

1. INSTITUTIONAL SUPPORT AND FUNDING FOR ROMA INCLUSION

 Please describe (if any) changes in 2014 in the participation of Roma in decision-making processes/arrangements and public administration structures.

The Government of Montenegro, at the meeting of 5 April 2012, adopted the *Strategy for Improving the Situation of Roma and Egyptians in Montenegro 2012-2016*. The main objective of the Strategy for Improving the Situation of Roma and Egyptians 2012-2016 is the improving the situation of the Roma and Egyptian population and its inclusion in society which cannot be achieved without adequate participation of Roma and Egyptians in public and political life, that is, without political representation of the Roma community as a specific cultural and political entity and community. This is an important and necessary part of the overall cultural and social emancipation of the Roma and Egyptian community, but also a very important and concrete factor of the struggle against discrimination, for equal treatment of Roma and Egyptians as citizens and as a community. In this regard, there has been certain progress which is reflected in the formation and activities of various non-governmental organizations, which are increasingly involved in solving the above-mentioned existential issues of this group.

Women RAE network "First", in cooperation with the Centre for Roma Initiatives and with the support of the Ministry for Human and Minority Rights, organized on 17 December 2014 in Niksic a meeting on implementation of the campaign "My and Our Fight will Continue." The meeting aimed at increasing awareness through public advocacy, on the importance of Roma and Egyptians inclusion in decision-making institutions in Niksic, Podgorica and Ulcinj.

Also, women's RAE network "First", in cooperation with the Ministry for Human and Minority Rights, organized on 23 December 2014, a round table on the importance of Roma and Egyptian inclusion in the decision-making bodies (committees, commissions, councils, etc.).

• Please describe how and to what extent you have been cooperating with Roma civil society organizations, including the Decade Focal Point in your country, regarding the implementation, monitoring and evaluation of your Decade Action Plan or National Roma Integration Strategy.

With the Strategy for Improving the Situation of Roma and Egyptians 2012-2016 are defined the most important areas of its application as follows: resolving the legal status, education, employment and employment rights, health and health care, social and child care, violence against women and domestic violence, cultural and linguistic identity, information, housing and participation in public and political life.



In order to monitor the implementation of the activities, has been formed the Commission for Monitoring the Implementation of the Strategy. As a member of this Commission, in addition to representatives of institutions which are recognized by the Strategy and Action Plan as the holders of certain activities, in front of the Roma NGOs, was elected the representative of the Centre for Roma Initiatives (CRI), which has obligation of informing the other Roma and Egyptian non-governmental organizations on the results and to propose measures, give suggestions and note shortcomings of Roma and Egyptian policy in order to coordinate suggestions and operate within the Commission in accordance with them.

The Ministry for Human and Minority Rights, in cooperation with the Centre for Roma Initiatives has organized seminars for representatives of the Police Directorate, prosecution, courts, centres for social work, as well as representatives of NGOs dealing with the situation of Roma and Egyptians in Montenegrin society, with the topic "Legal mechanisms in the fight against forced and contracted child marriages". The seminar aimed at strengthening inter-agency cooperation in the fight against forced and contracted child marriages, with a special focus on RE population.

The Ministry for Human and Minority Rights and the Centre for Roma Initiatives signed a Memorandum on Mutual Cooperation with a view to more effective work on the implementation of activities that are directed towards the implementation of general long-term objective including: the application of basic human and minority rights related to the Roma and Egyptian population, so to essentially and qualitatively improve the overall social, cultural, socio-economic and any other position. Cooperation will take place in the following areas: domestic violence, juvenile and early marriages and political participation of Roma and Egyptian women, etc.

Non-governmental organisation "Young Roma" (*Decade Focal Point* of Montenegro) was helping the Ministry for Human and Minority Rights with the organization of meetings during the presidency of Montenegro over the Roma Decade.

NGOs Roma Circle, Young Roma, Enfast and Humanitarian are creators of local Action Plans for the municipalities of Niksic, Herceg Novi and Berane and associates of the Ministry for Human and Minority Rights and associates of mentioned municipalities. Within the Ministry of Human and Minority Rights are held regular meetings with nongovernmental organizations.

When it comes to cooperation with Roma NGOs, they were involved in all the activities of the Ministry for Human and Minority Rights (within its jurisdiction) which were aimed at the exchange of views and experiences and promotion of dialogue. Such, and even better cooperation, will continue further.



• Please describe briefly the process of monitoring and evaluation of policies targeted towards Roma. How do you measure the impact of these policies (through field visits, surveys, independent evaluations etc.)?

Beside the Strategy for Improving the Situation of Roma and Egyptians in Montenegro 2012-2016, the Government of Montenegro adopts Annual Action Plans for the Implementation of the Strategy. The strategic goal set by those documents is defined as the improvement and advancement of the position of Roma and Egyptians in the Montenegrin society, which should lead to the reduction of differences that now exist between their position and the position of the rest of the population.

