UNIVERSAL PERIODIC REVIEW
Recommendations of the Working Group on the UPR for Montenegro and UN programme/project activities addressing the recommendations

Recommendation	Programme/project	Programme/project activity addressing	Timeframe for
		the recommendation	the activity's
			implementation
1.Consider early ratification of the	UNDP Rule of Law and	1. Capacity assessment of the Ombudsman	2012
Optional Protocol to the	Human Rights Programme,	Institution and improving its capacities in	
Convention against Torture and	RLHRP (project - Support	order to respond to its new competence as	
Other Cruel, Inhuman or	to the Institution of the	the National Mechanism for the Prevention	
<b>Degrading</b> Treatment or	Protector of Human Rights	of Torture.	
<b>Punishment</b> and the	and Freedoms-Ombudsman	2. Staff training (anti-discrimination and	
establishment of an effective	of Montenegro)	prevention of torture) / seminars and	
national preventive mechanism		workshops.	
accordingly (Czech	UNICEF Child Rights,	3. Technical assistance to upgrading	2006-2012
Republic); Ratify the Optional	Policy & Planning / Child	Ombudsman Office's capacities to plan,	
Protocol to the Convention against	Protection Programme:	monitor and implement child rights.	
Torture (Croatia)	(Capacity of the	4. Capacity building of Ombudsman's	
	Ombudsman's Office	Office to work on empowerment of children	
	strengthened to plan,	placed in child care institutions to file	2011-2012
	monitor and implement	complaints on CR violation and provide	
	child rights)	recommendations for improved social work	
		interventions.	
	UNICEF Child Protection	5. Support to Government of Montenegro in	
	and Social Inclusion	advancement of the rights and status of	2007-2013
	Programme:	children living in Komanski Most	
		Institution (2008 report of the Council of	
		Europe's Committee for the Prevention of	
		Torture and Other Inhuman or Cruel and	
		Degrading Treatment described the	
		conditions in the institution as "appalling"):	
		no children have been admitted to the	

2. Ratify the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and the Optional Protocol thereto (Croatia); give serious consideration to the ratification of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (Mexico)	UNICEF Child Protection and Social Inclusion Programme:	institution since 2007, children were moved to a separate pavilion in 2010, the Government has committed to long-term plans to de-institutionalize the children and place them in family and community-based care, including Small Group Homes (SGH).  6. Capacity building of staff working in the children's pavilion and children attending educational activities was provided. In addition the work on Intensive Interaction therapy with children residing in the institution which has brought notable developmental results has been introduced.  1. Adoption of the National Strategy on Integration of Persons with Disabilities into Society which provides strategic directions for inclusion of children with disabilities into society  2. Technical assistance is being provided to the Government of Montenegro in the implementation of comprehensive Child Care System Reform which includes revision of policy and legal framework relevant for children and people with disabilities, deinstitutionalization of child care institutions including institutions for children with disabilities and establishment of alternative family and community based	2008 -
2 26 1 2 2	Thinbb b 1 Ct	services.	2000 2012
3. Maintain efforts to continue reaching a higher level of human rights standards with regard to the issues of freedom of the	UNDP Rule of Law and Human Rights Programme, project – Strengthening the capacities of judiciary to	1. Criminal legislation in Montenegro changed and amended in order to safeguard human rights of suspects, accused and convicted persons in criminal proceedings	2008 –2012

media, functioning of the judiciary and	fight corruption and organized crime	(Criminal Code, Criminal Procedure Code, Law on courts, Law on State Prosecutor's	
the situation of refugees (Turkey)	UNICEF Child Rights, Policy & Planning / Child Protection Programme: Juvenile Justice System Reform and Justice for Children Initiative	Office).  2. With UNICEF technical assistance Montenegro adopted the Juvenile's Treatment in Criminal Proceedings Act and conducted comprehensive Juvenile Justice System Reform towards specialization of professionals, application of alternative measures for juveniles in conflict with the law, improvement of rehabilitation	2004-2012
		programmes, etc. 3. The initiative will be continued through project: Justice for Children which will support improvement of the rights and status of not only children in conflict with	2012-2013
		the law but victims and witnesses of crime too and will focus on development of bylaws to Juvenile's Treatment in Criminal Proceedings Act, further specialization of professionals (judges, prosecutors, police, etc), improvement of programmes in JJ	
		institution, detention, prison, application of alternative measures and setting preconditions for the implementation of child friendly hearing procedures in MNE judiciary.	2009-2016
	UNHCR annual programme	4. Participation in the work of Government's Coordination board in support of the implementation of the Strategy for Durable Solutions of Issues Regarding Displaced and Internally Displaced Persons in Montenegro, with	

