polje and Kolašin: a total of 12 cases of violence (physical 6, emotional 4, economic 1 and other types – neglect 1); Cetinje: 1 case of physical violence; Danilovgrad: no information on the cases of violence; Herceg Novi: a total of 6 cases of violence (physical violence 4, emotional 2); Kotor: a total of 16 cases of violence (physical 8, emotional 7, and economic 1); Mojkovac: no cases of reported violence; Nikšić: a total of 10 cases of violence (physical 4, sexual 2, emotional 3 and economic 1); Plav: a total of 6 cases of violence (physical 2, emotional 4); Pljevlja: a total of 5 cases of violence (physical 5); Podgorica: a total of 2 cases of violence (emotional 2); Rožaje: a total of 18 cases of violence (physical 10, sexual 1, emotional 5, economic 2); Ulcinj: no cases of violence.</i></p>
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				<p>participation of children and families.</p> <p>It is necessary to strengthen the accountability and involvement of individual OMT members if they are reconfigured as more strategic bodies, by developing clearer guidelines and roles / expectations along with sanctions for non-participation by institutions and their representatives. This can be done through the development and signing of a local memorandum of understanding by each appointed OMT member.</p> <p>The capacities of the relevant institutions, in particular of the Office for Social and Child Protection, should be strengthened so that they can design and implement structured and well-planned training for OMT members and all other relevant persons, which will not depend on the priorities and interests of donors, but will be strategically embodied in the system.</p> <p>A strategy should be developed, including through the support of the Office for Social and Child Protection, in order to ensure the continued capacity building of the (selected) contact person in each agency, including supporting them and developing their capacities to act as resource experts / trainers within their bodies when it comes to multidisciplinary work.</p> <p>Social welfare centres should be provided strengthened supervision and support in relation to the processes of case management, in combination with an overview of current administrative practices with the aim to implement multidisciplinary trainings.</p> <p>Development of monitoring mechanisms that can be used for measuring the efficiency of multidisciplinary work.</p> <p>Finally, with regard not only to OMT or</p>	
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				multidisciplinary work but also as a general position in relation to child protection, it is of crucial importance to support continuous development and spread of child and social professional services, including specialized support in the municipalities where there are deficiencies (safe houses, shelters, psychological counselling, etc.).	
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3.6-C C - Recommendation: Particular focus should be put on ending discrimination of the LGBT community.

No.	Measure / Activity	Responsible authority	Deadline Status	INDICATOR OF RESULT	INDICATOR OF IMPACT
3.6.3.13	Sign a Memorandum of understanding on measures for combating discrimination based on sexual orientation or gender identity and promote tolerance towards LGBT people with local authorities (with 4 or 5 municipalities). <i>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</i>	MHMR	IC Continuously until the planned memoranda are signed	Memorandum of understanding with local authorities signed. <i>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</i> <i>Cooperation is underway with three municipalities (Plužine, Šavnik and Žabljak), with which memoranda should be signed in the coming period.</i>	

3.7 Recommendation: Take steps in order to ensure full transparency of the representativeness of trade unions and the right to establish new trade unions, in line with the relevant national regulations.

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

No.	Measure / Activity	Responsible authority	Deadline Status	INDICATOR OF RESULT	INDICATOR OF IMPACT
3.8.1.4	Adoption and application of the new National Action Plan (NAP) for Children 2013-2017.	MLSW	IC	The National Action Plan (NAP) for Children adopted;	Regular monitoring and updating of indicators of impact from the NAP for Children in all areas annually through the Report on

	<p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p> <hr/>		<p>June 2014 and continuously once a year</p>	<p>(10) 30 June 2017 [I]</p> <hr/> <p>Budgetary funds for the implementation of the National Action Plan envisaged and provided;</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p> <p><i>Budgetary funds have not been clearly designated; they are allocated from the regular budget of the Ministry and donations of international organisations.</i></p> <hr/> <p>The Council for the Rights of the Child monitors, supervises, coordinates and promotes the implementation of NAP.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p> <p><i>No new information in this reporting period.</i></p> <hr/>	<p>implemented measures from the NAP 2013-2017.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p> <p><i>The report for 2016 is being prepared. Its adoption is planned at the session of the Government in the second quarter of 2017.</i></p> <hr/>
3.8.1.7	<p>Organisation of specialized training courses for judges and public prosecutors for juveniles in order to strengthen the dialogue among judges of the countries of the region and to exchange experience with EU countries.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [NI]</p> <hr/> <p><i>There were no trainings in the reporting period.</i></p> <hr/>	JTC	<p>NI</p> <hr/> <p>Since January 2014 and afterwards once a year ^</p>	<p>Special Training Programme adopted;</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [NI]</p> <hr/> <p>Annual Report of the Training Centre;</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [NI]</p>	

				<hr/> <p>The number and type of trainings conducted;</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [NI]</i></p> <hr/> <p>The number and structure of attendees.</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [NI]</i></p> <hr/>	
3.8.1.9	<p>Form a “Network of Golden Advisors of the Protector” involved in the activities of the Protector on the promotion and protection of the rights of the child (the network includes all children of secondary school age).</p> <p>Ensured sustainability of the network (regular meetings, prepared opinions, direct contacts with the representatives of the Protector). Brochures and other materials issued.</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [I]</i></p> <hr/>	Ombudsman I	<p>December 2014 ^continuously</p>	<p>The Network of Golden Child Advisors of the Protector formed, from among children of secondary school age;</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [I]</i></p> <p><i>Further reporting is not required. Golden Advisors are continuously cooperating with the Protector.</i></p> <hr/> <p>Reports on the work of the Network prepared;</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</i></p> <p><i>The report is prepared at the end of the calendar year.</i></p> <hr/>	

				<p>Annual conference organized.</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</i></p> <p><i>The Annual conference is organized at the end of calendar year.</i></p> <hr/> <p>The number of schools which have their representatives in the Network.</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [I]</i></p> <p><i>The Network has 12 members from 9 schools.</i></p> <hr/>	
3.8.1.10	<p>Conduct a campaign to educate children and citizens of their rights and powers of the Protector in prevention, promotion and protection of their rights (distribute the necessary material and flyers, as well as thematic publications on children's rights). Campaigns in particular cover children with disabilities and developmental disabilities, especially girls, their associations dealing with children's rights, children from socially vulnerable families and the general public.</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [PI]</i></p> <hr/>	Ombudsman	<p>PI</p> <hr/> <p>December 2015 and December 2016 and continuously</p>	<p>The number and type of activities carried out.</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [PI]</i></p> <p><i>Continuity in the area of promotion and protection of children's rights has been ensured. Distribution of the brochure "UN Convention on the Rights of the Child" has been continued in the language understandable to children. A brochure titled "Raising Understanding among Children and Youth on OPCP" (the Optional Protocol on Communication Procedures to the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child) was published. Cooperation with the Protector's Golden Advisors is continuous. In the first half of 2017, the collection of children's opinions on the degree of respect for the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child has been continued with a view to prepare a report on the application of this Convention. Regular campaigns are conducted to familiarize</i></p>	

			<p><i>children with their rights and the Ombudsman's powers in the prevention, promotion and protection of their rights (materials and flyers distributed, as well as thematic publications on children's rights). A tour of primary and secondary schools aimed at promoting the rights of the child and their encouragement to address the Protector has continued. Through the established "Brave Letterbox", children can directly report abuses and inappropriate content for children via the Internet. Other ways of addressing the Protector by the children are active too, as follows: blog, Facebook page and e-mail. Children have access to (through the Internet), brochures and pamphlets available, such as: "Contact the Protector", "Children, write to the Ombudsman" and "Children's rights in a language familiar to children", which follow the Protector's campaigns during promotional activities and direct work with children, and all brochures contain information on the importance of respecting children's rights as well as information on the reasons and manner of addressing the Protector. In cooperation with Save the Children, on 20 June 2017, the Protector organized a round table entitled "Optional Protocol on Communication Procedures to the Convention on the Rights of the Child – Challenges in Application". The aim of this meeting was to familiarize the professional public with the meaning and obligations arising from this Protocol. The Alternative Report of the Protector of Human Rights and Freedoms of Montenegro on the Second and Third Periodic Report of Montenegro on the Application of the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child was prepared. As an annex to this Report, the Report on the Application of this Convention on the respect of the rights of the child, prepared by the Golden Advisors of the Protector, was also made available.</i></p>	
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3.8.1.11	<p>Adopt a Strategy of Development of Social and Child Protection with accompanying action plan, with a view to reforming the social welfare centres, reorganization of their working process and application of new work methodology.</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</i></p>	MLSW	<p>IC</p> <p>December 2013^July 2015 (reporting on implementation once a year)</p>	<p>Strategy and Action Plan adopted;</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [I]</i></p> <p>Annual report on the implementation of measures from the Action Plan.</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</i></p> <p><i>The Report for 2016 was adopted in the first quarter of 2017.</i></p> <p>http://www.minradiss.gov.me/ResourceManager/FileDownload.aspx?rid=278698&rType=2&file=INFORMACIJA%202016.docx</p>	
3.8.1.14	<p>Conduct a campaign to raise public awareness about the importance of family for the child, the benefits and importance of the institution of foster care.</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [NI]</i></p>	MLSW	<p>NI</p> <p>2013–2017 continuously</p>	<p>A public campaign to raise public awareness about the benefits and importance of foster care organized;</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [NI]</i></p> <p><i>Note:</i></p> <p><i>In the reporting period, there was no continuation of the public campaign, and the continuation of activities is expected in the coming period.</i></p>	

				<p>The number and type of activities implemented through the campaign.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [NI]</p> <p>Note:</p> <p>The implementation of the campaign is planned for the coming period.</p>	
3.8.1.15	<p>Organize special training courses for civil servants in institutions for enforcement of criminal sanctions for making individual programmes for treatment of juveniles who were imposed criminal sanctions.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [NI]</p>	MoJ	<p>NI</p> <p>June 2013 – January 2014^</p> <p>Continuously</p>	<p>Special training programmes adopted;</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [NI]</p> <p>Note:</p> <p>In the reporting period, no special training programme was adopted, but a visit of the Council of Europe experts was implemented through the Horizontal Project of the Council of Europe “Enhancing human rights protection for detained and sentenced persons in Montenegro”, who prepared an analysis of the programme of training for prison officers.</p> <p>The number of planned trainings;</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [NI]</p> <p>Note:</p> <p>A visit of the Council of Europe experts was implemented through the Horizontal Project of the Council of Europe “Enhancing human</p>	

