Commission for conducting activities of demarcation and determining of the state border, determining border crossing points, establishing cross-border traffic regime with neighboring countries and implementation of the integrated border management strategy.

INTEGRATED BORDER MANAGEMENT STRATEGY 2014-2018

FRAMEWORK ACTION PLAN
for implementation of the Integrated Border Management Strategy for the period 2014 – 2018

ACTION PLAN
For implementation of the Integrated Border Management Strategy for 2014

Podgorica, 2014
REASONS FOR ADOPTION OF THE NEW INTEGRATED BORDER MANAGEMENT STRATEGY

It is necessary to revise the current Integrated Border Management Strategy for the period 2013-2016 in accordance with Montenegro’s Programme of Accession to the European Union for the period 2014-2018, and to adopt the IBM Strategy and Framework Action Plan for implementation of the IBM Strategy in this field for the period 2014 – 2018, because it was not possible to fully align the existing Strategy and Framework Action Plan in the field of IBM for the period 2013-2016 with the EU IBM concept.¹

Therefore, it is necessary to adopt the IBM Strategy and Framework Action Plan for implementation of this Strategy, fully in accordance with the EU concept of integrated border management. Also, the Action Plan for Chapter 24 envisages, inter alia, the measure of adoption of Integrated Border Management Strategy 2014-2018, in accordance with the concept of integrated border management (IBM) of the European Union.

In Montenegro 2013 Progress Report, the European Commission indicated, inter alia, that the existing IBM Strategy was not fully aligned with the IBM concept. Namely, on 10th October 2013, the European Parliament adopted the Regulation establishing the European Border Surveillance System (EUROSUR), so it is necessary to align the IBM Strategy with this Regulation.

The concept of integrated state border management in Montenegro and other countries of the Western Balkans significantly contribute for the area of Southeast Europe to be the zone of partnerships, stability and economic development, as the reduction of potential security risks creates preconditions for faster and better development of Montenegrin society and our neighbours.

Implementation of established measures in the following period 2014-2018 is important for further achievement of dynamics of implementation of the Integrated Border Management Strategy, achievement of criteria and reaching the European security system, as well as for strengthening the ability to assume the obligations arising from membership in the European Union and alignment with the requirements of the Schengen.

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¹ Dynamics of joining, that is accession of Montenegro to the European Union:
15th October 2007 – Montenegro signed the Stabilisation and Association Agreement
15th December 2008 – Formal request for membership was submitted
12th April 2010 – Montenegro submitted answers to the Questionnaire to the European Commission
09th November 2010 – The European Commission gave a positive opinion on the Questionnaire
17th December 2010 – Montenegro was granted official candidate status
12th October 2011 – The European Commission proposed the commencement of negotiations
26th March 2012 – Screening, that is alignment of regulations with EU legislation began
26th June 2012 – The European Council decided to commence accession negotiations on 29th June
29th June 2012 – Accession negotiations commenced with the screening process
18th December 2012 – Montenegro opened and closed the 1st chapter–Science and Research
15th April 2013 – Montenegro opened and closed the 2nd chapter – Education and Culture
27th June 2013 – Montenegro finished screening
10th October 2013 – The Government adopted action plans and forwarded them to the Lithuanian Presidency for further procedure
18th December 2013 – Five negotiation chapters were opened, inter alia, Chapters 23 and 24.
Surveillance and protection of state border will continue to be a key challenge in the process of accession of Montenegro to the European Union in the future period as well, because this field encompasses the issues of: external borders, foreigners, asylum, migration, visas and the Schengen acquis, primarily through the alignment of our legislation with the EU acquis in this field, as well as the efficient networking of competent authorities, with a view to protect the external borders and guarantee the security of citizens within the EU at the same time. All activities must be aimed at protecting the external borders and the security of EU citizens.

**Alignment of our legislation in the field of border security** with the EU acquis will be the priority, and in this regard, full alignment of our Law on Border Control with the Schengen Borders Code, Schengen Convention and Schengen Manual, to be prepared to take responsibility for securing external borders of the EU and alignment with the requirements of the Schengen.

Accession of Montenegro to the EU, before the neighbouring countries, moves the external borders of the EU in the territory of Montenegro, towards Bosnia and Herzegovina, Republic of Serbia, Republic of Kosovo and the Republic of Albania, and preparation of border infrastructure at the external borders of the EU is very demanding.

In the period from 22nd to 24th April 2013, the mission of evaluation of progress of Montenegro in the field of border management was conducted by the European Commission, which was the first mission within the accession negotiations with the EU. European Commission’s expert Mika Rytkönen (Finland) participated in the mission of evaluation of the situation in 2009, within the dialogue of Montenegro on visas with the EU. It was emphasised in the Report of the European Commission’s expert, inter alia, that in that moment Montenegrin border management did not meet the requirements of the EU and Schengen, that the contribution of the border police in the fight against cross-border crime had to be improved, that border police had too many outpost, that the organisation had to be simplified and the number of officers in the field increased; that devices for carrying out border checks were not at the appropriate level; there was no technical surveillance of land border, and technical surveillance at the sea border was carried out only during the day; establishment of the national centre for cooperation should have been a priority; risk analysis had to be strengthened; training system of border police relied too much on support that was coming from outside, so the system of training of trainers had to be established; international cooperation with the majority of neighbouring countries was at a pretty good level; inter-agency cooperation had to be improved in practice; there was a need for improvement of measures for the fight against corruption. Also, it was noted that compared to the situation during the evaluation mission in March 2009, the progress in the field of border management was continued and that the situation in this field was compared with the standards of the EU and Schengen, as well as that the recommendations given should not have been viewed only as a condition for accession, but also as a roadmap for full membership in the Schengen. European Commission’s expert particularly emphasised that, in implementation of the Strategy in this field, one should have had in mind that the Schengen standards were part of the EU legislation and that Schengen Borders Code, Schengen Manual and Schengen Catalogue on External Borders Control, Return and Readmission were the most important documents.

European Commission’s expert also emphasised that negotiations on the accession of Montenegro to the European Union were rapidly developing in the field of border management and that progress that was happening at EU level should have been carefully followed and anticipated in development of Montenegrin border management. He particularly emphasised the significant impact on border control in the Schengen member states, when there would be the application of Smart Borders Package and Registered Traveller Programme, the system...
of entry-exit and therefore the appropriate amendments to the Schengen Borders Code (it was envisaged that the use of these programmes would begin in 2018). He also emphasised that the development of the Visa Information System was in progress, which would begin by the end of 2014 or early 2015 and that the Schengen Information System II began to be applied in April 2013, as well as that systematic use of biometrics and automated border control should have been taken into consideration during the planning of development of border crossing points and therefore Montenegrin border police should have closely monitored the developments in the EU member states, particularly in the application of new technical equipment and modifications of the existing infrastructure.

The development in the field of border management should be continued after accession to the EU, because the next step is Schengen accession. For training in the field of border control in accordance with the Schengen acquis, Montenegrin border police needs trained Schengen evaluators who can organise the evaluation of Schengen in Montenegro. Immediately after accession to the EU, Montenegro should appoint its experts for border management who will participate in basic trainings for Schengen evaluators, as well as to participate in Schengen evaluation missions.

From all the aforementioned, it follows that it is necessary to: shape the organisational structure of the border police, plan in detail the systems for technical development of land and water borders, establish the national coordination centre and prevent corruption at the border from the scope of border police and customs.

In the period from 20th-25th January 2014, Finnish expert Arto Niemenkari was engaged within TAIEX support with the aim of expert support for development of the revised Integrated Border Management Strategy in accordance with the EU integrated border management concept.

Key recommendations of the Finnish expert in further activities on development of the IBM Strategy:

- Established Inter-Ministerial Commission for implementation of IBM and Action Plan are a functional solution and flexible approach for necessary course of business;

- It is necessary to determine the activities that are necessary prior to accession to the EU (first step) and prior to implementation of the Schengen (second step) and, accordingly, establish time frames for different activities. Having in mind the rapid development in the field of border management in the EU, the preparation of implementation of the IBM Action Plain close cooperation with relevant authorities and the creation of full support mechanisms (TAIEX, TWINNING) are of great importance;

- In accordance with the conclusions of the Council of Justice and Home Affairs from December 2006, one component of IBM is inter-agency cooperation for border management, also including customs, police, national security and other appropriate authorities;

- Given that the existing IBM Strategy does not include all the components of the comprehensive IBM approach envisaged by the conclusions of the Council from 2006, it needs to be updated in accordance with the Schengen Borders Code and Schengen Catalogue. Key elements of IBM, border control, crime prevention and the four-layer model approach should be clearly included in this Strategy, as well
as the training of border police in accordance with EU requirements. Therefore, the existing strategy should be reformulated, taking into account all key recommendations and best practices in the conclusions of the Council from 2006, the Schengen Borders Code and the Schengen Catalogue, and also taking into account the envisaged development in the EU border management (e.g. national preparations related to EUROSUR);

- Modify the contents of the first chapter (Introduction) of the Strategy, explaining that the IBM concept is such that it clearly establishes that the national IBM strategy is based on IBM concept of the EU, and emphasise the cooperation with FRONTEX (working arrangements, activities, European patrol network, risk analysis and the like).

In good communication during this expert support, it was agreed that the most rational thing to do was to prepare the new Strategy and Framework Action Plan in the field of IBM, because the existing strategy covered the period 2013-2016, taking into account, first of all, the need to plan measures until the EU accession and accession to the Schengen area.

Also, the recommendations adopted within the project National Convention on European Integration of Montenegro 2013-2014 of 24th October 2013, on the topic of External Borders and Schengen, have been considered, which emphasise: the need to continue activities to meet the European and Schengen standards, in legislative, administrative and institutional terms; it is recommended that coordinators, on a monthly basis, in the form of a report, follow the results of implementation of the Action Plan for Chapter 24 - Justice, Freedom and Security (External borders and Schengen); the development of high-quality, realistic and achievable strategic documents (Schengen Action Plan, the revised IBM Strategy with the Action Plan) in terms defined by the Action Plan for Chapter 24; undertaking further efforts to build the infrastructure needed for quality control at the border in order to create the necessary conditions for joining the EU; further strengthening of capacities of border services (Border Police, Customs, Veterinary and Phytosanitary Inspection) in organisational, personnel and technical sense; continued strengthening of inter-agency and international cooperation on matters of IBM; when proposing the budget for the following year, to have in mind the obligations foreseen in the Action Plan for this field and continuation of organising training programmes for existing and future officers at the border and officers of other authorities that have jurisdiction in the field of External Borders and Schengen in order to improve quality of implementation of the law, aligned with the EU acquis and international standards.

The recommendations adopted within the project National Convention on European Integration of Montenegro 2013-2014 of 17th December 2013, on the topic of Customs Cooperation, have also been accepted, which recommend: to continue activities regarding the alignment of national legal framework with the EU acquis in the field of customs cooperation (the Convention on mutual assistance and cooperation between customs administrations (Naples II) and Council Decision 2009/917/JHA of usage of information technology for customs purposes); to strengthen the administrative capacity of the customs services through implementation of training programmes for customs officials on the EU acquis, standards and practices of the customs services in EU member states and through implementation of specialised trainings for customs officers in the field of smuggling and customs fraud; to provide modern and high-quality technical equipment for customs control and for combating smuggling at border crossing points, in internal customs offices as well as for mobile teams (static and mobile scanners, portal monitors, equipment for detection of radioactive materials, explosives and narcotics, vehicles, etc.); to create
preconditions for joining the Common Customs Information System of Member States (CIS and other information systems); to continuously monitor the implementation of the ICT strategy and ICT tactical plan and it is recommended that the Ministry of Finance, Customs Administration, Ministry of the Interior, Police Directorate and other institutions in charge of implementing the law approach the development of detailed financial plans for meeting the obligations and standards regarding the technical and administrative capacities necessary for successful implementation of activities in the accession process, with the assistance of foreign experts, as soon as possible.

During the evaluation mission, the IBM system will undergo a comprehensive inspection to ensure compliance with the Schengen acquis and appropriate implementation of IBM, covering the managing authority in charge of border surveillance at the national level, as well as different types of units for border and other relevant units, including the unit for risk analysis and centre for national alignment.

The IBM Strategy and Action Plan in this field have been prepared in accordance with the EU concept, recommendations given in the European Commission’s Montenegro 2013 Progress Report, as well as in accordance with the recommendations of experts.

The time frame for implementation of measures in the Framework Action Plan for implementation of the IBM Strategy will be aligned with the dynamics of the process of accession of Montenegro to the EU and the Schengen area and annual action plans for implementation of measures for implementation of the IBM Strategy will be revised accordingly.

Taking into account the recommendations of EU experts that the Strategy and Action Plan in the field of IBM need to be done fully in accordance with the concept offer IBM, and having in mind the time frame of the Strategy and Framework Action Plan for the period 2014-2018, activities within the first step-prior to accession to the EU and the second step-prior to implementation of the Schengen have been determined, having in mind the rapid development in the field of IBM in the EU, in order to comprehensively observe the process of development of IBM in Montenegro, the current level of development of the IBM concept and upcoming activities in the process of accession of Montenegro to the EU and Schengen area.

COMMISSION FOR CONDUCTING ACTIVITIES OF DEMARCATION AND DETERMINING OF THE STATE BORDER, DETERMINING BORDER CROSSING POINTS, ESTABLISHING CROSS-BORDER TRAFFIC REGIME WITH NEIGHBOURING COUNTRIES AND IMPLEMENTATION OF THE INTEGRATED BORDER MANAGEMENT STRATEGY, COMPOSED OF:

1) Milan Paunovic, Ministry of the Interior, President;
2) Stanko Cabarkapa, Ministry of the Interior, Secretary;
3) Vaso Jovicevic, Ministry of the Interior, Member;
4) Branislav Karadzic, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and European Integration, Member;
5) Svetozar Brajkovic, Ministry of Defence, Member;
6) Vukoman Zarkovic, Police Directorate, Member;
7) Dragan Kovacevic, Real Estate Directorate, Member;
8) Velilizar Femic, Real Estate Directorate, Member;
9) Radomir Sekulovic, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and European Integration, Member;
10) Mladen Saranovic, Ministry of Transport and Maritime Affairs, Member;
11) Slavko Vojinovic, Police Directorate, Member;
12) Rade Lazovic, Customs Administration, Member;
13) Milan Kragulj, Directorate for Inspection Affairs, Member;
14) Radojka Scenanovic, Directorate for Inspection Affairs, Member and
15) Visnja Orban, Directorate for Inspection Affairs, Member.
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1. **INTRODUCTION**


The common model for the EU border management is implemented in order to preserve the internal security of the Member States, to prevent and detect illegal migration and cross-border crimes, as in accordance with the conclusions of the Justice and Home Affairs Council of 2006, the Integrated Border Management includes: border control as defined in the Schengen Borders Code, including the relevant risk analysis and crime intelligence; detection and investigation of cross-border crime in coordination with all competent law enforcement authorities; four-tier access control model, measures in third countries, cooperation with neighboring countries, border control, control measures within the area of free movement, including return; inter-agency cooperation for border management and international cooperation; and coordination and coherence of the activities of the EU member states.

In line with the strategic goal of Montenegro to become a member of the European Union, the country is committed to fulfilling the criteria arising from the accession process to the European Union and will fully apply the established principles of the European Union relating to freedom, democracy, respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms, and the rule of law.

In order to fulfill the obligations in the field of border management and to further strengthen the partnership, stability and economic growth and reduce safety risks, Montenegro in 2006 established Integrated Border Management (IBM) and continued developing the system in accordance with the recommendations and best practices of the European Union.

**This process is accompanied by a series of activities undertaken in cooperation with the European Union, with the following priorities:**

- harmonization of legislation with the Acquis of the European Union,
- the signing of bilateral agreements on the state border, border crossings and border traffic,
- the signing of bilateral agreements on police cooperation and a protocol on joint patrols,
- alignment of organizational and human resources concept,
- modernization and improvement of the system of education and training and raising the level of professionalism of border services,
- improving information systems and border infrastructure,
- procurement of technical equipment necessary for the implementation of border checks and border surveillance,
- the establishment and development of risk analysis and exchange of information in accordance with a common integrated risk analysis model,
- strengthening capacities in the fight against corruption and strengthening the legal framework and mechanisms for bilateral and multilateral cooperation.
The abolition of controls at internal borders has made the European Union more secure in terms of internal security by strengthening judicial and police cooperation, but the highest priority is given to the control of the common external borders by introducing uniform standards and procedures to control the border, which implies the existence of a high level of mutual trust between Member States of the EU, in particular in the consistent implementation of joint activities, shared obligations, responsibility and solidarity.

The concept of integrated border management of the European Union, which Montenegro adopts and implements in practice, demonstrates a commitment to the effective implementation of common rules and standards for accession to the European Union and the Schengen Area.

The main objective of the Strategy is to meet the criteria for accession of Montenegro to the European Union and the Schengen Area, so it is necessary to ensure the efficient operation of border police and other departments that have jurisdiction over the state border in order to safeguard national security and the security of the European Union, particularly with regard to combating illegal migration and cross-border crime.

Montenegrin strategy will follow the concept of the IBM European Union and will be based on a Four-tier access control model (four filters of control).

After full implementation of the Schengen acquis in Montenegro, it is necessary to innovate the Strategy in order to ensure consistent and effective implementation of the system of integrated border management.

Border control is the responsibility of the Ministry of Interior, i.e. border police, who performs border control, and its organizational units are responsible for border control at land and water borders and border crossings, combating illegal migration, risk analysis and international cooperation of border police.

Border police performs its competence in the field of border control, which implies a state border surveillance between border crossings and border checks at border crossings.

Customs performs its jurisdiction over the entire territory of Montenegro, at 25 border crossings and within the territory of Montenegro it has 12 customs outposts.

Veterinary Inspection and Phytosanitary inspection perform veterinary and phytosanitary inspection at thirteen points of entry for shipments of animal and plant origin that are subject to control.

At the border crossing surveillance over passengers and goods is performed also by health and sanitary inspectors, if necessary, and in accordance with the assessment of the epidemiological situation.

After the accession of Montenegro to the European Union, customs, veterinary and phytosanitary controls on Montenegrin external borders shall be made on behalf of the European Union. This implies that in the integration process of Montenegro in the EU, the agreements with neighboring countries shall define the border crossings which will be places to perform trade with goods of plant and animal origin.

For the purpose of accession to the EU and the Schengen Area, Montenegro is making substantial efforts to ensure effective alignment with the Schengen acquis and will continue to take the necessary actions in order to prepare for the Schengen evaluation procedure, which will be used to check whether Montenegro has met the requirements for EU and Schengen Area accession.
1.1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE BORDER

The borders between Montenegro and the republics of the former Yugoslavia are determined and defined in accordance with the Constitution of Yugoslavia of 1974, and as such, after the restoration of independence have been recognized and confirmed as state borders.

**State border of Montenegro** traverses through land, sea, lakes and rivers, and its length, due to failure to establish the border lines with neighboring countries – is approximately determined and amounts to about 840.4 km. The state border on land (hereinafter referred to as green border) is 571.6 km in length, 50.5 km at the lakes, 81.3 km on the rivers and 137 km on the sea (hereinafter referred to as blue border).

The length of the state border with the Republic of Croatia amounts to about 41.7 km, Bosnia and Herzegovina 254.4 km, Serbia 168.5 km, the Republic of Kosovo 75.6 km, and the Republic of Albania 207.2 kilometers. The state border is defined only with the Republic of Albania.

28 border crossings operate on the territory of Montenegro, including: 19 road, 2 air, 5 sea and 2 rail crossings, of which, two border crossings to the Republic of Croatia, 8 to Bosnia and Herzegovina, 6 to the Republic of Serbia, 1 to the Republic of Kosovo and 4 border crossings to the Republic of Albania.

After EU accession, Montenegro will share internal borders with the Republic of Croatia and take over control of the external land borders of the EU with Bosnia and Herzegovina, the Republic of Serbia, Republic of Kosovo and the Republic of Albania.

Also, the number of border crossings along the future external borders (Bosnia and Herzegovina, the Republic of Serbia, Republic of Kosovo and Albania) will be reviewed, and the border crossings for international and cross-border traffic established.

After the process of **re-categorization of border crossings** and the signing of agreements with neighboring countries, border crossings will be divided into the following categories:

- border crossings for international passenger traffic and freight traffic with all inspection services;
- border crossings for international transport of passengers and goods traffic;
- border crossings for international transport of passengers and
- border crossings for border traffic.
The complexity of managing the Montenegrin state boundary is determined by its specifics, as follows:

- long border in relation to the total area of the state territory.
- state boundary was established and marked only with the Republic of Albania.
- state boundary is not regulated by the contract, or marked with the Republic of Croatia, the Republic of Serbia, Bosnia and Herzegovina and the Republic of Kosovo (determining of state boundaries by the conclusion of an international agreement).
- a large number of border crossings.
- a certain number of roads that intersect the boundary, since they were built at a time when this area was not a state boundary, but the republican border (administrative boundaries).
- state boundaries that stretch along the rivers, because of low water levels are suitable for illegal crossings.
- maritime borders to its largest part rely on international waters, and a small part of the maritime border is with the Republic of Croatia and the Republic of Albania.
- the mountain ranges make it difficult to protect the green borders, and in some areas are intersected by roads.
1.2. ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE

Decree on the State Administration Organization and Operation (“Official Gazette of Montenegro”, no. 5/12, 25/12 and 61/13), among others, regulates the operations in the jurisdiction of the Ministry of Interior, the security of the state border and the Integrated Border Management.

Also, the provisions of the Law on Border Control (“Official Gazette of Montenegro”, no. 72/09 and 39/13), provide that the affairs of demarcation and establishment of the state border, as well as preparations for the conclusion of treaties on the state border, together with the competent authorities of the neighbouring states, shall be performed by the committee established by the state authority in charge of internal affairs and the state authority responsible for foreign affairs.

Rulebook on internal organization and the systematization of the Ministry of Interior, prescribed for the establishment of an organizational unit - the Department of integrated border management and border crossings, which performs tasks related to the security of the state border, integrated border management, control and management of border crossings, coordination, organization and synchronization of activities of border services in the performance of border procedures.

Border control is under the authority of the Ministry of Interior and is conducted by the Police Directorate - Sector of the Border Police.

Border control includes state border surveillance, border checks and assessment of threats to the security of the state border and is carried out in order to:

- secure the state border;
- protect the lives and health of people and the environment;
- prevent and detect the commitment of crimes and offenses, and finding and catching the perpetrators;
- prevent illegal migration;
- prevent and detect other activities and actions that endanger public safety.

State Border Surveillance includes measures, actions and powers taken along the state border and between border crossings for the purpose of combating cross-border crime, preventing illegal crossing of the state border and protecting its sanctity, on land, sea and inland waters.

Border check includes measures and actions to be carried out at a border crossing in the intended or immediately after completion of crossing the state border, in order to control the lawful entry of persons in Montenegro, or exit from Montenegro and includes border checks of persons, goods and means of transportation.

In order to perform the above tasks the Sector of the border police formed the following organizational units, as follows:

- Department for state border;
- Department of border checks;
- Department for operations and risk analysis;
- Department of foreigners, visas and combating illegal migration;
Department for Border Security: Berane, with the border police stations in Rožaje and Plav; Pljevlja, with the border police stations in Pljevlja and Boljanići; Bijelo Polje; Podgorica, with the border police stations in Tuzi, at Podgorica Airport; Nikšić, with the border police stations in Vilusi, Banjani and Plužine; Bar, with the border police stations in Bar and Ulcinj; Herceg Novi, with the border police stations in Sutorina and Tivat; and the Department for Border and Maritime Police, with the border maritime police stations in Podgorica, Bar and Herceg Novi.

The concept of the border police organization has been aligned with the operational needs and practices of the countries of the European Union.

Customs Administration is the administrative body within the Ministry of Finance. The powers and responsibilities of the Customs Administration and the customs officers are regulated by the regulations on the organization of the state administration, customs regulations and separate regulations on the organization and powers of customs officers.