In addition to the basic goals and objectives to be achieved by the implementation of this document, the Strategy defines the areas of activity, priority tasks, methods of implementation, duration of the strategies, mechanisms of evaluation and so on.

In order to monitor the implementation of activities, was formed the Commission for Monitoring the Implementation of the Strategy. The Commission consists of representatives of institutions that are recognized by the Strategy and Action Plan as holders of certain activities, as follows: the Ministry for Human and Minority Rights; the Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare; the Ministry of Education; the Ministry of Culture; the Ministry of Health; the Ministry of Internal Affairs; the Ministry of Sustainable Development and Tourism; the Employment Agency of Montenegro; Directorate for Refugees; Roma Council and representatives of Roma and Egyptian NGOs.

The Commission coordinates the activities on the implementation of the Strategy, supervises the implementation of projects, evaluates the achieved results and proposes measures to eliminate the identified deficiencies. In this regard, the Ministry for Human and Minority Rights, in cooperation with the members of the Commission, prepares and submits to the Government of Montenegro for adoption, the Report on the Implementation of the Strategy for Improving the Situation of Roma and Egyptians 2012-2016, until the end of the first quarter of the current year for the previous year.

All data on the results of conducted activities envisaged by the Action Plans are collected directly from the field.

• What is the total amount and percentage of the 2014 national budget dedicated to the implementation of the Decade Action Plan or National Roma Integration Strategy in your country?

The total budget of the Ministry for Human and Minority Rights for 2014 amounted to EUR 853,833.46. Of this amount, to the Programme for the Improving the Situation of RE population for 2014 was allocated EUR 180,198.63, or 21.11%. Also, most of the funds in the budget of the Ministry for Human and Minority Rights, dedicated to Directorate for the Promotion and Protection of Rights of Minority Nations



and other Minority National Communities (EUR 160,143.66) are invested in the implementation of activities aimed at improving the situation of the Roma and Egyptian population. This amount does not include the budget of other ministries, local self-governments that have adopted local Action Plans, as well as budget from international funds.

• What kinds of funding sources (local, national and international) are considered for the implementation of the Decade National Action Plan/National Roma Integration Strategy in 2015?

For the implementation of programs or projects aimed at the implementation of the Strategy for Improving the Situation of Roma and Egyptians in Montenegro 2012-2016, also during 2015 were allocated the funds from the budget of the Government of Montenegro (EUR 187,007.69), taking in consideration also the part of the funds allocated from the budget of the Directorate for the Promotion and Protection of Rights of Minority Nations and other Minority National Communities (EUR 160,143.66)

The budgets of the relevant ministries (by the principle where each institution within its competency, is providing funds for implementation of activities referring to this population), international funds and funds of local self-governments where Roma and Egyptians reside.

2. EDUCATION

Please list any mainstream and targeted policy measures that were designed and implemented at national or local level to support Roma education in 2014 with a special focus on the goals and implementation of the Decade National Action Plan/National Roma Integration Strategy (if applicable). Please include measures such as: improving early childhood education and care, reducing early school leaving, encouraging Roma participation in secondary and tertiary education, desegregation measures, inclusive education, teacher training etc.

In accordance with the measure from the Action Plan relating to increasing the involvement of Roma children in pre-school institutions, with emphasis on the coverage of age 5 to 6, there are programs of regular pre-school learning, as well as half-day programs (in Podgorica 43 + 75 children for the previous school year, and for this 44 + 83).

In order to increase the presence of Roma children in pre-school institutions with emphasis on the coverage of the age 5-6, in course are the programs of regular pre-school learning, as well as half-day programs (in Podgorica 43 + 75 for the previous school year, and for this 44 + 83).



The activity of preparatory kindergarten for children of Roma and Egyptian population was realized in the time period from 16 to 27 June 2014. The program is being implemented for a third time and included eight public preschool institutions: "Djina Vrbica" Podgorica, "Dragan Kovacevic", Niksic, "Radmila Nedic" - Berane, "Bambi" - Tivat, "Nasa radost"-Herceg Novi, "Solidarnost", Ulcinj, " Vukosava Ivanovic-Masanovic" Bar and "Duso Basekic", Bijelo Polje. In this program were included 119 children. Activities consisted of contact with families, RE community, local self-government, local Red Cross branches, centres for social work, schools where children will enrol. Institute for Education has conducted training and supported the engagement of RE mediators.

As far as concern the measure related to decrease of segregation of RE pupils, desegregated education of children from the Camps Konik 1 and 2 continuously takes place in six primary schools in Podgorica: "Božidar Vuković Podgoričanin", "Marko Miljanov", "21. Maj", "Savo Pejanović", "Vladimir Nazor" and "Vuk Karadzic". These activities represent an introduction to the progressive closure of the Regional Division of the School "Božidar Vuković Podgoričanin". Children, they 140, were regularly transported to the city schools during the school year 2013/14. Six RE mediators took care on daily basis on children's regular school attendance and cooperated with teachers and professional associates to their benefit.

For the school year 2014/15 the teaching in the Regional Division of the School "Božidar Vuković Podgoričanin" takes place only within the third and fourth grade, and all the other children are integrated into the aforementioned six city schools.