			<p><i>rights protection for detained and sentenced persons in Montenegro”, who prepared an analysis of the programme of training for prison officers. Through TAIEX instrument for 2017, an application was submitted for training of officers treating juveniles on the topic of “The role of the family of a juvenile – the manner of linking and cooperation of the prison and family, the role of family during and after sentence serving and the role of social services”. This activity was approved by TAIEX and transferred from 2016 but has still not been implemented.</i></p> <hr/> <p>The evaluation reports on the training courses conducted;</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [NI]</i></p> <p>Note:</p> <p><i>There were no trainings so there were no evaluation reports on the trainings conducted accordingly, but a visit of the Council of Europe experts was implemented through the Horizontal Project of the Council of Europe “Enhancing human rights protection for detained and sentenced persons in Montenegro”, who prepared an analysis of the programme of training for prison officers.</i></p> <hr/> <p>Officers trained in accordance with international standards.</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [NI]</i></p>	
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				<p>Note:</p> <p><i>In the reporting period, there were no trainings of officers treating juveniles.</i></p> <hr/>	
3.8.1.16	<p>Make annual analysis of individual treatment programmes for juveniles, especially in terms of education of juveniles and their re-socialization and based on the results of the analysis provide recommendations for the improvement of individual treatment programmes for juveniles.</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</i></p> <hr/>	MoJ	<p>IC</p> <hr/> <p>Continuously ^</p>	<p>Analyses conducted.</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</i></p> <p><i>An analysis of the treatment of juveniles is done at the quarterly level (3 months), focusing especially on the achieved level of resocialization and education of juveniles. Based on the analysis, reclassification of juveniles is performed.</i></p> <hr/> <p>The number of recommendations.</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</i></p> <p><i>The recommendations are to conduct literacy and education courses, as well as to establish cooperation with the Ministry of Education in order to find an adequate school institution where the continuation of their education could be organized if they express interest in that.</i></p> <hr/> <p>Reports on the implementation of recommendations;</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</i></p>	

				<p><i>Implementation of recommendations adopted after the process of reclassification is continuously monitored at the level of the Office.</i></p> <hr/> <p>Enhanced programme of treatment of juveniles in accordance with international standards.</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [I]</i></p> <p><i>The juvenile treatment programme is in line with international standards, especially after the adoption of a manual for work with juveniles, which is a programme basis for working with this category of prisoners. The manual was adopted within the project "Justice for Children", which was implemented by the EU, UNICEF and the Ministry of Justice of Montenegro. The preparation of the manual was coordinated by Prof. Dr. Đurađ Stakić, PENN State University, USA.</i></p> <p>https://www.unicef.org/montenegro/konceptualno_metodoloski_okvir.pdf</p> <p>"Conceptual-methodological framework for work with children in conflict with the law in Office conditions"</p> <hr/>	
3.8.1.19	<p>Continuation of training courses for professionals employed in the Centre for Children and Youth "Ljubović"</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</i></p>	MLSW	<p>IC</p> <hr/> <p>Continuously</p>	<p>The number of organized trainings;</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</i></p> <p><i>In this reporting period, 11 trainings were organized for professionals in the Centre for Children and Youth "Ljubović".</i></p>	

				<p>The number and structure of attendees.</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</i></p> <p><i>1. The training was held on 1-3 February 2017, under the title: TAIEX – Expert mission related to development of social services.</i></p> <p><i>2. The training was held on 6 February 2017, under the title: CERS seminar – basics of writing projects for donations of foreign embassies and offices.</i></p> <p><i>3. The training was held on 27 February 2017, under the title: Conference “Stop the violence against children”.</i></p> <p><i>4. The training was held on 28 February 2017, under the title: Meeting of professors for children’s and family issues from Oxford University with key representatives of social and child protection.</i></p> <p><i>5. The training was held on 1 March 2017, under the title: Seminar “Composing financial statements for 2016”.</i></p> <p><i>6. The training was held on 2 March 2017, under the title: Workshop for persons in authorities who were designated to act on reports by whistleblowers.</i></p> <p><i>7. The training was held on 5 May 2017, under the title: “Professional service, cooperation and action-taking in practice”.</i></p> <p><i>8. The training was held on 15 May 2017, under the title: Presentation of global impact on migrations.</i></p>	
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				<p>9. The training was held on 16-17 May 2017, under the title: Seminar on deinstitutionalization of psychiatric service and development of psychiatry in community.</p> <p>10. The training was held on 8-9 June 2017, under the title: Symposium "Accounting profession in the function of sustainable development".</p> <p>11. The training was held on 8 June 2017, under the title: "PR STRATEGY AND CAMPAIGN".</p> <hr/>	
3.8.1.20	<p>Establish an electronic database on the number of juveniles committing crimes, their age, the type of offenses and the level and type of sanctions imposed under the PRIS. Establish special electronic records on educational measures and juvenile detention facility.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [PI]</p> <hr/>	MoJ	<p>PI</p> <hr/> <p>September 2015</p>	<p>Electronic database and electronic criminal records established and updated.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [I]</p> <p>Electronic database has been established within PRIS on the number of juveniles as perpetrators of criminal offences, their age, type of criminal offences and severity and type of sanctions imposed.</p> <hr/> <p>Special electronic records on educational measures and juvenile detention facility established.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [NI]</p> <p>Note:</p> <p>The application for criminal record still does not support the processing of data on educational measures and juvenile detention</p>	

				facility.	
3.8.1.21	Develop a network of day care centres for children with developmental disorders in cooperation with NGOs. <i>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</i>	MLSW	IC January 2014–2017 ^	The number of municipalities with developed day care centres. <i>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</i> <i>In comparison to last year, another day care centre in local community for children and youth with developmental disorders has started to work. Day care centres have been opened in 11 municipalities.</i>	The number of children who use the services of day care centres. <i>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</i> <i>There were a total of 178 children in day care centres for children and youth with developmental disorders in April 2017. So far, day care centres have been opened in 11 municipalities.</i>
3.8.1.22	Establish small group communities for children without parental care and with developmental disorders. <i>(10) 30 June 2017 [NI]</i>	MLSW	NI 2013–2017	The number of established and functional small group communities. <i>(10) 30 June 2017 [NI]</i> <i>There are no changes in relation to the previous reporting period.</i>	The number of children who use the services of small group communities. <i>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</i> <i>Currently, there are five children in small group communities.</i>
3.8.1.23	Continue with the development of inclusive pre-school, primary and secondary education of children with developmental disorders in the communities in which they live. <i>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</i>	ME	IC Continuously	Children with developmental disorders included in the system of preschool education. <i>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</i> <i>In March 2017, monitoring has been carried out of the programme of transfer of children from kindergartens to primary school for all the municipalities in Montenegro. The meetings were attended by preschool</i>	Increased number of children with developmental disorders included in the educational system in relation to the previous period. <i>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</i> <i>In the previous reporting period, there were 1891 pupils with a decision on orientation and now there are 2033. Thus, there was an increase of 142 pupils. Previously, there were</i>

				<p>teachers and professional associates from kindergartens and schools from all municipalities in the territory of Montenegro. The monitoring was implemented by a professor of pedagogy – psychology and preschool teacher.</p> <p>Children with developmental disorders included in the system of regular education.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p> <p>Four teams (Podgorica, Nikšić, north and south) of the mobile service for assisting children with special educational needs of the Education Office with a total number of 23 members have, in this period, held 1088 half-an-hour activities. The number of pupils who were provided support remains 174. The mobile teams have attended a meeting of inclusive employee teams held on 21 June 2017 with a view to exchange of information, needs, agreement, cooperation development, etc.</p>	<p>a total of 3085 children with special educational needs that were educated at all levels of education (preschool, primary, secondary), and now this number is 4692 children.</p>
3.8.1.24	<p>Implement further training of the members of the Commission for orientation of children with special educational needs.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p>	ME	<p>IC</p> <p>2013–2017</p>	<p>Members of all commissions for orientation of children with special educational needs trained in accordance with recognized needs for strengthening capacities.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p> <p>71 members of the Commission for orientation of children with special educational needs have completed training on the topic of: characteristics and recommendations for work</p>	

				<p>with children with behavioural problems. The training for members of commission of the northern region was held on 22 February 2017; for the southern/coastal region on 23 February 2017; for the central region and second-instance commission on 24 February 2017. The training was conducted under an accredited programme, by psychologists – family / systemic therapists gathered around NGO “Narativ”. Counselling for members of the commission of the northern region was organized on 3 May 2017, on the topic of characteristics and recommendations for work with children with sight disorders; for members of the commission of the southern / coastal region on 4 May 2017, and for the central region on 5 May 2017. In accordance with the professional orientation and expertise, the training was held by a defectologist from the Resource Centre Podgorica, etc. 77 persons have been trained. In this reporting period, a total of 148 members of the above commissions have been trained.</p>	
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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	Responsible authority	Deadline Status	INDICATOR OF RESULT	INDICATOR OF IMPACT
3.8.2.3	Develop a Strategy for inclusive education for the period 2014-2018. (10) 30 June 2017 [IC]	ME	IC December 2013 and continuously	The Strategy and AP adopted. (10) 30 June 2017 [I] Implemented in the previous reporting period.	Report on implementation of measures referred to in the Action Plan. (10) 30 June 2017 [IC] An Instruction for the preparation and implementation of the Individual Transition Plan