The activities within the jurisdiction of the Customs Administration are performed by the organizational unit within the Directorate and the regional units:

Organizational units of the Directorate are: Division of Customs - Legal Affairs; Division for customs - information system and revenue collection; Division of Planning and Human Resources Management; Division of Customs and Security Control; Department for Internal Control, Department of Customs Audit; Department of Development, Department for International Customs Cooperation and European Integrations.

Regional units of the Customs Administration are: Customs office in Podgorica, Customs House Bar, Customs House Kotor and Customs House Bijelo Polje.

The main tasks of the customs service are:

- customs supervision;
- approval of customs allowed handling or use of goods;
- implementation of customs control, customs inspections and investigations;
- prevention and detection of offenses relating to goods entered at the customs territory or leaving that territory;
- exercise of control over the import and export of domestic and foreign currencies;
- control of import, export and transit of goods for which special measures apply due to the interests of security, protection of health and life of humans, animals and plants, protection of the environment, preservation of national values, artistic, historic or archaeological values or the preservation of property;
- control of transit of persons across the state border at border crossings;
- performing other tasks determined by the Customs Service Law and other regulations.

Jobs of phytosanitary inspection are the responsibility of the Directorate for Inspection Affairs.

Phytosanitary inspection is an organizational unit within the Directorate for Inspection Affairs which operates within the Department for the protection of the health of people, plants and animals.

Border inspectors, if necessary, carry out phytosanitary jobs within the country (in the cases of new harmful organisms or an increased workload).
Phytosanitary border inspection performs the phytosanitary inspection of certain plants, plant products and other goods that can transfer certain harmful organisms in international traffic. With its preventive role - detecting and preventing the introduction of harmful organisms, the phytosanitary inspection protects domestic production of plants. In addition, this inspection, through phytosanitary inspection of plants, and plant products, provides smooth functioning of the international traffic in plants and plant products of proper health.

Scope of work and jurisdiction of phytosanitary inspections are prescribed by the general inspection regulations, phytosanitary regulations and the regulations on the organization of public administration.

Phytosanitary inspection of plants, plant products and other goods includes: checking the documentation accompanying the shipment, shipment identity verification and authentication of health condition.

The scope of work Phytosanitary inspection:
- phytosanitary inspection of certain plants, plant products and other goods in transit across state borders (import, export and transit in special cases);
- phytosanitary inspection of certain plants, plant products and other goods inside the country (at the place of production, processing, storage, etc.);
- control of propagating material of agricultural plants on importation;
- control of forest reproductive material at import;
- control over the import of plant protection products;
- surveillance of imports of plant nutrition products.

In addition, Phytosanitary inspection issues the export and re-export phytosanitary certificates upon completion of phytosanitary inspections, takes samples of plants, plant products and other goods for the purpose of laboratory analysis, determines phytosanitary measures (return, treatment, destruction, removal of the affected part of the shipment, etc.), helps Customs Service in carrying out tasks under the Nature Protection Law within its jurisdiction, also performs inspection upon importation of GMOs and products containing GMOs, which are imported as plant propagating material or as plant protection products. In special cases, phytosanitary inspection performs phytosanitary inspection of plant shipments that the cooperating authorities in the direct control of the land and sea border and within the country detect as undeclared shipment of plants, plant products and other goods, which are subject to phytosanitary inspection and inform the phytosanitary inspection about it.

Veterinary inspection is an organizational unit within the Directorate for Inspection Affairs. Powers and responsibilities of the Veterinary border inspection are regulated by the general and inspection regulations, veterinary regulations and regulations on the organization of the state administration.

The activities within the jurisdiction of the veterinary border inspection shall be performed by inspectors from the regional units where border crossings are located, and if necessary, inspectors from other regional inspections who should assist in cases of increased traffic, etc.

The scope of work of the Veterinary inspection is the veterinary examination of:
- animals and animal products and by-products of animal origin imported or intended for export;
• buildings and premises where the activity of production is performed, processing, storage, packaging, sale and supply of feed, medicated feed for animals and food for special nutritional needs of animals, as well as other activities concerning the feed and medicated feed for animals;
• transport of feed and medicated feed;
• feed imported or intended for export;
• other facilities, resources, articles and equipment that may be carriers of infectious diseases in animals or otherwise endanger their health and the health of people.

Health - sanitary inspection is also an organizational unit within the Directorate of Inspection.

In accordance with the International Health Regulations and the Law on Protection of Population from Communicable Diseases (“Official Gazette of the Republic of Montenegro”, no. 32/05 and “Official Gazette of Montenegro”, no. 14/10), health and sanitary inspectors at border crossings supervise resources in international traffic, as well as passengers and their luggage, in order to prevent the introduction and spread of infectious diseases in the territory of Montenegro.

In accordance with the Law on the protection of the population against infectious diseases, health and sanitary inspectors carry out health surveillance of individuals who come from countries where there is the risk of contracting infectious diseases (cholera and malaria).

Tasks of the Health - sanitary inspection:
• control of safety of non-animal origin food and goods in general use in the internal market in place of customs clearance,
• supervision of passengers and their belongings in order to prevent introduction of contagious diseases in Montenegro.

If the existence of unsafe goods is determined at the domestic market, health and sanitary inspectors must be informed immediately about it, in order to carry out heightened supervision of the safety of such imported goods. Also, if health and sanitary inspection subsequently gains knowledge of unsafe goods already imported, they must immediately inform the inspection in order to implement the appropriate supervision of such goods in the domestic market, and order its withdrawal from the market in accordance with their authority.

In the process of accession of Montenegro to the European Union, Health - sanitary inspection plays an important role in the exchange of information with the relevant departments in the Member States of the European Union in order to protect the health of consumers.

The complexity of the tasks performed on the border requires the assistance of other state organs and administrative authorities in the work of border services. In order to establish IBM system compatible with European standards, it is necessary to ensure cooperation with:

− Ministry of Foreign Affairs and European Integration, responsible also for: visa policy, including the establishment and development of the visa information system and future connection with the Visa Information System of the European Union. In this regard a significant cooperation implies: the proper application of visa regulations, uniformity and consistency of procedures for issuing visas in diplomatic and consular representative offices as well as at the border; proper connection of the Information
System of the Ministry of Interior and the Visa Information System in order to provide information, and efficiency of the procedures for visa issuance, and border control of persons needing a visa.

- **Ministry of Justice**, in order to improve, within the implementation of the IBM concept, the cooperation with border services, particularly for the purpose of conducting an investigation, surveillance and prosecution at the regional and international levels through the implementation of bilateral and multilateral agreements regulating international cooperation in criminal matters.

- **Ministry of Defence**, which, among other things, performs tasks related to the assessment of the risks and threats to the security of the country, such as: terrorism, organized crime, corruption and other threats to the security of the state. Also, the naval mission of the control and protection of the marine outer bands of 12 to 24 nautical miles and the continental shelf is under the jurisdiction of the Navy of Montenegro.

- **Ministry of Transport and Maritime Affairs**, with the aim of providing support to IBM, especially in the area of the carriers in the transportation of goods and passengers within the territory of Montenegro, in road, rail, air and maritime traffic, and performing tasks related to establishing the conditions for the construction of roads, paths and railways, including at border crossings. This Ministry, among other authorities, is also in charge of the Port Authority, whose competences include the construction, reconstruction, maintenance, management, protection security and enhancement of ports and the provision of conditions for carrying out maritime transport and port services. Also, the Ministry comprises the Maritime Safety Directorate, which is responsible for the safety of navigation in coastal seas in connection with the design and maintenance of navigable waterways, setting aids to navigation safety on the waterways, establishing seaworthiness of ships, organizing and carrying out of search and rescue at sea, protection of the sea from pollution etc.

- **Ministry of Sustainable Development and Tourism**, in the preparation of planning documents governing the space that reaches up to 100 meters from the border line, in order to ensure safety and visibility of the state border.

- **Real Estate Management**, in the field of surveying and marking of the state border, maintenance and renewal of boundary marks on the border, preparing documents on the state border and boundary line maintenance, which, in accordance with international agreements, needs to be cleaned in order to provide visibility of boundary labels and state lines.

- **Agency for the protection of personal data and the free access to information**, in the protection of personal data in accordance with the Law on the protection of personal data, and in line with the regulations and standards of the ratified international treaties on human rights, fundamental freedoms and the generally accepted rules of international law.
1.3. GEO-STRATEGIC POSITION AND MAJOR SECURITY THREATS

Montenegro is the European, Mediterranean and Balkan country, which is connected to the entire world over the Adriatic Sea. Montenegro possesses certain bodies of water of the Adriatic Sea, Lake Skadar and Bilećko jezero. Internal waters of Montenegro cover over 346.7 km², territorial waters 2,047.2 km², and the continental shelf includes more than 4,917.1 km².

In geopolitical terms, as a candidate country for EU membership, Montenegro is located between the Republic of Croatia, EU member state and countries that do not yet have the status of a candidate country for EU membership (Bosnia and Herzegovina, the Republic of Kosovo, the Republic of Albania), which before the state authorities of Montenegro, due to the relatively rapid assumption of the responsibility in the control of external borders of the European Union, establishes the obligation of accepting legal standards and best practices of the European Union in the field of security of boundaries.

Migration as a continuous process of movement of people is in the centre of the political interests not only in Europe but also worldwide, because the European Union is faced with constant significant migratory pressures.

It is necessary to take into account the fact that Montenegro is a Central European and Mediterranean country and is located at the crossroads between Eastern and Western Europe, and southern and northern parts of the continent. Because of its geographical location, it creates a natural link for certain migration flows and traffic. Economic developments, transportation lines crossing the Montenegrin territory and labour market requirements, have contributed to a number of migratory flows.

Taking into account the geopolitical position, the specifics of green and blue border and risk analysis we can identify the following major safety threats:

1.3.1. Illegal migration

Montenegro, for the most part of illegal migrants, is mainly just a transit country for migrants who travel to other countries of destination, through the so-called Western Balkan route. Bearing in mind that the eastern border line, to a greater extent, is stretching across mountain ranges and less populated areas, detection of illegal migrants implies adequate equipment for the border police at the prevention and detection of this kind of cross-border crime.

Also, an evident phenomenon, which Montenegro is facing in recent years, with a constantly growing trend, is the number of asylum seekers. Croatian accession to the European Union and the common external border represent another reason for the increased number of asylum seekers in Montenegro.

1.3.2. Cross-border crime

In addition to these migration flows, it should be emphasized that the so-called Balkan route is still present and used for traffic in illicit drugs, stolen vehicles and weapons, linking countries of the European Union with the Middle and Far East, which is a challenge for all bodies involved in the management of border.
Smuggling of excise and other goods presents an additional challenge, not only for customs, but also for other authorities that have the responsibility in combating cross-border crime.

1.3.3. The main challenges in the field of border control

The average rate of passengers in cross-border traffic in the last five years is estimated at 13 million per year, with the growth trend of about 6%. Foreign nationals make up 85% of the total border crossings, while Montenegrin nationals make up 15% of total passenger traffic.

The highest percentage of the total border crossings was 26.3% in the Montenegrin - Serbian border, followed by 17.2% in the Montenegrin - Albanian border, and 17% at the Montenegrin - Croatian border.

With Montenegro's accession to the EU, the volume of traffic at border crossings on the external border in the future will represent approximately 85% of the current passenger traffic across the border.

Compared with previous years, the data show an increase in the number of passengers on air and maritime border crossings, proportionally to the current trend of increasing mobility at the European Union level.

The risk analysis carried out by the relevant bodies of the European Union shows various modalities of the falsifying technique in the detected forged travel documents of nationals of different countries, which shows there is an urgent need for constant training in the identification and elimination of these forms of forgeries.

Taking into account the amount of traffic that is mainly conditioned by the large flow in the tourist season and during the holidays, a potential challenge to effective border management are the attempts to illegally cross the state border with forged travel documents.

1.3.4. The main threats to state border surveillance

State border surveillance is a key element of border control and a very important segment of the scope of work of the Border Police.

Having regard to the configuration of the terrain (mountain ranges, rivers, roads that intersect the boundary), the routes of illegal migrants and cross-border crime in the green and blue border, heightened surveillance of vulnerable routes suitable for illegal crossing of the border is continuously being implemented in order to develop technical solutions for permanent supervision of future external border.

Political and humanitarian crises in third countries in the previous period have resulted in the displacement of large numbers of people seeking international protection in the European Union.

Bearing in mind that the Montenegrin sea border will be the future external border of the European Union, the direction of illegal migrants could be redirected to the marine part of the border.

Considering the threats, it requires for interconnection of all state bodies that have responsibility at sea, the Border Police, Navy, Customs, Directorate of Maritime Safety and Port Authority.
The reason for establishing civilian control of the borders of Montenegro in 2003 and the system of integrated border management was the need for the more efficient implementation of the Stabilisation and Association Agreement, the establishment of an effective system of state border surveillance by application of widely accepted standards and best practices of the European Union in this field, which would lead to the achievement of strategic objective, the full membership of Montenegro in the European Union.

Priority activities in the period 2006 - 2012 were the development and improvement of the system of border security as part of the total security system of Montenegro, the adoption of regulations in the area of the border, foreigners, asylum and visa and harmonization of legislation with EU regulations, improving cooperation within the authorities, interdepartmental and international cooperation, preparations for the conclusion of international agreements on civil border and border crossings with neighbouring countries, cross-border police cooperation and joint patrols along the border, which contributed to the development of good neighbourly relations, stability in the region and respect for the territorial integrity of Montenegro, all with the aim of realizing the dynamics of the implementation of the Action Plan for implementation of the Integrated Border Management Strategy and the recommendations of the European Commission in fulfilling the criteria for membership in the European Union, and above all, with the aim of taking over the jurisdiction of the security of the state border from the Army.

Also, priority actions were the conclusion and implementation of agreements on cooperation and their proper application in the police, customs, veterinary and phytosanitary affairs and readmission, the adoption of by-laws for law enforcement in this area, the continuation of the training program, code of ethics and anti-corruption code, alignment of procedures, further binding of border crossings in the Unified computer network at the newly opened border crossings, the realization of the Project of the electronic system surveillance of state border, the construction of the Centre for asylum seekers and Detention centres for foreigners.

Implementation of established measures in 2013 was important for the further dynamics of the realization of the Strategy for Integrated Border Management, the achievement of the criteria and reaching the European system of security, as well as to strengthen the ability to assume the obligations arising from its membership in the European Union and comply with the requirements of the Schengen area.

Priority has also further been the harmonization of legislation in the field of border security with acquis communautaire, and in this respect, the further harmonization of the Law on border control with the Schengen Borders Code, the Schengen Convention and the Schengen Handbook, so that we could prepare to take responsibility for the surveillance of external borders of the EU.

In order to achieve the strategic goal of gaining full membership in the European Union and the obligations arising from the Stabilisation and Association Agreement, border police and other relevant authorities responsible for implementing IBM must undertake a series of complex actions to comply with the objective of comprehensive and continuous adoption of EU standards.
in all areas of significance for the Border Management. The ultimate goal that has been set is the complete compliance with the Schengen acquis and its implementation.

Further border management is being developed and shall be developed in accordance with the strategies and plans, including:

- Integrated Border Management Strategy,
- Framework Action Plan for the implementation of the Integrated Border Management Strategy and annual action plan and
- Schengen Action Plan.

2.1. Coordinating mechanisms

Implementation of the Integrated Border Management Strategy is coordinated by the Commission for the conduct of demarcation and establishment of the state border, the determination of border crossings, determination of the regime of border traffic with neighbouring countries and the realization of the Integrated Border Management Strategy while the implementation of specific measures is within the competence of the authorities involved in the IBM system, in accordance with their responsibilities.
The priority objective of the Interdepartmental Commission is to improve coordination and cooperation between the authorities involved in border management, in order to avoid duplication of procedures when carrying out tasks related to the state border surveillance, reduce time to perform certain procedures, remove the blank axis travel, better align the work of all bodies that have jurisdiction on border, in order to successfully suppress all forms of cross-border crime.

The tasks of the Interdepartmental Commission for the implementation of Integrated Border Management Strategy and Action Plan for its implementation are:

- coordination, organization and synchronization of activities of the state administration, which have jurisdiction over the implementation of the Strategy and Action Plan in this area;
- identifying priorities, dynamics and deadlines for implementation of the activities and results achieved in the implementation of the Strategy;
- overseeing related to the implementation of the Strategy and the Agreement on mutual cooperation in the integrated border management and removing the shortcomings in the implementation of the Strategy;
- coordination of activities in the development of regulations in the field of integrated border management and mutual cooperation between border services;
- coordination and organization of joint actions of the civil administration in border management;
- cooperation with relevant international organizations and state bodies and bodies of local self-government with respect to the integrated border management;
- proposing measures for the effective resolution of problems arising from the movement of persons, goods and means of transport across the border;
- participation in the implementation of the agreements reached on the construction of common facilities and proposing priorities for the modernization of border crossings and establishing a single IP video surveillance of border crossings;
- harmonization of transport procedures and border controls with border services of neighbouring countries;
- proposing measures to remedy any identified deficiencies in the implementation of the Strategy.

The Interdepartmental Commission, for the purpose of implementation of tasks, may establish permanent or ad hoc expert working teams to perform specific tasks within the concept of integrated border management, such as updating of the Strategy, monitoring and harmonization of the legal and regulatory framework with acquis of the European Union, and improving border and other procedures, development of common risk analysis, use of infrastructure and technical equipment, organization of joint training and exercises, preparation of manuals, etc.
2.2. The Schengen Action Plan

In order to harmonize legislation with the EU legislation (Acquis Communitaire) and plan activities related to institutional and infrastructural capacity building, the obligation to prepare the Schengen Action Plan has been determined in accordance with the Action Plan for Chapter 24.

The Schengen Action Plan will provide for the comprehensive measures and activities for the adoption of the Schengen acquis and the improvement of the administrative capacity of the border police in the area of border management in the field of asylum, migration, visas, police cooperation, the fight against organized crime and terrorism, cooperation in combating crimes relating to narcotics, cooperation of customs services and judicial authorities in the areas of criminal and civil matters.

2.3. Other important documents

In addition to the Integrated Border Management Strategy, there are other important plans, which provide the legal and regulatory framework for the effective control of the state border and the implementation of best practices of the European Union, namely: Surveillance Plan for the green and blue borders, Anti-Corruption Plan at the border, and the Concept of implementation of compensatory measures to the interior border, which shall be applied after complying with the requirements of Schengen.

In the field of management of migratory flows, Montenegro adopted the Strategy for Integrated Management of Migration, which should also be taken into account in the framework of integrated border management.

2.4. Harmonization of national legislation with EU

By joining the EU, Montenegrin legislation will be fully harmonized with the EU legislation and the Schengen acquis. The process of harmonization shall be applied in the part of the Schengen acquis, which refers to the SIS, the issuance of Schengen visas, abolishing controls at internal borders and countervailing measures, which will be completed at the latest by accession to the Schengen area.
THE CONCEPT OF INTEGRATED BORDER MANAGEMENT OF THE EUROPEAN UNION

The concept of integrated border management is generally accepted model for the EU border management as an important element in preserving the internal security of the Member States, in particular the prevention and detection of illegal migration and other forms of cross-border crime and presents a set of operational measures by which Member States provide for a more efficient system of border management.

At a meeting of the Justice and Home Affairs Council in Brussels on 4th and 5th December 2006, the conclusions were made stating that the concept of integrated border management consists of the following dimensions:

- **Border control** (checks and surveillance) as defined in the Schengen Borders Code, including the relevant risk analysis and crime intelligence;
- **Detection and investigation of cross-border crime** in coordination with all competent law enforcement authorities;
- **Four-tier access control model**;
- Measures in third countries;
- Control measures within the area of free movement, including return;
- **Inter-agency cooperation** for border management (police, customs, inspections) and international cooperation;
- Coordination and coherence of the activities of the member states and Institutions and other bodies of the European Union.

For successful implementation of the IBM concept, it is very important to provide coherence between these dimensions and the way Schengen countries apply them, as defined by the updated EU Schengen Catalogue, recommendations and best practices in monitoring external borders, return and readmission (Document of the Council of the European Union no. 7864/9).
Besides these Conclusions of the Council of the EU and the relevant EU legislation, especially the Schengen Borders Code, in preparation of the Strategy and Framework Action Plan, we have taken into consideration the FRONTEX regulations and regulations on cross-border traffic at the external borders of the EU.

In addition, we have taken in consideration the Guidelines for cooperation between the border police and customs officers who will work on the external borders (EC document, April 2013).
Integrated Border Management Strategy has been prepared with the aim of clearly defining tasks, providing guidelines for the development, and planning within the relevant authorities at national, regional and local levels. The Strategy also includes the assessment of the area, the risks and threats, analysis of the resources needed, as well as the Framework Action Plan. On the basis of the Framework Action Plan and the Annual Action Plan, the plans for implementation of identified measures will be made.

Montenegro’s Integrated Border Management Strategy follows the concept of IBM EU and is based on a Four-tier access control model.

### Dimensions of the IBM Concept in Montenegro

#### Border Control
- Improvement of border control (checks and surveillance) in accordance with the Schengen Borders Code
- Strengthening the system of risk analysis
- Construction of border infrastructure
- Improving the activities of the Customs Administration and Inspection Services

#### Prevention and Detection of Cross-border Crime
- Promoting cross-border police and customs cooperation in combating crime
- Prevention of smuggling in illegal immigrants and drugs
- Fight against terrorism
- Contribution to security in international sports events

#### The Four-tier Access Control Model
(four filters of control)

#### Inter-agency Cooperation in Border Management
- Coordination of activities and the implementation of procedures agreed between the authorities
- Optimum engagement and the use of existing human and technical resources in the efficient cross-border trade
- International cooperation

#### Coordination and Coherence of the Activities of the Member States and Institutions and other Bodies of the European Union
- Development of the IBM EU concept with EU member states, to improve cooperation with FRONTEX, OLAF and active participation in the working groups of the Council

#### SIS/S.I.RE.N.E
- Establishment and operation of SIS and S.I.RE.N.E offices are prerequisites for joining the Schengen area

#### Measures Taken in Third Countries
- Consulting and training liaison officers and experts for documents regarding visa system for consular officers and for persons in transportation companies in the countries of origin and transit, risk sources of illegal migration. Appointing liaison officers through specialist for document and development of VIS.

#### Cooperation with Neighbouring Countries
- Conclusion of agreements on SB, BC and border traffic, police cooperation, joint patrols, on the organization of meetings at all levels - the exchange of information, communication channels, emergency procedures and response to incidents; on mutual assistance in customs, veterinary and phytosanitary matters; regional projects and the establishment of a network of centres for cooperation

#### Border Surveillance
- System checks at the border in accordance with the Schengen Code, preventing illegal border crossings in the green and blue border and the BC, improving cross border police cooperation in combating crime, strengthening customs cooperation, combating drug smuggling, anti-terrorism and security contribution at international sports events

#### Control Measures Within the Area of Free Movement, Including Return
- Control of movement and legality of the residence of foreigners, preventing illegal migration, control measures within the area, readmission, cooperation in the field of asylum and establishment of EURODAC and countervailing measures
ACTIVITIES FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE INTEGRATED BORDER MANAGEMENT STRATEGY

Integrated Border Management consists of the following dimensions:

4.1. Border control

Bearing in mind the geopolitical position, territory, safety risks and threats in the context of the adoption of the Schengen standards on future external Schengen borders, the border control will be carried out with the aim of:

- improving the activities of the Border Police in the area of state border surveillance and border checks;
- implementing border procedures and continuing to build the system for surveillance of the state borders in accordance with Schengen standards;
- construction of border infrastructure;
- strengthening the system for risk analysis and crime intelligence;
- blue border surveillance;
- border checks at airports;
- activities of the Customs Administration;
- activities of inspection services (veterinary inspection, phytosanitary inspection and health - sanitary inspection)

4.2. Prevention and detection of cross-border crime

Throughout the implementation of this component, the specific forms of cross-border crime, recognized as a major threat should be borne in mind, with the aim of:

- improving cross-border police cooperation in combating cross-border organized crime;
- strengthening cross-border customs cooperation in the fight against smuggling and falsification;
- preventing human trafficking and smuggling of illegal migrants;
- combating smuggling of illicit drugs and the abuse of their precursors;
- the fight against terrorism;
- contribution to security in international sports events.
4.3. Four-tier access control model

At the heart of the integrated border management is a four-tier access control model, which requires that the different layers (filters of control) implement a set of complementary measures.