Earlier, the Ministry of Education assigned two vans to the Public Institution Primary School "Bozidar Vukovic Podgoričanin" in order to transport the children to city schools and provided financial resources for the continuous transport. German organization HELP donated a mini bus. About 200 students are transported to school on a daily basis, free of charge. As far as concern statistical data for school year 2014/2015, they are as follows:

- The total number of RE pupils in primary schools is 1538.
- The total number of RE secondary school pupils is 80.
- The total number of RE university students is 17.

Regular meetings of representatives of the Ministry of Education, the Institute of Education, the coordinators for desegregated education in 6 mentioned schools (expert-associates of these schools - pedagogics/psychologists), are conducted as regards the measures relating to the *continuous improvement of school achievements with the use of mechanisms for continuous monitoring of school attendance and psychosocial support for pupils of RE population*. Current activities are discussed, the forms that school regularly fulfils are analysed, the children who are at risk of dropping out are identified and monitored, measures to overcome the problems are proposed. Activities implemented



by schools have proven to be a model of measures and good practices. Those activities, consisting of visits to families at risk, improved communication with the parents of these children, reached the effect of understanding of the interest and of motivating them to educate children, and thus attendance significantly improved. It is monitored the implementation of additional classes in schools and how is organized the student volunteer practice. From school year 2014/15 in the activities are also involved the Centre for Social Work and Red Cross of Montenegro.

Volunteers/students of Faculty of Philosophy in Niksic help in overcoming the language barriers and improving school achievements for children attending District Class of Primary School "Božidar Vuković Podgoričanin" and children attending city schools. This serves to complement school activities. Teachers and professional services of schools in which is implemented desegregated education, make suggestions in areas which need more intensive work with RE pupils. Education and socialization activities designed by the professors from the Faculty, build on these suggestions.

The Department of Education gave significant support by preparing the subject curricula for Montenegrin language as a second language. Accordingly, the Department for Textbooks prepared textbooks for Montenegrin language as a second language for the first, second, fourth, sixth and seventh grade. For the third, fifth, eighth and ninth grade the textbooks are in preparation. All prepared textbooks are in use in schools where desegregated education takes place.

As regards the measures relating to raising awareness of the public and members of RE population about the necessity and importance of the education of Roma and Egyptian children, on 9 March 2014 within TV show of the public service RTCG "Paths of Life", was aired an episode that shows the engagement of one mediator as an example of successful professional experience of members of RE community to support the process of desegregation. In the next episode aired on 16 March 2014, was presented an example of successful integration of children of this population in an urban school (concept consisted in following and presenting children from the camps Konik 1 and 2 from the moment they enter into the vehicle, thanks to which is provided free transport to school, than the time they spend in school activities with their class peers, and return home, as well as additional activities with volunteers).

The Ministry of Education, Institute of Education and the Roma Education Fund (REF) marked 8 April - Day of Roma in KIC "BudoTomović". Suitable intercultural program was performed by six students of Podgorica schools "Božidar Vuković Podgoričanin", "Vladimir Nazor", "Savo Pejanovic", "Vuk Karadzic", "21 May "and" Marko Miljanov", than kids from kindergarten "Vrela Ribnička" from Konik and "Đina Vrbica", and girls from the program "School of bon-ton". There was also an exhibition of children's works titled "Me in the school" where the pupils from 6 schools presented their vision of equality in the classroom through drawings.



In cooperation with the EU Delegation in Montenegro was agreed and began the engagement of two interns, members of the Roma and Egyptian population

Workshops attended by students of the eighth grade began in the Primary School "Božidar Vuković Podgoričanin". The goal of these workshops is to develop the skills necessary for entrepreneurial business. Finished products are presented and offered at Bazaar organized in this school. Raised funds will be used for further work.

In order to improve professional orientation and participation in secondary and university education of female members of the Roma and Egyptian population through the provision of various forms of assistance and support, to schools is recommended to grant free extraordinary examinations to interested Roma and Egyptians, and, by applying the principle of affirmative action, we intervene for enrolment in vocational schools. By cooperating with higher education institutions and applying the same measures, we supported many young people from RE population in achieving academic ambitions.

Also, the project "Scholarships and mentoring support for RE students and pupils in secondary schools in Montenegro" started with realization. Vacancy for scholarships has been advertised, and the formation of mentoring team, whose responsibility will be to monitor the success of pupils, conduct tutoring classes and communicate with parents, is in course.

In the first sixth months of 2014, in order to increase the level of education of the Roma and Egyptian population, with emphasis on women, 156 participants passed the program of elementary functional literacy and the adapted primary school program for adults (adult education providers that have license from the Ministry of Education).

Through the cooperation with the HELP, the Centre for Vocational Education of Montenegro and the Centre for Education and Training (CET), in order to encourage employment and self-employment of the working population RE and I/DPs from Kosovo who live in Konik, were implemented training programs for acquiring the first occupation (assistant reinforcer - 10 participants from RE population),

In order to harmonize the Law on Higher Education with the Law on Foreigners so to ensure effective access to higher education, on 14 October 2014 was adopted the new Law on Higher Education.