				<p>(ITP), which is binding for use in schools, has been developed and adopted. Film "I do not give up" was recorded and promoted. ITP-2, which focuses on employing students with disabilities who completed school, has been prepared. Adopted documents: Standards of the occupation of teaching assistant, Qualification standard for teaching assistants and Examination catalogue. Through amendments to the Law on Education of Students with Special Educational Needs, the precise definition and conditions for the establishment of this service have been formulated. The teaching-educational teaching material for inclusive work and learning has been distributed to schools. Regional trainings have been carried out whose proponents were experts for specific developmental disorders: representatives of regular schools (defectologists), resource centres (defectologists) and institutions. Consultations have been held with principals of primary schools, with the aim of fostering inclusive policies, cultures and practices. The counselling included the Inclusiveness Index, the topic of discrimination, accessibility; schools did a self-evaluation and designed activities aimed at strengthening inclusion. For the purpose of organizing and implementing support for inclusive education, a division was done of schools – branch offices of resource centres. The resource centre at national level provides education, early intervention, treatment, and local-level branch offices promote inclusive education, offer instructions for adapting teaching, direct work and preparation of didactic material, worksheets for particular developmental disorders. Established networks to support inclusive education in general secondary education. The schools participating in the project of the Council of Europe "Regional Support Network for Inclusive Education" were used as mentoring schools. The programme has been included in the project "Fostering a Democratic School Culture", which is implemented within the programming framework of the European Union and Council of Europe entitled "Horizontal Facility for the Western Balkans and Turkey". In order to enable connectivity, team work,</p>
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					<p>coordination, exchange of examples of good practice, on 6 February 2017, the Ministry of Education in cooperation with the Office for Social and Child Protection organized a workshop for employees of social welfare centres on inclusive education and inclusive principles. Instruction for entering data on children with special educational needs in MEIS has been prepared, posted on the web portal and sent to schools. Since the practical training for inclusive education is not adequately represented during the initial tertiary education, a training programme for persons undergoing a vocational training programme was designed with the intention to improve their competences for applying new practices in the classroom, all for the purpose of quality inclusive teaching and optimal educational and developmental achievements of children. It was decided to include graduates of class teaching, pedagogues, psychologists, and defectologists. A total of 97 trainees received training: 11 from the coastal area, 22 from Nikšić and Danilovgrad, 14 from Podgorica and 50 from the north of Montenegro.</p>
3.8.2.5.1	<p>Ensure the access for the disabled to the buildings of the Social welfare centre, Tax Administration and Faculty of Economics.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [I]</p>	MSDT (Ministry of Sustainable Development and Tourism)	I December 2015	<p>The above buildings have provided access.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [I]</p> <p>Social welfare centre – completed; Tax Administration – completed; Faculty of Economics – completed.</p>	
3.8.2.5.2	<p>Continue with providing access to the public facilities for persons with disabilities and persons with reduced mobility according to the Action Plan</p>	MSDT	PI	<p>The number and name of buildings that have provided access.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [PI]</p>	

	<p>of adjusting 13 priority public facilities for access, movement and use for persons with reduced mobility and persons with disabilities for 2014.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [PI]</p>		Continuously	<p><i>The Public Works Directorate concluded the supervision contracts at these buildings: JZU Hospital for Lung Diseases Brezovik Nikšić, JZU Health Centre Nikšić, JZU General Hospital Berane, JZU Health Centre Niko Labović. On these facilities, works are underway.</i></p>	
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>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p>	MSDT	<p>IC</p> <p>December^2013 Continuously (reporting)</p>	<p>Rulebook amended.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [I]</p> <p><i>The Rulebook on Amendments to the Rulebook on detailed conditions and method of adjusting the facilities for the access and movement of persons with reduced mobility and persons with disabilities (Official Gazette of Montenegro 44/15) was adopted.</i></p>	<p>The 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>(10) 30 June 2017 [PI]</p> <p><i>In 36 inspections of building construction in the period from 1 January to 1 June 2017, the Construction Inspectorate did not detect irregularities and deviations from the revised main design in the part of the works on the projected ramps and approaches for access to persons with reduced mobility. Furthermore, the Law on Spatial Planning and Construction of Buildings stipulates that the urban technical conditions, depending on the type of facility, include, inter alia, the conditions for unobstructed access, movement, stay and work of persons with reduced mobility and persons with disabilities. The Urban Inspectorate controls the issued urban technical conditions, and in the period from 1 January to 1 June 2017, 17 urban technical conditions and main designs for the construction / reconstruction of buildings were controlled, and no irregularities were noted.</i></p> <p>The number of building permits issued in accordance with the conditions of access and movement of</p>

				<p>persons with reduced mobility;</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [PI]</i></p> <p><i>The Urban Inspectorate controls the issued urban technical conditions, and in the period from 1 January to 1 June 2017, 17 urban technical conditions and main designs for the construction / reconstruction of buildings were controlled, and no irregularities were noted.</i></p> <hr/> <p>The number of sanctions imposed in the process of monitoring compliance with the conditions of access and movement of persons with reduced mobility.</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [PI]</i></p> <p><i>In 36 inspections of building construction in the period from 1 January to 1 June 2017, the Construction Inspectorate did not detect irregularities and deviations from the revised main design in the part of the works on the projected ramps and approaches for access to persons with reduced mobility. In the period from 1 January to 1 June 2017, 17 urban technical conditions and main designs for the construction / reconstruction of buildings were controlled, and no irregularities were noted.</i></p> <hr/>	
3.8.2.7	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	MLSW	IC <hr/> December 2013 and afterwards each year	<p>The number of implemented measures of active employment policy;</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</i></p> <p><i>Within the measure of including persons with disabilities in active employment policy measures, 29 persons with</i></p>	<p>The number of employed persons with disabilities.</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</i></p> <p><i>In total, 265 persons are employed, of which 86 persons for a defined time period, while 179 persons are employed for an indefinite time period with 175</i></p>

	<p>disabilities etc.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p>			<p><i>disabilities have been included in in public works programmes in 2016 (Report on the implementation of the action plan for employment and human resources development 2016).</i></p> <p>The number of persons covered by subsidized employment. The number of persons with disabilities who have been provided with a service;</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p> <p><i>In total, 265 persons are employed, of which 86 persons for a defined time period, while 179 persons are employed for an indefinite time period with 175 employers.</i></p> <p>The number of persons with disabilities who are included in the measures of active employment policy.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p> <p><i>Within the measure of including persons with disabilities in active employment policy measures, 29 persons with disabilities have been included in in public works programmes in 2016 (Report on the implementation of the Action plan for employment and human resources development 2016).</i></p>	<p>employers.</p>
3.8.2.8	<p>Implement measures and activities of professional rehabilitation of persons with disabilities based on the evaluation and opinion of the local</p>	MLSW	IC	<p>Increased number of persons with disabilities included in certain measures and activities of professional rehabilitation.</p>	<p>Annual information on the implementation of the Strategy on Persons with Disabilities – employment section.</p>

	<p>Commissions for professional rehabilitation, through referral to an appropriate module of professional rehabilitation based on the needs of the person with disabilities.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p>		<p>December 2013 and afterwards continuously once a year</p>	<p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p> <p>The number of decisions made on established percentage / status of persons with disabilities is 575. The number of decisions made on the recognition of the right to professional rehabilitation is 18. The number of decisions on remaining working ability is 1.</p>	<p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p> <p>The report on the employment segment within the framework of the Strategy and the Action Plan for 2016 was adopted in the first quarter of 2017.</p> <p>http://www.minradiss.gov.me/ResourceManager/FileDownload.aspx?rid=278698&rType=2&file=INFORMACIJA%202016.docx</p>
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 and support the development of entrepreneurship of persons with disabilities.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [PI]</p>	MLSW	<p>PI</p> <p>December 2013 and afterwards continuously once a year</p>	<p>Rulebook prepared;</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [PI]</p> <p>The Rulebook for methodology and funding of special organizations for employment of persons with disabilities has been prepared. Amendments to the Law on Professional Rehabilitation for Employment of Persons with Disabilities are expected, after which the conditions for adoption of the above Rulebook will be created.</p> <p>The number of grants approved;</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p> <p>In this reporting period, the funding of 30 projects was approved, in the total amount of EUR 1,481,824, for support to projects of employment of persons with disabilities. On 21 March 2017, the Employment Office of Montenegro has announced a public call for awarding grants for employment of persons with disabilities (grant scheme) in the amount of EUR 3 million.</p>	<p>Annual information on the implementation of the Strategy on Persons with Disabilities – employment section.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p> <p>The Government adopted the Report on the implementation of the Action Plan for Implementation of the Strategy for Integration of Persons with Disabilities for 2016 in the first quarter of 2017.</p>

				<p>The number of organizations of persons with disabilities which were approved grants.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p> <p>In late 2016, based on the public call, 30 employers – organizations have acquired the right to award of grants for projects of employment of persons with disabilities.</p>	
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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	Responsible 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 domestic violence.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p>	MoJ	<p>IC</p> <p>October 2013 for previous year and continuously</p>	<p>Annual analysis prepared.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p> <p>The Analysis is prepared annually.</p>	<p>The number of granted versus number of submitted applications for free legal aid.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p>
3.9.2	<p>Provide the necessary financial resources in the budget for free legal aid for the current year.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p>	JC	<p>IC</p> <p>Continuously^ for each budget year ^^</p>	<p>Funds provided in budget for free legal aid;</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p> <p>Funds approved for lawyers, expert witnesses and free legal aid amounted to EUR 468,999.31, of which approximately one third</p>	

				<p><i>accounted for free legal aid, although there is no separate budgetary item. The approved funds are sufficient for this purpose.</i></p> <hr/> <p>Percentage of provided funds in relation to the approved cases.</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</i></p> <p><i>Approved funds are sufficient for 100% of the approved cases.</i></p> <hr/>	
3.9.3	<p>Raising awareness of citizens on the right to free legal aid and the manner of exercising it.</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</i></p> <hr/>	Moj	<p>IC</p> <hr/> <p>September 2013 and continuously^^</p>	<p>Preparation of brochures and flyers on the right to free legal aid available to citizens in all courts, on the website of the Ministry of Justice and Courts; TV shows or spot-ads on TV or in daily newspapers.</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</i></p> <p><i>Brochures have been distributed in all courts. The websites of all the basic courts contain information on access to services for free legal aid.</i></p> <hr/>	<p>The number of activities implemented.</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</i></p> <p><i>Television of Montenegro and private TVs have included in their morning programs, on several occasions, shows and guests on the topic of free legal aid.</i></p> <hr/>
3.9.4	<p>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).</p>	Moj	<p>PI</p> <hr/> <p>December 2013 and continuously^^</p>	<p>The number of trainings conducted;</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [PI]</i></p> <p><i>In the reporting period, there were no trainings.</i></p>	<p>The number of cases that were provided with free legal aid.</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</i></p> <p><i>The statistical report will be available immediately after drafting of the Analysis for</i></p>

	(10) 30 June 2017 [PI]				2017.
				The number and structure of attendees;	
				(10) 30 June 2017 [PI]	The number of administrative procedures initiated in cases for granting free legal aid.
				In the reporting period, there were no trainings.	(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]
					The statistical report will be available immediately after drafting of the Analysis for 2017.

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.