4.3.1. Measures taken in third countries

In this section, special attention was paid to the visa policy and visa procedures. Applying for a visa is under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and European Integration, which shall develop planning and strategic documents in this area. Police is involved in the implementation of one part of the visa system with a view to:

- Establish liaison officers/advisors for documents in third countries;
- Establish cooperation in the further development of the Montenegrin Visa Information System, including the preparation of its connection with the EU Visa Information System (VIS EU).

4.3.2. Cooperation with neighbouring countries

Cooperation with neighbouring countries on the future external borders of the European Union and the Schengen external borders shall be established and developed, with the aim of:

- concluding and implementing agreements with the Republic of Croatia;
• concluding and implementing agreements with Bosnia and Herzegovina;
• concluding and implementing agreements with the Republic of Serbia;
• concluding and implementing agreements with the Republic of Kosovo;
• concluding and implementing agreements with the Republic of Albania;
• implementing regional projects on cooperation;
• establishing a network of cooperation centres between police and customs;

4.3.3. Border surveillance

This model provides adequate procedures in line with specific forms of cross-border crime, recognized as a major threat, with the aim of:
• providing system security checks at the border or border crossings;
• detecting illegal border crossings in the areas between the border crossings or at sea, by using false documents or concealment within the means of transport, because the border security is part of the overall security system of Montenegro;
• improvement of cross-border police cooperation in combating cross-border organized crime;
• strengthening cross-border customs cooperation in the fight against smuggling and falsification;
• prevention of human trafficking and smuggling of illegal migrants;
• combating smuggling of illicit drugs and the abuse of their precursors;
• the fight against terrorism;
• contributing to security in international sports events.

4.3.4. Control measures within the area of free movement, including return

By maintaining an appropriate level of security, Montenegro will also contribute to the security of the EU or the Schengen area, with the aim to:
• provide movement control and legality of residence of foreigners;
• establish cross-border cooperation with neighbouring countries and the Schengen countries;
• implement measures related to readmission (return and readmission);
• of creating cooperation between the authorities in the field of asylum and establishing EURODAC;
• abolish border control at internal borders;
• introduce compensatory measures.

The issue of asylum, including EURODAC, is the responsibility of the Ministry of Interior and the Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare - Department for the Care of Refugees.
For a proper implementation of IBM at the national level, in addition to four-tire model, certain activities are needed in the areas related to the prevention of cross-border crime, inter-departmental and international cooperation, implementation, coordination and access to SIS, and coordination of activities with EU countries.

Activities under these components permeate through all four layers.

4.4. Inter-agency cooperation

Inter-agency cooperation allows optimal deployment and use of existing human and technical resources of all involved authorities for more efficient cross-border traffic, improvement of border security, the protection of life, health and property of the people, the health of the animals, vegetation and ecosystems along the state border and combating cross-border crime.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INTEGRATED BORDER MANAGEMENT</th>
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<tr>
<td>Agreement on mutual cooperation in integrated border management</td>
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<tr>
<td>Specific Agreement on Education of coordination teams for implementation of the Strategy and Action Plan at the regional and local level</td>
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<tr>
<td>Specific agreement on the house rules at border crossings</td>
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<tr>
<td>Methodology of work of coordination teams in the implementation of the Strategy</td>
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</table>

Cooperation in integrated border management

This goal is achieved through coordinated activities and the implementation of agreed and clearly defined procedures, with the aim of:

- harmonizing the legal framework;
- coordination of activities of involved bodies;
- harmonization and further development of standard procedures;
- promoting cooperation in the training;
- communication and exchange of information and data;
- interoperability of IT systems.
Inter-agency cooperation in the implementation of IBM at the national, regional and local levels

4.5. Coordination and coherence of actions of the Member States, institutions and other EU bodies

Montenegro, a future member of the EU and Schengen area, is developing the IBM concept of the EU, with Member States and relevant agencies and bodies of the EU, with the aim of:

- promoting cooperation with FRONTEX;
- improving cooperation with OLAF;
- active participation in the working groups of the Council;
- participation in regional initiatives in the area of border management;
- preparation for participation in joint actions on internal borders - joint surveillance.

Established goals will be achieved by the realization of necessary activities, bearing in mind the following aspects:

- the need for harmonization of the legal framework;
- the necessary measures for the effective management and organization;
• further development of standard procedures;
• the provision of human and technical resources and capacity and adequate training;
• the necessary technical and infrastructure support;
• providing communication and information exchange.

The timeframe for implementation of activities is defined in accordance with the objective set out in the Strategy and Framework Action Plan for the period 2014-2018 and until the accession of Montenegro to the European Union and the Schengen area.

4.6 SIS / S.I.RE.N.E

A prerequisite for joining the Schengen area is the establishment and functioning of the Schengen Information System, including the office of the S.I.RE.N.E. To this end, it is necessary to:

• establish a national section of the SIS system (N.SIS);
• implement SIS II;
• provide functioning of the S.I.RE.N.E. Office

Area of data protection is the responsibility of the Agency for Protection of Personal Data, which supervises the implementation of the protection of personal data in accordance with the law. Police is involved in the implementation of the SIS as one of the end users.
According to the conclusions of Justice and Home Affairs Council of 4th and 5th December 2006, which defined the concept of integrated border management of the EU and standardized procedures at external borders, the threats faced by the EU member states, the requirements for strengthening operational cooperation on matters of border controls, improving risk analysis and interdepartmental and international cooperation, the Integrated Border Management Strategy and Framework Action Plan for the implementation of the IBM Strategy for the period 2014-2018 has been prepared, with defined activities necessary for the effective achievement of the objectives defined by the Strategy.

A key role in the implementation of the IBM Strategy and Framework Action Plan in this area lies in the hands of the Ministry of Interior and Border Police, with other relevant bodies in the implementation of the IBM concept.

IBM Strategy and Framework Action Plan for the implementation of the IBM Strategy, fully reflect the concept of IBM EU. Annual action plans for the implementation of the IBM Strategy, will be prepared in accordance with the Framework Action Plan for the implementation of the IBM Strategy and achieved progress in this area in the process of integration of Montenegro to the EU, in order to meet the requirements for full membership in the EU, before the evaluation visits to Montenegro in connection with Schengen.

Strategy and Framework Action Plan were developed with the support of TAIEX experts, funded by the EU and will be adopted in accordance with established procedures.
SCHEDULES

SCHEDULE 1 - Draft Action Plan for the implementation of the IBM Strategy 2014-2018
SCHEDULE 2 - Explanation of the timeframe
SCHEDULE 3 - Definition of authorities and their specific tasks
SCHEDULE 4 - Overview of abbreviations
SCHEDULE 5 - Acquis Communautaire in the field of border management
**SCHEDULE 2 - Explanation timeframe**

**Timeframe**

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<tr>
<td><strong>Continuous</strong></td>
<td>requires further development and implementation</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>According to the AP</strong></td>
<td>concrete measures and timeframe are or will be defined in the annual action plans for the implementation of the IBM Strategy or other relevant action plans</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>According to the AP</strong></td>
<td>defined in the other document of the responsible authority</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>If necessary</strong></td>
<td>depending on the amendment of legislation or policies of the EU / national legislation</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Accession to the EU</strong></td>
<td>at latest by the accession of Montenegro to the European Union</td>
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<td><strong>Accession to Schengen</strong></td>
<td>at least by the accession of Montenegro to the Schengen</td>
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<td><strong>SchEval</strong></td>
<td>at least at the time of the mission for the evaluation of Schengen</td>
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### SCHEDULE 3 - Definition of authorities and their specific tasks

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY</th>
<th>responsible authority for the implementation of specific activities</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AUTHORITY INVOLVED</td>
<td>other ministry also responsible for carrying out the activities</td>
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<tr>
<td>ORGANIZATIONAL UNIT</td>
<td>responsible organizational unit for the implementation of concrete measure</td>
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</table>
**SCHEDULE 4 - Overview of abbreviations**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ABC</td>
<td>Automated Border Control</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>API</td>
<td>Advanced Passenger Information</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARA</td>
<td>Annual Risk Analysis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BCP</td>
<td>Border Crossing Point</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BIP</td>
<td>Border Inspection Post</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BPD</td>
<td>Border Police Directorate (MoI)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CCC</td>
<td>Common Core Curriculum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UC</td>
<td>Customs Directorate of the Ministry of Finance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CIRAM</td>
<td>Common Integrated Risk Analysis Model (Frontex)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CIRCA</td>
<td>Collaborative Workspace with Partners of the European Institutions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C.SIS</td>
<td>Central Schengen Information System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DBP</td>
<td>Department of Border Police</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EBGT</td>
<td>European Border Guard Team</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EES</td>
<td>Entry / Exit System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EU</td>
<td>European Union</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EURODAC</td>
<td>European Dactyloscopy (the European fingerprint database for identifying asylum seekers and irregular border-crossers)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EURJUST</td>
<td>European Agency for Judicial Cooperation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EUROPOL</td>
<td>European Police Office</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EUROSUR</td>
<td>European Border Surveillance System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FRONTEX</td>
<td>European Agency for the Management of the Operational Cooperation at the External Borders of the Member States of the EU</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GPD</td>
<td>General Police Directorate in the Ministry of the Interior</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HR</td>
<td>Human Resources</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JHA</td>
<td>Justice and Home Affairs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IAWG</td>
<td>Justice and Home Affairs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ICONET</td>
<td>Informal Competences Net</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IBM</td>
<td>Integrated Border Management</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LO</td>
<td>Liaison Officer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ILO</td>
<td>Immigration Liaison Officer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IOM</td>
<td>International Organisation of Migration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ISF</td>
<td>Internal Security Fund</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ISPS</td>
<td>International Ship and Port Facility Security Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IT</td>
<td>Information Technology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LBT</td>
<td>Local Border Traffic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abbreviation</td>
<td>Full Form</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>MF</td>
<td>Ministry of Finance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MFEA</td>
<td>Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MMTI</td>
<td>Ministry of Maritime, Traffic and Infrastructure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MoI</td>
<td>Ministry of the Interior</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MS</td>
<td>Member State</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NBMIS</td>
<td>National Border Management Information System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NCC</td>
<td>National Coordination Centre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N.SIS</td>
<td>National Schengen Information System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OG</td>
<td>Official Gazette</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OLAF</td>
<td>European Anti-Fraud Office</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perm Rep</td>
<td>Permanent Representation to the EU</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PNR</td>
<td>Passenger Name Record</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PCCC</td>
<td>Police and Customs Cooperation Centre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PS</td>
<td>Police Station</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RTP</td>
<td>Registered Traveller Programme</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SAFESEA</td>
<td>European Platform for Maritime Data Exchange between Member States’ maritime authorities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SAP</td>
<td>Schengen Action Plan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SARA</td>
<td>Semi-annual Risk Analysis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SBC</td>
<td>Schengen Borders Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SFF</td>
<td>Schengen Facility Fund</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S.I.Re.N.E.</td>
<td>Supplementary Information Request at the National Entry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SIS</td>
<td>Schengen Information System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SIS-TECH</td>
<td>Council Working Group on SIS -Technology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOP</td>
<td>Standard Operative Procedure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>THB</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TEP</td>
<td>Technical Equipment Pool</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TRU</td>
<td>Training Unit (Frontex)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TF</td>
<td>Transition Facility</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VAT</td>
<td>Value Added Tax</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VIS</td>
<td>Visa Information System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VTMIS</td>
<td>Vessel Traffic Monitoring and Information System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WBRAN</td>
<td>Western Balkan Risk Analysis Network</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WG</td>
<td>Working Group</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WP</td>
<td>Working Party (Council of the EU)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SCHEDULE 5 - ACQUIS COMMUNAUTAIRE IN THE AREA OF BORDER MANAGEMENT

- Council Regulation 415/2003/EZ of 27 February 2007 on the issue of visas at the border, including the issue of such visas to seamen in transit;
- Council Directive 2004/38/EC of 29 April 2004 on the right of citizens of the Union and their family members to move and reside freely within the territory of the Member States;
- Regulation 562/2006/EZ of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 March 2006 establishing a Community Code on the rules governing the movement of persons across borders, and on amendments to this Regulation;
- Regulation 1931/2006/EZ of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 December 2006 laying down rules on local border traffic at the external borders of the Member States and amending the provisions of the Schengen Convention;
- Commission Recommendation C (2006) 5186, the final shape of 6th November 2006 establishing a common “Practical Handbook for Border Guards (Schengen Handbook)” to be used by Member States’ competent authorities when carrying out the border control of persons and on amendments to the Manual C(2008) 2976, final form;
- Conclusions of the Council of 4th-5th December 2006 on Integrated Border Management (2768th Council meeting Justice and Home Affairs in Brussels);
- Press release of the Commission “package on the border” of 13 February 2008;
- Council Conclusions of 5th and 6th June 2008 on management of external borders of the Member States of the European Union (2873rd meeting of the Justice and Home Affairs Council in Luxembourg);
- Regulation No. 767/2008/EC of the European Parliament and Council of 9 July 2008 on the Visa Information System (VIS) and the exchange of data between Member States on short-stay visas;
- Council Decision 2004/191/EC of 23 February 2004 setting out the criteria and practical arrangements for the compensation of the financial imbalances resulting from
the application of Directive 2001/40/EC on the mutual recognition of decisions on
expulsion of third-country nationals;
removals from the territory of two or more Member States, of third-country nationals
who are subject of the individual removal orders;
− Twenty guidelines on forced return of the Committee of Ministers of the Council of
Europe of 4th May 2005;
standards and procedures of the Member States for returning illegally staying third-
country nationals.
− Regulation of the European Parliament establishing the European Border Surveillance
(EUROSUR) of 10 October 2013.
to the Schengen Information System, including the fight against terrorism.
for SIRENE.
− Council Framework Decision 584/2002 on the European Arrest Warrant and the
surrender procedures between Member States.
− Handbook on good practices related to the unit for international police cooperation.
− Council Framework Decision 2006/960/JHA of 18 December 2006 on simplifying
the exchange of information and intelligence between law enforcement authorities
of EU member states.
− Council Framework Decision 2008/977/JHA of 27 November 2008 on the protection
of personal data processed in the framework of police and judicial cooperation in
criminal matters.
− Manual on cross-border operations 10505/4/09
− European Best Practices Guidelines for Police and Customs Cooperation Centers,
13815/08
− Council Decision 2003/170/JHA of 27 February 2003 on the common use of liaison
officers, as amended by 2006/560/JHA
− Proceedings of liaison officers in law enforcement, 10504/2/09
− Council Framework Decision 2006/960/JHA of 18 December 2006 on simplifying
the exchange of information and intelligence between law enforcement authorities
of EU member states.
− Recommendations of the Council on improving radio communication between
operational units in border areas, 10141/09 Interpol 143 Telecom 116 KAMIKS421
− Manual on cross-border operations, 10505/4/09
− Council Framework Decision 2008/977/JHA of 27 November 2010 on the protection
of personal data processed in the framework of police and judicial cooperation in criminal matters

− Directive 95/46/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 October 1995 on the protection of individuals with regard to the processing of personal data

− Anti-corruption measures in the EU border control (FRONTEX 2012)

− Guidelines for Cooperation of Border Police and Customs (EU Council Conclusions, 14-15 December 2001) -2013/DG HOME + TAXUD Contents
FRAMEWORK ACTION PLAN

for the implementation of the Integrated Border Management Strategy
2014-2018

Podgorica, 2014
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INTRODUCTION

Montenegro continuously undertakes a range of activities in the field of integrated border management aimed at strengthening the administrative capacity of the relevant institutions. This enables the successful implementation of a number of national policy documents, as well as the Stabilisation and Association Agreement, which stipulates the obligation to establish a system of border control. As a result of the EU accession process and the need to regulate the borders of Montenegro in accordance with EU standards in this area, the Government has adopted strategic documents in the area of border management.

In order for Montenegro to prepare for the accession to the European Union and the Schengen area, a new Strategy for Integrated Border Management (IBM) has been created and the Framework Action Plan for the implementation of the IBM Strategy harmonised with EU IBM concept, with detailed Action Plan for 2014.

Framework Action Plan defines bodies involved in integrated border management in Montenegro. Planned measures and coordination system will ensure the achievement of the goals set forth in the Strategy. In order to display a more user friendly content of the Framework Action Plan, its structure follows the structure of the Strategy. Chapters of the Framework Action Plan complement each other, and if necessary refer to other of its parts, and other relevant documents.

Framework Action Plan for the implementation of IBM Strategy is developed with the expert assistance of TAIEX expert, well-coordinated by the Ministry of Interior and other relevant bodies.

The Strategy defines the main objectives and activities for its implementation through the following dimensions of IBM:

- Border control
- Prevention and detection of cross-border crime
- Four-tier access control model (measures undertaken in third countries, cooperation with neighbouring countries, border control and control measures within the area of free movement, including return)
- Inter-agency Cooperation
- Coordination and coherence of the activities of Member States, institutions and other EU bodies
Framework Action Plan sets the deadlines for the implementation of concrete measures and responsible authorities for the timely and effective implementation of the measures.

In addition to other authorities in charge of the integrated border management and their obligations to implement legislative, technical and administrative measures, the Framework Action Plan recognizes border police as the primary authority responsible for the implementation of the Schengen acquis.

Special attention is given to monitoring and evaluation of progress made in the implementation of the Framework Action Plan - for that purpose a mechanism for monitoring and updating of annual action plans is in place. For the purpose of consistent and coordinated implementation of measures under the Framework Action Plan, all authorities having jurisdiction over the implementation of this plan will establish the specific tasks and mechanisms of implementation for measures arising out of their responsibilities, while the Inter-ministerial committee shall be in charge of monitoring the implementation of the measures.
### 1. BORDER CONTROL

#### 1.1 Improving the activity and capacity of the Border Police in the area of surveillance of state borders and border checks

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activities</th>
<th>The responsible authority/authorities involved</th>
<th>Measures</th>
<th>Source of funding</th>
<th>Deadline</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 1.1.1. The legal and regulatory framework in the area of border management to be aligned with EU legislation, the Schengen Borders Code and EU Schengen Catalogue, recommendations and best practices in the control of external borders | Ministry of Interior Directorate for Security Affairs and Surveillance (DSAS), IBM and BP Department, Police Directorate (PD) - Border Police Department (BP) | • compare the current legislation with the requirements and best practice in the EU  
• monitor changes in EU legislation and implement them in national law and practice  
• amend the Law on Border Control and bylaws in line with the Regulation (EC) No. 562/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 March 2006 (Schengen Borders Code) | Budget of MNE/TAIEX | Continuous harmonisation until the EU accession |
| 1.1.2. The existing system of organisation and work planning to be harmonised with modern international standards of the profession | MIA - PD- BP | • implement procedures of the organisation, selection and training of officers of the border police in combating cross-border crime  
• begin to prepare for the organisation of surveillance of future external borders  
• implement system - risk analysis in the Border Police  
• make changes to the act on organisation and systematisation of jobs and provide greater presence of authorities in matters of green and blue border control, according to levels of vulnerability of borders while respecting the recommendations of the EU in this field | Budget of Montenegro/TAIEX | Continued |
| 1.1.3. Prepare a Handbook for the Border Police | MIA - PD- BP | • establish the methodology and procedures of the border control and border checks | Budget of Montenegro/TAIEX | Q4 2014 |
| 1.1.4. Prepare border control plan of the external borders of the EU | MIA - PD- BP | • develop a staffing and training plan  
• continuously implement new personnel staffing plan for BP in accordance with the external border control plans  
• plan specialized training for police officers for the control of future external and internal borders (EU compensatory measures)  
• conduct professional development  
• continuously update the Plan and training program in line with the EU standards in the field of border security  
• continue implementation of the project “The work of BP in the community” | Budget of Montenegro/TAIEX | - 2017 |
|                                                                             |                                               |                                                                           |                              | Continued                      |
| 1.1.5. | In accordance with the concept of risk analysis in the Border Police division, develop internal instructions which should define the scope of risk analysis, competence, organisation and data exchange system | MIA - PD- BP | • establish procedures for the development of statistical data and the reporting based on the results of the FRONTEX risk analysis (European Agency for the Management of Operational Cooperation at the External Borders of the Member States)  
• monitor the implementation of the established risk analysis systems based on the instructions  
• develop a system of early warning and notification, which shall be in accordance with the FRONTEX provisions | Budget of Montenegro / TAIEX | - 2015 / continuous |
| 1.1.7. | Provide stable and permanent communication network between the existing and the newly opened border crossings through a single computer network of MIA, with the INTERPOL 24/7 MIND/FIND system implemented, as well application “GRANICA” | Ministry of Interior - Department of Information Technology (DIT) | • conduct the analysis of BP equipment and needs analysis and prepare technical records and equipment plan  
• provide appropriate links, stable connection  
• prepare the necessary applications for the Border Police workflow  
• modernize and update necessary computer equipment, security systems, and applications in the Border Police at the regional and local level | Budget MNE / Pre-accession Assistance / Schengen Fund | Q4 2014  
- Continued  
- Continued  
- If necessary/ Schengen evaluation |
| 1.1.8. | Equip border crossings with the equipment for detection of forged travel documents and visas | MIA-PD-BP | • make the analysis of equipment and needs analysis of BP and prepare technical records and equipment plan  
• furnish BP with equipment for the detection of forged travel documents and visas  
• train border police to use the equipment | Budget MNE / Pre-accession Assistance / Schengen Fund | Q3 2014  
- Continued  
- Continued |
| 1.1.9. | Equip border crossings with additional equipment for efficient performance of border checks at border crossings. | MIA-PD-BP, DIT | • conduct equipment and needs analysis in BP and prepare technical records and equipment plan  
• equip BP with additional accessories in accordance with the equipment plan | Budget MNE / Pre-accession Assistance / Schengen Fund | Q3 2014  
- Continued |
| 1.1.10. | Equip border crossing with facilities and sophisticated equipment and technical means for the joint operational use of border services for advanced detection and detection of smuggled goods | MIA-PD-BP, DIT, IBM and BP Department | • conduct analysis of the equipment in BP and make plans for equipping border crossings with facilities and sophisticated equipment and technical means for the joint operational use of border services for advanced detection and detection of smuggled goods  
• equip BP with facilities for detailed inspection of vehicles and equipment and technical means of advanced detection and detection of smuggled goods | Budget MNE / Pre-accession Assistance | Q4 2014  
- Continued |
| 1.1.11. Build a centralized video surveillance system of border crossings | MIA-PD-BP, IBM and BP Department, Department of Telecommunications and Electronic Technology (DTET), DIT | • the situation and needs analysis and preparation of technical documents and plans for the construction of a centralized IP video surveillance system of the area at 28 border crossings in order to create an integrated digital concept of permanent monitoring and controlling of the flow of passengers, goods and traffic means, with the possibility of advanced motion detection and objects in the image (reading license plates on vehicles, objects, people, etc.). • procurement of equipment and development of video surveillance system at border crossing • training of border police and customs officers to use the equipment | Budget MNE / Pre-accession Assistance | - Q 4 2014 | - Continued |
| 1.1.12. Equip the border police with specialized equipment for mobile border checks | MIA-PD-BP-DIT | • conduct needs analysis and prepare a technical records and equipment plan • purchase equipment and establish the system for mobile border checks outside the border crossings (in trains, ships, buses) • furnish the border police with specialized equipment for mobile border checks • train border police to use equipment | Budget MNE / Pre-accession Assistance / Schengen Fund | Q4 2014 | - Continued |
| 1.1.13. Modernisation and further development of the electronic surveillance of the state border and strengthening equipment capacity of the border police for border surveillance in accordance with the Schengen standards | MIA-PD-BP | • procurement of equipment and development of the last phase of the System of electronic surveillance of the blue border • preparation of technical documentation for the construction of the System of electronic surveillance of the green border • procurement of equipment and development of the System of electronic surveillance of the green border • strengthen human and technical capacities of the newly formed group for electronic surveillance • train border police to use equipment • purchase of helicopter for border surveillance and necessary accessories | Budget MNE / Pre-accession Assistance / MNE Budget | Continued | Q3 2014 |
| | | | Budget MNE / Pre-accession Assistance / Schengen Fund | Continued | Continued |
| | | | Budget MNE / Pre-accession Assistance / Schengen Fund | Continued | Continued |
| | | | MNE Budget | Continued | Continued |
| | | | Schengen Fund | Continued | Schengen Evaluation |
| | | | Schengen Fund | Continued | Schengen Evaluation |
## 1.1.14. Improve the protection of the state border through operational cooperation with neighbouring countries to prevent illegal border crossings on alternative routes, according to the dynamics of the preparation of border traffic agreements with neighbouring countries

