

# Weekly Brief

**Weekly Brief is a collection of news and information concerning events that happened in Montenegro, published on weekly basis. This publication is free of charge.**

## POLITICS

### **CEDEM: DPS and SDP remain firmly on the throne**

DPS still enjoys the greatest confidence of Montenegrin citizens, according to the [latest survey of public opinion](#) conducted by the Center for Democracy and Human Rights (CEDEM). If there the elections were held today, DPS would win 48.1% of voters' support, according to the latest CEDEM' study.

According to the research, SDP has the support of 8.8% of citizens, PzP 4.7%, SNP 17.8%, NSD 9.2% and some other parties 3.7% in total. Below the threshold of 3% are the Bosniak Party with 1.5%, Serbian Radicals 1.4%, Serbian Democratic Party 1% and Liberal Party 0.7% of public support. Support for DPS increased for 4% in relation to the survey done in July, when the level of support for DPS was 44.4 percent.

The withdrawal of Prime Minister Milo Đukanović from politics is considered as a good thing for Montenegro by 25.9% and as a bad thing by

25.7% poor (20,9% thought of the act to be neutral, while 27,6% had no opinion on the issue).

Research has shown that citizens of Montenegro continue to express high level of support toward EU membership. However, it has also shown that this support has recently begun to fall – a drop of nearly 6% since October of last year. Then the support was 76.1% and now it is at the level of 70,4%.

Membership in NATO is supported by 32,6% of citizens, while 39,7% is against which is almost at the same level compared to last year.

### **SNP's stance toward NATO**

Members of the Executive Committee of the Socialist People's Party Jovo Lakušić and Zoran Pejović urged their party colleagues Dragoslav Šćekić and Aleksandar Damjanović to resign their posts at the party because, allegedly, they promoted Montenegrin accession to NATO in an unauthorized manner, contrary to party policy.

In statement delivered the Montenegrin media, Pejović and Lakušić emphasized "nobody has the right to communicate personal views regarding membership in NATO on behalf of the party". They deemed the behaviour of individuals at the top of the SNP at the panel held in Cetinje on the issue of membership of Montenegro in the Euro-Atlantic integration as inappropriate.

### **Opposition leaders talked with Pierre Mirel**

Delegation of the Montenegrin parliamentary opposition, consisting of Andrija Mandić (NSD), Nebojša Medojević (PzP) and Vasilije Lalošević (SNP) had a meeting with Pierre Mirel, Head of the Directorate for Enlargement in Brussels.

Opposition representatives said they expect a positive opinion of the European Commission in November concerning Montenegro's application. They also trust the unconditioned negotiations on EU membership will start in the near future. Montenegrin opposition holds the European integration process

as an issue of paramount national interest that goes beyond the daily political and party conflicts. "The opposition representatives have highlighted the importance of the role of Parliament and expressed their willingness to take direct participation in this process in light of new challenges which the accession negotiations bring with them", said the statement on SNP's website.

### **Victory of DPS-SDP in Golubovci, a coalition necessary in Ulcinj**

DPS-SDP coalition won the repeated local elections in the municipal districts Golubovci. DPS-SDP coalition won twelve seats, while the opposition coalition led by the SNP won 10 seats. This coalition will continue to exercise power in the municipal district in the next four-year mandate. The election turnout was close to 80 percent of registered voters.

No one has won an absolute majority in Ulcinj, which makes the future establishment of local authorities to be decided by a post-electoral coalition.

In the elections for the parliament of Ulcinj DPS won seven seats, the SDP two, Forca eleven seats, the opposition list "Better Ulcinj – Better Montenegro" won two terms, while a coalition of the Democratic Union of Albanians and

the Party for Democratic Prosperity won ten seats. Turnout was around 66% of registered voters. At the elections that were held on 23 May in Ulcinj, no party or coalition had won the required majority, and no agreement on the establishment of local authorities was made.