No.	Measure / Activity	Responsible 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. (10) 30 June 2017 [IC]	Fund for Minorities	IC December 2013, December 2014, Q4 2015, 2016 and 2017	The number of programmes supported. (10) 30 June 2017 [IC] In the first allocation in 2017, 20 projects related to the field of music and folklore were supported, with an amount of EUR 110,855.00. The number of projects related to periodicals with a special emphasis on the literature of minorities is 6, in the amount of EUR 53,800.00. The public competition for the second allocation of funds of the Fund is in progress (June 2017). In this period, the Centre for the Preservation and Development of the Culture of Minorities of Montenegro continued to promote and develop the cultural creation of minority peoples in the way that fosters multiculturalism, in their native language as well as with the	

				<p><i>peculiarities of their cultural traditions. It has implemented musical, visual, film and literary programmes. Thus, during this period, it published two journals for literature, culture and science, four books by the authors from minority peoples; it held 5 concerts with musicians and vocal soloists representing all minority peoples. Two documentary films about writers were recorded and broadcast on RTCG, as well as a CD with original folk music. In the same period, the Centre supported by several cultural artistic societies that present folklore creativity in Montenegro, a total of 3.</i></p> <hr/> <p>The amount of funds.</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</i></p> <p><i>In the first allocation in 2017, 20 projects related to the field of music and folklore were supported, with an amount of EUR 110,855.00. The number of projects related to periodicals with a special emphasis on the literature of minorities is 6, in the amount of EUR 53,800.00. The public competition for the second allocation of funds of the Fund is in progress (June 2017).</i></p> <hr/>	
3.10.1.3	<p>Continue with creating radio and TV shows about minorities and in minority languages, important for the development of science, culture and information sharing.</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</i></p>	Ministry of Culture	<p>IC</p> <hr/> <p>December 2013 December 2014 Q4 2015, 2016</p>	<p>Creation of radio and TV shows about minorities and in minority languages, important for the development of science, culture and information sharing continued.</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</i></p> <p><i>Television program for minorities broadcasts Lajmet, an informative show in Albanian language.</i></p>	<p>Representation of radio and TV programmes about minorities and in minority languages.</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</i></p>

			and 2017	<p><i>In the period from January to June 2017, 129 shows were broadcast. Also, Mozaiku show of a mosaic type in the Albanian language was broadcast in the above period, with 25 shows. Within the Program for Minorities, the program "Bridges", dedicated to the tradition, history and culture of all minority peoples in Montenegro was broadcast, with 25 shows in the above period. Also, the Savore program is being prepared, in the Romany language. In the above period, 12 shows were broadcast. In the period from January to June 2017, Radio Montenegro's editorial office aired the Morning News in Albanian language, broadcasting the program at 7.50 AM, for 181 days. On average, the program lasts about 6 minutes. Also, during the 181 days, the main News program was broadcast in the Albanian language, as an informative program, which was broadcast 5 days a week, at 5.30 PM. It takes 30 minutes. In addition, 25 Saturday shows, which last for 55 minutes, were broadcast at 5.05 PM. The program includes weekly events in the field of culture, science, education, tourism, agriculture and sport from the territory of Montenegro inhabited by Albanians. The Radio Montenegro's editorial office also broadcasts in the Roma language, a show titled Voice of Roma. So far, 3 half-an-hour programs have been aired.</i></p>	
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>(10) 30 June 2017 [PI]</p>	Parliament	<p>PI</p> <hr/> <p>July 2015 Q3 2016</p>	<p>Annual Report on the work of the Fund submitted to the Parliament;</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [PI]</p> <p>On 23 January 2017 the Fund for Protection and Exercise of the Minority Rights submitted the Report on work for 2015 to the Parliament of Montenegro. By 23 June 2017, the Fund for Protection and Exercise of the Minority Rights has</p>	

				<p>not submitted the Parliament with the Report on work for 2016.</p> <hr/> <p>Annual Report on the work of the Fund reviewed.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p> <p>At the third sitting of the Committee, held on 7 March 2017, the Committee for Human Rights and Freedoms considered the Report on work of the Fund for Protection and Exercise of the Minority Rights for 2015, submitting the Parliament with Report containing the proposed conclusion (in three items). The 26th Parliament of Montenegro at its third session of the first regular (spring) sitting in 2017, held on 28 March 2017, adopted a Conclusion about consideration of the Report on work of the Fund for Protection and Exercise of the Minority Rights for 2015, which was published in the Official Gazette of Montenegro, No. 22/17.</p> <hr/>	
3.10.1.31.1	<p>Enact Decision on the manner and criteria for the use of funds for social housing.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [NI]</p> <hr/>	MSDT	<p>NI</p> <hr/> <p>September 2015</p>	<p>Decision adopted.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [NI]</p> <p>Note:</p> <p>For the purpose of its implementation, i.e. drafting of the Proposal for a Decree on the manner and detailed criteria for using the means for social housing, a working group was formed, consisting of representatives of the Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare, MSDT and representatives of two NGOs. The drafting of the Proposal for a Decree is in progress.</p>	

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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	Responsible authority	Deadline Status	INDICATOR OF RESULT	INDICATOR OF IMPACT
3.10.2.3	Continue with registration or subsequent registration into the birth registry book of the persons born in Montenegro, through the administrative procedure conducted by regional units of the Ministry of Interior. (10) 30 June 2017 [IC]	Mol	IC December 2013 ^December 2014 and continuously	The number of submitted and resolved requests; (10) 30 June 2017 [IC] Pursuant to Article 33, paragraph 1 of the Law on Registry Books (subsequent registration after the expiry of the 30-day deadline) for the period from 01 January 2017 to 30 June 2017, 85 requests were filed, of which 81 were resolved (79 adopted, 2 dismissed), with 4 cases pending. Pursuant to Article 19, paragraph 1 of the Law on Registry Books (birth in a health care institution) for the period from 01 January to 30 June 2017, 3570 requests were filed, of which 3549 requests were resolved (3484 requests were adopted, 1 suspended, 64 dismissed), while 21 requests are pending. Report on the number of submitted and resolved requests. (10) 30 June 2017 [IC] The same as for the first indicator of result.	The number of subsequently registered persons. (10) 30 June 2017 [IC] The number of subsequently registered persons for the period from 1 January to 30 June 2017 was 79.

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>(10) 30 June 2017 [NI]</p>	MLSW	<p>NI</p> <p>October 2013 ^^Since 2014 at least once a year</p>	<p>The number of round tables and meetings held;</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [NI]</p> <p>In the reporting period, no round tables or meetings were held.</p> <p>The number of employers encompassed by round tables and meetings.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [NI]</p> <p>In the reporting period, there is no new information.</p>	<p>The number of employers involved in active employment policy programmes.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p> <p>The number of employers involved in active employment policy programmes is nine.</p>
3.10.2.14	<p>Organise informational campaigns with a view to raising awareness among displaced and internally displaced persons of the rights arising from unemployment and labour.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [NI]</p>	MLSW	<p>NI</p> <p>October 2013 Since 2014 at least once a year</p>	<p>The number and type of campaigns carried out.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [NI]</p> <p>There is no new information in relation to the previous report.</p>	<p>The number of employers involved in active employment policy programmes.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [NI]</p> <p>There is no new information in relation to the previous reporting period.</p>
3.10.2.16	<p>Implementation of IPA 2011 project "Identifying durable solutions for (I)DPs and residents of Konik Camp"</p> <p>Activity 1: Urban development and construction of residential objects;</p>	MLSW	<p>IC</p> <p>Start of construction</p>	<p>90 new housing units constructed for RAE IDPs from the camps Konik 1 and 2 and for the vulnerable local population.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p>	<p>Closing the camp Konik 2;</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [I]</p>

	<p>Activity 2: Social integration;</p> <p>Activity 3: Voluntary return;</p> <p>Activity 4: Technical assistance.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p>		<p>October 2014</p>	<p>48 housing units have been constructed. On 18 May 2017, the construction of 51 housing units has officially started, from the savings created in the implementation of the Regional Housing Programme. The deadline for completion of construction is 10 months.</p>	<p>The number of children included in the primary education system or who benefit from appropriately oriented education services;</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p> <p><i>In the reporting period, 170 children are attending preschool education. – In Podgorica, Berane and Nikšić, teams have been formed for prevention of early drop-out from school. They meet every month. The preparation is underway of the Protocol on early drop-out from school, which will define the steps and measures that need to be applied for children under risk. – Data on the number of pupils who have completed primary school will be available in August. – Transportation is organized for 300 pupils. – Free textbooks have been provided for all children. – Survey among the pupils of the ninth grade of primary school is conducted each year. – Affirmative action has resulted in 47 pupils being enrolled in the first grade. – In secondary schools, there are 104 pupils. – There are 27 mentoring teachers. – The mentoring programme involves 104 pupils. – Tutoring classes are organized for 15 pupils. There are 11 tutoring teachers.</i></p> <p>The number of RAE IDPs included in vocational training with the aim of increasing their employability;</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p> <p><i>The Employment Office has still not started the implementation of the measures envisaged for</i></p>
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					<p>2017. The implementation is expected in the second half of the year.</p> <hr/> <p>The number of RAE IDPs whose status has been regulated.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p> <p>According to the data of the Ministry of Interior, in the period from 7 November 2009 (date of entry into force of the Law on Amendments to the Law on Foreigners), to 16 June 2017, displaced persons and internally displaced persons submitted a total of 14,377 applications for the approval of permanent residence and temporary residence for up to three years. Of this number, 13,885 requests have been resolved, while 492 requests are pending. Sorted by category, these statistics are the following: in the reporting period, displaced persons submitted a total of 4,710 applications for the approval of permanent residence. Out of this number, 4,663 requests have been resolved, while 47 requests are pending. In the reporting period, internally displaced persons submitted a total of 8,224 applications for approval of permanent residence. Of this number, 7,782 requests have been resolved, while 442 requests are pending. In the reporting period, displaced persons submitted a total of 299 applications for granting temporary residence for up to three years. Out of this number, 298 requests were resolved, while the procedure for 1 request is pending. In the reporting period, internally displaced persons submitted a total of 1,144 applications for granting temporary residence for up to three years. Out of this number, 1,142 requests have been resolved, while 2 requests</p>
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					<p>are pending. The continuation of resolving the applications of displaced persons for admission to Montenegrin citizenship, which is the responsibility of the Directorate for Citizenship: it should be noted that since the beginning of the application of the Law on Montenegrin Citizenship, from 01 January 2008 to 1 June 2017, a total of 1,064 displaced persons from the territory of the former SFRY received citizenship of Montenegro. 3 requests for persons who were issued guarantees are pending.</p>
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)</p> <p>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 Home for Elderly Persons in Pljevlja.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p>	MLSW	<p>IC</p> <p>2013, 2014, 2015^ and 2016 ^</p>	<p>The number of housing units constructed.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p> <p>The construction of 94 housing units in Berane has started on 15 February 2017 and is implemented in line with the planned time schedule.</p>	<p>Increased number of families with housing issue solved.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p> <p>New buildings are still being constructed. It is expected that the keys will be handed over to tenants by September 2017.</p>

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 allow for assessment through preparation of the relevant transposition tables; ensure sufficient financial and human resources to the Data Protection Agency.