2015 and harmonization of legislation to ensure full access to basic rights for refugees from former Yugoslavia.  5. In collaboration with the EU and OSCE, UNHCR is actively supporting the Government of Montenegro to collaborate with other Governments in the region and strengthen their interventions aimed at resolving the protracted displacement situation within the regional durable solutions initiative ("Sarajevo process").  6. Free legal aid provided and obtaining of personal documents facilitated (required for application for the new legal status).  7. Psycho-social support, social welfare and life sustaining health services provided to most vulnerable refugees from former Yugoslavia.  8. Housing needs of extremely vulnerable refugees and other persons of concern catered for through individual and social housing assistance.  9. Voluntary returns facilitated, with focus on provision of reliable information to enable people to make free and informed choices about their future.  10. Government of Montenegro supported to further develop the established asylum system and strengthen procedural guidelines in this area.  4. Continue efforts to protect the UNDP Strengthening  1. The project strengthens capacities of the 2010 – 2014				
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	<b>4.</b> Continue efforts to <b>protect the</b>	UNDP Strengthening	1. The project strengthens capacities of the	2010 - 2014
environment, including through   Sustainability of the   protected area institutions to design, plan	environment, including through	Sustainability of the	protected area institutions to design, plan	

	1	<u>,                                      </u>	
implementation of the environment	1	and manage a more representative system	
act adopted in July 2008, and	Montenegro	of PA through expanding and rationalizing	
envisage sharing this experience		PA system to ensure better habitat	
with concerned countries (Algeria)		representation and more secure	
_		conservation status, and through	
		strengthening capacities of PA institutions	
		to effectively manage a more representative	
		PA system. Results include: a)	
		establishment of the first Regional Park; b)	
		identification and design of the marine PA;	
		c) restructuring and strengthening	
		management skills within PA institutions;	
		d) piloting of the mainstreaming of PA into	
		local regional socio-economic development,	
		and e) designing/developing scientifically-	
		based ecological network and PA system	
		that would adequately conserve and protect	
		a representative sample of MNE marine,	
		fresh water and terrestrial biodiversity.	
		2. The project works on improving the	2010 2011
	UNDP Catalyzing	financial sustainability of PA system	2010 - 2014
	Financial Sustainability of	through enabling legal and policy	
	Protected areas	environment for enhanced financial	
		sustainability, securing revenue streams for	
		PA, and development of institutional and	
		individual capacities of PA institutions to	
		raise PA management cost-effectiveness.	
		Results include: a) piloting payment for	
		ecosystem services (PES) scheme in	
		Durmitor, nature-based tourism concession	
		process in Komovi Regional Park, and	
		innovative revenue generation for PA	
		(rafting, canoeing, kayaking, biking, rock	

UNDP Coastal Area Management Programme (CAMP) Montenegro	climbing, caving, etc.); b) development of a national 5-yaer PA funding plan; c) developing institution capacity to raise management cost-effectiveness and improving legal/policy environment for PA financial sustainability.  3. The main goals of the CAMP project are: a) to create necessary mechanisms that can help achieve sustainable development of the coastal area; b) to support implementation of national policies and ICZM Protocol; c) to promote integrated and participatory planning and management in the coastal area; d) to build national and local capacities for ICZM and raise awareness of the importance of the coastal area, complexity and fragility of its ecosystems and of the need for integrated approaches in managing them; and e) to facilitate the transfer of knowledge on ICZM tools and approaches.	2010 – 2014
UNDP Capacity building for integration of global environment commitments in investment/development decisions	4. The objective of this project is to analyze, identify, and pilot advanced tools and practices for environmental information management and compliance monitoring of the national implementation of the Rio Conventions. Specifically, the project develops national capacities to collect and analyze data and information against the metrics of global environmental indicators, and to integrate these within national	2011 - 2014