### **Darmanović again member of the VC**

Ambassador of Montenegro to Washington Srđan Darmanović will serve another four years as a member of the Council of Europe's Venice Commission (VC), writes *Vijesti*.

VC's PR Tatiana Mychelova noted that the fact that Darmanović is now an ambassador is not an obstacle for him to continue being a member of the Commission, since such cases have occurred before.

## **ECONOMY**

### **IA's research on Public procurements presented**

At a round table held this week in Podgorica, Institute Alternativa presented a [draft version](#) of a policy brief on public procurement system in Montenegro with special em-

phasis on issues of transparency and liability.

The event was attended by numerous representatives of state institutions dealing with public procurement issues, NGOs and media. This research project has been supported by the Foundation Open Society Institute – Representative Office Montenegro, in the framework of the "EU Matrix – Monitoring of the National Program of Integration" project.

In 2009, over 433 million euros have been spent on public procurement in Montenegro. Although the public procurement system has been enhanced since its establishment, it still mirrors numerous imperfections related to the untimely and unrealistic planning, incoherence between the procurement contract and the tender requirements, additional changes of the procurement conditions, and the absence of control over the execution of the contract. The lack of transparency and control is particularly emphasised in the phase following the contract assignment. The margin for the development of corruption, especially in relation to additional works is particularly large in this phase. Although numerous irregularities have been pointed to in almost all stages of the public procurement process, disciplinary, misdemeanour or criminal liability has never been established. As a consequence of

the different interpretations of the Misdemeanour Act and the Law on Public Procurement, the proceedings for the initiation and determination of misdemeanour liability does not function in practice. The Decision, pursuant to which the contracting authority pays the fine for misdemeanour to the state budget, further undermines misdemeanour proceedings, which are already non-functional. Within three years, the Police Directorate has filed only three criminal cases. In line with our findings, no enforceable court judgments for the abuse of the process of public procurement have been reached so far.

Some of IA's recommendations for improving the transparency and liability in the Montenegrin public procurement system laid out in the policy brief are as following:

Detailed criteria for the adoption of public procurement plans need to be adopted, while the contracting authorities need to be bound to realistically and timely plan public procurement. Also, the mechanisms of control and sanctioning in this area need to be developed. The planning of public procurement needs to be an integral part of the state's budget planning. The justification of public procurement needs to be open to the public, with details on the arguments that vindicate the need for each procurement.

A legal duty should be established, stipulating that the procurement contracts, contract annexes, and the reports on the implementation of the contract should be available to the public.

It is necessary to establish institutional mechanisms of control and transparency in the implementation of basic contracts and annexes through amendments and addenda of the Law on Public Procurement.

It is necessary to define the competence for the initiation of misdemeanour proceedings, and the authority in charge of conducting such proceedings. This issue needs to be streamlined by concurrent changes in the Law on Misdemeanours and the Law on Public Procurement. In the meanwhile, the Ministry of Finance needs to create the conditions for the conduct of the misdemeanour proceedings, while the DJN should have full rights to submit requests for the initiation of misdemeanour proceedings to the named Ministry.

Disciplinary liability needs to be individualised in relation to concrete senior offices or civil service posts, i.e., disciplinary liability should not fall on the entire authority as is the case at the moment.

### **New CBCG Governor appointed**

Parliament confirmed the election of Radoje Žugić (DPS), currently the director of the Pension and Disabled People Insurance Fund, as the new Central Bank of Montenegro (CBCG) Governor.

The MPs approved Žugić (nominated by the President of Montenegro) with 40 votes for, 2 against and 24 abstaining from voting.

Žugic will succeed Ljubiša Krgović, who has been leading the CBCG since 2001. Krgović, who had allegedly been at odds with Prime Minister Đukanović over banking regulation and the country's economic outlook, concluded after Parliament passed legislation ending his mandate.