No.	Measure / Activity	Responsible authority	Deadline Status	INDICATOR OF RESULT	INDICATOR OF IMPACT
3.12.2	Amend the Law on Personal Data Protection based on the results of the analysis. <i>(10) 30 June 2017 [I]</i>	Mol	I December 2016	Amendments to the Law on Personal Data Protection adopted. <i>(10) 30 June 2017 [I]</i> <i>Amendments to the Law on Personal Data Protection have been adopted and published in the Official Gazette of Montenegro, No. 22/17 of 03 April 2017.</i>	
3.12.4	Training of civil servants, representatives of the media and NGOs as regards the Law on Personal Data Protection and the judgments of the European Court of Human Rights – Article 8 of the European Convention concerning the protection of personal data (intended for civil servants who apply the Law on Personal Data Protection, representatives of electronic and print media and representatives of the NGO sector). <i>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</i>	Agency for Personal Data Protection	IC June – December 2013^January – December 2014 ^January – December 2015 ^January – December 2016	The number and type of trainings; <i>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</i> <i>In the reporting period, one training was held in the Centre for Training in Judiciary and Public Prosecution, as well as trainings in all public prosecutor’s offices. 1. Training “Measures of secret surveillance from the perspective of protection of human rights pursuant to the European Convention on Human Rights”, held on 6 April 2017. 2. EU IPA 2014 “International cooperation in criminal matters: Prosecutorial Network of the Western Balkans” implemented by GIZ and CILC, as a training for public prosecutors and administrative staff on the rules of protection of personal data in the work of the state prosecutorial organization. The training also related to implementation of the Agreement between Montenegro and EUROJUST. The Agreement has been ratified and has entered into force. Apart from the Montenegrin legislation and practice, the training programme also tackled the rules of</i>	The number of complaints relating to the protection of personal data reduced. <i>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</i> <i>The number of complaints relating to the protection of personal data: 4 decisions on complaints, 8 opinions issued, there were no recommendations, 13 approvals for the implementation of video surveillance issued, no approvals for taking data out of Montenegro were issued. In the reporting period, 56 collections were submitted by 21 managers. There were 59 controls in total, of which 34 extraordinary and 16 regular ones, of which 28 under initiatives, 6 under requests for the protection of rights, and 9 repeated controls.</i>

				<p><i>EUROJUST, judgments of the ECHR in Strasbourg, judgments of the Court of Justice in Luxembourg, and amended EU legislation. This type of training started three years ago, when the Agreement on cooperation was signed between the Agency for Personal Data Protection and the Supreme Public Prosecutor's Office.</i></p> <hr/> <p>The number and structure of attendees.</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</i></p> <p><i>The total number of attendees was 70 in all trainings. The structure included judges and prosecutors, as well as employees in these bodies.</i></p> <hr/>	
3.12.7	<p>Provide better awareness of citizens on the right to protection of personal data through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - public forums and seminars, - publications, - distribution of manuals for easier understanding and application of the right to protection of personal data. <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</i></p> <hr/>	Agency for Personal Data Protection	<p>IC</p> <hr/> <p>2014 ^continuously</p>	<p>The number of panels and seminars;</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</i></p> <p><i>Three seminars were held: in the municipality of Danilovgrad, Herceg Novi and JU Secondary Mixed School Mladost Tivat.</i></p> <hr/> <p>The number of publications.</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</i></p> <p><i>Handbook "Personal data processing and proactive approach to information and instruction for reporting collections of data" was printed and is distributed to users of the Law.</i></p>	

4 COOPERATION WITH THE NGO – DANKA LATKOVIĆ

No.	Measure / Activity	Responsible authority	Deadline Status	INDICATOR OF RESULT	INDICATOR OF IMPACT
1	<p>Endorsement of the Proposal for the Law on Amendments to the Law on NGOs.</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [I]</i></p>	Mol	September 2015	<p>The Working group with representatives of NGOs established and consultations held in accordance with the Decree on the Method and Procedure of Establishing Cooperation between the State Administration Bodies and NGOs.</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017</i></p> <p>Consultation procedure for the stakeholders and public discussion conducted in accordance with the Decree on the Method and Procedure for Conducting Public Discussion.</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017</i></p> <p>The Proposal for the Law on Amendments to the Law on NGOs submitted to the Parliament of Montenegro for further procedure.</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [I]</i></p> <p><i>The Government of Montenegro, at its session held on Amendments to the Law on NGOs. The Parliament of Montenegro, on Amendments to the Law on NGOs (Official Gazette of Montenegro 37/17).</i></p>	
2	Development and adoption of by-laws pursuant to the Law on Amendments to the Law on NGOs.	MF	NI	Adopted by-laws which will regulate in more detail the criteria, method and procedure of	

	(10) 30 June 2017 [NI]		July 2016	allocation of funds for the projects and programmes of NGOs, etc. (10) 30 June 2017 [NI] Note: <i>The measure has not been implemented. Note: The Law on Amendments to the Law on NGOs (Official Gazette of Montenegro 37/17) entered into force on 22 June 2017, and will apply as of 1 January 2018. The deadline for adoption of the by-laws is 90 days from the day of entry into force of the Law.</i>	
4	Establishment of commissions for allocation of funds for NGO programmes and projects in accordance with the Law on Amendments to the Law on NGOs in public administration bodies. (10) 30 June 2017 [NI]	Government	NI 2017		Decisions on establishment of commissions adopted. (10) 30 June 2017 [NI] Note: <i>The measure has not been implemented. Note: The Law on Amendments to the Law on NGOs (Official Gazette of Montenegro 37/17) entered into force on 22 June 2017, and will apply as of 1 January 2018. The deadline for adoption of the by-laws is 90 days from the day of entry into force of the Law. The by-laws will prescribe the criteria and the procedure for selection of members of the commissions and the procedure of allocation of funds.</i>
5	Strengthening the capacity of members of the commissions for allocation of funds to NGOs. (10) 30 June 2017 [NI] <i>There were no conditions for implementation because the commissions have not been formed under the Law on Amendments to the Law on NGOs (Official Gazette of Montenegro</i>	HRA	NI Since 2017 continuously		The number of training courses for members of the commissions on the manner of assessing NGO projects or programmes, and the methods of monitoring and evaluating the projects.. (10) 30 June 2017 [NI] Note:

	<p>37/17), which entered into force on 22 June 2017 (it will apply as of 1 January 2018), i.e. the by-law to regulate the criteria and procedure for selection of commissions has still not been adopted. It is only after these are formed that the above training will be possible to implement.</p> <hr/>				<p>There are still no conditions for implementation because the commissions have not been formed given that there is still no adoption of the relevant by-law based on the Law on Amendments to the Law on NGOs (Official Gazette of Montenegro 37/17), which entered into force on 22 June 2017, and will apply as of 1 January 2018. The deadline for adoption of the by-laws is 90 days from the day of entry into force of the Law.</p>
3.1	<p>The Proposal for the Law on Amendments to the Law on Games of Chance endorsed for the purpose of harmonisation with the amended Law on NGOs.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [I]</p> <hr/>	MF	I	December 2015	<p>The working group with the representatives of NGOs has been established, and consultations held in accordance with the Decree on the Method and Procedure of Establishing Cooperation between the State Administration Bodies and NGOs.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017</p> <p>Consultation procedure with the stakeholders and public discussions conducted in accordance with the Decree on the Method and Procedure for Conducting Public Discussions (Official Gazette).</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [NI]</p> <p>The Proposal for the Law endorsed and submitted to the Parliament of Montenegro for further procedure.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [I]</p> <p>At its session held on 30 March 2017, the Government of Montenegro endorsed the Proposal for the Law on Amendments to the Law on Games of Chance, which terminated the games of chance fund from which NGOs were financed. On 2 June 2017, the Parliament of Montenegro adopted the Law on Amendments to the Law on Games of Chance (Official Gazette of Montenegro 37/17).</p> <hr/>
9	Strengthening of capacities of the persons	HRA	IC		The number of trainings;

	<p>employed in the Office.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p>		Continuously		<p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p> <p><i>In the period from January to the end of June 2017, employees of the Office attended the following seminars and workshops: • 17-18 February 2017 in Budva, seminar “Strengthening capacities of representatives of institutions, media and non-governmental organizations for action in the field of fight against trafficking in human beings”, organizers: Centre for Democracy and Human Rights and Montenegrin Women’s Lobby, lecturers (domestic and foreign): representatives of the organizers (domestic NGO) and NGO from Belgrade, Serbia • 13-14 March 2017, in Budva, seminar on programming the Instrument for Pre-Accession Assistance (IPA) with a focus on mid-term revision of effects of financial support provided to Montenegro by the EU through IPA, organizers: Ministry of European Affairs, in cooperation with the Delegation of the European Union (DEU) to Montenegro and with the support of the project “Strengthening the capacities of Montenegrin administration for the process of accession into the EU and the use of IPA II instrument”, lecturers (domestic and foreign): representatives of the Ministry, DEU and foreign experts on the project • 10 April 2017 in Podgorica, seminar “RIA – Analysis of regulations impact”, organizer: Human Resources Administration, lecturers (domestic and foreign): representatives of the Ministry of Finance and experts from the Great Britain • 17-18 May 2017 in Podgorica, workshop “Standards of public consultancy”, organizer: Human Resources Administration in cooperation with the project “Technical support to the development of institutional cooperation mechanisms of the Government and NGOs in Montenegro”, lecturers (domestic and foreign): local and an expert from Croatia • 7- 8 June 2017 in Podgorica, workshop “From sectoral analyses to defining the priorities for financing projects and programmes of NGOs from the state budget”, organizer: Human Resources Administration in cooperation with the project “Technical support to the development of institutional cooperation mechanisms of the Government and NGOs</i></p>
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					<p><i>in Montenegro”, lecturer (foreign): expert from Croatia.</i></p> <p>Better results of employees after trainings;</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</i></p> <p><i>Better results of employees after trainings achieved.</i></p> <p>Increased satisfaction of NGOs with the work of the Office.</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</i></p> <p><i>The work of the Office is continuously improved.</i></p> <hr/>
11	<p>Organisation of various education programmes for members of the Council, workshops, seminars and exchange of experience with the representatives of similar bodies in the region.</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [NI]</i></p> <p><i>In the reporting period, there were no organized education programmes for members of the Council. The Council does not function since July 2016, because ten of eleven members of the Council, representatives of non-governmental organizations, conditioned their further work in this body by the resolution of problems in work that are yet to be resolved.</i></p>	General Secretariat of the Government	NI	Continuously	<p>The number of meetings of members of the Council with representatives of similar bodies from the countries in the region and the EU.</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [NI]</i></p> <p><i>Note:</i></p> <p><i>In the reporting period, there were no organized education programmes for members of the Council. The Council does not function since July 2016, because ten of eleven members of the Council, representatives of non-governmental organizations, conditioned their further work in this body by the resolution of problems in work that are yet to be resolved.</i></p> <p>The number of implemented activities oriented towards education of members of the Council.</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [NI]</i></p> <p><i>Note:</i></p> <p><i>In the reporting period, there were no organized education programmes for members of the Council. The Council does not function since July 2016, because</i></p>