The Ministry for Human and Minority Rights organized vacations for the best Roma and Egyptian students of VII, VIII and IX grades of primary schools in Berane, Bijelo Polje, Niksic and Podgorica. Summer vacation was organized in Rafailovici, the children's resort "Lovcen", from 3 to 10. July2014.



Also during 2014 within the summer camp, in order to preserve the Romani language and culture, and given that in many cases members of RE population do not know their mother tongue, the Ministry for Human and Minority Rights continued with activities on realization of that right for as much as possible participants. In this regard, during the period from 14 to 21 July 2014, it provided summer vacations for 21 pupils of the RE population from the territory of Podgorica, Niksic, Bijelo Polje and Berane, during which it was organized the course of the Romani language.

Also in 2014, the Ministry for Human and Minority Rights has continued with the activities of granting scholarships to Roma secondary school pupils and university students. Consequently, the funds for scholarships have been provided in the amount of EUR 75,000.

 Please describe to the extent possible the impactof the measures your government implemented in 2014 (including quantitative and descriptive data). For the purpose of peer to peer learning, kindly consider to include also measures with negative impact on Roma inclusion and explain the process to minimize such negative impact.

In order to achieve greater integration of the Roma and Egyptian population in the area of education, the Ministry for Human and Minority Rights is implementing continued actions by providing funds for the provision of free textbooks for pupils of the I, II and III year of primary school (for the school year 2014/2015 for this purpose was allocated EUR 47,476.40), what is 1003 free sets of textbooks. This activity is organized in cooperation with the Ministry of Education, and textbooks are distributed through the schools. Also, textbooks are provided for 46 children who attend classes in the fourth grade in the regional department as well as for 53 pupils who attend class in the city schools.

The Ministry for Human and Minority Rights has handed to local coordinators for Roma in municipalities where local action plans for RE are adopted, a total of 279 packets of school supplies for Roma and Egyptian pupils of the I, II and III grade of primary schools in the municipalities of: Rozaje, Berane, Bijelo Polje, Niksic and Cetinje.

The Ministry for Human and Minority Rights, the Roma Education Fund (REF) and the Institute of Education signed the Memorandum on mutual cooperation in the field of providing scholarships for secondary school pupils and university students of the RE population. Through improved access and positive intervention, the Memorandum aims to improve enrolment, decrease the rate of dropout from secondary school and improve school achievements for around 80 Roma and Egyptian pupils enrolled in regular and professional-technical schools at eight locations in Montenegro. It will also insist on reducing the dropout rate among Roma and Egyptian high school pupils facing the risk of giving up. To achieve this goal, the signatories of this



Memorandum shall take full account to provide measures to strengthen existing scholarship schemes and provide mentoring support to program users.

3. EMPLOYMENT

 Please list any mainstream and targeted policy measures that were designed and implemented to support Roma employment in 2014 with a special focus on the goals and implementation of the Decade National Action Plan or the National Roma Integration Strategy (if applicable). Please include measures such as: tailored job search assistance, first work experience programs, targeted activation measures, measures supporting self-employment and entrepreneurship, measures promoting employment of qualified Roma civil servants, eliminating barriers, including discrimination, to entering the labor market, etc.

In the period from 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2014 at the Employment Agency were registered 160 persons who declared themselves as Roma and Egyptians, of which 39% were women. Of the total number of newly registered, 150 persons were without occupation and qualifications and one person of the male sex was with III level of professional qualifications.

The largest number of newly registered was from the municipality of Podgorica - 59,65%, where 34.44% were women, followed by Berane – 17.20% (42.30% women), Herceg Novi - 9.93% (40% women), Niksic - 8.60% (53.84% women), Bar - 2.64% (75% women), Bijelo Polje - 1.98% (one woman).

During the period from 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2014 in the program of active policy employment were included 46 persons (17 or 36.95% women):

- In 11 local public works in Podgorica, Bijelo Polje, Niksic, Tivat and Herceg Novi were included 20 persons (three women).
- In the state public work "Keep it clean" were included six persons (one woman) in the municipalities of Bar, Cetinje and Tivat.
- In the program of education and training for the profession "ladies hairdresser", in Podgorica, were included 19 persons (12 women).
- In the program of education and training for the profession "maid", which was implemented in Tivat, was included one person of the female sex.

For works on a seasonal basis during the reporting period were hired 31 persons (12 or 38.70% women).