sustainable development and environmental decision-making processes. Main goals of the project are: a) development and pilot of indicator-based Environmental Management Information System (EMIS) for measuring, reporting, and verifying (MRV) environmental management in Montenegro, including identifying and developing a set of internationallyrecognized criteria and indicators to assess policies, programmes and plans within the context of global environmental obligations as framed by the three Rio Conventions; b) institutional strengthening for improved monitoring of the global environment and capacity to replicate successful environmental information management and integration practices – supporting the institutional capacity building to enable the mainstreaming of global environmental commitments into planning and compliance monitoring processes. Based on the test integration of the EMIS in the monitoring of the National Spatial Plan 2020 and Tourism Master Plan 2020, this component will help to integrate the EMIS into broader, decision-making national processes, with the aim of institutionalizing a systematic approach to the use of global environmental indicators for MRV.

**UNDP** Enabling Activities 5. The project aims at enabling Montenegro to prepare, produce and disseminated its for the preparation of Montenegro's Second Second National Communication to the **National Communication** Conference of the Parties of the UN to the UNFCCC Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC). Main goals of this project are: a) Updating GHG inventory with the addition of several gases and sectors not covered in the Initial National Communication through development of a comprehensive measurement plan collecting and analyzing data for the SNC subsequent communications; Updating chapter on measures to mitigate climate change in Montenegro that will model potential emission trajectories through 2020 and will incorporate findings on economic development and specific measures and projects with mitigation benefits; c) Updating assessment of climate changes in Montenegro and its vulnerability to climate change through strengthening modeling efforts and efforts to describe vulnerability to CC particularly in four priority areas (water resources. agriculture/drought, human health, coastal zone management, tourism, and protected areas); d) Updating the chapter on national circumstances that incorporates new sociostrengthened economic data and relationships with statistical agencies and sectorial ministries that will support

2011 - 2014

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		improved data flows in future, including	
		collection and compilation of updated	
		information in other areas such as	
		education, training, public awareness,	
		technology transfer, capacity needs, and	
		research and systematic observation.	
5. Incorporate international	UNHCR annual	1. UNHCR advocates with the Government	2009-2016
human rights treaties into	programme	for ratification of the 1961 Convention on	
national law (Croatia)		the Reduction of Statelessness.	
<b>6.</b> Pursue the adoption of a general	UNDP HIV/AIDS	1. Advocating for drafting and adopting the	2007-2012
anti-discrimination act and aim at	Programmes "Support to the	Law on Anti-discrimination, in cooperation	
its adoption as soon as possible	implementation of	with civil society organisations	
(Austria); include in the draft	HIV/AIDS Strategy in the	2. Advocating and promoting introduction	
legislation on the prohibition of	Republic of Montenegro"	and implementation of anti-discrimination	
discrimination comprehensive anti-	and "Scale up of the	legislation, including Law on Anti-	
discrimination measures, including	national response to	discrimination and Law on Gender Equality	
on sexual orientation and gender	HIV/AIDS	3. Sensitisation trainings for civil servants,	
identity (Slovenia)	among most at risk	medical professionals, university students,	
	populations in	journalists and civil society organizations	
	Montenegro";	4. Raising awareness campaigns	
	UNDP Gender Programme;	5. Developing and implementing an action	
	UNICEF Child Protection	plan to combat homophobia	
	and Social Inclusion		
	Programme;		
	UNAIDS PAF Programme		