					<i>ten of eleven members of the Council, representatives of non-governmental organizations, conditioned their further work in this body by the resolution of problems in work that are yet to be resolved.</i>
14	Preparation of amendments to the Rulebook on organization and job description of state administration bodies (with a view to defining job descriptions of the contact persons for cooperation with NGOs). <i>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</i>	HRA	IC Continuously		The number of adopted amendments to the Rulebook on organization and job description of state administration bodies. <i>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</i> <i>The Government has adopted 31 Rulebooks on internal organization and job description, in the following ministries (10): Ministry of Interior (2 times), Ministry of European Affairs, Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development, Ministry of Transport and Maritime Affairs, Ministry of Education, Ministry of Sustainable Development and Tourism, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Economy (2 times), Ministry of Public Administration, Ministry of Defense. In addition, the Government has given its consent to the proposals for the Rulebooks of the Basic Public Prosecutor's Office, the Higher Public Prosecutor's Office, the Special Public Prosecutor's Office, the Administrative Court, the General Secretariat of the Government, the Cabinet of the President of Montenegro. In all ministries, in the job descriptions, there is cooperation with NGOs, with even more detailed description in some cases.</i>
16	Organisation of training courses for contact persons for cooperation of state authorities and NGOs. <i>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</i>	HRA	IC 2014 and continuously		The number of trainings for contact persons; <i>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</i> <i>Note:</i> <i>There were no special trainings for this category of employees, but a number of them participated in workshops on the topic of "Public consultation standards" (17 and 18 May 2017 in Podgorica, attended by 16 civil servants – 11 employees from 10 ministries and 5 civil servants from the Office (among</i>

					<p>them a contact person for cooperation with NGOs), and “From sectoral analyzes to defining priorities for financing projects and programmes of non-governmental organizations from the state budget”, on 7-8 June in Podgorica (attended by 20 employees from ministries and 5 from the Office), among them 3 contact persons for cooperation with NGOs.</p> <hr/> <p>The number of participants in trainings;</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p> <p>Note:</p> <p>There were no special trainings for this category of employees, but a number of them participated in workshops on the topic of “Public consultation standards” (17 and 18 May 2017 in Podgorica, attended by 16 civil servants – 11 employees from 10 ministries and 5 civil servants from the Office, among them a contact person for cooperation with NGOs), and “From sectoral analyzes to defining priorities for financing projects and programmes of non-governmental organizations from the state budget”, on 7-8 June in Podgorica (attended by 20 employees from ministries and 5 from the Office), among them 3 contact persons for cooperation with NGOs.</p> <hr/>
16.1	<p>Organisation of trainings for public employees as regards cooperation between state administration bodies and NGOs.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p> <hr/>	Office for Cooperation with NGOs	IC	<p>The number of trainings for civil servants.</p> <hr/> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p> <p>Since 2015 continuously</p> <p>In cooperation with the DEU project “Technical Cooperation for the Development of Institutional Mechanisms for the Cooperation between the Government and Civil Society Organisations in Montenegro”, the Human Resources Administration</p>	

			<p><i>organized • on 17 and 18 May 2017, a two-day workshop “Standards of Public Consultation” for civil servants working on normative tasks, creation of strategic-planning documents and public relations. The lecturers were the project manager – expert from Croatia and a local expert engaged in the Project of training on public consultation standards in drafting laws. • 7 and 8 June 2017, a two-day workshop in Podgorica, “From sectoral analyzes to defining priorities for financing projects and programs of non-governmental organizations from the state budget”. The lecturer was an expert from Croatia, engaged in the Project.</i></p> <hr/> <p>The number of civil servants in the trainings.</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</i></p> <p><i>The workshop on “Public consultation standards” (17 and 18 May 2017 in Podgorica), was attended by 16 civil servants – 11 from 10 ministries and 5 from the Office. The workshop “From sectoral analyzes to defining priorities for financing projects and programmes of non-governmental organizations from the state budget”, held on 7-8 June in Podgorica, was attended by 20 civil servants from 14 ministries, 1 civil servant from the cabinet of the Minister without portfolio and 5 from the Office.</i></p> <hr/>	
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OPERATIONAL DOCUMENT

I PUBLIC PROCUREMENT -

Although the area of public procurement is dealt with in detail in the negotiation chapter 5 – Public Procurement, and in the AP 23 as well, the Operational Document also sets out measures for this area since the Strategy for the Fight against Corruption and Organised Crime (2010–2014) identified public procurement as the area exposed to special risk. The measures in this area are predominantly related to the improvement of the normative framework, but also to strengthening administrative capacity needed for implementation of the legislation and creation of technical conditions for establishment of efficient and transparent electronic public procurement system. According to the data in the latest report on implementation of the AP for the fight against corruption and organised crime (2013-2014), in the area of public procurement five measures (71.43%) were implemented, two measures (28.57%) were partly implemented and there were no measures that were assessed as not implemented.

No.	Measure / Activity	Responsible authority	Deadline Status	INDICATOR OF RESULT	INDICATOR OF IMPACT
1.1	Adopt secondary legislation for establishment of the electronic public procurement system. <i>(10) 30 June 2017 [NI]</i>	MF	NI Q2 2017	Secondary legislation adopted. <i>(10) 30 June 2017 [NI]</i> <i>Note:</i> <i>The secondary legislation will be adopted after the completion of the inception phase of the project which is related to establishing an electronic public procurement system (6 months following the project commencement).</i>	
1.2	Report on implementation of the Strategy for Development of the Public Procurement System 2016-2020. <i>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</i>	MF	IC Q4 2016 Q2 2017 Q4 2017 Q2 2018 Q4 2018	Reports adopted <i>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</i> <i>On 2 February 2017, the Government of Montenegro adopted a Report on implementation of measures from the Action plan for implementation of the Strategy for Development of the Public Procurement System 2016-2020 in 2016 (annual report).</i>	

				<hr/> <p>of the Coordinating Body for monitoring and implementation of the Strategy for Development of the Public Procurement System 2016-2020;</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</i></p> <p><i>Report of the Coordinating Body is available on the website of the PPA:</i> http://www.ujn.gov.me/category/koordinaciono-tijelo</p> <hr/> <p>The number of implemented, partly implemented and not implemented measures set out in the AP for implementation of the Strategy.</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</i></p> <p><i>The Action Plan for 2016 envisages a total of 56 measures. Out of the measures envisaged, 16 measures were implemented in full, 13 measures are implemented continuously, 14 measures were partly implemented, 10 measures were not implemented due to maturity in the coming years and 3 measures were not implemented. More information at</i> http://www.ujn.gov.me/category/koordinaciono-tijelo</p> <hr/>	
1.3	<p>Monitor implementation of anticorruption measures and measures for the prevention of conflict of interest in the public procurement procedure.</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</i></p> <hr/>	PPA	<p>IC</p> <hr/> <p>Q4 2016 and continuously once a year</p>	<p>The number of the submitted pieces of information about potential existence of the conflict of interest and corruption in public procurement procedures;</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</i></p> <p><i>In the reporting period, two pieces of information were submitted on potential conflict of interest and two reports of corruption by the interested parties. They were forwarded to the competent authorities.</i></p>	

				<p>The number of conducted controls, number of identified irregularities, number and type of sanctions imposed per year.</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</i></p> <p><i>In accordance with the provisions of Article 15 of the Law on Public Procurement, pursuant to the Rulebook, as well as the amendments to the Rulebook on the manner of keeping and the content of records on violation of anti-corruption rules, in the period from 1 January to 1 June 2017, the Public Procurement Inspectorate conducted 33 inspections of violations of anti-corruption rules in public procurement, finding 5 irregularities and pronouncing 5 indication measures. Regarding the imposed measures of indication by the inspectors, the subjects of supervision remedied the irregularities within the deadlines that the inspectors left them. In the reporting period, the Public Procurement Inspectorate also carried out 24 inspections of prevention of conflicts of interest in the public procurement procedure in accordance with the provisions of Articles 16, 17 and 18 of the Law, and did not establish irregularities on that occasion.</i></p>	
1.5	<p>Improve capacity of the State Commission for the Control of Public Procurement Procedures, Public Procurement Administration and Administration for Inspection Affairs.</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [PI]</i></p>	PPA	<p>PI</p> <hr/> <p>Q4 2016 Q4 2017 Q4 2018</p>	<p>Number of employees increased by 4 at the SCCPPP, by 4 at the PPA and by 5 inspectors at the Public Procurement Inspectorate.</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [PI]</i></p> <p><i>At its session held on 22 June 2017, the Government of Montenegro has endorsed the Rulebook on internal organization and job descriptions of the Administration for Inspection Affairs, which has increased the number of positions for 5 public procurement inspectors. This created the conditions for the implementation of the</i></p>	

				<p>above measure, but it should be noted that the dynamics of filling the positions will be carried out in accordance with the funds granted to this Administration by the annual Law on the Budget. Therefore, pending the adoption of the above act, there were no conditions for the implementation of the said measure, since all the positions systematized by the Act on job descriptions of the Administration from 2015 (3 inspectors) were filled. In the Professional Service of the State Commission, pursuant to the Rulebook on internal organization and job descriptions No. 09-258/9-2016 dated 28 December 2016, two employees were recruited, as follows: - one employee at the position of independent advisor II – for the information system; - one employee at the position of independent recorder – operator. In the Public Procurement Administration, the Division for Monitoring Public Procurement Procedures and Electronic Public Procurement Management, one employee was recruited: - one employee, senior advisor III. There was no recruitment of inspectors for public procurement in the Administration for Inspection Affairs.</p>	
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II PRIVATISATION (PUBLICITY AND TRANSPARENCY) -

Legal framework in the national legislation governing privatisation should be improved through adoption of the new laws and secondary legislation for their enforcement, while at the institutional level the plan is to set up the Agency for Investments and independent bodies for control of operations of privatised monopolistic companies. Implementation of the other measures in this area will contribute to transparency of the work of the Council for Privatisation and Capital Projects and improvement of the work of the Commission for Monitoring and Control of the Privatisation Procedures at the Parliament of Montenegro. Moreover, measures envisage organisation of public consultation for the purpose of developing strategies for privatisation of enterprises of special interest for the public, particularly in the area of transport, tourism and energy, while ensuring access to information that is relevant for this area. According to the data from the latest report on implementation of the AP for the fight against corruption and organised crime in this area, five measures (31.25%) were implemented, nine measures (56.25%) were partly implemented, while two measures (12.50%) were not implemented.