REGIONAL SRUCTURE:



- From the records of the regional unit of Herceg Novi for the municipalities of Herceg Novi, Tivat and Kotor, 11 persons (35.50%), of which five women (45.45%)
- From the records of the regional unit of Podgorica for the municipalities of Podgorica, Danivograd, Kolasin and Cetinje - seven persons of the male sex (22.58%)
- From the records of the regional unit of Bar for the municipalities of Bar, Budva and Ulcinj six persons (19.35%), of which three women (50%)
- From the records of the regional unit of Niksic for the municipalities of Niksic, Pluzine and Savnik four persons (12.90%), of which one woman
- From the records of regional unit of Bijelo Polje for the municipalities of Bijelo Polje and Mojkovac two persons of the female sex (6.45%)
- From the records of the regional unit of Berane for the municipalities of Berane, Andrijevica, Plav and Rozaje one person of the female sex (3.22%)

AGE STRUCTURE:

- 15-25 years: 12 persons (four women);
- 26-35 years: 15 persons (seven women);
- 36-45 years: one person the male sex;
- 46-55 years: three persons (one woman)

In accordance with the Action Plan for the Chapter 23, the Ministry of Human and Minority Rights in 2014 employed one person in the *Department for the promotion and protection of the rights of Roma and Egyptians* in order to strengthen the administrative capacity of this Department. During 2015 it is planned the employment of one more person in this Department.

 Please describe to the extent possible the impact of measures your government implemented in 2014 (including quantitative and descriptive data). For the purpose of peer to peer learning, kindly consider to include also measures with negative impact on Roma inclusion and explain the process to minimize such negative impact.

On 31 December 2014, at the register of the Employment Agency of Montenegro were registered 1,326 persons who declared themselves as members of the Roma and Egyptian population, of which 567 were women (42,76%). In the total registered unemployment this population, on the same day, is participating with 3.82%.

The structure of the Roma and Egyptian population have the largest share of persons with no professional qualifications, 94.75% (42.66% women), followed by



persons who have completed III level of professional qualifications, 2.90% (28.94% women), than persons with completed IV level of professional qualifications, 1.22% (56.25% women), persons with II level of professional qualifications 0.99% (61.53% women), one person of the male sex with V level of professional qualifications (0.07%) and one person the male sex who have completed VII level of professional qualifications (0.07%).

Divided by municipalities, the largest number of registered persons, members of the Roma and Egyptian population, are registered with the regional unit of Podgorica, for the municipalities of Podgorica, Danilovgrad, Kolasin and Cetinje - 45,78% (41,90% participation of women), followed by the records of the regional unit of Herceg Novi, for the municipalities of Herceg Novi, Kotor and Tivat - 14.05% (50.54% participation of women), the regional unit of Niksic, for the municipalities of Niksic, Savnik and Plužine-13.29% (36.78% participation of women), regional units of Berane, for the municipalities of Berane, Andrijevica, Plav and Rozaje - 12.07% (41.77% participation of women), the regional unit of Bar, for the municipalities of Bar, Budva and Ulcinj - 8.32% (44.03% participation of women), the regional unit of Bijelo Polje, for the municipalities of Bijelo Polje and Mojkovac - 5.50% (41.66% participation of women) and the regional unit of Pljevlja, for the municipalities of Pljevlja and Zabljak - 0.99% (46.15% participation of women).

Of the total number of registered persons, to the category of young people, aged between 15 and 25, belong 514 persons or 39.26% (224 women, or 43.57%).

The structure of these persons have the largest share of persons with no professional qualifications - 94.55%, (women's participation 44.03%), followed by 3.89% of persons who have completed III level of professional qualifications (30% women), 0.97% persons with completed IV level of professional qualifications (60% women), two persons (one woman) with a II level of professional qualifications and one person of the male sex who have completed the VII level of professional qualifications.

4. HOUSING

Please list any mainstream or targeted policy measures that were designed and implemented to support housing for Roma (or housing of marginalized people, including Roma) in 2014 with a special focus on the goals and implementation of the Decade National Action Plan and the National Roma Integration Strategy (if applicable). Please include measures such as: eliminating spatial segregation and promoting desegregation, promoting non-discriminatory access to social housing, etc.

Provision of housing is one of the key elements for the local integration of displaced and internally displaced persons, and the plan is to be implemented through a



regional initiative, international donations, soft loans and own resources. Montenegro's contribution will be reflected primarily in land allocation and provision of primary infrastructure. The Law on Social Housing came into force on 31 July 2013.

At the session of the Government of Montenegro of 19 June 2014, was adopted the program of social housing, which sets the objectives for the development of social housing in line with regional, overall economic and social development, as well as the development of social housing and other elements of importance for social housing. In accordance with the program of social housing, the units of local self-governments adopt local social housing programs. The local programs should include persons or groups of persons for whom will be solved the issue of social housing, the scope and conditions of granting funds to companies, private individuals and housing cooperatives and the way of returning the funds, as well as detailed standards and criteria for determining the amount of rent for the use of residential buildings.

Priority in this area the Law gives to the Roma and Egyptian population, individuals with the status of displaced and internally displaced persons, foreigners with permanent or temporary residence which previously had the status of I/DP etc. The Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare is beneficiary of IPA project "Identification of durable solutions for internally displaced persons and residents of the Konik camp." The first component of the project includes the development of social housing in the area of Konik and building of multipurpose center in the area of Konic.