7. Adopt all necessary measures to	UNDP Gender Programme	1. Electoral Law adopted with obligatory	
ensure equality between men and	or 21 consort rogramme	quota of 30% for women on electoral lists;	
women fully and in all		Law on Financial of political parties and	
circumstances (France); continue		Law on Political parties to be amended by	
efforts to ensure full		the end of year with gender responsive	
implementation of the rights of		provisions.	
women (Algeria); take appropriate		2. Promotion and education on UN	
measures to ensure the		Resolution 1325 – Women Peace and	
implementation of the plan of activities to achieve gender		Security. 3. Support development of women's	
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equality in Montenegro for the		entrepreneurship.	
period 2008-2012 (Greece)		4. Capacity development of the gender mechanisms in the Parliament and	
		Government.	
		5. National Action Plan for achievement of	
		Gender Equality evaluation for 2008-2012 and new Action Plan for 2012 -2016.	
		6. Work on political empowerment of	
	UNHCR annual	women from Parliamentary political parties.	2009-2016
		7. Equal representation of the needs of girls	2009-2016
	programme	and boys and women and men regardless of	
		their age ensured through "Age Gender	
		Diversity Mainstreaming" in all UNHCR	
		activities.	2012
		8. Gender perspective of UN projects and	2012
		support to staff in this work ensured	
	UNDP CDP project	through UN Gender Working Group.	
	support to Ministry of	9. Training on Gender balanced budgeting	
	Finance	for staff of the Ministry of Finance and	
	rmance	relevant line ministries.	
8. Include explicit references to		The existing laws on labour and	
sexual orientation as a protected		employment do not recognize sexual	

category against discrimination in the existing laws on labour and employment as well as in the legislation on hate speech and hate crimes (Canada)		orientation as a protected category against discrimination. Discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation is regulated and prohibited by the Law on Anti-discrimination as a general act, and includes areas of labour and employment.	
9. Enact new measures to combat the trafficking in women and children for the purposes of sexual exploitation (Croatia); deal with the issue of trafficking in persons, particularly women and children for sexual exploitation, with the full cooperation of countries in the trafficking chain (Bangladesh)	UNICEF Child Protection and Social Inclusion Programme: Support to the Office of the National Coordinator for Fight against Trafficking in Persons	1. Assistance provided to the Office of the National Coordinator for Anti-Trafficking in raising awareness on child trafficking throughout the educational system, the actions will be continued.	2011-2012
10. Comply with the recommendations of the Human Rights Committee with regard to the adoption of the necessary policy and legal framework to combat domestic violence effectively (Ireland); take effective measures to reinforce its domestic legislation concerning domestic violence against women (Italy); involve meaningfully civil society in the process of the preparation of the planned law on protection against domestic violence (Slovenia); pass the intended law on protection against domestic	UNDP Rule of Law and Human Rights Programme, project Reform of the legal aid system in Montenegro – creating an effective and sustainable system for providing legal aid	1. Law on the protection from violence in the family adopted in 2010; The Law to be printed and distributed to practitioners and relevant institutions.  2. Commentary on the Law on the protection from the violence in the family to be drafted.  3. Training of the staff in charge of providing legal aid services on the treatment of domestic violence victims in this process to be organized, in line with the Law on legal aid.  4. Establishment of multidisciplinary Teams to fight against violence in family – joint activity UNHCR/UNICEF.  5. Development of Strategy to combat	2008 –2012