No.	Measure / Activity	Responsible authority	Deadline Status	INDICATOR OF RESULT	INDICATOR OF IMPACT
2.5	In accordance with the Privatisation Plan, organise public consultations on strategies for privatisation of	Council for Privatisation	NI	The number of organised public consultations on strategies;	

	<p>enterprises with strategic importance, particularly in the areas of energy, transport, tourism and privatisation of public enterprises.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [NI]</p> <p>In the previous period, there were no newly adopted privatisation strategies.</p>	<p>and Capital Projects</p>	<p>Q4 2016 Q4 2017 Q4 2018</p>	<p>(10) 30 June 2017 [NI]</p> <p>Note:</p> <p>In the previous period, there were no newly adopted privatisation strategies.</p> <hr/> <p>The number of recommendations adopted in relation to the number of recommendations submitted from the public discussion.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017</p>	
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III URBAN PLANNING -

Measures defined in the area of urban planning refer to improvement of the legal framework governing spatial planning and construction of structures, as well as legalisation of informal structures and administrative capacity building of inspection authorities. Creation of technical preconditions for electronic issuance of building permits and establishment of the registry of planning documents, as well as informing citizens about the procedures set out in laws through implementation of a media campaign will also contribute to the prevention of corruption in this area. According to the data from the latest report on implementation of the AP for the fight against corruption and organised crime in this area, seven measures (63.64%) were implemented, while two measures were not implemented (18.18%) and two were partly implemented (18.18%).

No.	Measure / Activity	Responsible authority	Deadline Status	INDICATOR OF RESULT	INDICATOR OF IMPACT
3.2	<p>Adopt secondary legislation for enforcement of the Law on Legalisation of Informal Structures, as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Rulebook on more detailed content, form and manner of preparing technical documentation for the procedure for legalising informal structures and criteria for testing condition of infrastructure and seismic stability of the location and static and seismic stability of informal structures, 2. Rulebook on more detailed content of the records and categorisation of informal structures. <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [NI]</p>	MSDT	<p>NI</p> <hr/> <p>Q2 2017</p>	<p>Secondary legislation adopted.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [NI]</p> <p>Note:</p> <p>Not implemented, because the implementation of the Law has still not started.</p>	

3.3	<p>Adopt the Law on Spatial Planning and Construction of Structures which will introduce:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - revision of the planning documents and - electronic issuance of permits. <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [NI]</p>	MSDT	<p>NI</p> <hr/> <p>Q3 2016 Q3 2016 – Q4 2018 (revision and electronic issuance)</p>	<p>Law adopted;</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [NI]</p> <p>Adoption of the Law is underway.</p> <p>Number of conducted revisions of planning documents per year.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017</p>	
3.4	<p>Adopt amendments to the Rulebook on organisation and job descriptions of the AIA which will increase the number of job positions for urban planning and construction inspectors.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [I]</p>	ME	<p>I</p> <hr/> <p>Q1 2017</p>	<p>Rulebook adopted.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [I]</p> <p>At its session held on 22 June 2017, the Government of Montenegro adopted the Rulebook on internal organization and job descriptions of the Administration for Inspection Affairs.</p>	
3.5	<p>Build administrative capacity of the AIA by employing 10 urban planning inspectors and 10 construction inspectors.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [PI]</p>	MF	<p>PI</p> <hr/> <p>Q1 2017 Q1 2018</p>	<p>Administrative capacity strengthened in 2017 by employing 5 urban planning inspectors and 5 construction inspectors, and by employing 5 urban planning inspectors and 5 construction inspectors in 2018.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [PI]</p> <p>In the construction inspectorate of the Administration for Inspection Affairs, one construction inspector was recruited in 2017, and the procedure is underway to recruit one more construction inspector. At its session held on 22 June 2017, the Government of Montenegro adopted the Rulebook on internal organization and job descriptions of the Administration for</p>	

				<p><i>Inspection Affairs. The Rulebook has increased the number of inspectors for 5 urban planning and 5 construction inspectors. This has created the conditions for implementation of the measures; however, it should be noted that the dynamics of filling the positions will be carried out in accordance with the funds granted to this Administration by the annual Law on the Budget.</i></p> <hr/>	
3.6	<p>Set up an electronic system for issuance of urban-technical requirements (UTR) and building permits.</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [NI]</i></p> <hr/>	MSDT	<p>NI</p> <hr/> <p>Q1 2017 Q1 2018 (for reporting under the second indicator)</p>	<p>An electronic system of urban-technical requirements (UTR) and building permits established;</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [NI]</i></p> <p><i>An electronic system of urban-technical requirements (UTR) and building permits has not been established.</i></p> <p><i>Note:</i></p> <p><i>An electronic system of urban-technical requirements (UTR) and building permits has not been established.</i></p> <hr/> <p>The number of issued UTR and building permits.</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [NI]</i></p> <hr/>	
3.10	<p>Conduct media campaign to provide information about the procedures set out in the Law on Spatial Planning and Construction of Structures and Law on Legalisation of Informal Structures.</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [NI]</i></p> <p><i>Not implemented, because the implementation of the Law has still not started.</i></p> <hr/>	MSDT	<p>NI</p> <hr/> <p>Q1 2017</p>	<p>The number and type of implemented activities in accordance with the adopted plan of conducting a media campaign (the number and type of distributed info material and the number of media involved in the campaign).</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [NI]</i></p> <p><i>Not implemented, because the implementation of the Law has still not started.</i></p>	

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IV EDUCATION -

In the area of education, measures were defined with regard to preparation of the Integrity Plan for all the educational institutions, transparency in employment in all educational institutions, system for testing and assessment of the knowledge of pupils and students, awareness raising and informing citizens about the possibilities of reporting corruption in education sector. According to the data from the latest report on implementation of the AP for the fight against corruption and organised crime in this area, nine measures (64.29%) were implemented, three measures (21.43%) were partly implemented, while two measures (14.29%) were not implemented.

No.	Measure / Activity	Responsible authority	Deadline Status	INDICATOR OF RESULT	INDICATOR OF IMPACT
4.2	Prepare analysis of integrity plans. <i>(10) 30 June 2017 [I]</i>	ACA	Q2 2017	<p>Analysis with recommendations for improving integrity plans prepared.</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [I]</i></p> <p><i>The Anti-Corruption Agency has prepared the Report on the adoption of integrity plans in 2016, which contains a sectoral analysis of integrity plans. A total of 665 integrity plans, which were adopted last year, were grouped into 10 systems / sectors and recommendations for improving integrity plans at the level of these systems were given. One of the processed systems is education, in which 250 integrity plans of educational institutions were analyzed, which were divided into five subsystems. At the level of these subsystems, the Agency made recommendations for the improvement of integrity plans. A report on the adoption of integrity plans in 2016 is available on the ACA website.</i></p>	

V HEALTH SECTOR -

The health sector, as one of the seven areas exposed to special risk, occupies prominent position in the Operational Document and, based on the challenges we face, measures are defined in this area in relation to improving secondary legislation for enforcement of laws, monitoring corruption cases in the health sector and improvement of information systems for the purpose of higher quality management of the health care system through establishment of indicators, rational utilisation of resources, increase in quality of the health care services and identification of potential abuses of office. According to the data from the latest report on implementation of the AP for the fight against corruption and organised crime in this area, 11 measures (84.62%) were implemented, while two measures (15.38%) were partly implemented.

No.	Measure / Activity	Responsible authority	Deadline Status	INDICATOR OF RESULT	INDICATOR OF IMPACT
5.1	Adopt the Rulebook on the type of health services for which waiting lists can be compiled and manner and procedure for compiling the waiting lists. (10) 30 June 2017 [PI]	MH	PI	Rulebook adopted; (10) 30 June 2017 [I]	
			Q4 2016	The Rulebook on the type of health services for which waiting lists can be compiled and manner and procedure for compiling the waiting lists has been published in the Official Gazette of Montenegro, No. 38/2017 of 20 June 2017. Lists updated on a monthly basis and available on website of the MH and Health Care Institutions (HCI); (10) 30 June 2017 [NI]	
				The number of interventions in line with the waiting lists. (10) 30 June 2017 [NI]	
5.3	Adopt Guidelines on the manner of recording donations and sponsorships. (10) 30 June 2017 [PI]	MH	PI	Guidelines adopted; (10) 30 June 2017 [I]	
			Q3 2016 and continuously	On 1 March 2017, the Ministry of Health adopted: – Guidelines on receiving and the manner of recording donations and sponsorships of equipment in the public health institutions – Guidelines on receiving and the manner of recording donations and sponsorships for	

				<p><i>medications – Guidelines on receiving and the manner of recording donations and sponsorships of construction and craft works, vehicles, office and other types of equipment for the public health institutions.</i></p> <p>Guidelines available on website of the MH and HCI;</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [I]</i></p> <p><i>Guidelines on the manner of recording donations and sponsorships have been published on the website of the Ministry of Health:</i> http://www.mzdravlja.gov.me/rubrike/uputstva-za-donacije-sponzorstva-jzu-i-javnih-zdravstvenih-ustanova.</p> <p>Annual report on donations and sponsorship available on website of the MH. The report is to include the following: number of issued approvals, number of concluded contracts on donations against the total number of the proposed contracts on donations, as well as the number of medical staff whose professional development and participation in conferences were financed by private medical and pharmaceutical companies, against the total number.</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [PI]</i></p> <p><i>The annual report on donations and sponsorships is available on the website of the Ministry of Health:</i> http://www.mzdravlja.gov.me/rubrike/uputstva-za-donacije-sponzorstva-jzu</p> <hr/>	
5.9	<p>Develop the existing HIS (Health Information System) at the CCM and in three special hospitals.</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [NI]</i></p> <hr/>	MH	<p>NI</p> <hr/> <p>Q4 2016 Q4 2017</p>	<p>Software solutions implemented at the CCM and SH which cover the work of physicians in the outpatient care, physicians and nurses on the ward and in the operating room.</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [NI]</i></p> <p><i>The Health Insurance Fund has implemented the tender procedure for procurement of a software solution for special hospitals and on 11 May 2017, a contract was</i></p>	