During 2015, the Regional Housing Programme will be implemented in Podgorica, Niksic, Pljevlja and Berane. In accordance with the planned schedule of works it is necessary to provide conditions for implementation primarily through the primary infrastructure, development of planning and project documentation and implementation of public procurement procedures. Montenegro is also obliged to provide monetary contribution in the amount of EUR 500,000.00 in order to implement the Regional Housing Programme according to the planned schedule and in accordance with the Framework financial agreement.

Approved projects for Montenegro:

R.br	Name of the project	Municip	Donor funds	State contributi on	Total funds
1	Construction of 62 housing units in Niksic	Nikšić	1.980 000,00	600 000,00	2.580 000, 00
2.	Construction of a Home for the elderly in Pljevlja	Pljevlja	1.918 000, 00	313 144,00	2.231 716, 00
3.	Construction of 120 housing units in camp Konik	Podgorica	6.226 662,00	680 128,00	6.906 750,00
4.	Construction of 94	Berane	3.477 198,21	297.503,69	3.774 701,90



	housing units in Berane		
TOTAL			15.493
			167,90

Exercising the right to voluntary return

The Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare - Directorate for Refugees, in cooperation with UNHCR and the Danish Council, organized the voluntary return for 12 families (57 persons) to the municipality of Klina in Kosovo, on 8 September 2014. This project is funded by the European Union. From the municipality of Klina returnees got the land, and UNHCR built their houses, with surface area between 45 - 62m2 depending on the number of family members. One 10 members family from Niksic returned to the Municipality of Peja on 12 September 2014. During 2014 one two-member family also returned to the Municipality of Peja.

During November 2014, the right to voluntary return achieved ten more families. During 2015, it is expected return for another 35 families whose houses construction is to begin in March 2015.

 Please describe to the extent possible the impact of measures your government implemented in 2014 (including quantitative and descriptive data). For the purpose of peer to peer learning, kindly consider to include also measures with negative impact on Roma inclusion and explain the process to minimize such negative impact.

The construction of housing units in Konik - IPA project was officially launched on 8 September 2014. The construction company "Fidija" was selected for the contractor, and monitoring will be carried out by "Zigma". Currently are being implemented preparatory earthworks within the construction lot. Through the first phase will be constructed 51 residential units out of planned 90. In order to create better conditions for residents of the Konik camp, the European Commission has allocated funds amounting to EUR 52,000.00 for the construction of a multipurpose center (project offices, space for working with children and youth). The deadline for the construction of the multipurpose centre is in March 2015.

Through the Regional Housing Program for Montenegro, is provided the provision of funds for housing for 6,063 persons (1,177 households), which belong to the most vulnerable categories (persons accommodated in informal collective centres and vulnerable persons in private accommodation, with a special emphasis on Camp Konik). On behalf of the Government of Montenegro the Minister of Finance, Dr Radoje Žugić, signed the Financial Framework Agreement with the Development Bank of the Council of Europe based on which is implemented the Regional Housing Programme in Montenegro. The Ministry of Finance and Implementation Unit LLC "Project Consulting" PROCON signed the Agreement for the management of donor funds provided through



the fund called "Fund of Regional Housing Program" (RHP Fund). Agreements on the implementation of the project have been signed with local self-governments.

Within the Regional Housing Programme, in March 2013, Montenegro nominated the "Pilot Project - Niksic" consisting of construction of 62 residential units with a total value of EUR 2,780.000,00 where grant funds are EUR 1.980.000,00 and contribution of the local unit EUR 600,000.00. In order to implement the project, the main construction project has been completed on 28 January 2014 with the audit report. Approval for construction is issued by the municipality of Niksic. The Grant Agreement was signed with the Development Bank of the Council of Europe.

In order to create conditions for implementation of public procurement procedures, the Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare changed the procurement plan in June of this year. The Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare and PROCON adopted the manuals for implementation. The first tranche of the money in the amount of EUR 594,000.00 were paid by the Council of Europe Development Bank (CEB). Tender dossier was prepared and submitted to the CEB for review.

For the "Project Camp Konik" which envisions the construction of 120 housing units whose total value amounts to EUR 6.906.750,00, the grant funds are EUR 6.226.662,00. The Project assignment was prepared, and in the course is the harmonization of the conceptual design after what the main construction project will be drafted. The Grant Agreement was signed with the Development Bank of the Council of Europe.

The third project within Regional housing program is "The project of constructing the Home for elderly" in Pljevlja, whose total value amounts to EUR 2.231.716,00 of which donor funds are EUR 1.918.000,00. The main construction project with the audit report was completed, and the Municipality of Pljevlja issued a building permit. The main project with a positive audit report was submitted to the unit for implementation of the project LLC "Project Consulting" PROCON in June for the purpose of preparing the public procurement procedure.