Krgović had frozen lending activity of Prva Banka because of a high risk of insolvency. He was also in favour of Montenegro reaching a credit arrangement with the International Monetary Fund, a move the Government has hitherto avoided.

### **Budget for 2011 - EUR 1.25bn**

Starting from the determined political, developmental and functional priorities in its work and the macroeconomic projections for next year, the Government of Montenegro determined the bill on the budget of Montenegro for

determined the bill on the budget of Montenegro for 2011, worth around EUR 1.25bn, which is 200 million euros less than this year.

The budget is based on the projected real economic growth of 2.5 to 3%, while the original incomes were planned on the level of 42% of the gross domestic product, and public consumption is on the level of around 44.4%. This accomplished the reduction of deficit to 2.4%, which represents an additional fiscal adjustment in the direction of consolidation of public finances.

### **Lower incomes in September, average salary 481€**

Montenegrin Statistical Office (MONSAT) informed that the average salary in Montenegro in September amounted to 481€. Compared to August, average salaries without taxes and contributions recorded a decrease of 4.6% in September 2010.

According to sectors of activities, the average salary without taxes and contributions in September 2010 ranged from 137€ in the fisheries sector to 899€ in the sector of financial mediation. Bearing in mind that consumer prices in September 2010 recorded an increase by 0.1% compared to August, it is concluded that the realistic salaries in Montenegro without taxes and contributions recorded a fall

of 4.7€ in September compared to August.

### **Price of electricity frozen until April 2011**

Montenegrin Regulatory Energy Agency (RAE) informed that the price of electric energy will probably not change until the end of the first trimester next year. RAE stated that the stability of the price is certainly good for the consumers and it would not negatively influence the operations of energy subjects. If there will be negative influences, it will be resolved with corrections in the following regulatory period. The Agency explained that the price already reflects the correction for realised incomes that are higher than expenses of the Montenegrin Electric Enterprise (EPCG) last year.

### **Forum 2010: Morača hydropower plants - private, not public interest**

*Forum 2010* informed that the construction of hydropower plants on Morača river is not in the interest of citizens of Montenegro because the exported electricity would be used to cover the deficit of Italy. *Forum 2010* announced that the stated expenses of the state will be considerably higher than planned and that the citizens will have to incur debts.

Due to the violation of the concession procedure, *Forum 2010* will report the case to the administrative court. Coordinator of *Forum 2010* Žarko Rakčević said that the model of construction and use of hydropower plants would not ensure the resolving of energy deficit for citizens of Montenegro, but will ensure profit to a private investor.

## **SOCIETY**

### **Reporters Without Borders: Montenegro's rating for press freedoms decreases**

Montenegro has again fallen on the rating list of the [Reporters Without Borders' Press Freedom Index](#), an international organization dealing with media freedom in the world. In the latest report, Montenegro ranks 104<sup>th</sup>, a position shared with two African countries - Angola and Nigeria.

Compared to last year, Montenegro's ranking has decreased by 27 positions. In last year's report, Montenegro was 77<sup>th</sup>, which was itself a 24-places decline compared to 2008.

Assistant Minister of Culture Media Željko Rutović says that the true assessment of the situation in the Montenegrin media will be given by the European Commission in No-

member as a part of *avis*. According to him, report of the Reporters Without Borders does not reflect the real situation.

### **Pejović: ANB is behind the threats against me**

Slobodan Pejović, a former security inspector, said in testimony before the Higher Court in Podgorica on trial for the deportation of Muslims/Bosniaks in May and June of 1992 that National Security Agency (ANB) stands behind intimidations and threats he received. He added that ANB also gave instructions to witnesses who testified against him, naming ANB's senior official Dejan Mrdak as the key person in this operation.

He said that the "brain" of the whole deportation operation was State Security Service, according to a telegram signed by then-Interior Minister, Pavle Bulatović.

Mrdak later stated that he is "surprised" by Pejović's claims and announced filing a lawsuit against Pejović, denouncing his allegations. ANB has also issued an official statement, rejecting Pejović's claims.