**MIA-PD-BP**

- Demolish 22 side roads suitable for illegal crossing of the border between Montenegro and BiH, in line with the Agreement on determination of border crossing between Montenegro and BiH and prepare a joint Study of Montenegro and Bosnia and Herzegovina on the demolition of side roads suitable for illegal crossing of the border.
- With other neighbouring countries form joint expert bodies for demolishing the side roads (Republic of Serbia, Kosovo, the Republic of Albania and the Republic of Croatia), develop studies on demolitions of side roads.
- Demolish back roads suitable for illegal crossing of the border.
- Enhance measures of patrolling and increase the number of checkpoints along the border, monitor green and blue borders in order to combat illegal migration and other forms of cross-border crime.
- With the neighbouring border police enforce measures of joint control of state border protection.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Budget MNE / Pre-accession Assistance / Schengen Fund</th>
<th>Q4 2014</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2015</td>
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<tr>
<td>-continued</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

## 1.1.1. Modernisation and equipping of border police with special purpose vehicles and vessels, special-purpose equipment for quartermaster and medical needs and modern weapons

**MIA-PD-BP**

- The situation and needs analysis, and development of Plan for the procurement of weapons, equipment, vehicles and boats for border police
- Purchasing, equipping, commissioning and training of border police.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Budget MNE / Pre-accession Assistance / Schengen Fund</th>
<th>Q4 2014</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>-continued</td>
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<td>Continued/ as needed</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

## 1.2. Implementation of border checks and the continued development of the monitoring system on state borders in accordance with the Schengen standards

### 1.2.1. Changes to the organisational structure of the Ministry of Interior

**Ministry of Interior**

- Preparation of plan for reallocation of personnel to external border and inland
- Amendments to the act on internal organisation and systematisation of jobs
- Implementation of the redistribution of personnel

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Budget of Montenegro</th>
<th>- a year before joining the EU</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EU - Accession</td>
</tr>
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</table>

### 1.2.2. Strengthening the system of management and internal control

**MIA-PD-BP**

- Conduct training for managerial staff in human resources management
- Implementation of measures envisaged in the Plan of prevention and repression in combating corruption at the border

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Budget of Montenegro</th>
<th>- Continued</th>
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<td></td>
<td>- Continued</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 1.2.3. Deployment of human resources in the BP

**MIA-PD-BP**

- Implementation of the Staffing Plan for the Border Police
- Redistribution of border police staff

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Budget of Montenegro</th>
<th>- Continued</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>- Continued</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
| 1.2.4. Further harmonisation of the basic training of the border police with the Common Basic Training Manual and its implementation | MIA-PD-BP | - harmonisation of the basic and specialized training plan for border police with all the modules of the Common Basic Training Manual  
- regular adjustment of the training plan for the border police with the updated Common Basic Training Manual  
- creation of a specialized training plan for the border police for border surveillance  
- implementation of training programmes | MNE budget | - Continued |
| 1.2.5. Harmonisation of further training programmes and their implementation | MIA-PD-BP | - Further harmonisation of national training programmes with the programmes of the FRONTEX Training Unit (stolen vehicles, forged documents, human trafficking, etc.) and their implementation  
- Further cooperation with experts from EU Member States and international organisations in the development and implementation of further training programmes (EU laws and the Schengen acquis, second-lines check, basic rights, etc.) | Budget MNE / Pre-accession Assistance / Schengen Fund | - Continued |
| 1.2.6. Implementation and Coordination of the training for trainers | MIA-PD-BP | - continuing further training of trainers in accordance with validated programmes  
- training and award of the certificates to new trainers  
- training of trainers in new areas of expertise (SIS, VIS, etc.), the crew of patrol ships and boats, electronic surveillance, and so on.  
- conduct training programmes at all levels  
- coordination and monitoring of training activities at all levels  
- managing a team of trainers | Budget MNE / Pre-accession Assistance / Schengen Fund | - Continuing to EU accession |
| 1.2.7. Modernisation and replacement of specialized equipment for border checks | MIA-DIT, PD-BP | - purchase of equipment in accordance with the program  
- procurement of equipment and the development of mobile border checks system (rail/sea/bus)  
- training of border police to use equipment | Budget MNE / Pre-accession Assistance / Schengen Fund | - Schengen evaluation / continuous - Schengen evaluation / continuous - If necessary |
| 1.2.8. Create the conditions for issuing visas at border crossings | Ministry of Foreign Affairs and European Integration (MFA) | - supply and installation of technical equipment necessary for the issuance of visas  
- integration of VIS in MIA’s IT system  
- giving access to the VIS to authorized border crossings  
- training of border police for issuing visas at border crossings  
- defining mechanisms of consultation procedures | Budget MNE / Pre-accession Assistance / Schengen Fund | - Schengen evaluation - Schengen evaluation - Schengen evaluation - If necessary - Schengen evaluation |
| 1.2.9. Modernisation and renovation of specialized equipment for state border control | MIA-PD-BP, DIT PD-DTET | - analysis and preparation of examination of the required specialized technical equipment for border control  
- purchase of equipment to control the border, according to the equipment plan, defined priorities and budgets  
- training of border police for operational use of equipment  
- maintenance of equipment | Budget MNE / Pre-accession Assistance / Schengen Fund | - Schengen evaluation / according to Plan - based on priorities - continued |
| 1.2.10. Modernisation and equipping of border police with communication means and means of data transmission and development of communication system necessary to monitor and control the state border | MIA-PD-BP, DIT PD-DTET | - the situation and needs analysis and the development of the plan for procurement of equipment and development of communication system for surveillance and border control  
- preparation of infrastructure  
- purchase of equipment in accordance with the Plan  
- training of border police to use the equipment | Budget MNE / Pre-accession Assistance / Schengen Fund | - 2015  
- continuing in accordance with the Plan  
- continuous / Schengen evaluation  
- continued |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1.2.11. The establishment of the EUROSUR National Coordination Centre (European Border Surveillance System) | MIA-PD-BP | - analysis of the compatibility of existing equipment and production of the Integration Project  
- supply and installation of necessary equipment (hardware and software) for connectivity and integration  
- implementation of the National Centre for coordination into the organisational structure of the police  
- providing a legal basis for the functioning  
- establishment of the National Coordination Centre  
- training of staff of the National Coordination Centre and end users of EUROSUR  
- linking with the National Centre NCC Italy, Croatia, Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina and Slovenia  
- linking of the National Centre with FRONTEX  
- approving the procedures for using the EUROSUR system  
- linking the National Coordination Centre with other relevant units | Budget MNE / Pre-accession Assistance / Schengen Fund | - continued to the EU accession |
| 1.2.11. Further upgrading of IT infrastructure (NBMIS - National Border Management Information System) | MIA-DIT | - monitoring relevant legislation  
- defining the requirements for upgrading  
- procurement of necessary equipment and software  
- providing access to NBMIS at all border crossing points on the external border | Budget MNE / Pre-accession Assistance / Schengen Fund | - continued  
- if necessary  
- to the EU accession |
| 1.2.12. The introduction of new technology for border checks (smart border) | MIA-PD-BP-DIT | - setting up / establishing a national body for the entry / exit system (EES) and registered traveller program (RTP)  
- establishing a national system of EES and RTP  
- setting up a body to access EES and RTP systems  
- procurement of equipment for biometrics check for smart borders (the EES and RTP) - border and inland  
- installation of equipment  
- training in use of equipment  
- maintenance of equipment | Budget MNE / Pre-accession Assistance / Schengen Fund | - Continuous / Schengen evaluation |
## 1.3 Border infrastructure development

| 1.3.1. Development and modernisation of border infrastructure and facilities of border services at border crossings for border control, customs control, veterinary control, phytosanitary control and health and sanitary controls in accordance with the Schengen standards | Ministry of the Interior - Bureau of Investments (BI)/ Directorate for planning, programming and implementation of the projects financed by international funds (DPPIPFMF), Department of IBM and BP, PD-BP, Ministry of Finance (MoF), Customs Administration (CA), Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (MARD), Inspection Administration (IP), Ministry of Health (MoH) | • the situation and needs analysis and production of the Plan for the development, reconstruction, renovation and equipping of infrastructure and facilities at border crossings  
• preparation of the necessary technical documentation and terms of reference for the development, reconstruction, renovation and equipping of infrastructure and facilities at border crossings in accordance with the Plan  
• development and modernisation of infrastructure and facilities along the border line in accordance with the Plan | Budget MNE / Pre-accession Assistance / Schengen Fund | Q4 2014
- Continued

| 1.3.2. Development and modernisation of infrastructure and facilities along the border line and inland for the work and accommodation of Border Police | MIA-PD-BP, DPPIPFMF, IBM and BP Department | • the situation and needs analysis, and elaboration of plans for the development, reconstruction, renovation and equipping of infrastructure and facilities along the border line and inland  
• preparation of the necessary technical documentation and terms of reference for the development, reconstruction, renovation and equipping of infrastructure and facilities along the border line and inland  
• development and modernisation of infrastructure and facilities along the border line and inland | Budget of Montenegro / Pre-accession Assistance / Schengen Fund | Q4 2014
- Continued

## 1.4. Strengthening the system of risk analysis and Crime Operational Intelligence

| 1.4.1. Conducting risk analysis in accordance with the EU CIRAM (FRONTEX Common Integrated Risk Analysis Model) | MIA-PD-BP | • adoption of instructions  
• implementation of guidelines at all levels of | Budget of Montenegro | Q4 2013
- Continued

| 1.4.2. Strengthening analytical network at all levels | MIA-PD-BP | • implement Project Intelligence Led Policing at the Police Directorate (strategic and operational level)  
• strengthening direct communication and exchange of information on the horizontal and vertical level  
• strengthening direct communication and exchange of information between criminal intelligence units, working groups for strategic risk analysis and risk analysis for the border police  
• establish the system of cooperation with the local population along the border  
• developing risk analysis based on data from the Crime Intelligence System (Model ILP - Intelligence-Led Policing) | Budget of Montenegro | - Continued |
| 1.4.3. Training of trainers for Risk Analysis | MIA-PD-BP | • development and regular updating of training programmes  
• Training of trainers and end-users | Budget MNE / Pre-accession Assistance / Schengen Fund | -2014/2015 - Continued |
|---------------------------------------------|-----------|---------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1.4.4. Adequate IT support | MIA-PD-BP, DIT | • analysis of existing databases and alignment in terms of improving risk analysis  
• define the level of access to the database (the border police and crime intelligence system) | Budget MNE / Pre-accession Assistance / Schengen Fund | - 2014/2015 - Continued |
| 1.4.5. The exchange of information on risk analysis on the inter-agency and international level (exchange of information, analytical products) and the joint preparation of a risk analysis | MIA - PD- BP, PD-Criminal Police Sector (CPS), Directorate of Administrative Internal Affairs (DAIA) MoF -CA, IP | • the collection and exchange of information between all three levels of the Border Police  
• the collection and exchange of information between the Border Police, the Criminal Police Sector, Directorate of Administrative Internal Affairs (asylum and foreigners) and the Customs Administration and inspection services  
• the collection and exchange of information with relevant international organisations  
• preparation of analytical products based on the data collected | Budget MNE / Pre-accession Assistance / Schengen Fund | - Continued |

1.5. Blue Border Surveillance

| 1.5.1. Further harmonisation of specialist training of maritime border police | MIA - PD -BP, IBM and BP Department, Ministry of Defence (MoD), Army of Montenegro, Ministry of Transport and Maritime Affairs (MTMA), Maritime Safety Directorate (MSD), the Port Authority (PA) | • development of training plans for maritime border police for surveillance of the blue border  
• training of staff in accordance with defined priorities and available budget  
• training: Training of trainers  
• implementation of joint regional trainings  
• implementation of joint regional exercises | Budget MNE / Pre-accession Assistance / Schengen Fund | - Continued |
| 1.5.2. Promotion of cooperation with the authorities in the field of maritime transport | MIA - PD-BP, IBM and BP Department, Ministry of Defence (MoD), Army of Montenegro, Ministry of Transport and Maritime Affairs (MTMA), Maritime Safety Directorate (MSD), the Port Authority (PA) | • analysis of current situation and development of the proposed solution to integrate all the resources in the business of security and safety on the water.  
• creation of legal basis for the operation and elimination of overlapping of competences  
• adequate integration and functional linking the subsystems of the radar surveillance of Navy of MNE and VTMIS UPS with the Centre for State Border Surveillance  
• planning and implementation of joint inter-agency (and regional) training.  
• planning and implementation of joint inter-agency (and regional) exercises with realistic simulations of possible scenarios of security threats | MNE Budget | - Q2 2014 - Continued |
<p>| 1.5.3. Enhancing cooperation with ship agents with port authorities | MIA - PD - DIT, IBM and BP Department, MTMA -MSD, PA | • regular meetings at the local level in order to simplify the procedures for border checks | MNE Budget | - Continued |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1.6. Border checks at airports</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>1.6.1. Enforcement of the responsibilities of airlines regulations</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MIA-PD-BP, MTMA, Civil Aviation Agency (CAA), Air Transport Operator (ATO)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
• practical implementation of Directive 2004/82 EC on the obligation of carriers to communicate passenger data  
• legal and practical implementation of the Directive on passenger name record (PNR) (after approval by the EU) |
| MNE Budget | - Continued |

| **1.6.2. Updating system for sharing information with air carriers (API - Advance Passenger Information, PNR- Passenger Name Record)** |
| MIA - DIT, PD-BP, air carriers |
| • definition of internal communication channels  
• procurement of necessary equipment and software  
• agreement between the parties involved on the manner of communication for the transmission of information  
• monitoring changes in legislation at the EU level with respect to the transfer of information on passengers  
• implementation of information exchange |
| Budget of Montenegro | - Schengen evaluation  
- If necessary |

| **1.6.3. Further improvement of specialist training for border police at airport border crossings** |
| MIA - PD-BP, Police Academy |
| • full harmonisation of specialist training programmes for the Border Police with Air Border Module and the Common Basic Training Manual  
• implementation of training programmes |
| - Continued |

| **1.6.4. Reconstruction of infrastructure at border crossings in the air traffic in terms of the separation of passenger flow** |
| MTMA, MIA - PD-BP, Department of IBM and BP, ATO |
| • reconstruction of border crossings in accordance with the plan for the construction, reconstruction, renovation and equipping of border service facilities at border crossings |
| Budget of operators / Pre-accession Assistance / Schengen Fund | - Continuous / to the accession to the EU |

| **1.6.5. To prepare for the introduction of Automated Border Control (ABC) at the airport border crossings** |
| MIA - PD-BP, DIT, ATO |
| • tracking changes to the legal framework at EU level  
• analysis of needs and capacity to introduce ABC at airports  
• implementation of automated border controls in accordance with the needs analysis |
| Budget of Montenegro / Internal security fund | - Continuous / until the accession to the EU  
- If necessary |

| **1.6.6. Strengthening cooperation with the agency responsible for the safety of air traffic** |
| MIA-PD, CAA |
| • implementation of the cooperation and participation in the work of the body established for air traffic safety |
| - Continued |

| **1.6.7. Strengthening cooperation with the air traffic operators** |
| MIA - PD-BP, MoF -CA, ATO |
| • conduct training on detecting forged travel documents  
• regular meetings at the local level in order to simplify the procedure of border checks |
| - Continued |
## 2. Prevention and detection of cross-border crime

### 2.1. Enhancing cross-border police cooperation in combating Transnational Organized Crime

| 2.1.1. Implementation of the Agreement on Police Cooperation | MIA-PD-BP, PD-CIS, DSAS | • identification of the need to promote cooperation on the basis of the annual risk analysis  
• consideration of the need for the conclusion of new agreements on police cooperation | Budget of Montenegro - Continued  
- If necessary |
| 2.1.2. Consider the need to establish centres for police and customs cooperation | MIA-PD-BP, DSAS, MoF-CA | • follow the recommendations of the EU for police and customs cooperation centres  
• In cooperation with neighbouring countries assess the need to establish joint centres  
• networking newly opened centres to other centres for police and customs cooperation through existing secure communication links and resources | Budget MNE / Pre-accession Assistance / Schengen Fund - Continued  
- If necessary  
- If necessary, |
| 2.1.3. Strengthening cooperation with relevant EU agencies for law enforcement | MIA-PD-BP, DSAS | • enhancing cooperation with EUROPOL (European Police Office)  
• information exchange with Europol  
• using SIRENE application to communicate (request for additional information by national entries) | Budget MNE / Pre-accession Assistance / Schengen Fund - Continued |
| 2.1.4. Strengthening capacities for combating cross-border crime | MIA-PD-BP, PD-CPS, MoF-CA | • improving the fight against organized crime by defining new forms of cooperation | MNE budget - Continued |
| 2.1.5. Further improvement of joint work (Criminal Police General Police, Border Police) | MIA-PD-BP, CPS, Sector of the general jurisdiction (SPON) | • cooperation in the field of risk analysis  
• regular meetings at regional and local level  
• joint operation activities  
• joint training | Budget MNE / Pre-accession Assistance / Schengen Fund - Continued  
- Continued  
- Continued  
- If necessary  
- Continued |

### 2.2. Strengthening cross-border customs cooperation in the fight against smuggling and counterfeiting

| 2.2.1. Strengthening capacity to combat smuggling and counterfeiting | MoF-CA | • training of customs officers and the exchange of knowledge and best practices (national and international conferences, seminars, workshops, training)  
• purchase of equipment  
• continuous exchange of information on risk consignments  
• implementation of joint meetings and activities, regular and special (ad hoc), if necessary  
• staffing - planning compliance | MNE Budget / Pre-accession Assistance / Schengen Fund - Continued |
| 2.2.2. Risk management at border crossings | MoF-CA | • development of risk management systems at border crossings  
• support to the Customs Administration for joint risk analysis of all institutions at border crossings | MNE Budget - Continued |
### 2.3. Prevention of trafficking in persons and smuggling of illegal migrants

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2.3.1. Improving risk analysis and profiling in terms of potential victims of human trafficking</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>MIA – PD - CPS, BP, Office for Combating Trafficking in Human Beings (OCTHB)</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• use of instruments established by the FRONTEX Agency</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• using data from EUROPOL SOCTA - Assessing the serious threat of organized crime</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• using data from SELEC report - Southeast European Law Enforcement Centre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• utilizing INTERPOL data</td>
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<tr>
<td>• campaigns to raise awareness among police officers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MNE Budget / Pre-accession Assistance / Schengen Fund</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- in accordance with the signed working arrangements</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2.3.2. Implementation of specialized training</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>MIA – PD, Police Academy</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• preparation of Training Program</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• training of multipliers for trafficking in humans within the FRONTEX Agency</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• training for newly donated/purchased technical equipment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• conducting training of trainers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• training at all levels</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MNE Budget / Pre-accession Assistance / Schengen Fund</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- in accordance with the signed agreement</td>
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</table>

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>2.3.3. Training of police officers in the field of combating illegal migration</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>MIA – PD - BP, CPS, DUUP, Police Academy</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• improve staff training in the prevention of illegal migration in line with EU standards</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MNE Budget / Pre-accession Assistance / Schengen Fund</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Continued</td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>2.3.4. Improving the conditions of reception and accommodation of illegal migrants</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Directorate for Refugees (UZI)</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>MIA - PD- BP</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• establish a transit reception centre for foreigners and provide shelter for juvenile offenders</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• develop the ability to control illegal migration</td>
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<tr>
<td>MNE Budget / Pre-accession Assistance / Schengen Fund</td>
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<tr>
<td>- if necessary</td>
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<td>- Continued</td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>2.3.5. Cooperation with NGOs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>MIA, PD</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• NGO cooperation in prevention activities / campaigns</td>
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<tr>
<td>• cooperation in the field of protection of victims</td>
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<tr>
<td>• cooperation in the implementation of training</td>
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<td>MNE Budget</td>
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<td>- Continued</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### 2.4. Combating smuggling of illegal drugs and abuse of their precursors

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2.4.1. Implementation of the National Strategy for Combating Drug Abuse</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>MIA – PD MZ</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Implementation of the Action Plan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• monitoring and reporting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Budget of Montenegro</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Continued</td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2.4.2. Providing specialized training</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>MIA – PD, Police Academy</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• modification of the training program</td>
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<tr>
<td>• conduct training of trainers</td>
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<tr>
<td>• conduct training at all levels</td>
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<tr>
<td>• development of a manual for the BP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MNE Budget / Pre-accession Assistance / Schengen Fund</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- 2014 - 2014 - Continued - Q4 2014</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 2.5. Combating terrorism

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2.5.1. Implementation of the National Action Plan for the Prevention and Suppression of Terrorism</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>MIA - PD - CPS, BP, SAJ</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• cooperation in the implementation of the NAP through the submission of semi-annual reports</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Continued</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### 2.6. Contribution to security in international sports events

| 2.6.1. The exchange of information relevant to the security of risky international sporting events in terms of border crossing | MIA - PD - SPON, BP | - cooperation in risk analysis and security threats for a particular event  
- ensuring the exchange of information between national contact point and border police | - If necessary |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 2.6.2. Implementation of preventive / repressive measures | MIA - PD | - harmonisation of procedures for border crossing  
- reporting and analysis  
- liaise with neighbouring countries | - If necessary |

### 3. FOUR-TIER ACCESS CONTROL MODEL

#### 3.1. Measures taken in third countries

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>3.1.1. Appointment of liaison officer / document specialist in third countries</th>
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<tbody>
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<td><strong>3.1.1.1. Legal Basis</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>3.1.1.2. Procedure for accreditation and appointment</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>3.1.1.3. Setting priorities for the appointment of liaison / consultant for documents</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **3.1.1.4. Training** | MIA - PD MFA, Police Academy | - implementation of training programmes for liaison officers  
- conduct training programmes for document specialist | Budget of Montenegro | - If necessary |
| **3.1.1.5. Cooperation between the Police, Customs and air carriers** | MIA - PD MoF - CA, MCP | - assessing the possibility of appointing joint liaison officers  
- agreement with the Customs for joint liaison officer  
- agreement with the air carriers on help provided by document specialist | - if necessary |

#### 3.1.2. Cooperation in the further development of Montenegrin Visa Information System (including preparation to connect to the VIS EU)

| 3.1.2.1. Legal Basis | MFA, Ministry of Interior | - cooperation in the field of migration policy  
- appropriate amendments to the legal basis related to the issuance of visas at border crossings  
- defining mechanisms of consultations in the process of issuing visas | MNE budget | According to the AP - Ch. 24: Justice, freedom and security |
| 3.1.2.2. Establishment of technical prerequisites for the exchange and sharing of information between the Ministry of Interior and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and European Integration | MFA, MIA | - analysis of technical requirements and the necessary IT and other technical information exchange equipment  
- cooperation in the field of migration policy  
- linking with existing databases of Interpol and Schengen | MNE Budget / Pre-accession Assistance / Schengen Fund | According to the AP - Ch. 24: Justice, freedom and security |
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<tr>
<td>3.1.2.3. Investment in IT equipment and infrastructure</td>
<td>MFA, MIA</td>
<td>- cooperation in the field of migration policy</td>
<td>MNE Budget / Pre-accession Assistance / Schengen Fund</td>
<td>According to the AP - Ch. 24: Justice, freedom and security</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.1.2.4. Procedures for cooperation with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and European Integration</td>
<td>MFA, MIA</td>
<td>- defining procedures for enhancing mutual cooperation</td>
<td>MNE Budget</td>
<td>According to the AP - Ch. 24: Justice, freedom and security</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 3.1.2.5. Cooperation with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and European Integration (training of consular staff) | MFA, MIA | - conduct training for consular staff in the detection of forged documents  
- information on migration threats | MNE Budget / Pre-accession Assistance / Schengen Fund | - Continued - Continued |
| 3.1.2.6. Manual for the Montenegrin database for DCM operation with instructions for processing visa applications | MFA, MIA | - develop a handbook for visas at border crossings  
- regularly update the Manual in accordance with the changes in the EU and operational needs  
- creating a database of issued travel documents  
- procedures for issuing visas to be precisely defined and complied with legislation and best practice in the EU | MNE Budget | - 2014 - 2014 - 2015 - Up to EU Accession |
| 3.1.2.7. Prepare Instructions for processing visa requests | MFA, MIA | - Instructions to define the business process of extending the validity of visas | MNE budget | - 2014 |
| 3.1.2.8. Establish Montenegrin visa database and establish a system for the exchange of data between visa bodies | MFA, Ministry of the Interior | - to create a presumption that after installation of the necessary equipment to BC the international traffic runs comprehensively; rapid and effective exchange of information and data in the area of visa requirements between all bodies involved in the process  
- establish a system connected to the EUROPDAC  
- for the purpose of performing duties in connection with visas purchase and install modern IT equipment to the BC  
- install biometric identification of all business processes and equip them with the necessary equipment  
- Montenegrin database on visas bind to the visa information system of EU | MNE budget | - Up to the EU accession |
## 3.2 Co-operation with neighbouring countries