The criteria for the selection of beneficiaries for the purposes of the Regional Housing Programme were prepared. The public call for the Home for elderly in Pljevlja is published in order to confirm the feasibility of the construction of the House. The Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare in June of this year has established the Commission for the selection of beneficiaries for the municipalities of Herceg Novi, Berane and Podgorica - Konik camp, which established a preliminary list of beneficiaries. During July and August, in cooperation with the UNHCR and the OSCE, was published a public call for the municipality of Herceg Novi. Also, the Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare has established the Commission for the selection of beneficiaries for the allocation of prefabricated houses and distribution of construction materials. The public call for the allocation of prefabricated houses and distribution of construction materials was published, and in course is the selection of future beneficiaries. In parallel



with the selection of beneficiaries, for the purposes of the Regional Housing Programme in Montenegro, the procedure of data exchange between the four partner countries is undergone.

In September of the current year the Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare nominated the project for construction of 32 apartments in Herceg Novi, of the total value of EUR 1,908,325.00, of what the grant funds are EUR 1,535,361.57 and contribution of local units EUR 372,963.55, as well as the project for construction of 94 housing units in Berane. Implementation of this project would permanently resolve the issue of population residing in collective centres Rudes I and II Rudes in Berane. The total value of this project is EUR 3,774,701.90, of what the grant funds are EUR 3,477,198.21 and contribution of the local unit EUR 297,503.69. Assembly of donors approved the project of building 94 flats in Berane in November, while the project for building 34 apartments in Herceg Novi needs to be adjusted to the requirements of the Bank in cooperation with local authorities.

The Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare as the leading institution prepares and nominates projects, cooperates with the Development Bank of the Council of Europe, the Assembly of Donors, the European Commission, four partner States, UNHCR and OSCE. During the previous period of project implementation, Montenegro withdrew from Fund of Regional housing program EUR 15,493,167.90 out of EUR 27,696,000.00, what represents 55.94 % of the funds.

In addition to the significant progress achieved taking into account the approved funds, which in percentage are the largest compared to the other partner countries, it is obvious that the implementation of projects has not met expectations of the Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare, Development Bank of the Council of Europe, Assembly of donors, UNHCR and OSCE, as partners in the project. The Project Implementation Unit LLC "Project Consulting" PROCON, which is responsible for implementing the project, despite several warnings from the Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare and Development Bank of the Council of Europe has not yet established implementation structure and has not yet formed a team that will implement the project. Bearing in mind that these are construction projects that require primarily technical and engineering expertise as well as knowledge of the procedures in the implementation of public procurements both by the national legislation and by the international standards, we believe that it is necessary to strengthen the personnel structure for the implementation of the said project.

5. HEALTH

• Please list any mainstream and targeted policy measures that were designed and implemented to support the improvement of health care services for the Roma population in 2014 with a special focus on the goals and implementation of the Decade National Action Plan/National Roma



Integration Strategy (if applicable). Please include measures such as: ensuring equal access to quality healthcare, ensuring basic social security coverage and comprehensive health services to Roma, preventive measures such as medical check-ups, prenatal and postnatal care and family planning, targeted health awareness campaigns, etc.

The normative framework for the right to health care in Montenegro is defined, among other things, with the Law on Health Care and the Law on Health Insurance Act.

In the health system there are no records that are based on ethnical, national or any other affiliation of health care users. However, indirectly, by examining the category of "Contributor" and "Insurance Participant Capacity" we can reach the data on and to what extent members of the Roma and Egyptian population receive services in the health system of Montenegro.

After examining the "Daily records" of work of selected physicians, centres and support units, it was evident that members of Roma and Egyptian population (who have the status of internally displaced persons or refugees or seekers of asylum and special protection) receive the same services also obtained by the other users of health care. Through the reform of the health system was introduced the so called selected physician through which insured persons achieve primary health care what enables them to continue to the health care on the secondary and tertiary level. The Law on Health Insurance provided for socially vulnerable, unemployed, children to primary school and if they attend school up to the completion of secondary or higher education, women during pregnancy and one year after childbirth, persons older than 65 and suffering from various diseases, not to contribute to the costs of treatment, which means they have free health care.

Regulation on the manner of implementation of health care for foreigners provided for the members of Roma and Egyptian population the right to health care which is equal with other insurers right so that no regulatory obstacles to the realization of the right to health care exists both by the extent and by content. However, if persons who are faced with potential obstacles appear, each case will be individually addressed by providing for the provision of appropriate health services.

In the period since the establishment of Camp I and Camp II in Podgorica was opened and still works ambulatory for adults and children which is opened for two hours daily and beyond that period the members of Roma and Egyptian population can get health care in the health centres in Podgorica in all locations, and the nearest health facility is in Konik. Female members of Roma and Egyptian populations for reproductive and sexual health may address selected gynaecologists in health centres and for giving birth they can stay in every hospital in Montenegro.



Please describe to the extent possible the impact of measures your government implemented in 2014 (including quantitative and descriptive data). For the purpose of peer to peer learning, kindly consider to include also measures with negative impact on Roma inclusion and explain the process to minimize such negative impact.

Vaccination of children of persons belonging to the Roma and Egyptian population, who do not have its own chosen paediatrician and who do not attend school is conducted in the settlements where is provided collective accommodation for members of this population. In this regard, the Public Health Institute organizes periodic campaigns for vaccination of Roma and Egyptian children in Konik, resulting in a high percentage of coverage (for certain diseases even up to 98%).