Slobodan Pejović is considered a crown witness in the case of deportation of Bosnian refugees from Montenegro into the custody of Republika Srpska Armed Forces. In the period of mid-1992, Montenegrin police arrested a number

of Bosnian citizens who found themselves on Montenegrin territory as refugees. The police then deported the refugees to Republika Srpska authorities, where most of them were killed.

Montenegrin State Prosecutor has indicted the men who allegedly carried out the orders of the former Montenegrin Minister of Interior Affairs and resettled 79 persons by force, handing them over to Republika Srpska Internal Affairs Secretariat. Pejović had received several death threats and a number of human rights organizations expressed concern for his safety. According to those organizations, he was a victim of more than ten assaults during the past years.

### **RECOM: No reconciliation without the voice of the victims**

The Seventh Regional Forum for Transitional Justice was held in Zagreb last week. It ended with the conclusion of participants that the activity of the future regional commission must be based in three core principles: the ability of victims to voluntarily approach, the mandatory cooperation of states, and the independence of the Regional Commission for Establishing the Facts about War Crimes Committed on the Territory of the former Yugoslavia.

Participants of the Forum received an update on the "One

Million Signatures" Campaign aimed at supporting the Initiative for RECOM, which is expected to be implemented in the spring of 2011. When this campaign is over, the Coalition for RECOM will submit its proposals for the creation of RECOM, including the Draft RECOM Statute governing the work of the commission and the one million signatures from citizens who support the initiative, to parliaments in the region for their adoption.

The President of the Republic of Croatia, Ivo Josipović, supported the idea to create RECOM, stating that without the voice of the victims there could be no reconciliation in the region. "The history of this region is a difficult one. We should all be ashamed of the things that happened in this region. The politics I advocate is the politics of reconciliation. There can be no progress unless the facts are established and those who broke all laws during the war are punished. However, we are often focusing on perpetrators while victims are being forgotten. We have to hear the victims, too, if we want the reconciliation process to begin in this region," said Josipović.

The consultation process on the Initiative for RECOM will continue in the upcoming period, with the Eight Regional Forum for Transitional Justice scheduled to be held in February 2011.

### **Kostić: Reform of the pension system is forced**

"Increasing the age limit for retiring provided by the draft Law on Pension and Disability Insurance is a solution induced by demographic and other trends that result in deficits in Pension Fund and is unsustainable in a long term. It is primarily an expression of an extremely negative ration between employed and retired persons in Montenegro, which is less than 1:2 and as such very difficult for the public finances", said economic analyst Vasilije Kostić for Portal Analitika.

Kostić explained that "pension reform must be based on long-term sustainable solutions and substantial changes". Long-term and fundamental changes would be reflected in changing the current system of solidarity between generations, capitalized system of personal savings and the development of private pension funds that would provide a stable solution in the long run, said Kostić.

### **Budva Declaration on social security coordination and reforms signed**

Ministries of labour and social affairs of the South East European countries have signed the Budva Declaration on social security coordination and reforms. Through the declaration they have agreed to further develop their institutions

and relevant legislation, initially in the field of health care and pension rights.

"The European Commission welcomes this new political message by the authorities of the countries in South East Europe. It represents one of the many concrete and tangible results of the implementation of the IPA Regional Programme on Social Security Coordination and Social Security Reforms in South East Europe", said the head of the Political Section of the EU Delegation to Montenegro, Clive Rumbold. "In a time of economic crisis", Mr. Rumbold said, "it is not an easy task to develop social institutions and adapt national legislation to international standards." He emphasised the importance of respecting the fundamental principles of social security co-ordination, such as the equality of treatment and the determination of the applicable legislation.

Within the new project there are more than 70 activities, ranging from various training events to the negotiation of bilateral agreements among the countries.