### 3.2.1. Conclusion and implementation of agreements with Croatia

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>3.2.1.1.</th>
<th>The conclusion of the Agreement on state border between Montenegro and Croatia</th>
<th><strong>MFA, Commission</strong></th>
<th><strong>• commission performing demarcation and delimitation of the State Border</strong>&lt;br&gt;<strong>• the conclusion of the Treaty on state border</strong>&lt;br&gt;<strong>• implementation of the concluded Treaty</strong></th>
<th><strong>MNE budget</strong></th>
<th><strong>- Up to the EU Accession</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3.2.1.2.</td>
<td>Conclusion of Agreement on border crossings and the Agreement on border traffic between the Government of Montenegro and the Government of the Republic of Croatia in accordance with Regulation No. 1931/2006</td>
<td><strong>Ministry of Interior - Department IBM and BP/ The Inter-ministerial Commission</strong></td>
<td><strong>• determination of border crossings and identification of cross-border traffic regime</strong></td>
<td><strong>MNE budget</strong></td>
<td><strong>-2014/2015</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.2.1.3.</td>
<td>Implementation of the Agreement on Police Cooperation between the Government of Montenegro and the Government of the Republic of Croatia (if necessary changes and amendments)</td>
<td><strong>MIA - PD</strong></td>
<td><strong>• the conclusion of the Protocol on the organisation of joint patrolling along the border</strong>&lt;br&gt;<strong>• exchange of information</strong>&lt;br&gt;<strong>• organizing joint police teams to investigate criminal offenses</strong></td>
<td><strong>Budget of Montenegro</strong></td>
<td><strong>- 2014</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.2.1.4.</td>
<td>Implementation of the Agreement on mutual assistance in customs matters between the Government of Montenegro and the Government of the Republic of Croatia</td>
<td><strong>MoF - CA</strong></td>
<td><strong>• exchange of information in accordance with the signed agreement</strong>&lt;br&gt;<strong>• Cooperation in the common customs investigations</strong>&lt;br&gt;<strong>• cooperation on border crossings Debeli Brijeg – Karasovići</strong>&lt;br&gt;<strong>• cooperation in the implementation of the best practices of the European Union in cooperation on border crossings</strong></td>
<td><strong>MNE budget</strong></td>
<td><strong>- continuous</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.2.1.5.</td>
<td>Interoperability of IT systems</td>
<td><strong>MIA, DIT</strong></td>
<td><strong>• the provision of cross-border data exchange</strong></td>
<td><strong>MNE Budget / Pre-accession Assistance / Schengen Fund</strong></td>
<td><strong>- Up to the EU Accession</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### 3.2.2 The conclusion and implementation of agreements with Bosnia and Herzegovina

#### 3.2.2.1. The conclusion of the Agreement on state border between Montenegro and Bosnia and Herzegovina

- **Ministry of Interior - Department IBM and BP / The Inter-ministerial commission**
  - performing demarcation and establishment of the State Border
  - the conclusion of Agreement on the state border (demarcation of the state border with border markings)
  - implementation of the concluded Agreement

  - **MNE budget**
  - Continued 2014

Two years after Agreement date

#### 3.2.2.2. Implementation of the Agreement on border crossings and Agreement on border traffic between the Government of Montenegro and the Council of Ministers of BiH and necessary changes and amendments in accordance with Regulation No. 1931/2006

- **Ministry of Interior Department IBM and BP; PD- BP / The Inter-ministerial Commission**
  - amendments to the Agreement on border traffic in accordance with Regulation No. 1931/2006

  - **MNE budget**
  - - 2014

#### 3.2.2.3. Implementation of the Agreement on Police Cooperation between the Government and the Council of Ministers (if applicable amendments)

- **MIA - PD**
  - implementation of the Protocol on organizing joint patrols along the border
  - Implementation of the Protocol on the organisation of meetings at the national, regional and local level between representatives of border services

  - **MNE budget**
  - - Continued

#### 3.2.2.4. Implementation of the Agreement on mutual assistance in customs matters between the Government of Montenegro and the Council of Ministers of BiH

- **MoF - CA**
  - exchange of information in accordance with the signed agreement
  - cooperation in the common customs investigations
  - cooperation on border crossings in order to strengthen supervision (through the SEED system and joint control )
  - cooperation in the implementation of the best practices of the European Union in cooperation at border crossings

  - **MNE budget**
  - - Continued

#### 3.2.2.5. Interoperability of IT systems

- **MIA - DIT**
  - ensuring cross-border data exchange

  - **Budget of Montenegro/ Pre-accession Assistance / Schengen Fund**
  - - Up to the EU Accession
### 3.2.3. Conclusion and implementation of agreements with Serbia

| 3.2.3.1. The conclusion of the Agreement on state border between Montenegro and the Republic of Serbia | MIA - IBM and BP Department / The Inter-ministerial Commission | • performing demarcation and delimitation of the State Border  
• the conclusion of the Agreement on state border  
• implementation of the concluded Agreement | MNE budget | - up to the EU accession |
<table>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3.2.3.2. The conclusion of Agreement on border crossings and Agreement on border traffic between the Government of Montenegro and the Government of the Republic of Serbia</td>
<td>Ministry of Interior - IBM and BP Department / The Inter-ministerial Commission</td>
<td>• determination of border crossings and border traffic regime in accordance with Regulation No. 1931/2006</td>
<td>Budget of Montenegro</td>
<td>- 2014</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 3.2.3.3. Implementation of the Agreement on Police Cooperation between the Government of Montenegro and the Government of the Republic of Serbia (if necessary, changes and amendments) | MIA - PD | • Implementation of the Protocol on the organization of joint patrolling along the border  
• Implementation of the Protocol on Information Exchange, the joint risk analysis, technical support in the field of border control  
• organizing joint police teams for crime investigation | - Continuous |
| 3.2.3.4. Implementation of the Agreement between the Government of Montenegro and the Government of the Republic of Serbia on mutual assistance in customs matters | MoF - CA | • exchange of information in accordance with the signed agreement,  
• Cooperation in the common customs investigations  
• cooperation on border crossings in order to strengthen control (through the SEED system and joint control)  
• cooperation in the implementation of the best practices of the European Union in cooperation at border crossings | MNE budget | - Continued |
| 3.2.3.5. Interoperability of IT systems | MI - DIT | • the provision of cross-border data exchange | Budget of Montenegro / Pre-accession Assistance / Schengen Fund | - Up to the EU Accession |

### 3.2.4. Conclusion and implementation of agreements with the Republic of Kosovo

| 3.2.4.1. The conclusion of the Agreement on state border between Montenegro and the Republic of Kosovo | Ministry of Interior - IBM and BP Department / The Inter-ministerial Commission | • performing demarcation and delimitation of the State Border  
• the conclusion of the Agreement on state border  
• implementation of the concluded agreement | Budget of Montenegro | - 2014  
- Two years after the signing of the Agreement |
| 3.2.4.2. | The conclusion of the Agreement on border crossing and Agreement on border traffic between the Government of Montenegro and the Government of the Republic of Kosovo | Ministry of Interior - Department of IBM and BP / The Inter-ministerial Commission | • determination of border crossings and border traffic regime in accordance with Regulation No. 1931/2006 | Budget of Montenegro | 2014 |
| 3.2.4.3. | The conclusion of the Agreement on Police Cooperation between the Government of Montenegro and the Government of the Republic of Kosovo | M1 - DSAS | • the conclusion of the Protocol on organization of joint patrolling along the border • the conclusion of the Protocol on Information Exchange, the joint risk analysis, technical support in the field of border control | Budget of Montenegro | - 2014 |
| 3.2.4.4. | Implementation of the Agreement between the Government of Montenegro and the Government of the Republic of Kosovo on mutual assistance in customs matters | MoF - CA | • exchange of information in accordance with the signed agreement, • cooperation in the Common Customs investigations • cooperation on border crossings in order to strengthen supervision (through the SEED system and joint control) • cooperation in the implementation of the best practices of the European Union in cooperation on border crossings | Budget of Montenegro | - Continued |
| 3.2.4.5. | Interoperability of IT systems | MIA – DIT | • the provision of cross-border data exchange | Budget of Montenegro/ Pre-accession Assistance / Schengen Fund | - Up to the EU Accession |

### 3.2.5. Conclusion and implementation of agreements with the Republic of Albania

| 3.2.5.1. | The conclusion of the Agreement on state border between Montenegro and Republic of Albania, in accordance with the Protocol on demarcation of 1926 | Ministry of Interior - IBM and BP Department / The Inter-ministerial Commission | • perform demarcation and delimitation of the State Border • the conclusion of the Agreement on state border • implementation of the concluded agreement on the renewal of border marks of 2009 | Budget of Montenegro | - 2014 |
| 3.2.5.2. | Implementation of the agreement on border crossings between the Government of Montenegro and the Government of the Republic of Albania | Ministry of Interior - IBM and BP Department / The Inter-ministerial Commission | • harmonisation of border procedures | Budget of Montenegro | - Continued |
### 3.2.5.3. Implementation of the Agreement on Police Cooperation between the Government of Montenegro and the Government of the Republic of Albania (if necessary with changes and amendments)

| MIA - PD | • Implementation of the Protocol on organisation of joint patrolling along the border  
• Implementation of the Protocol on Information Exchange, the joint risk analysis, technical support in the field of border control  
• organising joint police teams to investigate criminal offenses | Budget of Montenegro | - Continued |

### 3.2.5.4. Implementation of the Agreement between the Government of Montenegro and the Government of the Republic of Albania on mutual assistance in customs matters

| MoF - CA | • exchange of information in accordance with the signed agreement  
• cooperation in the common customs investigations  
• cooperation on border crossings in order to strengthen supervision (through the SEED system and joint control)  
• cooperation in the implementation of the best practices of the European Union in cooperation on border crossings  
• promotion of positive experience in cooperation on joint border crossing Sukobin - Murićani | Budget of Montenegro | - Continued |

### 3.2.5.5. Interoperability of IT system

| MIA – DIT | • the provision of cross-border data exchange | Budget of Montenegro | - Continued |

### 3.2.6. The implementation of regional projects on cooperation

| MIA - PD- BP | • preparation of the annual program of activities  
• implementation of the activities defined | Budget of Montenegro | - Continued |

| MoF - CA | • continuous data pairing on announced consignments  
• conduct risk analysis in SEED system  
• organisation of regional meetings | Budget of Montenegro | - Continued |

### 3.3 CONTROL MEASURES WITHIN THE AREA OF FREE MOVEMENT, INCLUDING RETURN AND READMISSION

#### 3.3.1. Control of movement and residence of foreigners

| MIA-DUUP | • The adoption of the Law on Foreigners and the Employment and Work of Foreigners  
• Adoption of bylaws for the implementation of this law | Budget of Montenegro | - June 2014  
- End 2014 |
### 3.3.1.2. The implementation of operational measures to control the legality of residence of foreigners

| MIA - PD- BP | • annual planning of operational measures  
• ad-hoc actions | Budget of Montenegro | -2014 - Continued |

### 3.3.1.3. Cooperation with other bodies

| MIA - PD- BP | • implement targeted action at the regional and local level | Budget of Montenegro | - Continued |

### 3.3.2. The establishment of cross-border cooperation with neighbouring countries of the EU

#### 3.3.2.1. Amendments to existing agreements with neighbouring countries

| MIA-DSAS | • amendments to existing agreements  
• Preparation of implementation protocols | Budget of Montenegro | - Continuing to EU accession |

#### 3.3.2.2. Development of procedures (standard operating procedure, communication, exercise, pursuits) in cross-border cooperation

| MIA - PD | • implementation of the Convention on Police Cooperation (PCC)  
• developing the necessary standard operational procedures for police cooperation  
• developing the plan for joint pursuing exercises with neighbouring countries of the EU  
• raising awareness of new forms of cross-border police cooperation with the police of neighbouring states | Budget of Montenegro | - Continuing to EU accession |

#### 3.3.2.3. Cooperation with law enforcement agencies

| Ministry of Justice (MOJ), Ministry of Interior | • Agreement on Cooperation in Criminal Matters  
• exchange of information | Budget of Montenegro | - Continuing to EU accession |

#### 3.3.2.4. Defining the role of the newly established cooperation centres for police and customs in law enforcement

| MIA -PD MoF -CA | • defining internal rules and guidelines on procedures for cooperation centres  
• defining a single centralised communication channel  
• defining procedures for the exchange of information  
• development of software solutions for secure information sharing (use of existing secure communication channels)  
• defining the role of the International Police Cooperation Division (future SIRENE Bureau)  
• defining the role of the Criminal Intelligence System Unit | Budget of Montenegro/Pre-accession Assistance / Schengen Fund | - Continuing to the Schengen accession |
### 3.3.3. The implementation of measures related to readmission (return and readmission)

#### 3.3.3.1. Harmonisation of legislation
- MIA - DUUP
  - continuously monitor changes in EU legislation and transpose them to national legislation and practice
  - further harmonisation of the Law on Foreigners with the Directive on Return
  - continue activities on the conclusion of remaining readmission agreements in order to establish a legal and regulatory framework in line with the requirements and best practices of the EU
  - harmonisation of readmission agreements with neighbouring countries of the EU
  - harmonisation of bilateral agreements in respect of the Dublin transfers
  - analysis of existing readmission agreements in the EU with third countries
  - the conclusion of the Protocol on the implementation of readmission agreements

- Budget of Montenegro - Continuing to the EU accession

#### 3.3.3.2. Prepare and update procedure plans in case of increased number of illegal immigrants
- MIA - PD, BP, CPS
  - implementation of standard operating procedures in cases of increased number of illegal migrants

- Budget of Montenegro - Continued

#### 3.3.3.3. Introduction of voluntary return system
- MIA - PD
  - implementation of the voluntary return system, in cooperation with IOM (International Organisation for Migration)

- Budget of Montenegro - End of 2014

- Budget of Montenegro/ Pre-accession Assistance / Schengen Fund - Continued

#### 3.3.3.4. The system of forced return, including monitoring
- MIA – PD
  - implement forced return system, in cooperation with IOM
  - cooperation in joint return operations

- Budget of Montenegro/ Pre-accession Assistance / Schengen Fund - Q2 2016

- Continued in cooperation with IOM

### 3.3.4. Cooperation between authorities in the field of asylum and the establishment of EURODAC (EU fingerprint database for identifying asylum seekers and illegal migrants)

#### 3.3.4.1. Harmonisation of legislation
- Ministry of Interior
  - the adoption of the new Law on Asylum
  - preparation of secondary legislation for the implementation of the Law

- Budget of Montenegro - Q4 2015 - Q2 2016

#### 3.3.4.2. Preparation of standard procedures, including defining entry points for fingerprints
- MIA - DIT, PD- BP
  - creating and putting into operation the national registry with basic data on asylum seekers (biometric data)
  - development and maintenance of standard operating procedures for police officers dealing with irregular migration
  - preparation of innovative information leaflets for asylum seekers
  - training of police officers involved in irregular migration issues

- Budget of Montenegro/ Pre-accession Assistance / Schengen Fund - End of 2014

- Continued - Q2 2016

- Continued - Q2 2016

#### 3.3.4.3. Installing the necessary equipment
- MIA - DIT
  - procurement of necessary equipment and additional stationary and mobile devices for EURODAC
  - commissioning the EURODAC system

- Budget of Montenegro/ Pre-accession Assistance / Schengen Fund - Q4 2015
### 3.3.5. The abolition of border control at internal borders

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subsection</th>
<th>Responsibility</th>
<th>Tasks</th>
<th>Budget</th>
<th>Timeline</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **3.3.5.1.** Harmonisation of legislation | Ministry of Interior, DSAS, IBM and BP Department, PD-BP | - harmonisation of the border control with EU legislation  
- adoption of bylaws for the implementation of the Law on Border Control | Budget of Montenegro | - Up to Schengen accession |
| **3.3.5.2.** Establishing a mechanism for decision-making on the temporary reintroduction of border control at internal borders | Ministry of Interior, DSAS, IBM and BP Department, PD-BP | - defining the responsibilities of the bodies  
- implementation of mechanisms | Budget of Montenegro | - Up to Schengen accession |
| **3.3.5.3.** Human Resources Deployment Plan | MIA – PD | - developing a deployment plan  
- implementation of the Plan | - | - Up to Schengen accession |
| **3.3.5.4.** Removing the (physical) barriers to communication in cross-border traffic | MIA, Transport Directorate (TD) | - preparation of the removal plan  
- implementation of the Plan | Budget of Montenegro | - Schengen evaluation - Schengen accession |
| **3.3.5.5.** Coordination of measures with authorities responsible for roads | MIA, TD | - contract for the removal of barriers  
- setting up the necessary traffic signs  
- alignment of horizontal road signs | Budget of Montenegro | - Schengen accession |

### 3.3.6. The introduction of compensatory measures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subsection</th>
<th>Responsibility</th>
<th>Tasks</th>
<th>Budget</th>
<th>Timeline</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **3.3.6.1.** Harmonisation of legislation and amendments to the organisational structure | MIA - DSAS, IBM and BP Department, PD-BP | - amendments to the Law on Border Control  
- adoption of bylaws for the implementation of the Law on border | Budget of Montenegro | - Schengen evaluation - Schengen accession |
| **3.3.6.2.** Verifying the concept for the implementation of compensatory measures | MIA - PD-BP, DIT, MoF - CA | - develop the concept in line with the current risks and the organisational structure of the police  
- updating the Concept  
- establishing the necessary technical requirements (IT, mobility, equipment, facilities)  
- preparation of procedures based on the Concept for the implementation of compensatory measures  
- the introduction of new forms of inter-agency cooperation (i.e. cooperation with mobile customs units and the establishment of the cooperation centres of Police Directorate and Customs Administration) | Budget of Montenegro / Pre-accession Assistance / Schengen Fund | - To Schengen accession |
| 3.3.6.3. | The implementation of the organisational part of the concept of compensatory measures | MIA – PD, DIT, MoF - CA | • establishing regional mobile units for compensatory measures  
• the deployment of the necessary human resources, in terms of the abolition of border controls  
• providing conditions for the operation of new units (rooms, equipment, mobility, IT)  
• coordinating the operation of mobile units for border control | Budget of Montenegro/ Pre-accession Assistance / Schengen Fund | - Schengen accession  
- Schengen accession  
- Schengen accession |
| 3.3.6.4. | Preparation and implementation of specialised training programme | MIA - PD Police Academy | • preparation of training programme  
• implementation of the training | Budget of Montenegro | - to Schengen accession  
- Schengen accession  
- Schengen accession |

### 4. INTER-AGENCY COOPERATION

#### 4.1. The harmonisation of the legal framework

| 4.1. Improving inter-agency cooperation | Ministry of Interior, IBM and BP Department, PD- BP, MoF - CA, IA | • changes to the existing agreement on mutual cooperation in IBM | Budget of Montenegro | Q4 2014 |

#### 4.2. Coordination of activities of the competent authorities

| 4.2.1. | Improving inter-agency cooperation | MIA , The Inter-ministerial Commission | • regular meetings of the Inter-ministerial Commission  
• coordination of the Expert Working Groups  
• analysis of reports on cooperation  
• preparation of the annual report on implementation of the Action Plan for the implementation of IBM Strategy | Budget of Montenegro | - Continued |
| 4.2.2. | Coordination of activities of border services | Ministry of Interior, IBM and BP Department, The Inter-ministerial Commission | • cooperation between the relevant authorities  
• planning and implementation of joint actions at the border crossings and inland  
• coordination of border services at border crossings and inland  
• joint use of equipment  
• joint specialized training  
• planning and implementation of joint actions  
• regular joint meetings at all levels | Budget of Montenegro | - Continued  
- Continued  
- Continued  
- Continued  
- Continued  
- Continued  
- Continued |

#### 4.3. Harmonisation and further development of standard procedures

| 4.3.1. | Running the risk analysis | MIA - PD, BP, MoF - CA, IA | • harmonise methodologies for joint risks analysis with CIRAM  
• creating a common risk analysis | Q4 2014-02-27  
- annually |

#### 4.4. Promotion of cooperation in training

| 4.4.1. | Conducting joint training | MIA - PD, BP, MoF - CA, IA | • analyze and update the program of joint training / exchange of training  
• joint training in accordance with the updated training program | Q4 2014  
- Continued |
### 4.5 Communication and exchange of information and data

| 4.5.1. Implementation of the existing agreements on cooperation between the relevant authorities | MIA-PD, MoF-CA | • updating existing agreements and their implementation | Budget of Montenegro | - 2014 |

### 4.6 Interoperability of IT systems

| 4.6.1. Establishment of technical prerequisites for the exchange of information between relevant authorities | MIA - DIT, MoF-CA, IA | • ensuring standards for data protection • implementation of authorised data access in accordance with the Agreement on Cooperation in IBM • joint planning and purchasing of the necessary equipment as required | Budget of Montenegro | - 2015 - Continued |