violence as soon as possible (Greece)		violence in family – joint activity UNICEF/UNDP.	
(Greece)		6. Development of by-laws to address	
		violence in family.	
		7. Establishment of unique number for	
		victims of violence.	2002-2008
	UNICEF-Child Protection	8. Inter-sectoral Protocol-Code of Conduct	2002 2000
	and Social Inclusion	in Family Violence – joint activity	
	Programme, Child	UNDP/UNICEF.	2011
	Protection from Violence,	9. Development of by-laws to address	2011
	Abuse and Neglect	violence against children and violence in	
	6	family.	2012-2013
		10. Technical assistance in the	
		implementation of the Strategy on	
		Protection from Family Violence.	2009-2016
	UNHCR annual	11. UNHCR provides legal aid and	
	programme	psychosocial assistance to refugees who are	
		victims of family violence.	
11. Introduce specific education	UNDP Rule of Law and	1. Anti-corruption and integrity training	2008 - 2012
programmes and sensitivity	Human Rights Programme,	programme for judges and prosecutors	
trainings for all relevant	project – Strengthening the	implemented (Module 1 – Personal and	
judiciary and police personnel	capacities of judiciary to	institutional integrity: seminars on ethical	
aimed specifically at the	fight corruption and	standards, code of conduct and integrity of	
protection of human rights of	organized crime	the folders of judicial position, gender	
non-governmental organization		issues, human rights standards, etc.).	
activists and members of	UNICEF-Child Protection	2. Trainings designed to address	2008-2013
minorities, including	and Social Inclusion	specifically awareness on women's rights.	
national minorities and persons of	Programme: Juvenile	3. Specialized training for judges,	
minority sexual orientation and	Justice System Reform and	prosecutors and police for work with	
gender identity (Czech Republic)	Justice for Children	children in conflict with the law and	
10 0 1	Initiative	children victims and witnesses of crime.	1 2000 2012
12. Continue work in	UNDP Rule of Law and	1. a. Strategy and Action plan for the	1. 2009 –2012
implementing the Judicial	Human Rights Programme,	reform of judiciary (2007-2012) revised and	2. 2008 –2012

		T	2 2000 2012
Reform Action Plan (United	project – 1.Strengthening	innovated.	3. 2008 2012
Kingdom); conclude all necessary	the capacities of the	1. b. New Strategy and Action plan for the	4. 2010 –2012
decisions at the appropriate levels	Ministry of Justice of	reform of judiciary (2013-2018) to be	
for setting up an <b>independent and</b>	Montenegro and	drafted.	
effective appointment system for	2.Strengthening the	2. Anti-corruption training programme for	
the judiciary (Austria); guarantee	capacities of judiciary to	judges and prosecutors implemented	
the full independence of the	fight corruption and	(Module 1 – Personal and institutional	
judiciary in accordance with Basic	organized crime	integrity; Module 2 – Corruption criminal	
Principles on the Independence of	_	offences; Module 3 – Investigation of	
the Judiciary as laid down by the		corruption criminal offences);.	
General Assembly in its resolution		-	
40/146, and establish an	UNDP Anti-corruption	3. Conducting diagnostic research in	
independent monitoring	policy Project: Support to	support of policy making (integrity	2008-2010
mechanism of court proceeding in	implementation of National	assessments of the judiciary, local self-	
order to enhance the independence	Action Plan to fight	government, public administration, health).	
of the judiciary (Slovakia);	corruption and organized	4. Capacity building of the Directorate for	
intensify efforts to combat	crime;	Anti-corruption Initiative.	2010-2012
<b>corruption</b> in order to ensure	UNDP Enhancing Strategic	a) Enhancing strategic management	
the independence, effectiveness	Operational Capability of	capabilities.	
and quality of the judicial system	Directorate for Anti-	b) Enhancing technical expertise.	
(Sweden); continue and further	corruption Initiative	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
strengthen anti-corruption policy	through Capacity Building		
(Poland); take further	amough cupuotty zunumg		
comprehensive measures to			
address the issue of corruption, in			
particular in the police force			
(Slovakia)			
13. Continue cooperation with			
the International Criminal			
Tribunal for the Former			
Yugoslavia until the facts of the			
serious violations of human rights			
that occurred			
that occarroa			

in the region during the 1990s have	
been clarified (Chile)	
<b>14.</b> Take measures as a matter of	
priority to ensure that the <b>freedom</b>	
of expression and freedom of	
<b>press</b> are guaranteed in accordance	
with international human rights	
standards (Sweden); amend the	
Criminal Code and Constitution so	
as to incorporate international	
standards of freedom of	
expression, as established in	
article 19 of the International	
Covenant on Civil and Political	
Rights (Canada); adopt all	
necessary measures to ensure that	
journalists have the freedom to	
practise their profession in line	
with existing international	
standards (France); review	
legislation and public policies in	
order to safeguard the exercise of	
freedom of expression as well as to	
decriminalize defamation, libel and	
slander and take measures to	
protect journalists, including	
through the effective	
investigation of attacks on	
members of the profession	
(Mexico); effectively	
address and investigate attacks	
against journalists and human	
rights defenders and bring those	