The Montenegrin Minister of Labour and Social Welfare, Suad Numanović, stressed that Montenegro is fully committed to meeting the criteria for EU accession and so far has made significant progress. He welcomed that the project had provided the necessary assistance to Montenegro to further improve its so-

cial security system through alignment with EU standards.

### **Prison sentences for the attackers on Medojević's son**

Brothers Vidoje and Radoslav Stanišić have been sentenced in the Basic Court in Podgorica to prison for a total period of two years and six months for attacking the juvenile son of Nebojša Medojević, leader of PzP.

Vidoje Stanišić was sentenced to one year and four months' imprisonment for grievous bodily harm, threats to security and violent behavior and his brother Radoslav got one year and two months of prison for the infliction of grievous bodily harm and violent behavior.

Judge Željka Jovović stated that the Court took into account the fact that Stanišić brothers had previously been convicted and that there is a danger that they can repeat the offense.

### **Maurer: Improve the standards for LGBT population**

Montenegrin Government and the relevant Minister should do everything in their power to raise awareness and social integration of the LGBT population, said Head of Delegation of the European Union in Montenegro, Leopold Maurer.

At the information session on

the ERSTE Foundation Award for Social Integration 2011 "What would you change?", Maurer said that LGBT population face problems in social integration in Montenegro.

"They are discriminated against and there have been cases of violence against them, which is rarely reported to police", Maurer said, adding that it is very important to open up a discussion on this issue in Montenegrin society.

Maurer explained that apart from the LGBT population in Montenegro has three groups face challenges in social integration. These are people with disabilities, Roma and internally displaced and displaced persons. "Montenegro should remain focused on helping all parts of its society, improve their living standards, especially for those who fall into the vulnerable categories", said Maurer.

## EU INTEGRATION

### **Đurović: I expect the EC to be fair in the analysis**

Minister for European Integration Gordana Đurović said that she expects the European Commission to be fair in its analysis on the readiness of Montenegro for opening the accession negotiations and to recommend this message in the conclusion of opinions to the European Council.

She said that the Council has to reach a political decision supported by all 27 member countries. She believes there is will for Montenegro to make such an important step and receive the candidate status, after which the date of opening of the negotiations will be considered.

### **Official candidacy and accession negotiations in March 2011?**

According to [WAZ.EUobserver](http://WAZ.EUobserver), the EC will give a positive opinion on Montenegro's application for EU membership, but will not suggest a date for the start of accession negotiations. "Montenegro did a good job in the last year but we are still far away from a position to start to negotiate about EU membership. We will need at least another year, and one more progress report, to see whether it is possible to open negotiations with Podgorica", said EU enlargement commissioner Stefan Füle, according to the portal.

The European Commission's view is that Montenegro still needs, among other things, to improve its rule of law, administrative capacity and record in fighting organised crime and corruption to be eligible to start membership talks.

Even with a positive avis, which will be published together with the next batch of progress reports on the Western Balkan countries, Turkey

and Iceland in November, Montenegro would only be given official candidate status in March 2011. "It is technically impossible to grant candidate status to Montenegro in December in the European Council, because of the procedure in some EU member countries, especially in the German parliament, which takes some weeks. Montenegro will become a candidate during the Hungarian presidency (in the first half of 2011)," quotes the Euobserver the statement of an EU Council official.

### **Van Rompuy visits Montenegro**

During his first visit to Montenegro, President of the European Council Herman Van Rompuy had official meetings with Prime Minister of Montenegro Milo Đukanović, President of Montenegro Filip Vujanović and the Speaker of the Parliament Ranko Krivokapić.

Van Rompuy stated that the EU endorses the European vision of Montenegro. Recalling that Montenegro achieved visa liberalization last December, while the Stabilization and the Association Agreement entered into force on first of May 2010, Van Rompuy announced that the Commission will present its Opinion on Montenegro's EU membership application in three weeks.