### 4.7. Activities of the Customs Administration

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>4.7.1. Monitor changes in EU legislation in this area and implement them in the customs regulations</th>
<th>MoF-CA</th>
<th>• develop new Customs Service Law, in accordance with EU standards and requirements of the Naples II Convention • in accordance with the standards, initiate amendments to the Law on Criminal Procedure</th>
<th>Budget of Montenegro/Pre-accession Assistance/Schengen Fund</th>
<th>According to the AP - Ch. 24: Justice, freedom and security</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4.7.2. Upgrade Plan for investment, procurement of equipment and human resources management</td>
<td>MoF-CA</td>
<td>• strengthen the administrative, technical and human capacities of customs</td>
<td>Budget of Montenegro/Pre-accession Assistance/Schengen Fund</td>
<td>- Continued</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.7.3. Prepare an adequate legal framework for engaging mobile customs teams</td>
<td>MoF-CA</td>
<td>• prescribe by law the special powers of customs officers • ensure that mobile customs teams in cooperation with other competent authorities work in suppressing the illegal activities at customs area in Montenegro</td>
<td>Budget of Montenegro</td>
<td>- 2014 - Continued</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.7.4. Upgrade Plan for the implementation of post-clearance at the border and Manual of Procedures</td>
<td>MoF-CA</td>
<td>• continue activities to simplify customs procedures • facilitate the availability of information on customs procedures to users (through web, media and Manual)</td>
<td>Budget of Montenegro</td>
<td>- Continued</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.7.5. Update special web page on the internet with information regarding customs procedures and ensure availability of brochures to users, for passengers, vehicles and goods</td>
<td>MoF-CA</td>
<td>• further define the customs procedures • improve communication on customs procedures, provide citizens unique access to information related to the customs procedures</td>
<td>Budget of Montenegro</td>
<td>- 2014</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 4.7.6. | IT systems to comply with EU standards (compatible with the EU system) | MoF-CA | • implement an IT strategy for the Customs Administration based on the adopted deadlines  
• acquire the necessary IT equipment and applications, and train staff to operate | Budget of Montenegro / Pre-accession Assistance / Schengen Fund | - as scheduled in IT Strategy |
| 4.7.7. | Improve infrastructure and equipment for the efficient performance of duties at border crossings and in the customs territory of Montenegro | MoF-CA | • procure equipment for border crossings, for the effective customs control at sea, railway and lake  
• purchase equipment for mobile units | Budget of Montenegro / Pre-accession Assistance / Schengen Fund | - Continued |
| 4.7.8. | Conduct analysis of signed agreements on customs cooperation with strategically important countries in order to improve cooperation | MoF-CA | • Analysis of signed agreements on customs cooperation with strategically important countries  
• Making innovative agreements on customs cooperation | Budget of Montenegro | - Continued |
| 4.7.9. | Conduct an analysis of the current situation in the field of mutual cooperation in preventing illicit trafficking and other forms of cross-border crime | MoF-CA | • promotion of international cooperation in this field  
• prevention of cross-border crime at the national and international level | Budget of Montenegro | - Continued |
| 4.7.10. | Participate in the organisation of international operations | MoF-CA | • develop and regularly update the Guidelines on obligations of participants in the joint customs operations  
• participate in international operations with the World Customs Organisation, OLAF, SELEC and with other organisations | Budget of Montenegro / Pre-accession Assistance / Schengen Fund | -2014 - Continued |
| 4.7.11. | Participate in training projects and international exchange of customs administration | MoF-CA | • analyse the areas of specialised custom training  
• conduct specialised training in the field of customs investigations, risk analysis, additional control, combating smuggling and the like.  
• conduct specialised training for the purposes of adapting to EU standards in the field of customs,  
• participate in training within the framework of international exchange of customs services | Budget of Montenegro / Pre-accession Assistance / Schengen funds | - Continued |
| 4.7.12. Organize meetings with the customs administrations of neighbouring countries, as well as other authorities who have jurisdiction on the border at the local level | MoF – CA | • hold meetings in accordance with operational needs  
• update the data that can be exchanged  
• cooperation of adjacent customs offices and border customs outposts on the harmonisation of data from the SEED system - regular meetings and communications | Budget of Montenegro | - Continued |
| 4.7.13. Strengthen security measures and controls in the Port of Bar | MoF-CA, MIA – PD | • ISPS code | Budget of Montenegro/ Pre-accession Assistance / Schengen Fund | According to the AP - Ch. 24: Justice, freedom and security |

### 4.8. Activities of Inspection Services - Veterinary inspection, Phytosanitary inspection and the Health and Sanitary Inspection

| 4.8.1. Veterinary legislation in relation to international trade in animals, animal feed and animal products to comply with EU legislation in this area | MARD, IA, Veterinary Authority (VA) | • prepare legislation harmonised with the EU acquis in this area  
• continuously monitor changes to the acquis | • Budget of Montenegro | - 2014 |
| 4.8.2. Organise the work of veterinary inspections at border crossings in line with EU best practice | MARD, IA, VA | • organise the system of work of the Veterinary inspection in accordance with EU best practice  
• improve the administrative capacity for veterinary and food safety | • Budget of Montenegro | - Continued |
| 4.8.3. Border crossings with organised border inspection to be constructed in accordance with EU standards | MARD, IA, VA | • In accordance with the Plan for the development, reconstruction, renovation and equipping of border service facilities at border crossings, create conditions for border veterinary checks to be carried out and finish at border crossings, and in special cases inland | • Budget of Montenegro/ Pre-accession Assistance / Schengen Fund | - Continued |
| 4.8.4. Plan, in accordance with the relevant EU legislation, sufficient number of veterinary inspectors | MARD, IA, VA | • develop and implement a Staffing plan for border inspection | • Budget of Montenegro | - Q1 2015 |
| 4.8.5. Conduct training of veterinary inspectors in accordance with EU best practice | MARD, IA, VA | • provide training in accordance with the Plan applicable in EU - Development of services for the food safety, veterinary and phytosanitary | • Budget of Montenegro/ Pre-accession Assistance / Schengen Fund | - Continued |
| 4.8.6. Provide access to internal database - TRACES system | MARD, IA, VA | • adjust the internal database of Veterinary Inspection  
• provide Internet communications available to veterinary inspectors at border crossings, and TRACES system  
• conduct training for the TRACES system | • Budget of Montenegro/Pre-accession Assistance/Schengen Fund | - Up to EU Accession |
| 4.8.7. Provide IT technology available at all border crossings to the veterinary control | MARD, IA, VA | • establish a sophisticated IT system technologies for the border veterinary control | • Budget of Montenegro/Pre-accession Assistance/Schengen Fund | - Up to EU Accession |
| 4.8.8. Further harmonisation of phytosanitary regulations | MARD, IA, Phytosanitary Administration (PA) | • prepare legislation harmonised with the EU acquis in the phytosanitary field  
• continuously monitor changes to the EU acquis  
• adopt regulations in the field of plant health care in accordance with PPCG/MARD/PA and IA - FI;  
• the implementation of regulations in the field of health protection of plants in accordance with the scheduled adoption under PP CG / IA - PA and MARD / PA;  
• adoption of multi-year and annual control plans  
• implement the supervision over the work of phytosanitary inspection under the subordination system.  
• Plant passport - plant species: potato Solanum tuberosum L.  
• Plant passports - other plant species:  
• Annual plan for phytosanitary control  
• Multi-year plan for phytosanitary control  
• Annual Programme of Phytosanitary Measures  
• Programme of phytosanitary measures for 2014  
• Programme 1.5 - professional training of phytosanitary inspectors  
• EC / BTSF (Better Training for Safer Food Programme);  
• TAIEX Map in 2014 | • Budget of Montenegro | - Continued |
| 4.8.9. In addition to health control of plants in international traffic undertake health surveillance over certain types of plants and plant products at places of production and on the market within the country | MARD, IA, PA | • further improve administrative capacity in terms of training of Phytosanitary inspection for accession period, i.e.:  
  a) professional development of phytosanitary inspectors on the implementation of newly adopted regulations and procedures;  
  b) the acquisition of new skills and knowledge related to the execution of phytosanitary inspection for certain plant species and certain harmful organisms;  
  c) establishing the system of plant passport - plant species: potato Solanum tuberosum L.,  
  d) the implementation of regulations in the field of health protection of plants in accordance with the dynamics of adoption of PPCG / IA - FI;  
• adoption of multi-year and annual control plans  
• implement the supervision over the work of phytosanitary inspection under the subordination system.  
• Plant passport - plant species: potato Solanum tuberosum L  
• Plant passports - other plant species:  
• Annual plan for phytosanitary control  
• Multi-year plan for phytosanitary control  
• Annual Programme of Phytosanitary Measures  
• Programme of phytosanitary measures for 2014  
• Programme 1.5 - professional training of phytosanitary inspectors  
• EC / BTSF (Better Training for Safer Food Programme);  
• TAIEX Map in 2014 | • Budget of Montenegro | - Continued up to EU accession |

- Continued up to EU accession
| 4.8.10. Develop a Handbook for phytosanitary inspectors in carrying out phytosanitary inspection procedures at border crossings | MARD, IA, PA | • Handbook prepared in accordance with EU requirements and international standards and regularly updated in line with the changes and amendments to the national legislation harmonised with EU legislation
• Annual Programme of Phytosanitary Measures
• IPA 2012 project “Development of services for food safety, veterinary and phytosanitary issues in Montenegro” | • Budget of Montenegro | Continued 2014-2018
- Continuous 2014-2018
- Continued |
| 4.8.11. Conduct training for Phytosanitary Inspection in carrying out phytosanitary checks | MARD, IA, PA | • develop Annual plan of training of phytosanitary inspectors and constantly train and renew knowledge of phytosanitary inspectors
• Annual Programme of Phytosanitary Measures
• Programme of phytosanitary measures for 2014
• Program 1.5 - professional training of phytosanitary inspectors
• EC / BTSF (Better Training for Safer Food Programme 2013-14);
• TAIEX Map in 2014
• IPA 2012 project “Development of services for food safety, veterinary and phytosanitary issues in Montenegro” | • Budget of Montenegro | Continuous - 2014 - 2018
- Continued 2014-2018
- 2014 - Continued
-2014
-2014 - Continued |
| 4.8.12. Provide quick and efficient exchange of information between the phytosanitary inspectors | MARD, IA, PA | • procure and install IT equipment
• develop and implement software for phytosanitary inspection within a single IT system of the Administration
• linking IT systems IA / FI with already established system MARD / PA
• training for the IT system, the preparation for the EU system of notification of consignments | • Budget of Montenegro/Pre-accession Assistance / Schengen Fund | Continued |
| 4.8.13. Provide infrastructure and equipment at border crossings used for phytosanitary control in accordance with the standards and requirements necessary for the performance of procedures for phytosanitary examination | MARD, IA, PA | • determine the location and prepare technical documentation for the facilities of border phytosanitary inspection at the existing border crossings, as well as the future EU external borders, in accordance with the Plan for the development, reconstruction, renovation and equipping of facilities of border services at border crossings
• conduct analysis of border inspection areas where phytosanitary control of consignments is carried out in the international trade (border control), in order to meet the prerequisites for measure 2 of the chapter 12 in accordance with the Regulation on technical conditions at border crossings to perform phytosanitary inspection of the consignment (“Official Gazette of Montenegro”, no. 14/12)
• IPA 2012 project “Development of services for the food safety, veterinary and phytosanitary issues in Montenegro” | • Budget of Montenegro/Pre-accession Assistance / Schengen Fund | - Q4 2015
- 2015
- Continued |
| 4.8.14. Legislation in the field of health protection of plants to comply with the relevant EU legislation | MARD, IA, PA | • monitor changes in EU legislation in the area of health protection of plants, and if necessary, initiate the harmonisation of legislation  
• implement new procedures in cross-border activities and international cooperation in relation to notification of infected consignments and harmful organisms  
• adoption of regulations in plant health protection in accordance with PPCG / MARD / PA and IA - FI and implementation of regulations in the area of health protection of plants in accordance with the dynamics of adoption of PPCG / IA - FI and MARD / PA | • Budget of Montenegro - Continuing to EU accession |
| 4.8.15. Establish cooperation with neighbouring and other countries | MARD, IA, PA | • to improve cooperation with the competent authorities of the neighbouring countries and other regional and international organisations | • Budget of Montenegro / Pre-accession Assistance / Schengen Fund - Continued |
| 4.8.16. Permanently improve the expertise of phytosanitary inspectors, as well as international cooperation | MARD, IA, PA | • provide training in performing phytosanitary control procedures in the field of international cooperation  
• further improvement of administrative capacity in terms of training of Phytosanitary inspection for preparations for accession period or rather:  
• professional training of phytosanitary inspectors on the implementation of new regulations and procedures adopted  
• acquire new skills and knowledge related to performing phytosanitary inspection for certain plant species and certain harmful organisms  
• establishment of a system of plant passport - plant species: potato Solanum tuberosum L.  
• the implementation of regulations in the field of health protection of plants in accordance with the adoption dynamic of PPCG / IA – FI - 2014-2018  
• Annual Programme of phytosanitary measures - 2014  
• Programme of phytosanitary measures for 2014 - Continued  
• Programme 1.5 - professional training of phytosanitary inspectors - 2014  
• EC / BTSF (Better Training for Safer Food Programme 2013-14); - 2014  
• TAIEX Map in 2014 - Continued  
• IPA 2012 project “Development of services for the food safety, veterinary and phytosanitary issues in Montenegro” - 2014  
• Budget of Montenegro / Pre-accession Assistance / Schengen Fund - Continued | |
| 4.8.17. Establish rapid and efficient exchange of data between Phytosanitary inspection with the EU countries on the detained consignments of plants | MARD, IA, PA | • establish database on plant shipments and exchange of information  
• update the data in the field of health protection of plants on the web site for users.  
• linking IT systems of IA / FI with the already established system of MARD / PA  
• training for the IT systems, preparation for EU system of notification of consignments | • Budget of Montenegro / Pre-accession Assistance / Schengen Fund - Continuous 2014-2018 |
| 4.8.18. Establish a sophisticated IT system of technologies | MARD, IA, PA | • for the needs of phytosanitary inspectors, at all border crossings that perform border phytosanitary control, to establish a sophisticated IT technology system | • Budget of Montenegro/Pre-accession Assistance Schengen Fund | Continuous - 2014-2018 |
| 4.8.19. Health and sanitary legislation in line with EU legislation, relating to transboundary activities and conditions of import and export of products | MZ, MARD, IA, Health and Sanitary Inspection (HSI) | • systematic monitoring of changes in EU legislation and implementation in national legislation and practice. • Law on Food Safety • Law on Protection of the Population from Communicable Diseases • International Healthcare Regulation (IHR) • continuously monitor the international agreements and their implementation, as well as changes and amendments to EU directives and best practices in relation to work of the health and sanitary inspection and initiate amendments to the international treaties | • Budget of Montenegro | - First quarter 2014 - First quarter 2015 - Jun - 2014 - continuous |
| 4.8.20. In accordance with the EU directives establish coordination and cooperation with neighbouring countries in relation to trade at border crossings, allowed for transportation of certain consignments, as an important aspect for the smooth flow | MH, IA | • assess engagement of HSI and adjust entry points and customs clearance for joint action • assess the flow of shipments subject to Law on sanitary control at individual border crossings from neighbouring countries and on that basis develop a plan of engagement of HSI on BC | • Budget of Montenegro | - if necessary (road border crossing) - continuous - (the free traffic of ships) |
| 4.8.21. Cross-border procedures harmonised with the EU legislation and prepared legislation on the supervision of individual risk products | IA, MoH, Public Health Institute (PHI) | • analyse existing cross-border procedures and international cooperation • monitor the development of cross-border procedures | • Budget of Montenegro | - Continued |
| 4.8.22. Provide training for health and sanitary inspectors on issues of cross-border procedures and international cooperation | IA, MoH, Public Health Institute (PHI) | • analyse existing training plan and develop training plan for HSI • The European Union SHIPSAN Project and Inspection Administration (TAIEX) | • Budget of Montenegro/Pre-accession Assistance Schengen Fund | 2014 Q2 2014 |
4.8.23. **Provide communication and exchange information with neighbouring and other countries in order to facilitate the smooth flow of information on the risks to human and animal health**

| MoH, PHI, IA | • organise meetings at border crossings of interest for the flow of goods subject to Law on Sanitary Control  
• establish appropriate access to the Internet to HSI, to allow quick flow of information  
• enhance cooperation with other authorities having jurisdiction at the border | • Budget of Montenegro | - if necessary - Continued - Continued |

4.8.24. **Ensure the availability of the modern IT technology to HSI at BC at which LSI is applied**

| MoH- PHI, IA | • provide information exchange on hazardous products  
• RAPEX (market surveillance) and RASFF (food safety) | • Budget of Montenegro / Pre-accession Assistance / Schengen Fund | - Continued |

### 5. COORDINATION AND COORDINATED ACTION WITH AUTHORITIES AND OTHER INSTITUTIONS OF THE EU

#### 5.1. Enhancing cooperation with FRONTEX

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>5.1.1. The conclusion of the Agreement on cooperation with FRONTEX</th>
<th>MIA- DSAS</th>
<th>• establishment and implementation of agreement</th>
<th>• Budget of Montenegro</th>
<th>- Up to EU Accession</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5.1.2. Active participation in the management of FRONTEX</td>
<td>MIA- PD</td>
<td>• participate in meetings of the Management Board of FRONTEX</td>
<td>• Budget of Montenegro/FRONTEX</td>
<td>- After joining the EU</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 5.1.3. Implementation of procedures for the temporary assignment of employees | MIA- PD- BP | • internal procedures and define the goals and priorities of participation in FRONTEX missions  
• develop internal procedures of choice of OPS  
• define and agree on the financial structure in part of cost of missions  
• define the procedure of temporary assignment of employees  
• the provision of legal basis  
• establish a mechanism for the application of positive experiences for missions in the System of border security of Montenegro  
• the appointment of representatives in FRONTEX  
• procedures of temporary assignment of employees | • Budget of Montenegro/FRONTEX | - After joining the EU / In accordance with the Contract |
| 5.1.4. Functioning of NFPOC (National FRONTEX points of contact) | MIA- PD- BP | • the appointment of a single contact point for FRONTEX  
• define the operational procedures  
• the appointment of the national point of contact for the CIRCA / CONET  
• the provision of legal basis | • Budget of Montenegro | - After joining the EU / In accordance with the Agreement |
| 5.1.5. Management of shared resources of different profiles of national experts (European border guide teams - EBGT) and equipment (technical equipment resources - TEP) | MIA - PD - BP | • nomination of equipment available for technical equipment resources (TEP)  
• nominate experts for the European border guide teams (EBGT)  
• preparation of annual bilateral meetings  
• implementation of agreed annual commitments  
• implementation of good practices in the Border Security System of Montenegro | • Budget of Montenegro/FRONTEX | - After joining the EU / In accordance with the Agreement |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 5.1.6. Cooperation in the area of operations | MIA - PD - BP | • management of contact points including training  
• initiating and organizing joint action at home  
• setting up national experts in operational activities in other Member States  
• participation in the preparatory of and evaluation meetings  
• implementation of good practices in the Border Security System of Montenegro | • Budget of Montenegro/FRONTEX | - After joining the EU / In accordance with the Agreement |
| 5.1.7. Co-operation in return | MIA - PD - BP | • cooperation in training programmes in providing escorts for return  
• cooperation in joint operations of return | • Budget of Montenegro/Pre-accession Assistance / Schengen Funds / FRONTEX | - After joining the EU / In accordance with the Agreement |
| 5.1.8. Cooperation in the implementation of training | MIA - PD - BP, Police Academy | • implementation of the Common Basic Training Manual in cooperation with the Police Academy | • Budget of Montenegro | - Continued after joining the EU |
| 5.1.9. Cooperation in research and development | MIA - PD - BP | • cooperation in the studies and pilot projects | • FRONTEX | - Continued after joining the EU |
| 5.1.10. Cooperation in risk analysis | MIA - PD - BP | • preparation of necessary information for the work analysis  
• preparation of other analytical products for FRONTEX  
• actively participate in WBRAN  
• cooperation in other activities related to risk analysis | • FRONTEX / Budget of Montenegro | - In accordance with the Agreement |

### 5.2. Enhancing cooperation with OLAF (European Anti-Fraud Office)

| 5.2.1. Cooperation in area of operations | MoF - CA | • initiating and participating in joint customs operations  
• participate in the preparation and evaluation meetings  
• participation in missions and operations in other countries  
• continuous exchange of information of the Customs Administration and OLAF on risk consignments  
• implementation of positive experience in Border Security System of Montenegro | • OLAF / Budget of Montenegro | - Continued |
5.3. Active participation in the working groups at the international level

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>5.3.1. Appointment of representatives in the working groups important for IBM</th>
<th>MIA, UPSGP, MFA</th>
<th>• the appointment of representatives to the working group for the border, forged documents, Schengen issues (evaluation), for Schengen matters (SIS SIRENE), for Schengen Matters (SIS TECH), for migration - expulsion</th>
<th>• Budget of Montenegro/ Schengen Fund</th>
<th>- Schengen evaluation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5.3.2. Internal coordination in issues related to EU / FRONTEX</td>
<td>MIA - PD</td>
<td>• establishment of permanent mechanisms for coordination</td>
<td>• Budget of Montenegro/ Schengen Fund</td>
<td>- Schengen evaluation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.3.3. Active participation in the working groups of the Council and regular reporting</td>
<td>MIA - PD</td>
<td>• actively participate in meetings • reporting</td>
<td>• Budget of Montenegro/ Schengen Fund</td>
<td>- Schengen evaluation</td>
</tr>
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</table>

5.4. Participation in joint actions at internal borders - joint control

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>5.4.1. The process of decision making about participation in joint actions</th>
<th>MIA - PD- BP</th>
<th>• prepare a decision on participation</th>
<th>• Budget of Montenegro/ Schengen Fund</th>
<th>- Schengen evaluation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5.4.2. Defining responsibilities of participation in joint actions</td>
<td>MIA - PD- BP</td>
<td>• preparation of operational plan • compliance of the plan with a common operational plan • implementation of joint activities and regular reporting</td>
<td>• Budget of Montenegro/ Schengen Fund</td>
<td>- Schengen evaluation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5.5. Participation in regional initiatives in the area of border management

| 5.5.1. Participation in regional initiatives | MIA - PD- BP, IBM and BP Department | • determining the legal basis • defining forms of cooperation and responsibility • participation in the agreed actions and reporting | • Budget of Montenegro/ Pre-accession Assistance / Schengen Fund | - Schengen evaluation |

6. THE SCHENGEN INFORMATION SYSTEM - SIS (SIRENE)

6.1. Establishing a national section of the SIS system (NSIS)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>6.1.1. Provision of legal basis</th>
<th>MIA, Ministry of Justice (MoJ), Agency for Personal Data Protection (APDP)</th>
<th>• analysis of the legal framework for the establishment of SIS system and mechanisms for collecting data and keeping all necessary records in accordance with the Schengen Acquis as well as the exchange of information between relevant agencies • define the legal basis for the appointment of a responsible national competent body</th>
<th>• Budget of Montenegro</th>
<th>Schengen evaluation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6.1.2. Recruitment in the NSIS office</td>
<td>MIA</td>
<td>• Establishing organisational structure of NSIS office • establishing criteria for the selection of personnel • appointment of the selected staff in the NSIS office</td>
<td>• Budget of Montenegro</td>
<td>- Schengen evaluation - Schengen evaluation - Up to Schengen accession</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 6.1.3. Defining management and work practices | Ministry of Interior | • Identification of responsibilities and accountability of NSIS office  
• defining workflow | • Budget of Montenegro | - Schengen evaluation |

| 6.2 IMPLEMENTATION OF SIS II | Ministry of Interior | • making an analysis of the compatibility of existing IT systems with the SIS II system  
• upgrade the existing national information system in order to achieve compatibility with the SIS II system (supply equipment, developing / finishing application solutions, establishing new / upgrading existing databases, establishing a network infrastructure at the national level, use of database)  
• connection to SIS II and the implementation of testing  
• definition and implementation of procedures for system maintenance  
• the establishment of reserve system for SIS II and IT MIA  
• establishing a 24/7 technical support for the national SIS II system (NSIS) and SIRENE Office - establishing a stable communication network at the national level  
• establishing a mechanism of automatic backup and disaster recovery of applications and data in the national SIS system  
• design and implementation of standards for securing personal information when entering data in the SIS II system  
• defining plans and procedures of emergency measures in the event of disruption of Integrity of national and Schengen Information System | • Budget of Montenegro  
• Pre-accession Assistance / Schengen Fund | - Schengen evaluation |

| 6.2.2. Integrating verifications in the SIS in the existing system | Ministry of Interior | • purchase / software development  
• integration of the SIS II in the MIA system  
• defining operational procedures for the use of the system and SIS II database access - defining guidelines for procedures per check; integration of procedures in the information system to make it available to end-users  
• establishment of the synchronisation and automatic updates (entry, delete) of data from national and SIS databases | • Budget of Montenegro | - Schengen evaluation |

| 6.2.3. Providing access to SIS II to all authorised users | Ministry of Interior | • providing access to relevant services and end users within the Ministry of Interior  
• providing access to other relevant authorities | • Budget of Montenegro  
• Schengen Fund | - Schengen evaluation |
| 6.2.4. Training of trainers and end-users | Ministry of Interior | • development of training programmes for the use of SIS II  
• training of trainers  
• training of end users within the Ministry of Interior and other relevant government bodies | • Budget of Montenegro/ Schengen Fund | - Schengen evaluation  
- Schengen evaluation / continuous  
- Schengen evaluation / continuous |

| 6.3. The functionality of the SIRENE Office |

| 6.3.1. Recruitment in the SIRENE Office and appropriate training | Ministry of Interior | • changes of the act on organisation and systematisation of jobs at the Ministry of Interior - the establishment of SIRENE Office within the Department of International Police Cooperation  
• Defining the SIRENE office as a central point for SIS II  
• defining the powers of the SIRENE Office for the centralisation and input of all searches - Integration of searches within the SIRENE Office (national, SIS, INTERPOL and targeted search)  
• analysis of the staff necessary for the SIRENE Office, defining the number of officers  
• filling vacancies  
• conduct basic and recurrent training for SIS users and SIRENE  
• advanced training for SIRENE operators of the system (training of trainers) | • Budget of Montenegro | - Schengen evaluation  
- Schengen evaluation / continuous |

| 6.3.2. Providing IT support (SIRENE app) | Ministry of Interior | • Defining the workflow (work process) for SIRENE cooperation through:  
• analysis of the status and defining procedures for SIRENE and implementation of procedures  
• needs analysis for the procurements of hardware / software for the implementation of SIRENE procedure  
• Procurement of hardware / software for the implementation of SIRENE procedure. Supply /software development (SIRENE app)  
• defining the form of requests and responses, statistical reports  
• putting into operation the SIRENE application  
• adoption and implementation of the SIRENE Manual  
• preparation of the Manual for SIRENE operators and end-users of the SIS | • Budget of Montenegro/ Schengen Fund | - Schengen evaluation  
- Schengen evaluation / continuous  
- Schengen evaluation / continuous |

| 6.3.3. Defining management and work practices | Ministry of Interior | • determining the competence and accountability of SIRENE office  
• defining dynamics of work  
• development of a manual for operators and end-users of SIRENE | • Budget of Montenegro | - Schengen evaluation  
- Schengen evaluation  
- Schengen evaluation / continuous |

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Draft Action Plan for the implementation of Integrated Border Management Strategy for the period 2014-2018 gives an overview of the activities necessary for the adequate preparation of Montenegro for the accession to the EU and the Schengen area, including the abolition of border control at internal borders.