responsible to justice (Ireland,		
Germany, Czech Republic,		
Norway, Canada); take all		
adequate measures to guarantee the		
protection and promotion of		
religious freedom, including by		
adopting legislation with regard to		
the recognition of churches and the		
property rights of religious		
communities (Italy)		
<b>15.</b> Ensure that the definition of		
<b>minorities</b> used in all laws		
provides for full protection against		
any discrimination (Austria);		
sufficiently safeguard in relevant		
legislation the guarantees provided		
in the Constitution to effectively		
protect the rights of national		
<b>minorities</b> and equal		
representation of members of		
national minorities (Netherlands);		
make fully operational the		
mechanisms for implementing the		
minority strategy and the national		
Roma strategy, such as the		
National Minority Council and a		
special funding mechanism		
(Austria); in the implementation of		
public policies, give consideration		
to the characteristics, needs and		
aspirations of the beneficiaries in		
order to ensure the exercise of their		
rights, particularly economic,		

social and cultural rights (Mexico)			
<b>16.</b> Maintain its level of efforts to	UNICEF: Child protection	1. Research on most at risk adolescents	2010
tackle concerns raised regarding	and social inclusion	(Roma) has been conducted and findings	
the situation of the Roma	programme	integrated into the National Aids Strategy	
<b>population</b> in Montenegro, and		2010-2014 ensure that proper attention to	
give priority to implementing the	UNICEF: Child rights,	strategically address MARA in prevention	
2007 strategy for the improvement	policy and planning	programmes. As a follow-up on an M&E	
of the position of the Roma	programme	system was developed in close partnership	2012
population (United Kingdom)	programme	with Institute of Public Health and youth	_01_
population (Cinted Hingdom)		NGOs to target education and access to	
		information in Roma camps and settlements	
		focusing on preventive health strategies.	
		2. Activities on awareness-raising on sexual	
		and reproductive health issues have been	
		organized with Red Cross Montenegro and	2012
		Centre for Roma Initiative in Nikšić in	2012
		Roma settlements and camp.	
		3. Study on Roma and Egyptian (RE)	
		Children and Obstacles to Education will be	
		produced as an evidence-based analytical	
		document focused on RE children and will	
		explore the main causes for their exclusion	
		from educational system. Being conducted	
		in the first year of the 2012-2016 UNICEF	
		programme cycle, the study will provide a	
		good foundation for well-informed and	
		evidence based programmatic interventions	
		aimed at reducing the disparity gap between	
		RE and non-RE children and reaching the	
		most marginalized.	
	UNHCR annual	4. Since 2008, four surveys targeting	
	programme	refugee and domicile Roma have been	
		conducted. The joint Government, UN and	2008-2016
		-	

		EU study conducted in 2011 surveyed	
		refugee RAE and domicile Roma ethnicities	
		living in the Konik area.	
		5. Legal aid provided to undocumented	
		domicile Roma as prevention of	
		statelessness.	
		6. Regular awareness raising activities on	
		importance of personal documents among	
		local and refugee Roma communities,	
		conducted.	
		7. Public campaign on antidiscrimination	
		and awareness raising roundtables with	
		stakeholders and media conducted.	
		8. UNHCR provided expertise to the	
		development of the new Roma strategy	
		2012-2016, which was adopted in April	
		2012.	
<b>17.</b> Elaborate a census, in	UNICEF: Child protection	1. National Strategy on early and preschool	2010
conjunction with UNDP, UNHCR	and social inclusion	education developed and adopted in 2010	
and civil society, on the number of	programme:	with special emphasis on inclusion of Roma	
Roma, in particular refugees and		and children with disabilities into	
<b>displaced Roma</b> (Algeria);		education.	
develop reliable statistics on the	UNHCR annual	2. The Government's 2011 census	2009-2016
number of children belonging to	programme	identified 4,312 persons declaring to be	
the Roma, Ashkali and Egyptian		without any citizenship.	
<b>minorities</b> in the Montenegrin		3. Strategy for Durable Solutions of Issues	
school system (Luxembourg);		Regarding Displaced and Internally	
evaluate the access of the various		Displaced Persons in Montenegro, With	
categories of Roma to education,		Special Emphasis on the Konik Area 2011-	
jobs and social protection		2015 adopted in 2011, with accompanying	
(Algeria); within the context of the		annual action plans. All persons that will	
National Programme of Action,		get the status of a foreigner with permanent	
adopt further measures and		residence, entailing access to all rights as of	