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He said that he cannot predict the opinion of the European Commission, but he can promise that the Montenegrin application would be fairly and objectively considered. He added: "It is of great importance for Montenegro to continue with its reform efforts, there is still work ahead of Montenegro. Sustainable progress in fields related to the rule of law, such as independence of judiciary, and judicial reform and the fight against corruption and organized crime are the key".

**NSEI Delegation in Zagreb**

Delegation of the National Council for European Integration (NSEI) visited their Croatian counterparts in Zagreb, in order to exchange views on European integration process.

President of NSEI Nebojša Medojević said that the delegation has visited the Croatian Parliament and the local National Council for European Integration.

Medojević believes that in the process of strengthening the role NSEI, best practices from the region should be used. "The aim is to exchange experience in the functioning of Council for European Integration in the process of accession negotiations. Croatia has gained extensive experience

in this process during its candidacy for membership in the European Union," said Medojević.

He pointed out that the National Council in Croatia has a major role in the process of European integration, by defining a negotiating strategy and playing an active role in the negotiating process. Medojević announced that the NSEI delegation plans to visit their counterparts in Brussels and Belgrade as well.

In the meantime back in Montenegro, senior DPS official and MP Miodrag Vuković stated that NSEI should be abolished in its current form and a new one established as a parliamentary working body. He said that errors were made in the establishment of NSEI because it was formed as a body that is not directly related to the Parliament. Vuković believes that transformation of the current NSEI will not suffice, and stated that a new parliamentary body should be formed when Montenegro is granted candidate status for EU membership.

**Radulović: Krivokapić to submit transcripts**

MP of Movement for Changes Branko Radulović asked the Speaker of the Parliament Ranko Krivokapić to deliver transcripts from the first meeting of the EU-Montenegro Stabilisation and Association Parliamentary

Committee (SAPC) held in Brussels in September.

Radulović said he made a similar request to the Head of EC Delegation in Podgorica, Leopold Maurer, who replied that Krivokapić is in fact the right address. "The meeting that took place in Brussels represented a very important political dialogue, attended by prominent figures from the EU that have voiced many opinions, findings and demanded answers to many negative phenomena in Montenegro", said Radulović. He reiterated that some delegates of the European Parliament and representatives of the European Commission presented a number of negative evaluations of the situation in Montenegro.

**EC: Montenegro slowly coming out of the recession**

Over the past year, Montenegro has experienced gradual GDP, after a 1.5% drop in the first trimester. Industrial production also went up 5.6%, and the country will slowly exit the recession toward the end of the year, read an economic analysis of the European Commission in Brussels according to BETA.

The European Commission said Montenegro's budget deficit was 0.4 percent of the GDP in the first six months, the public debt reached 35.8% of the GDP, while the foreign debt was EUR37.9 million,

one of the most noted economic events.

The European Commission refers mostly to official data of the central bank and Montenegrin state bodies, stating that the economic activity decreased by 5.7 percent during 2009, while the unemployment in Montenegro reached 11.6% in September. Deficit of the balance of payments amounted to 29% by the half of the year.

#### **Vučinić: No EU accession without membership in NATO**

Montenegrin Minister of Defence Boro Vučinić stated that Montenegro cannot become a member of the European Union unless it is a stable country, which it can accomplish only within a collective security system such as NATO.

Commenting on the [research of the Centre for Democracy and Human Rights \(CEDEM\)](#), according to which citizens are still sceptical regarding the Montenegrin accession to NATO, Vučinić said that the campaign of the Government's coordination team did give results. According to Vučinić, better results will be recorded after the beginning of talks with citizens on the local level, when the citizens will get an explanation why membership in a collective security system is necessary.

#### **Đukanović on EU integration process**

Montenegro Prime Minister Milo Đukanović considers as wrong the concept of simultaneous accession of Montenegro, Serbia, Kosovo, Bosnia and Herzegovina to the European Union, promoting the 'regatta model' in EU enlargement. Đukanović expressed his belief that this is a wrong concept in a statement for daily *Pobjeda*.