Therefore, health care is provided to this population because the objective and policies in place in that regard are aiming at preservation and improvement of health. In this sense, the activities of, in the first place, cooperation of health professionals and users of health services from Roma and Egyptian population will continue even in the future, in order for each individual to in the forthcoming period contribute within its competence to the highest possible extent to the preventive health care and thus improve overall health status.

In order to improve the health care of female members of RE population, the Ministry for Human and Minority Rights, in cooperation with the Health Centre Danilovgrad, organized free mammograms for all interested female members of RE population from the territory of the Municipality of Niksic. This action included a total of 30 women.

The Ministry for Human and Minority Rights in cooperation with the Health Centre Danilovgrad, also organized free x-ray of lungs and breast ultrasound for 20 Roma women from Niksic.

6. ANTI-DISCRIMINATION AND GENDER EQUALITY

• Please list any measures that were designed to support the fight against Roma discrimination and racism. Please describe to the extent possible the impact of these measures (including quantitative and descriptive data).

On 30-31 January 2014, during Montenegrin presidency of the Decade of Roma Inclusion 2005-2015, in Podgorica was held an international conference on the topic "Discrimination against Roma and challenges of antiziganizm and multiple discrimination". In the course of this conference were perceived normative and institutional frameworks for the prevention and protection against discrimination, as well as practical implementation. Tolerance and non-discrimination of Roma, including



the fight against xenophobia and racism in Europe was promoted, as well as positive image of Roma, and there was a talk about Research on sufferings of Roma during World War II and the importance of learning the historical experiences in order to prevent their recurrence and create effective mechanisms for protection of Roma from racial discrimination.

• Please list any measures that were designed to support gender equality between Roma women and men. Please describe to the extent possible the impact of these measures (including quantitative and descriptive data).

Media campaign on prevention of discrimination and affirmation of antidiscriminatory behaviour from 2014, had for the topic the awareness rising of the general population towards discrimination, creating a tolerant environment and sensitizing the public especially to persons with disabilities, LGBT population, Roma, then, to discrimination based on gender identity and other commonly discriminated social groups. As part of ongoing activities related to the promotion of nondiscrimination was conducted a media campaign (on TV and billboards) entitled "I support, respect, protect, represent a MAN" according to the following schedule: a radio jingle in duration of 21 sec. 5 times a day, 60 days; setting of 46 billboards on most frequent traffic roads for 45 days; 15 city light surfaces on the territory of Montenegro, 45 days; publication of adds in all daily newspapers in Montenegro, once a week ½ page, in colour, for a period of 60 days; insertion of flyers in two daily newspapers. In cooperation with the Agency for electronic media were aired a TV spot entitled "I support, respect, protect, represent a MAN "on all TV stations in Montenegro.

7. THE DECADE IN A REVIEW

Approaching the end of the Decade of Roma Inclusion 2005-2015 initiative, we would appreciate your reflection on its overall implementation in your country. Therefore, please kindly consider to list up to five principal achievements and five shortcomings in the design and implementation of the Decade National Action Plans/National Roma Integration Strategies.

Such achievements and shortcomings might include policy design, policy implementation, budgeting, specific institutionalized practices, monitoring and evaluation processes, cooperation with key stakeholders. Please be as specific as possible.

The achievements observed during the "Decade of Roma Inclusion 2005 - 2015":

1. Continuous activities carried out annually in terms of organizing free winter/summer vacations for the best students of the Roma and Egyptian



population, summer camps for learning Roma language, providing free sets of textbooks and school utensils for primary school pupils and monthly scholarships for high school pupils and students of RE population;

- 2. As a good practice example, it is important to note that were adopted Local Action Plans for Integration of RE population in seven Montenegrin municipalities: Podgorica, Herceg Novi, Berane, Bijelo Polje, Kotor, Tivat and Ulcinj. Accordingly, within the budget of the municipalities, was allocated a budget for the implementation of activities envisaged by those Action Plans;
- 3. Cooperation with key stakeholders regarding the implementation of the Strategy for Improving the Situation of Roma and Egyptians 2012-2016 and one-year Action Plans for its implementation;
- 4. Provision of the budget for the implementation of the Strategy,
- 5. Carrying out the monitoring and evaluation of implemented and planned activities.

Shortcomings:

- 1. Increased, but still insufficient participation of Roma and Egyptians on the political and public scene in Montenegro, as well as participation in committees and decision-making bodies;
- 2. Lack of human resources at the national and local level to deal with these issues;
- 3. Under-representation of Roma and Egyptians in the institutions of state and local government/self-government;
- 4. Not adopted Local Action Plans in the Capital City Podgorica, on whose territory lives the largest number of members of RE population, and the municipalities where also live members of the Roma and Egyptian population, which so far have not adopted it;
- 5. Insufficient number of solved housing issues for the domicile Roma and Egyptians.