What should be taken into account, in addition to the Action Plan, are the plans of other relevant bodies, especially those who have established obligations in this document, thereby ensuring consistent progress towards the common objective of importance for joining the EU and the Schengen area.

Effective implementation of the defined measures is possible to be monitored and evaluated at any time, by checking the results in relation to the recommendations and best practices outlined in the Schengen catalogue of recommendations and best practices.

The time frame for the implementation of these measures should be aligned with the dynamics of the process of integration of Montenegro to the EU and Schengen area and, accordingly with that, update annual action plans. Possible changes in this regard will be done in cooperation with all bodies involved in the implementation of the Strategy and the Action Plan for its implementation.

The necessary financial resources for the implementation of the Action Plan for the implementation of the integrated border management will be planned in the framework of annual action plans and will be determined on an annual basis, within the current and capital budget of Montenegro, for the purposes of ministries and other administrative authorities that have jurisdiction in border. Dynamics of providing the funds will depend on the readiness of the international community within the framework of international pre-accession funds approved donor support for the realization of concrete measures, as well as the dynamics of the integration process of Montenegro.
ACTION PLAN

for implementation of the Integrated Border Management Strategy for 2014

Podgorica, 2014
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INTRODUCTION


The Action Plan was prepared on the basis of the progress made in this area in the process of integration of Montenegro into the EU, with special emphasis on comprehensive preparations for assuming the responsibility for management of the external borders of the European Union and for compliance with the requirements of the Schengen.

The Ministry of the Interior, ministries and other administrative authorities that have jurisdiction at the border are responsible for implementation of the Strategy and Action Plan in this area.

The Ministry of the Interior is the leader of cooperation and coordination between authorities involved in the implementation of the concept of integrated border management.

Regular annual update of the Action Plan is necessary for the purpose of permanent monitoring of progress and implementation of measures from the Framework Action Plan for implementation of the IBM Strategy.

The largest part of the planned activities will be conducted through regular activity of the authorities involved, and therefore the costs of implementation of these activities are not specifically shown.

Activities contained in this document were jointly defined by authorities involved in integrated border management of Montenegro, and planned measures, as well as the coordination system, will ensure achievement of objectives laid down by the Strategy.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activities</th>
<th>Measures</th>
<th>Source of funding</th>
<th>Deadline</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 1.1.1. Harmonise the existing system of organisation and work planning with modern international standards of the profession | • Implement procedures of organisation, selection and training of officers of the Border Police for combating cross-border crime  
• Implement a risk analysis system in the Border Police | /                          | Continuously        |
| 1.1.2. Prepare a Manual for the Border Police | • Establish the methodology and work procedures for activities of state border surveillance and border checks | /                          | IV quarter of 2014  |
| 1.1.3. Conduct training of the Border Police with the Border Police Forces of neighbouring countries | • Plan and implement training regarding implementation of joint patrols, work in joint centres in combating smuggling of stolen vehicles and vessels, detecting forged documents and risk analyses | /                          | Continuously        |
| 1.1.4. Provide stable connectivity and permanent communication of the existing and newly opened border crossing points into a unique computer network of the Mol within which INTERPOL 24/7 MIND/FIND system as well as the application “BORDER” are implemented | • Conduct an analysis of equipment of BCP and needs and prepare technical documentation and plan for equipping  
• Prepare the necessary applications for the work process of the Border Police  
• Modernise and update the necessary computer equipment, security systems and applications in the Border Police at the regional and local level | Budget of Montenegro       | IV quarter of 2014   |
| 1.1.5. Equip border crossing points with equipment for detecting forged travel documents and visas | • Conduct an analysis of equipment of BCP and prepare technical documentation and  
• Plan for equipping | Slovak Aid Project (project value EUR 125 000) | III quarter of 2014 |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1.1.6. Equip border crossing points with additional equipment with the aim of more efficient conducting of border checks at border crossing points</th>
<th>Mol-PD-BPS, ITD</th>
<th>- Conduct an analysis of equipment of BCP and prepare technical documentation and - Plan for equipping</th>
<th>Slovak Aid Project (project value EUR 125 000)</th>
<th>- III quarter of 2014</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.1.7. Equip border crossing points with facilities and sophisticated equipment and technical means for the joint operational use of border services for advanced detection and detection of smuggled goods</td>
<td>Mol-PD-BPS, Department for IBM&amp;BCP</td>
<td>- Conduct an analysis of equipment of BCP and prepare the Plan for equipping border crossing points with facilities and sophisticated equipment and technical means for the joint operational use of border services for advanced detection and detection of smuggled goods</td>
<td>Budget of Montenegro</td>
<td>IV quarter of 2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.1.8. Build a centralised video surveillance system of border crossing points</td>
<td>Mol-PD-BPS/ Department for IBM&amp;BCP, Telecommunications and Electronic Technology Division (TETD), ITD</td>
<td>- Analysis of the situation and needs, taking into account the safety and technical aspect (input parameters and priorities are determined by BPS and the Department for IBM&amp;BCP) and preparation of technical documentation and plan for construction of a centralised IP video surveillance system of areas at 28 border crossing points, with the aim of creating a comprehensive digital concept of permanent monitoring and control of the flow of passengers, goods and means of transport, with the possibility of advanced detection of motion and objects in the picture (reading licence plates on vehicles, objects, people, etc.)</td>
<td>Budget of Montenegro</td>
<td>IV quarter of 2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.1.9. Equipping the border police with specialised equipment for mobile border checks</td>
<td>Mol-PD-BPS ITD</td>
<td>- Conduct a needs analysis and prepare technical documentation and plan for equipping</td>
<td>Budget of Montenegro</td>
<td>IV quarter of 2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.1.10. Modernisation and further development of electronic surveillance system of the state border and capacity building of equipment of the border police for state border surveillance in accordance with the Schengen standards</td>
<td>Mol-PD-BPS</td>
<td>- Preparation of technical documentation for the construction of electronic surveillance system of the green border - Strengthen technical and human resource capacities of the newly formed group for electronic surveillance</td>
<td>Budget of Montenegro</td>
<td>III quarter of 2014 - Continuously</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.1.11. Improve protection of the state border through operational cooperation with neighbouring countries to prevent illegal state border crossings via alternative routes, according to the dynamics of the preparation of border traffic agreements with neighbouring countries</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Mol-PD-BPS</strong></td>
<td>• Demolish 22 side roads appropriate for illegal crossing of the state border between Montenegro and Bosnia and Herzegovina, in accordance with the Agreement on Defining Border Crossing Points between Montenegro and Bosnia and Herzegovina and prepared joint Study of Montenegro and Bosnia and Herzegovina on Demolishing Side Roads Appropriate for Illegal State Border Crossings • With increased measures of patrol activities and by increasing the number of control points along the state border, monitor green and blue borders in order to combat illegal migrations and other forms of cross-border crime • Implement measures of joint control of protection of the state border with neighbouring border police forces</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Budget of Montenegro</td>
<td>IV quarter of 2014</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| 1.1.12. Modernisation and equipping of border police with earmarked vehicles and vessels, special-purpose equipment for quartermaster and medical needs and modern weapons |
|---|---|
| **Mol-PD-BPS** | • Analysis of the situation and needs and preparation of the Plan for Procurement of Weapons, Equipment, Vehicles and Vessels for the Needs of the Border Police |
| Budget of Montenegro | IV quarter of 2014 |

### 1.2. Conducting border checks and continued construction of the state border surveillance system in accordance with the Schengen standards

| 1.2.1. Further harmonisation of the basic training of the border police with Joint Basic Training Manual and its implementation |
|---|---|
| **Mol-PD-BPS** | • Harmonisation of the plan for basic and specialised training for the border police with all the modules of the Joint Basic Training Manual • Regular harmonisation of the training plan for the border police along with updating of the Joint Basic Training Manual • Preparation of specialised training plan for the border police for border surveillance • Implementation of training programmes |
| Budget of Montenegro | 2014 |

| 1.2.2. Harmonisation of further training programmes and their implementation |
|---|---|
| **Mol-PD-BPS** | • Further harmonisation of national training programmes with programmes of the FRONTEX Agency Training Unit (stolen vehicles, forged documents, human trafficking, etc.) and their implementation |
| Budget of Montenegro | 2014 |

| 1.2.3. Implementation and coordination of the system of training for trainers |
|---|---|
| **Mol-PD-BPS** | • Continuing further training of trainers in accordance with validated programmes |
| Budget of Montenegro | Continuously until accession to the EU |

| 1.2.4. Establishment of the National Coordination Centre for EUROSUR (European Border Surveillance System) |
|---|---|
| **Mol-PD-BPS** | • Analysis of the compatibility of the existing equipment and preparation of the Integration Project |
| Budget of Montenegro | Continuously until accession to the EU |
### 1.3. Construction of border infrastructure

| 1.3.1. | Construction and modernisation of infrastructure and facilities of border services at border crossing points for conducting border control, customs control, veterinary control, phytosanitary control and health and sanitary control in accordance with the Schengen standards | Mol - Bureau for Investments (BI)/Directorate for Planning, Programming and Implementation of Projects financed from International Funds (DPPPFIF), Department for IBM&BCP, PD-BPS, Ministry of Finance (MF)-Customs Administration (CA), Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (MARD), Administration for Inspection Affairs (AIA), Ministry of Health (MH) | Analysis of the situation and needs and preparation of the Plan for construction, reconstruction, renovation and equipping of facilities of border services at border crossing points | Preparation of the necessary technical documentation and project tasks for construction, reconstruction, renovation and equipping of border crossing points in accordance with the Plan | Budget of Montenegro | IV quarter of 2014 | Continuously |
| 1.3.2. | Construction and modernisation of infrastructure and facilities along the border line and within the territory for work and accommodation of the Border Police | Mol-PD-BPS, BI, DPPPFIF, Department for IBM&BCP | Analysis of the situation and needs and preparation of the Plan for construction, reconstruction, renovation and equipping of infrastructure and facilities along the border line and within the territory | Budget of Montenegro | IV quarter of 2014 |
| 1.3.3. | Equipping the Border Police with the aim of more efficient conducting of border checks at border crossing points | Mol-PD | Conduct an analysis of equipment of border crossing points | Procurement of 50 stops (border stamps) | Install new optical document readers at BCP | Equip the Border Police with equipment for detecting forged documents | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 |
| 1.3.4. | Equipping the Border Police with the aim of more efficient surveillance of the green and blue borders | Mol-PD | Put into operation the positional, thermal imaging and stationary cameras (8+14), GPS, 14 handheld thermal imaging cameras and 9 mobile sets of CCTV for electronic surveillance of the green border, obtained by donation from the U.S. Government | 2014 |
| 1.3.5. | Equipping border crossing points with the aim of more efficient work of the Border Police | Mol-PD-BPS | Install video surveillance at BCP “Debeli brijeg” and BCP “Bozaj” | Equipping and functional training of two control booths for passport control at BCP “Tivat Airport” | Put into operation vehicle licence plate readers at BCP “Dobrakovo” and BCP “Dracenovac” | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 |
| 1.3.6. | Construction of the new BCP “Port of Kotor” | JSC “Port of Kotor” | Realisation of the project of construction of port terminal and putting into operation the new BCP | Port of Kotor | Mol | 2014 |
### 1.3.7. Continue to Implement the Project of Electronic State Border Surveillance

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Action</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Completion Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mol-PD-BPS</td>
<td>Continue to implement the remaining two phases of the five phases of the construction of the Project</td>
<td>2014</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 1.3.8. In accordance with the dynamics of the preparation of the agreement on opening BCP at neighbouring countries, close the locations appropriate for illegal crossing of the state border with neighbouring countries

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Action</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Completion Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mol-PD-BPS</td>
<td>Establish a joint expert body with neighbouring countries for demolition of side roads</td>
<td>2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Prepare studies on demolishing side roads with the Republic of Serbia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Republic of Kosovo, Republic of Albania and Republic of Croatia</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Close side roads appropriate for illegal crossing of the state border with Bosnia and Herzegovina, Republic of Kosovo, Republic of Albania and Republic of Serbia</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Implement measures of joint protection of the state border with neighbouring border police forces in order to combat illegal migrations and other forms of cross-border crime</td>
<td>Continuously</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 1.4. Strengthening the System for Risk Analysis and Criminal Operative Analysis

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Action</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Completion Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.4.1. Conducting a Risk Analysis in accordance with the EU CIRAM model (FRONTEX Common Integrated Risk Analysis Model)</td>
<td>Mol-PD-BPS</td>
<td>Adoption of instructions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Implementation of instructions at all levels</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.4.2. Strengthening of Analytical Network at all Levels</td>
<td>Mol-PD-BPS</td>
<td>Implement the Intelligence Led Policing Project at the level of the Police Directorate (strategic and operational level)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Strengthening direct communication and exchange of information on the horizontal and vertical level</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Strengthening direct communication and exchange of information among criminal intelligence units, working groups for strategic risk analysis and risk analysis for the border police</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Establishing a system of cooperation with the local population along the border</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Making a risk analysis based on data from the criminal intelligence system (ILP - Intelligence Led Policing Model)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.4.3. Adequate IT Support</td>
<td>Mol-PD-BPS, ITD</td>
<td>Analysis of the existing databases and harmonisation in terms of improvement of the risk analysis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Defining the level of access to the database (of the border police and criminal intelligence system)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.4.4. Exchange of Information on Risk Analysis at the Inter-Agency and International Level (exchange of information, analytical products) and Preparation of a Joint Risk Analysis</td>
<td>Mol-PD-BPS, PD-Crime Police Sector (CPS), Directorate for Administrative Internal Affairs (DAIA), MF-CA, AIA</td>
<td>Collection and exchange of information between all three levels of the border police</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Collection and exchange of information between the Border Police Sector, Crime Police Sector, Directorate for Administrative Internal Affairs (asylum and foreigners) and Customs Administration and inspection services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Collection and exchange of information with relevant international organisations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Preparation of analytical products based on the collected data</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## 1.5. Blue border surveillance

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subsection</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Department(s)</th>
<th>Budget</th>
<th>Timeline</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.5.1.</td>
<td>Further harmonisation of specialist training of maritime border police</td>
<td>Mol-PD-BPS</td>
<td>Budget of Montenegro</td>
<td>Continuously</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Preparation of the Training Plan for maritime border police for blue border surveillance</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.5.2.</td>
<td>Strengthening cooperation with the authorities in the area of maritime transport</td>
<td>Mol-PD-BPS, Department for IBM&amp;BCP, Ministry of Defence (MD)-Army of Montenegro, Ministry of Transport and Maritime Affairs- (MTMA) Maritime Safety Administration (MSA), Port Administration (PA)</td>
<td>Budget of Montenegro</td>
<td>II quarter of 2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Analysis of the current situation and preparation of proposal of solutions for integration of all resources on tasks of security and safety on water</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Continuously</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Creating a legal basis for the operation and eliminating overlapping competences</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.5.3.</td>
<td>Strengthening cooperation with ship agents with port authorities</td>
<td>Mol-PD-BPS, Department for IBM&amp;BCP, MTMA-MSA, PA</td>
<td>Budget of Montenegro</td>
<td>Continuously</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Regular meetings at the local level in order to simplify the procedures for border checks</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

## 1.6. Border checks at airports

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subsection</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Department(s)</th>
<th>Budget</th>
<th>Timeline</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.6.1.</td>
<td>Implementation of directives on responsibilities of airline companies</td>
<td>Mol, PD-BPS, MTMA, Civil Aviation Agency (CAA), Air Traffic Operator (ATO)</td>
<td>Budget of Montenegro</td>
<td>Continuously</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Practical implementation of Directive 2001/51EC on supplementing the provision of Article 26 of the Convention, on implementation of the Schengen Agreement of 14 June 1985</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Continuously</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Practical implementation of Directive 2004/82EC on the obligation of carriers to communicate passenger data</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.6.2.</td>
<td>Further improvement of specialist training of the Border Police at airport border crossing points</td>
<td>Mol-PD-BPS, Police Academy</td>
<td></td>
<td>Continuously</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Full harmonisation of specialist training programme for Border Police Forces with Air Border Module and Joint Basic Training Manual</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Implementation of training programmes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.6.3.</td>
<td>Strengthening cooperation with agency competent for air traffic safety</td>
<td>Mol-PD, CAA</td>
<td></td>
<td>Continuously</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Implementation of cooperation and participation in the work of the established body for air traffic safety</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>1.6.4.</td>
<td>Strengthening cooperation with the Air Traffic Operator</td>
<td>Mol-PD-BPS, MF-CA, ATO</td>
<td></td>
<td>Continuously</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Conducting training on detection of forged travel documents</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Regular meetings at the local level in order to simplify the procedures for border checks</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### 2. COMBATING AND DETECTING CROSS-BORDER CRIME

#### 2.1. Improvement of cross-border police cooperation in the area of combating cross-border organised crime

| 2.1.1. Implementation of the Agreement on Police Cooperation | Mol-PD-BPS, PD-CPS, DSPAS | • Determining the needs for improvement of cooperation on the basis of the annual risk analysis  
• Consideration of the needs for conclusion of new agreements on police cooperation | Budget of Montenegro | Continuously

| 2.1.2. Strengthening cooperation with competent EU law enforcement agencies | Mol-PD-BPS, DSPAS, | • Improvement of cooperation with EUROPOL (European Police Office) | Budget of Montenegro | Continuously

| 2.1.3. Strengthening capacities for combating cross-border crime | Mol-PD-BPS, PD-CPS, MF-CA | • Improving the fight against organised crime by defining new forms of cooperation | Budget of Montenegro | Continuously

| 2.1.4. Further improvement of joint work (Crime Police, General Authority Police, Border Police) | Mol-PD-BPS, CPS, General Authority Police Sector (GAPS) | • Cooperation in the area of risk analysis  
• Regular meetings at the regional and local level  
• Joint operational activities  
• Joint training | Budget of Montenegro | Continuously

#### 2.2. Strengthening cross-border customs cooperation in the area of combating smuggling and counterfeiting

| 2.2.1. Strengthening capacities for combating smuggling and counterfeiting | MF-CA | • Education of customs officers and exchange of knowledge and best practices (national and international conferences, seminars, workshops, trainings) | Budget of Montenegro | Continuously

| 2.2.2. Risk management at border crossing points | MF-CA | • Development of risk management system at border crossing points,  
• Support of the Customs Administration for joint risk analysis of all institutions at border crossing points | Budget of Montenegro | Continuously

#### 2.3. Prevention of trafficking in persons and smuggling of illegal migrants

| 2.3.1. Improvement of risk analysis and profiling in terms of potential victims of human trafficking | Mol-PD-CPS, BPS, Office for Combating Trafficking in Human Beings (OCTHB), | • Using instruments established by FRONTEX  
• Using data from Europol SOCTA - Serious and Organised Crime Threat Assessment  
• Using data from SELEC Report of the Southeast European Law Enforcement Centre  
• Using Interpol data  
• Campaign of raising awareness among police officers | Budget of Montenegro | In accordance with signed working arrangements

| 2.3.2. Training of police officers in the field of combating illegal migrations | Mol-PD-BPS, CPS, DAIA, Police Academy | • Improve staff training in the prevention of illegal migrations in accordance with EU standards | Budget of Montenegro | Continuously

| 2.3.3. Cooperation with NGOs | Mol, PD, NGO | • Cooperation in preventive activities/campaigns  
• Cooperation in the area of protection of victims  
• Cooperation in conducting trainings | Budget of Montenegro | Continuously
### 2.4. Combating smuggling of illicit drugs and abuse of their precursors

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2.4.1. Implementation of the National Strategy for Combating Drug Abuse</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mol-PD, MH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Implementation of the Action Plan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Monitoring and reporting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Budget of Montenegro</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>According to the AP</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2.4.2. Providing specialist training</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mol-PD, Police Academy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Modification of training programmes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Conducting trainings for trainers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Conducting trainings at all levels</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Preparation of manual for the work of the border police</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Budget of Montenegro</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Continuously</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 2.5. Fight against terrorism

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2.5.1. Implementation of the National Action Plan for the Prevention and Suppression of Terrorism</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mol-PD-CPS, BPS, SAU</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Cooperation in the implementation of the NAP through submission of semi-annual reports</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In accordance with the AP</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 2.6. Contribution to security at international sports events

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2.6.1. Exchange of information relevant to the security of risky international sports events in terms of border crossing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mol-PD-GAPS, BPS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Cooperation in analysis of risks and security threats for a particular event</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Providing exchange of information between national contact person and border police</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>As needed</td>
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<tr>
<td>Continuously</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2.6.2. Implementation of preventive/repressive measures</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>- Harmonisation of procedures for state border crossing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Reporting and analysis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Establishing cooperation with neighbouring countries</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 3. FOUR LAYER ACCESS CONTROL MODEL

#### 3.1 MEASURES TAKEN IN THIRD COUNTRIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>3.1.1 Appointment of liaison officers / consultants for documents in third countries</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3.1.1.1 Procedures for accreditation and appointment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mol, MFAEI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Determining a legal basis for appointment of liaison officers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Budget of Montenegro</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>As needed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>3.1.1.2 Training</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mol-PD, MFAEI, Police Academy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Implementation of training programmes for liaison officers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Implementation of training programmes for specialists for documents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Budget of Montenegro</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>As needed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>3.1.2 Cooperation in further development of Montenegrin visa information system (including preparations to connect to the VIS EU)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3.1.2.1 Legal basis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MFAEI, Mol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Cooperation in the area of migration policy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Appropriate amendments to the legal basis related to the issuance of visas at border crossing points</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Defining the mechanisms for mutual consultations in the process of issuing visas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Budget of Montenegro</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>According to the AP for Chapter 24: Justice, Freedom and Security</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### 3.1.2.2. Establishment of technical prerequisites for the exchange and sharing of information between the Ministry of the Interior and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and European Integration

| MFAEI, MoI | • Analysis of technical prerequisites and the necessary IT and other technical equipment for the exchange of information  
• Cooperation in the area of migration policy  
• Connecting to the existing databases of the INTERPOL and Schengen | Budget of Montenegro | According to the AP for Chapter 24: Justice, Freedom and Security |

### 3.1.2.3. Cooperation with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and European Integration (training of consular staff)

| MFAEI, MoI | • Conduct training for consular staff in the detection of forged documents  
• Informing about migration threats | Budget of Montenegro | Continuously |

### 3.1.2.4. Manual for Montenegrin database for the needs of operation of DCM with instructions for processing visa applications

| MFAEI, MoI | • Prepare the Manual for Issuing Visas at Border Crossing Points  
• Regularly update the Manual in accordance with the changes in the EU and operational needs | Budget of Montenegro | 2014 |