Đukanović said he expects Montenegro will get a positive for candidate country status in November. "I think we deserve it after all we did so far with economic and democratic reforms," said Đukanović expressing his hopes that Montenegro will also get a recommendation to start EU accession negotiations, adding that Macedonian case showed getting candidate status was not enough. Macedonia became an EU candidate back in December 2005 but is still awaiting a date for the start of accession negotiations.

Đukanović said that the date of accession is not crucial and stressed the successful implementation of economic and political reforms as most important part of the process of EU integration. However, Đukanović added that the pace of further EU enlargement does not depend only on Montenegro, but primarily on the abilities of current members and the EU as a whole to consolidate itself on the basis of the Lisbon Treaty.

*We hope that you found the contents of our Weekly Brief useful. Any suggestions, comments, remarks or opinions regarding the design and contents of this newsletter are welcome.*

*Please note that the previous editions of Weekly Brief are available at IA's website.*

*Editorial team*

**GLOSSARY**

*This glossary contains the most commonly used abbreviations. It is subject to revision.*

|              |  |
|--------------|--|
| <b>ANB</b>   | Agency for National Security                                 |
| <b>ARD</b>   | Broadcasting Agency  |
| <b>BS</b>    | Bosniak Party  |
| <b>CGO</b>   | Centre of Civic Education                                    |
| <b>CRNVO</b> | Centre for the Development of Non-Governmental Organisations |
| <b>CFSP</b>  | Common Foreign and Security Policy of the EU                 |
| <b>CoE</b>   | Council of Europe  |
| <b>DC</b>    | Democratic Centre  |
| <b>DPS</b>   | Democratic Party of Socialists                               |
| <b>DSCG</b>  | Democratic Alliance in Montenegro                            |
| <b>DSS</b>   | Democratic Serbian Party                                     |
| <b>DUA</b>   | Democratic Union of Albanians                                |
| <b>EC</b>    | European Commission  |
| <b>EMIM</b>  | European Movement in Montenegro                              |
| <b>EU</b>    | European Union   |
| <b>IA</b>    | Institute Alternative  |
| <b>IPA</b>   | Instrument Pre-Accession Assistance                          |
| <b>LSCG</b>  | Liberal Alliance of Montenegro                               |
| <b>LP</b>    | Liberal Party  |

|             |   |
|-------------|---|
| <b>MANS</b> | Network for the Affirmation of Non-Profit Sector    |
| <b>MOC</b>  | Montenegrin Orthodox Church                         |
| <b>NATO</b> | North Atlantic Treaty Organisation                  |
| <b>NS</b>   | People's Party                                      |
| <b>NSD</b>  | New Serb Democracy                                  |
| <b>NSS</b>  | People's Socialist Party                            |
| <b>PZP</b>  | Movement for Change                                 |
| <b>SAA</b>  | Stabilisation and Association Agreement             |
| <b>SDP</b>  | Social Democratic Party                             |
| <b>SL</b>   | Serbian List  |
| <b>SNP</b>  | Socialist People's Party                            |
| <b>SNS</b>  | Serbian National Council                            |
| <b>SOC</b>  | Serbian Orthodox Church                             |
| <b>SRS</b>  | Serbian Radical Party                               |
| <b>SSR</b>  | Party of Serbian Radicals                           |
| <b>UN</b>   | United Nations                                      |
| <b>UNDP</b> | United Nations Development Program                  |
| <b>UNSC</b> | United Nations Security Council                     |
| <b>OSCE</b> | Organisation for Security and Cooperation in Europe |

**DISCLAIMER**

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**Institute Alternative**

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IA's mission is to strengthen democratic processes in Montenegro by identifying and analyzing policy options.

IA's strategic objectives are to increase quality of public policy development, to contribute to human rights protection in Montenegro, to contribute to development of democracy and rule of law.

The values we share are commitment, independence, learning, networking and team work.

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