implement programmes to provide access and opportunities for ensuring better social and political integration of Roma groups in Montenegro (Chile); take all necessary measures to guarantee full access to education for children belonging to Roma communities and support their social inclusion (Italy); adopt a strategy to ameliorate the living conditions of the Roma population, in particular, amending legislation to ensure access to basic social services, condemn discrimination and to register undocumented Roma refugees (Canada); take effective measures for the full enjoyment of human rights by the Roma, Ashkali and Egyptian minorities, especially to guarantee their economic, social and cultural rights (Bangladesh); actively seek to promote awareness about the Roma population in order to combat discrimination (Canada): enact new measures against the discrimination of the Roma population (Croatia)

the Montenegrin nationals except for the right to vote, are expected to improve their situation in the long run, as it should give them the better access to the right to work and employment, social support, health and retirement benefits, education, etc.

- 4. Participation in the work of Government's Coordination board in support of the implementation of the Strategy for Durable Solutions of Issues Regarding Displaced and Internally Displaced Persons in Montenegro, With Special Emphasis on the Konik Area 2011-2015 and harmonization of legislation to ensure full access to basic rights for refugees from former Yugoslavia.
- 5. In collaboration with the EU and OSCE, UNHCR provides technical support to the Government to access international funding within the regional Sarajevo Process, which shall provide housing solutions and improved access to documentation leading to a comprehensive durable solution.
- 6. Camp management activities organized in refugee camp Konik hosting 1,500 RAE. Psycho social, educational and community capacity building activities organized for camp tenants.
- 7. Psycho-social support, social welfare and life sustaining health services provided to most vulnerable RAE refugees.
- 8. Free legal assistance provided to undocumented refugee and domicile Roma

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		who are at risk of statelessness and	
		facilitates obtaining personal documents to	
		prove nationality.	
		9. UNHCR advocates with the Government	
		for ratification of 1961 UN Convention on	
		the Reduction of Statelessness and	
		establishment of special procedure for	
		determination of stateless persons.	
		10. UNHCR provides expertise to the	
		Government to define subsequent birth	
		registration procedure as a tool for	
		prevention of statelessness.	
		11. Advocacy on the situation of Roma and	
		discriminatory attitudes, through media	
		campaigns and awareness raising	
		roundtables with stakeholders and media.	
<b>18.</b> Take all necessary measures to	UN's joint project: Durable	1. The purpose of the project is to provide	2011- 2012
ensure the social and economic	solution for refugees,	support for refugees, displaced and	
rights of internally displaced	displaced and domiciled	domicile Roma in Montenegro to regulate	
persons and refugees, including	Roma in Montenegro	their legal status. It is to be achieved in	
by adopting specific anti-	1101110 111 11101100110 1110	partnership with civil society organisations	
discrimination policies (Greece)		(CSOs) and public entities that support	
poneros (erece)		vulnerable populations to obtain civil	
		registration and personal documents needed	
		for the legal status resolution. The project,	
		by assisting the refugees in acquiring	
		personal documents and by providing the	
		legal aid in regulating their status in	
		Montenegro directly complements the	
		activities outlined in national strategic	
		documents such as National Action Plan for	2011
		Durable Solutions for Refugees/Displaced	2011
		Persons.	
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UNICEF: Child rights,	2. Assessment on Roma children without	2000 2011
policy and planning	birth certificate has been conducted and set	2009-2016
programme:	of recommendations to the Government on	
	how to ensure birth registration has been	
	provided.	
UNHCR annual	3. Strategy for Durable Solutions of Issues	
programme	Regarding Displaced and Internally	
	Displaced Persons in Montenegro, With	
	Special Emphasis on the Konik Area 2011-	
	2015 adopted in 2011, with accompanying	
	annual action plans. All persons that will	
	get the status of a foreigner with permanent	
	residence, entailing access to all rights as of	
	the Montenegrin nationals except for the	
	right to vote, are expected to improve their	
	situation in the long run, as it should give	
	them the better access to the right to work	
	and employment, social support, health and	
	retirement benefits, education, etc.	
	4. Participation in the work of	
	Government's Coordination board in	
	support of the implementation of the	
	Strategy for Durable Solutions of Issues	
	Regarding Displaced and Internally	
	Displaced Persons in Montenegro, With	
	Special Emphasis on the Konik Area 2011-	
	2015 and harmonization of legislation to	
	ensure full access to basic rights for	
	refugees from former Yugoslavia.	
	5. In collaboration with the EU and OSCE,	
	UNHCR provides technical support to the	
	Government to access international funding	
	within the regional Sarajevo Process, which	