				<p>signed with the selected bidder. The deadline for implementation of the software solution is 6 months. On 10 November 2015, the Clinical Centre of Montenegro announced an open public procurement procedure for the development and implementation of the software solution, but after a complaint was submitted by one bidder, the procedure was entirely annulled ex officio by the decision of the State Commission for the Control of Public Procurement Procedure of 13 February 2017.</p> <hr/> <p>Electronic appointments are possible by using application ID of specialist checks at the CCM and SH.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [NI]</p> <p>Since 15 June, the Ministry of Health has implemented a project of centralized appointment at the Clinical Centre of Montenegro by selected physicians. Appointments in special hospitals will be supported by IT as a separate module within the software solution whose implementation is planned in 6 months.</p> <hr/>	
5.10	<p>Enhance the existing IT system to ensure higher quality management of the health care system through establishment of indicators, rational utilisation of resources and improvement of quality of the health care services.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [NI]</p> <hr/>	MH	<p>NI</p> <hr/> <p>Q4 2016 Q4 2017</p>	<p>Reporting indicators defined.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [NI]</p> <hr/>	
5.11	<p>Conduct survey among patients and medical staff regarding corruption in the health care system in 2016.</p>	MH	<p>NI</p> <hr/>	<p>Survey conducted and results posted on website of the MH;</p>	

	(10) 30 June 2017 [NI]		Q2 2017	<p>(10) 30 June 2017 [NI]</p> <p>Centre for Monitoring and Research CEMI, in cooperation with the Delegation of the European Union, carried out a survey "Healthcare System and Patients' Rights in Montenegro – Winning citizens' confidence" http://cemi.org.me/wp-content/uploads/2017/04/PRAVA-PACIJENATA-2017.pdf. The survey on the perception of the quality of health care, knowledge and respect of patients' rights, the spread of corruption, and the frequency of some forms of violations of patients' rights in the public health sector of Montenegro was conducted among adult citizens of Montenegro in the period from December 2016 to January 2017, at a sample of 1006 respondents. The survey puts in focus the perception of the quality of health services, the perception of respecting patients' rights and the emergence of corruption in the health system.</p> <p>The number of given recommendations.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [NI]</p> <p>Note:</p> <p>The report on the above survey does not contain the data on the given recommendations.</p>	
5.12	<p>Conduct survey on satisfaction of users with the provided health care services.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [PI]</p>	MH	<p>PI</p> <p>Q4 2016 and continuously</p>	<p>Survey conducted and survey results posted on website of the MH;</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [PI]</p> <p>The survey included 4552 beneficiaries. The results of the survey are not available on the website of the MH.</p>	

				<p>List of HCI that conduct, on a regular basis, the surveys on satisfaction of users with the provided health care services;</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [I]</i></p> <p><i>All public health institutions.</i></p> <hr/> <p>List of HCI that implement the AP HCI for elimination of the complaints identified in the survey on satisfaction of users with the health care services provided to them.</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</i></p> <p><i>Health Care Centre PODGORICA, Health Care Centre Bar, Health Care Centre Kotor, Health Care Centre Nikšić, Health Care Centre Herceg Novi, Health Care Centre Pljevlja and Health Care Centre Berane.</i></p> <hr/>	
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VI LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT -

Having in mind specificities and differences characterising the area of local self-government, the measures in this area are focused on preparation of the integrity plans for local self-government units, ensuring transparency of the process of employment in local self-government bodies, improving transparency in the conducting public procurement procedures and monitoring public procurement in municipalities, improving cooperation of civil and private sectors with local self-government units (LGU) for the purpose of engaging in the fight against corruption at the local level, as well as establishing channels for corruption reporting in local self-governments. According to the data from the latest report on implementation of the AP for the fight against corruption and organised crime in this area, seven measures (77.78%) were implemented, two measures were partly implemented (22.22%), while there was no measures that were not implemented.

No.	Measure / Activity	Responsible authority	Deadline Status	INDICATOR OF RESULT	INDICATOR OF IMPACT
6.2	<p>Prepare Analysis of adopted integrity plans in municipalities.</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [I]</i></p> <hr/>	ACA	<p>I</p> <hr/> <p>Q2 2017</p>	<p>Analysis with recommendations for improvement of integrity plans prepared.</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [I]</i></p> <p><i>The Anti-Corruption Agency has prepared the Report on the adoption of integrity plans in 2016, which contains a sectoral analysis of integrity plans. A total of 665</i></p>	

				<p>integrity plans, which were adopted last year, were grouped into 10 systems / sectors and recommendations for improving integrity plans at the level of these systems were given. The analysis has also encompassed the system of local self-government units, within which 25 integrity plans were analyzed of the Capital City, Old Royal Capital, municipalities and city municipalities, with recommendations given for improving the integrity plans at the level of this system. A report on the adoption of integrity plans in 2016 is available on the ACA website</p> <hr/>	
6.4	<p>Draw up and submit annual reports on the completed public procurement procedures and concluded public procurement contracts to the Public Procurement Administration.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p> <hr/>	PPA	<p>IC</p> <hr/> <p>Q1 2017 and continuously once a year</p>	<p>Number of submitted annual reports on completed public procurement procedures at the local level.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p> <p>PPA has prepared a Report on Public Procurement in Montenegro for 2016, which was adopted by the Government within the statutory deadline. http://www.ujn.gov.me/2017/06/godisnji-izvjestaj-o-javnim-nabavkama-u-cg-za-2016-godinu/</p> <p>The annual reports on the implementation of public procurements at the local level were reported in a separate chapter of the Report on Public Procurement in Montenegro for 2016.</p> <p>Of 23 local self-governments, one has failed to submit the report.</p> <hr/>	
6.7	<p>Set up the system for receiving and acting upon whistle-blowers' reports by local self-government units in accordance with the Law on the Prevention of Corruption.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p>	ACA	<p>IC</p> <hr/> <p>Q1 2017</p>	<p>Number of local self-government bodies and local government bodies that designated a person responsible for receiving and acting upon whistle-blowers' reports;</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p> <p>In the first six months of 2017, 22 local self-government bodies and 12 local government bodies have submitted</p>	

				<p>information on designation of a person responsible for receiving and acting upon whistle-blowers' reports.</p> <p>The number of reports filed in local self-government units.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]</p> <p>Persons responsible for receiving and acting upon whistle-blowers' reports in local self-government units have informed the Anti-Corruption Agency that in the first half of 2017 there were no reports on jeopardized public interest that would indicate the existence of corruption.</p>	
6.10	<p>Continuously conduct inspection control and administrative control of the legality of work of local self-governments for the purpose of monitoring implementation of the Law on Local Self-Government Financing.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [NI]</p>	MF	<p>NI</p> <p>Q2 2016 Q4 2016 Q4 2017 Q4 2018</p>	<p>The number of inspections conducted.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017</p> <p>The number of irregularities identified;</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017</p> <p>The number and type of measures taken.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017</p>	

VII POLICE -

In the area of preventing corruption in police, the measures were defined to monitor implementation of the Integrity Plan, strengthen administrative and technical capacities of the Division for Internal Control of the Police Work. According to the data from the latest report on implementation of the AP for the fight against corruption and organised crime, all the measures in this area, of which there were nine, were implemented.

No.	Measure / Activity	Responsible authority	Deadline Status	INDICATOR OF RESULT	INDICATOR OF IMPACT
7.1	Regularly monitor implementation of the Integrity Plan of the Ministry of Interior/Police Administration.	MoI	IC	Report on implementation of the Integrity Plan prepared.	

	(10) 30 June 2017 [IC]		Q1 2017 Q1 2018	(10) 30 June 2017 [I] The Ministry of Interior has prepared a Report on implemented measures from the Integrity Plan of the Ministry of Interior for 2016 and submitted it to the Anti-Corruption Agency.	
7.2	<p>Ensure monitoring of implementation of the conclusions and recommendations given by the Council for Civic Control of the Police Work.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [NI]</p> <p>Official records have not been kept so far. With a view to overcome the problem, Director General of the Directorate for Supervision Affairs was designated by the Minister as the contact person for cooperation with the Council, as well as for monitoring the implementation of the conclusions and recommendations given by the Council.</p>	Mol	<p>NI</p> <p>Q4 2016 Q4 2017 Q4 2018</p>	<p>The number of findings and recommendations of the Council submitted to the minister;</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [NI]</p> <p>The number of pieces of information on implementation of the findings and recommendations which the Council received from the minister;</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [NI]</p> <p>Number of implemented findings and recommendations given by the Council.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [NI]</p>	
7.3	<p>Fill the remaining (four) vacancies at the Division for Internal Control of the Police Work in accordance with Rulebook on internal organisation and job descriptions of the Ministry of Interior.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [NI]</p>	Mol	<p>NI</p> <p>Q4 2016</p>	<p>Vacancies at the Division for Internal Control of the Police Work filled.</p> <p>(10) 30 June 2017 [NI]</p> <p>Note:</p> <p>In the period of January–June 2017, there was no filling of the remaining vacancies in the line of work of internal investigations and counter-intelligence protection in the Division for Internal Control of the Police Work.</p>	

7.4	<p>Provide technical and material means for the Division for Internal Control of the Police Work that are needed for performance of tasks in respect of internal investigation and counter-intelligence protection (GPS and audio surveillance).</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [PI]</i></p>	MoI	<p>PI</p> <hr/> <p>Q3 2016 Q4 2016</p>	<p>Plan of necessary equipment for the Division for Internal Control of the Police Work prepared;</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [I]</i></p> <p><i>Plan of necessary equipment has been prepared.</i></p> <hr/> <p>Equipment procured and functioning.</p> <p><i>(10) 30 June 2017 [PI]</i></p> <p><i>Part of the equipment was acquired (computer equipment – working stations), while the procurement of the remaining equipment is being implemented.</i></p>	