### 3.1.2.5. Prepare a Manual for Processing Visa Applications

| MFAEI, MoI | • Define the business process of extending the validity of visas by the Manual | Budget of Montenegro | 2014 |

### 3.2. Cooperation with neighbouring countries

#### 3.2.1. Conclusion and implementation of agreements with the Republic of Croatia

| Mol - Department for IBM&BCP / Inter-Ministerial Commission | • Determining border crossing points and establishing cross-border traffic regime | Budget of Montenegro | 2014 |

| Mol-PD | • Conclusion of the Protocol on Organising Joint Patrols along the State Border  
• Exchange of information  
• Organising joint police teams for investigations of criminal offenses | Budget of Montenegro | 2014 |
### 3.2.1.3. Implementation of the Agreement on Mutual Assistance in Customs Matters between the Government of Montenegro and the Government of the Republic of Croatia

| Implementation of the Agreement on Mutual Assistance in Customs Matters between the Government of Montenegro and the Government of the Republic of Croatia | MF-CA | - Exchange of information in accordance with the signed Agreement,  
- Cooperation in the joint customs investigations,  
- Cooperation at border crossing points Debeli Brijeg – Karasovici  
- Cooperation in the implementation of best practice of the European Union in cooperation at border crossing points | Budget of Montenegro | Continuously |

### 3.2.2. Conclusion and implementation of agreements with Bosnia and Herzegovina

#### 3.2.2.1. Conclusion of agreement on state border between Montenegro and Bosnia and Herzegovina

| Conclusion of agreement on state border between Montenegro and Bosnia and Herzegovina | Mol - Department for IBM&BCP / Inter-Ministerial Commission | - Conducting activities of demarcation and determining of the state border  
- Conclusion of agreement on state border (marking the state border with border marks)  
- Implementation of concluded agreement | Budget of Montenegro | Continuously  
2014  
Two years after signing of the agreement |

#### 3.2.2.2. Implementation of the agreement on border crossing points and agreement on border traffic between the Government of Montenegro and the Council of Ministers of Bosnia and Herzegovina and necessary amendments, in accordance with Regulation number 1931/2006

| Implementation of the agreement on border crossing points and agreement on border traffic between the Government of Montenegro and the Council of Ministers of Bosnia and Herzegovina and necessary amendments, in accordance with Regulation number 1931/2006 | Mol - Department for IBM&BCP, PD-BPS / Inter-Ministerial Commission | - Amendments to the Agreement on Border Traffic in accordance with Regulation number 1931/2006 | Budget of Montenegro | 2014 |

#### 3.2.2.3. Implementation of the Agreement on Police Cooperation between the Government of Montenegro and the Council of Ministers of Bosnia and Herzegovina (amendments if needed)

| Implementation of the Agreement on Police Cooperation between the Government of Montenegro and the Council of Ministers of Bosnia and Herzegovina (amendments if needed) | Mol - PD | - Implementation of the signed Protocol on Organising Joint Patrols along the State Border  
- Implementation of the Protocol on organising meetings at the national, regional and local level between representatives of border services | Budget of Montenegro | 2014  
2014 |

#### 3.2.2.4. Implementation of the Agreement on Mutual Assistance in Customs Matters between the Government of Montenegro and the Council of Ministers of Bosnia and Herzegovina

| Implementation of the Agreement on Mutual Assistance in Customs Matters between the Government of Montenegro and the Council of Ministers of Bosnia and Herzegovina | MF - CA | - Exchange of information in accordance with the signed Agreement  
- Cooperation in the joint customs investigations  
- Cooperation at border crossing points with the aim of strengthening surveillance (through SEED system and joint controls)  
- Cooperation in the implementation of best practice of the European Union in cooperation at border crossing points | Budget of Montenegro | Continuously |
### 3.2.3. Conclusion and implementation of agreements with the Republic of Serbia

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>3.2.3.1. Conclusion of the agreement on border crossing points and agreement on border traffic between the Government of Montenegro and the Government of the Republic of Serbia</th>
<th>Mol - Department for IBM&amp;BCP / Inter-Ministerial Commission</th>
<th>• Determining border crossing points and establishing cross-border traffic regime in accordance with Regulation number 1931/2006</th>
<th>Budget of Montenegro</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 3.2.3.2. Implementation of the Agreement on Police Cooperation between the Government of Montenegro and the Government of the Republic of Serbia | Mol - PD | • Implementation of the signed Protocol on Organising Joint Patrols along the State Border  
• Implementation of the Protocol on Information Exchange, Joint Risk Analysis, Technical Support in the Area of Border Control  
• Organising joint police teams for investigations of criminal offenses | 2014 |

### 3.2.4. Conclusion and implementation of agreements with the Republic of Kosovo

| 3.2.4.1. Conclusion of agreement on state border between Montenegro and the Republic of Kosovo | Mol - Department for IBM&BCP / Inter-Ministerial Commission | • Conducting activities of demarcation and determining of the state border  
• Conclusion of agreement on state border  
• Implementation of concluded agreement | Budget of Montenegro | 2014 |
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3.2.4.2. Conclusion of the agreement on border crossing points and agreement on border traffic between the Government of Montenegro and the Government of the Republic of Kosovo</td>
<td>Mol - Department for IBM&amp;BCP / Inter-Ministerial Commission</td>
<td>• Determining border crossing points and establishing cross-border traffic regime in accordance with Regulation number 1931/2006</td>
<td>Budget of Montenegro</td>
<td>2014</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 3.2.4.3. Conclusion of the Agreement on Police Cooperation between the Government of Montenegro and the Government of the Republic of Kosovo | Mol – DSPAS | • Conclusion of the Protocol on Organising Joint Patrols along the State Border  
• Conclusion of the Protocol on Information Exchange, Joint Risk Analysis, Technical Support in the Area of Border Control | Budget of Montenegro | 2014 |
### 3.2.5. Conclusion and implementation of agreements with the Republic of Albania

| **3.2.5.1.** Conclusion of agreement on state border between Montenegro and the Republic of Albania, in accordance with the Protocol on Demarcation from 1926 | Mol - Department for IBM&BCP / Inter-Ministerial Commission | • Conducting activities of demarcation and determining of the state border  
• Conclusion of agreement on state border  
• Implementation of the concluded agreement on renewing border marks from 2009 | Budget of Montenegro | 2014 |
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>3.2.5.2.</strong> Implementation of the agreement on border crossing points between the Government of Montenegro and the Government of the Republic of Albania</td>
<td>Mol - Department for IBM&amp;BCP / Inter-Ministerial Commission</td>
<td>• Harmonisation of border procedures</td>
<td>Budget of Montenegro</td>
<td>Continuously</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **3.2.5.3.** Implementation of the Agreement on Police Cooperation between the Government of Montenegro and the Government of the Republic of Albania (amendments if needed) | Mol - PD | • Implementation of the Protocol on Organising Joint Patrols along the State Border  
• Implementation of the Protocol on Information Exchange, Joint Risk Analysis, Technical Support in the Area of Border Control  
• Organising joint police teams for investigations of criminal offenses | Budget of Montenegro | Continuously |

### 3.3 CONTROL MEASURES WITHIN THE AREA OF FREE MOVEMENT, INCLUDING RETURN AND RECESSION

#### 3.3.1. Control of movement and residence of foreigners

| **3.3.1.1.** Harmonisation of legislation | Mol-DAIA | • Adoption of the Law on Foreigners and Employment and Work of Foreigners  
• Adoption of secondary legislation for implementation of this law | Budget of Montenegro | 2014  
2014 |
| **3.3.1.2.** Implementation of operational measures with the aim of control of legality of residence of foreigners | Mol-PD-BPS | • Annual planning of operational measures  
• Ad-hoc actions | Budget of Montenegro | 2014  
Continuously |
| **3.3.1.3.** Cooperation with other authorities | Mol-PD-BPS | • Implementation of target actions at the regional and local level | Budget of Montenegro | Continuously |

#### 3.3.2. Establishing cross-border cooperation with neighbouring countries of the EU

| **3.3.2.1.** Development of procedures (standard operating procedure, communication, exercises, chases) in cross-border cooperation | Mol-PD | • Implementation of Police Cooperation Convention (PCC)  
• Development of the necessary standard operational procedures for police cooperation  
• Preparation of the plan for joint chase exercises with neighbouring countries of the EU  
• Raising awareness of new forms of cross-border police cooperation with the police forces of neighbouring countries | Budget of Montenegro | Continuously until accession to the EU |
### 3.3.2.2. Defining the role of the newly established centres for police and customs cooperation in implementing legislation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Role and Definition</th>
<th>Collaboration</th>
<th>Funding</th>
<th>Timeframe</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| - Defining internal rules and instructions on procedures for cooperation centres in Trebinje  
  - Defining a unique centralised communication channel  
  - Defining procedures for the exchange of information  
  - Creating software solutions for secure exchange of information (using the existing secure communication channels)  
  - Defining the role of the Unit for international police cooperation (the future SIRENE Bureau)  
  - Defining the role of the Unit for criminal intelligence system | Mol-PD, MF-CA | Budget of Montenegro | Continuously until accession to the Schengen |

### 3.3.3. Implementation of measures related to readmission (return and reception)

#### 3.3.3.1. Harmonisation of legislation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Role and Definition</th>
<th>Collaboration</th>
<th>Funding</th>
<th>Timeframe</th>
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</thead>
</table>
| - Permanently monitor changes in EU legislation and implement them in national legislation and in practice  
  - Further harmonisation of the Law on Foreigners with the Return Directive  
  - Continue activities on conclusion of the remaining readmission agreements in order to establish a legal and regulatory framework in accordance with the requirements and best practice of the EU  
  - Harmonisation of the Readmission Agreement with neighbouring countries of the EU  
  - Harmonisation of bilateral agreements in respect of Dublin transfers  
  - Analysis of the existing readmission agreements in the EU with third countries  
  - Conclusion of the Protocol on Implementation of Readmission Agreements | Mol-DAIA | Budget of Montenegro | Continuously until accession to the EU |

#### 3.3.3.2. Preparation and updating of plans for action in case of increased number of illegal migrants

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Role and Definition</th>
<th>Collaboration</th>
<th>Funding</th>
<th>Timeframe</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>- Implementation of standard operational procedures in cases of increased number of illegal migrants</td>
<td>Mol-PD-BPS, CPS</td>
<td>Budget of Montenegro</td>
<td>Continuously</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### 3.3.3.3. Introduction of the system of voluntary return

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Role and Definition</th>
<th>Collaboration</th>
<th>Funding</th>
<th>Timeframe</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>- Implementation of the system of voluntary return in cooperation with IOM (International Organisation for Migration)</td>
<td>Mol-PD</td>
<td>Budget of Montenegro</td>
<td>Continuously</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### 3.3.3.4. System of forced return, including monitoring

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Role and Definition</th>
<th>Collaboration</th>
<th>Funding</th>
<th>Timeframe</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| - Implementation of the system of forced return in cooperation with IOM  
  - Cooperation in joint return operations | Mol-PD | Budget of Montenegro | Continuously in cooperation with IOM |

### 3.3.4. Cooperation between authorities in the area of asylum and establishment of EURODAC (EU fingerprints database for identification of asylum seekers and illegal migrants)

#### 3.3.4.1. Preparation of standard procedures, including defining of entry points for fingerprints

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Role and Definition</th>
<th>Collaboration</th>
<th>Funding</th>
<th>Timeframe</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| - Creating and putting into operation the national registry with basic data on asylum seekers (biometric data)  
  - Development and updating of standard operational procedures for police officers dealing with issues of irregular migration  
  - Training of police officers dealing with issues of irregular migration | Mol-ITD, PD-BPS | Budget of Montenegro | 2014 Continuously |

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## 4. INTER-AGENCY COOPERATION

### 4.1. Harmonisation of legal framework

| 4.1.1. Improvement of inter-agency cooperation | Mol-Department for IBM&BCP, PD-BPS, MF-CA, AIA | Amendments to the existing Agreement on Mutual Cooperation in IBM | Budget of Montenegro | 2014 |

### 4.2. Coordination of activities of competent authorities

| 4.2.1. Improvement of inter-agency cooperation | Mol, Inter-Ministerial Commission | • Regular meetings of the Inter-ministerial Commission  
• Coordination of the work of Expert Working Teams  
• Analysis of the cooperation reports  
• Preparation of the annual report on implementation of the Action Plan for implementation of the IBM Strategy | Budget of Montenegro | Continuously |
| 4.2.2. Coordination of activities of border services | Mol-Department for IBM&BCP, Inter-Ministerial Commission | • Cooperation between all relevant authorities  
• Planning and implementation of joint actions at border crossing points and inland  
• Coordination of the work of border services at border crossing points and inland  
• Joint use of equipment  
• Joint specialised trainings  
• Planning and implementation of joint actions  
• Regular joint meetings at all levels | Budget of Montenegro | Continuously |

### 4.3. Harmonisation and further development of standard procedures

| 4.3.1. Conducting joint risk analysis | Mol-PD-BPS, MF-CA, AIA | • Harmonisation of methodology for joint risk analysis with CIRAM  
• Preparation of joint risk analysis | 2014 | Continuously annually |

### 4.4. Improvement of cooperation in training

| 4.4.1. Conducting joint training | Mol-PD-BPS, MF-CA, AIA | • Analysis and updating of programmes of joint training/exchange of trainings  
• Joint training in accordance with the updated training programme | 2014 | Continuously |

### 4.5 Communication and exchange of information and data

| 4.5.1. Implementation of the existing agreements on cooperation between the relevant authorities | Mol-PD, MF-CA | • Updating of the existing agreements and their implementation | Budget of Montenegro | 2014 |

### 4.6. Activities of the Customs Administration

| 4.6.1. Monitor changes in EU legislation in this area and implement them in customs regulations | MF-CA | • Prepare a new Law on Customs Service, in accordance with EU standards and requirements of the Naples II Convention  
• Initiate amendments to Criminal Procedure Code, in accordance with the standards | Budget of Montenegro | According to the AP for Chapter 24: Justice, Freedom and Security |
| 4.6.2. | Update the Plan for Investments, Procurement of Equipment and Human Resources Management | MF-CA | - Strengthen the administrative, technical and human resource capacities of customs | Budget of Montenegro | Continuously |
| 4.6.3. | Prepare an adequate legal framework for engagement of mobile customs teams | MF-CA | - Stipulate special authorities of customs officers by the law | Budget of Montenegro | 2014 Continuously |
| 4.6.4. | Update the Plan for Conducting Customs Clearance Activities at the Border and Manual of Procedures | MF-CA | - Continue activities on simplification of customs procedures | Budget of Montenegro | Continuously |
| 4.6.5. | Update a special web page on the internet with information regarding customs procedures and ensure availability of certain brochures to users, for passengers, vehicles and goods | MF-CA | - Further define customs procedures | Budget of Montenegro | 2014 |
| 4.6.6. | Harmonise the IT system with the EU standards (compatibility with the EU system) | MF-CA | - Implement the IT strategy of the Customs Administration according to the adopted deadlines | Budget of Montenegro | According to the plan of the IT Strategy |
| 4.6.7. | Improve infrastructure and equipment for the efficient performance of duties at border crossing points and in the customs area of Montenegro | MF-CA | - Procure equipment for border crossing points, for efficient customs surveillance at sea, railway and lake | Budget of Montenegro | Continuously |
| 4.6.8. | Prepare analysis of signed Agreements on Customs Cooperation with strategically important countries in order to improve cooperation | MF-CA | - Analysis of signed Agreements on Customs Cooperation with strategically important countries | Budget of Montenegro | Continuously |
| 4.6.9. | Prepare analysis of the current situation in the area of mutual cooperation in preventing illicit trafficking and other forms of cross-border crime | MF-CA | - Improvement of international cooperation in this area | Budget of Montenegro | Continuously |
| 4.6.10. Participate in the organisation of international operations | MF-CA | - Prepare and regularly update the Instructions on Obligations of Participants in Joint Customs Operations  
- Participate in international operations with the World Customs Organisation, OLAF, SELEC and other organisations | Budget of Montenegro  
2014 | Continuously |
| 4.6.11. Participate in projects for training and international exchange of customs administrations | MF-CA | - Analyse the field of specialist customs training  
- Conduct specialist training in the area of customs investigations, risk analysis, additional control, suppression of smuggling, etc.  
- Conduct specialist training for the needs of adapting to EU standards in the area of customs,  
- Participate in training within the framework of international exchange of customs services | Budget of Montenegro  
Continuously |
| 4.6.12. Organise meetings with neighbouring countries, as well as other authorities that have jurisdiction at the border at the local level | MF-CA | - Hold meetings in accordance with operational needs  
- Update information that can be exchanged  
- Cooperation between neighbouring customs offices and border customs posts on harmonisation of data from the SEED system - regular meetings and communication | Budget of Montenegro  
Continuously |
| 4.6.13. Strengthen security and control measures at the Port of Bar | MF-CA, MoI–UP | - ISPS code | Budget of Montenegro  
According to the AP for Chapter 24: Justice, Freedom and Security |

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>4.7. Activities of inspection services - Veterinary Inspection, Phytosanitary Inspection and Health and Sanitary Inspection</th>
</tr>
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</table>
| **4.7.1. Harmonise veterinary legislation in relation to international trade in animals, animal feed and animal products with EU legislation in this area** | MARD, AIA, Veterinary Administration (VA), | - Prepare legislation harmonised with the EU acquis in this area  
- Continuously monitor amendments to the EU acquis | Budget of Montenegro  
2014 |
| **4.7.2. Organise the work of the Veterinary Inspection at border crossing points in accordance with EU best practice** | MARD, AIA, VA | - Regulate the work system of the Veterinary Inspection in accordance with EU best practice  
- Improve administrative capacities for veterinary and food safety | Budget of Montenegro  
Continuously |
| **4.7.3. Build border crossing points with organised veterinary border inspection in accordance with EU standards** | MARD, AIA, VA | - Create conditions for border veterinary checks to be carried out and completed at border crossing points, and inland in special cases, in accordance with the Plan for construction, reconstruction, renovation and equipping of facilities of border services at border crossing points | Budget of Montenegro  
Continuously |
| **4.7.4. Further harmonisation of phytosanitary regulations** | MARD, AIA, Phytosanitary Administration (PA) | - Prepare legislation harmonised with the EU acquis in the phytosanitary area | Budget of Montenegro  
Continuously |
| 4.7.5. | In addition to the health control of plants in international traffic, also undertake health surveillance of certain plant species and plant products at places of manufacture and on the market inside the country | MARD, AIA, PA | - Further improvement of administrative capacities in terms of training of Phytosanitary Inspection and preparations for the accession period, that is: a) Vocational training of phytosanitary inspectors regarding the implementation of newly adopted rules and procedures; b) Acquiring new skills and knowledge related to conducting of phytosanitary inspections for certain plant species and certain harmful organisms; c) Establishing a system of plant passports - plant species: potato Solanum tuberosum L.; d) Implementation of regulations in the field of plant healthcare in accordance with the dynamics of adoption of SPMNE / AIA-PI; - Plant passports - plant species: potato Solanum tuberosum L; - Multi-annual plan for phytosanitary controls - Programme of phytosanitary measures for 2014 - Programme 1.5 - vocational training of phytosanitary inspectors - EC/BTSF (better training for safer food programme); - TAIEX map for 2014 | Budget of Montenegro | Continuously until accession to the EU |
| 4.7.6. | Prepare a Manual for phytosanitary inspectors in conducting phytosanitary inspection procedures at border crossing points | MARD, AIA, PA | - Prepare annual plan of training of phytosanitary inspectors and constantly train and renew acquired knowledge of phytosanitary inspectors - Programme of phytosanitary measures for 2014 - TAIEX map for 2014 - IPA 2012 Project “Development of Services for Food Safety, Veterinary and Phytosanitary Area in Montenegro” | Budget of Montenegro | 2014 |
| 4.7.7. | Conduct training of Phytosanitary Inspection in conducting phytosanitary inspections | MARD, AIA, PA | - Determine locations and prepare technical documentation for facilities of border phytosanitary inspection at the existing border crossing points, as well as at future EU external borders, in accordance with the Plan for construction, reconstruction, renovation and equipping of facilities of border services at border crossing points | Budget of Montenegro | IV quarter of 2014 |
| 4.7.9. Harmonise legislation in the area of plant healthcare with the relevant EU legislation | MARD, AIA, PA | • Monitor changes in EU legislation in the field of plant healthcare, and, if necessary, initiate harmonisation of legislation  
• Implement new procedures in cross-border activities and international cooperation related to notification of infected consignments and harmful organisms  
• Adoption of regulations in the field of plant healthcare, in accordance with SPMNE / MARD / PA and AIA-PI and implementation of regulations in the field of plant healthcare in accordance with the dynamics of adoption of SPMNE / AIA-PI and MARD/PA | Budget of Montenegro | Continuously until accession to the EU |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 4.7.10. Permanently improve professional knowledge of phytosanitary inspectors, as well as the areas of international cooperation | MARD, AIA, PA | • Organise training in conducting phytosanitary control procedures in the area of international cooperation  
• Further improvement of administrative capacities in terms of training of Phytosanitary Inspection and preparations for the accession period, that is:  
• Annual Programme of Phytosanitary Measures  
• EC/BTSF (better training for safer food programme 2013-14);  
• TAIEX map for 2014 | Budget of Montenegro | Continuously 2014 2014 2014 2014 |
| 4.7.11. Harmonise Health and sanitary legislation with EU legislation, related to the cross-border activities and conditions of import and export of products | MH, MARD, AIA, Health and Sanitary Inspection (HSI) | • Systematically monitor changes in EU legislation and implement them in national legislation and practice  
• International Health Regulations (IHR)  
• Continuously monitor international agreements and their implementation, as well as amendments to EU directives and best practices in relation to work of health and sanitary inspections and initiate amendments to international agreements. | Budget of Montenegro | 2014 2014 Continuously |
| 4.7.12. Organise training for health and sanitary inspectors on issues of cross-border procedures and international cooperation | AIA, MH-Public Health Institute (PHI) | • Analyse the existing Training Plan and prepare the Training Plan for HSI  
• SHIPSAN Project of the European Union and Administration for Inspection Affairs (TAIEX) | Budget of Montenegro | 2014 2014 |
| 4.7.13. Establish communication and exchange of information with neighbouring and other countries in order to ensure the smooth flow of information on the risks to human and animal health | MH-PHI, AIA | • Organise meetings for border crossing points interesting for the flow of goods subject to HSC  
• Establish appropriate internet access to HSI, in order to ensure quick flow of information  
• Improve cooperation with other authorities that have jurisdiction at the border | Budget of Montenegro | As needed Continuously Continuously |
| 4.7.14. Provide HSI with availability of modern IT technology at BCP on which HSC is conducted | MH-PHI, AIA | • Ensure exchange of information about risky products  
• RAPEX (market surveillance) and RASFF (food safety) | Budget of Montenegro | Continuously |
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<tr>
<th>5. COORDINATION AND HARMONISED ACTION WITH THE AUTHORITIES AND OTHER BODIES OF THE EU</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>5.1. Improvement of cooperation with FRONTEX</td>
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<tr>
<td>5.1.1. Cooperation in the area of conducting training</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mol-PD-BPS, Police Academy</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Implementation of Joint Basic Training Manual in cooperation with the Police Academy</td>
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<tr>
<td>Budget of Montenegro</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.1.2. Cooperation in the areas of research and development</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mol-PD-BPS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Cooperation in studies and pilot projects</td>
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<tr>
<td>FRONTEX</td>
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<tr>
<td>5.2. Improvement of cooperation with OLAF (European Anti-Fraud Office)</td>
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<tr>
<td>5.2.1. Cooperation in the area of operational activities</td>
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<tr>
<td>MF-CA</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Initiating and participating in joint customs operations</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Participating in preparatory and evaluation meetings</td>
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<td>• Participating in missions and operational activities in other countries</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Continuous exchange of information between the Customs Administration and OLAF about risky consignments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Implementation of positive experiences in the Border Security System of Montenegro</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OLAF / Budget of Montenegro</td>
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