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		shall provide housing solutions and	
		improved access to documentation leading	
		to a comprehensive durable solution.	
		6. Camp management activities organized	
		in refugee camp Konik hosting 1,500 RAE.	
		Psycho social, educational and community	
		capacity building activities organized for	
		camp tenants.	
		7. Psycho-social support, social welfare and	
		life sustaining health services provided to	
		most vulnerable refugees from former	
		Yugoslavia.	
		Free legal assistance provided to	
		undocumented refugee and domicile Roma	
		who are at risk of statelessness and	
		obtaining of personal documents facilitated.	
		8. UNHCR advocates with the Government	
		for ratification of 1961 UN Convention on	
		the Reduction of Statelessness and establishment of special procedure for	
		l • • •	
		determination of stateless persons.	
		9. Advocacy on the situation of Roma and	
		discriminatory attitudes, through media	
		campaigns and awareness raising	
		roundtables with stakeholders and media.	
		10. UNHCR provides expertise to the	
		Government to define subsequent birth	
		registration procedure as a tool for	
		prevention of statelessness.	
19. Clarify the legal status of		1. Strategy for Durable Solutions of Issues	2009-2016
refugees from neighbouring	programme	Regarding Displaced and Internally	
States, with a focus on the		Displaced Persons in Montenegro, With	
prevention of statelessness		Special Emphasis on the Konik Area 2011-	

annual action plans. All persons that will get the status of a foreigner with permanent residence, entailing access to all rights as of the Montenegrin nationals except for the right to vote, are expected to improve their situation in the long run, as it should give them the better access to the right to work and employment, social support, health and retirement benefits, education, etc.  2. Participation in the work of Government's Coordination board in support of the implementation of the
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support of the implementation of the
Strategy for Durable Solutions of Issues
Regarding Displaced and Internally
Displaced Persons in Montenegro, With
Special Emphasis on the Konik Area 2011-
2015 and harmonization of legislation to
ensure full access to basic rights for
refugees from former Yugoslavia.
3. Outreach information campaign
conducted to invite refugees from former
Yugoslavia to apply for the new legal status
by the set deadline of 31 December 2012. 4. Civil registration and acquisition of civil
documents for refugees and local
populations at risk of statelessness
facilitated through regional network of
UNHCR offices and legal aid providers.
5. Montenegro and Kosovo signed
agreement on subsequent civil registration
in order to facilitate obtaining of personal
documents from Kosovo.

		6. Advocacy with Government for development of subsequent birth registration procedures conducted and expert support provided.	
20. Call on the international	UNHCR annual	1. UNHCR provides technical support to	2009-2016
community to provide technical	programme	the Government to access international	
assistance and financial support		funding within the regional Sarajevo	
in line with the needs of		Process, which shall provide housing and	
Montenegro to implement the		improved access to documentation leading	
strategy conducive to a lasting		to a comprehensive durable solution.	
solution to <b>refugees and</b>			
internally displaced persons			
(China)			