



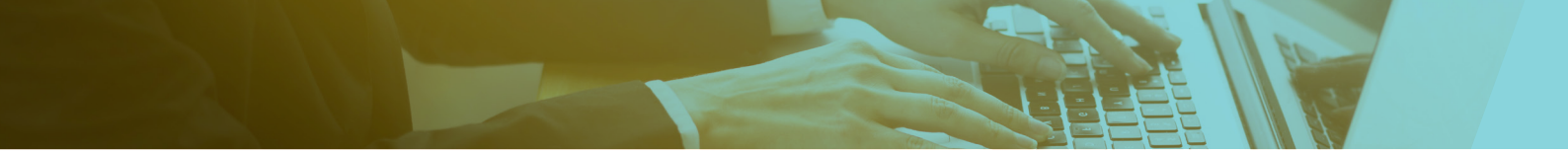
ANNUAL REPORT

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Dear friends and colleagues,

We are presenting you the Annual Report of the Centre for Monitoring and Research CeMI for 2018. Behind us is successful year with implemented 10 projects through 4 programmes: Rule of Law and Human Rights, Good Governance and Fight against Corruption, Security and Defense Sector Reform, Social Welfare and Poverty Alleviation. The projects were conducted within our three departments: Legal Department, Empirical Research Department, Finance and Public Relations Department. In this period we continued to work on the improvement of electoral reform, strengthening the judiciary and judicial reform. This year we, also, were working on promotion human rights starting with a new project with people with visual impairment.

Our most significant project in this year has certainly been the project on monitoring presidential and local elections in Montenegro by which we provided accurate and independent calculations of the electoral results and in that manner, we contributed to transparency and civic control of elections. Biggest attention of the medias produced the difference of just 0,06% in CeMI's projections compared with official data. More about this elections, our recommendations and whole process you can read below the report. One of the processes we are especially proud of, is the initiative for independent public service.

The initiative was launched at the end of last year, but very important was to continue taking actions and fighting for the liberation of the public service. Aware of the influence of the media today, we considering that initiative represent a major step forward in the fight against corruption and a major contribution in process of strengthening democracy in Montenegro.

Since CeMI was elected as General Secretary of ENEMO for the period from 2017 to 2019, we are responsible for the complete administrative management and organization of the missions. This year we did a great job during the Parliamentary Election in Armenia through the very significant recommendations for improving the electoral process and contribution to the democratization of this country. Also, at the end of the year we deployed an International Election Observation Mission (IEOM) in Moldova and began preparations for upcoming mission in Ukraine in the early next year.

In the final part of this report, you can find our financial overview and report that we already submitted to our donors. We sincerely hope that this report will properly reflect all the work we have done this year and inspire you fir any advice or suggestions for our further work.

Sincerely,

Zlatko Vujovic
President of the Governing Board





About the Centre for Monitoring and Research (CeMI)

The Centre for Monitoring and Research - CeMI, is a non-governmental, non-profit organization in Montenegro, founded in March of 2000.

The organization's vision is Montenegro as a country of free citizens, social justice, rule of law and equal opportunities.

CeMI's mission focuses on continuously providing support to reforms and strengthening of the institutions of the political system and civil society organizations through proposing and monitoring the implementation of public policies in the field of human rights and freedoms of European integration and fight against corruption in Montenegro.

During its long and consistent work, CeMI evolved from a regular non-governmental organization to the concept of a research centre for the creation and representation of policy proposals. As a think tank organization, it works on proposing and monitoring the implementation of public policies in the field of human rights and freedoms of European integration and fight against corruption in Montenegro.

CeMI represents the first organization founded with the goal of monitoring the electoral process in Montenegro. Since its foundation (2000) CeMI monitored the largest number of parliamentary, presidential and local elections in Montenegro. CeMI monitored all of the parliamentary elections in Montenegro, starting in 2001. By realizing the project of civic monitoring of elections, CeMI strives to contribute to democratic conditions for the organization of transparent, free and fair elections through civic control of the electoral process on the parliamentary and local elections.

Besides the activities in the field of democratization, human rights, fight against corruption and Euro-Atlantic integration, CeMI

is recognized as a think tank that provides expertise in the field of the electoral process, fight against corruption and the rule of law. CeMI is the founder and the full member of the international organization ENEMO (www.enemo.eu) and the Global Network of Domestic Elections Monitors GNDEM (www.gndem.org). CeMI's representative is the Secretary-General of ENEMO and the member of the Governing Board of GNDEM. Secretariat of ENEMO will be in CeMI for the next two years. Through ENEMO and OSCE ODIHR members and experts of CeMI participated in many international observing missions as experts, short-term and long-term observers, and on three occasions CeMI's expert was the head of an international observing mission (Ukraine and Kosovo).

The organizational structure of CeMI consists of three departments: Legal Department, Empirical Research Department and Finance and Public Relations Department.

CeMI's support to reforms and strengthening of the institutions of the political system and civil society organizations significantly contributed to changing the social and political circumstances in Montenegro.



Goals

- Contribution to the effective implementation of public policies and international commitments in the areas of human rights and freedoms of European integration and fight against corruption;
- Contribution to the harmonization of national legislation and institutional framework with the requirements of the EU accession process;
- To improve awareness and educate the public about human rights protection and freedoms, European integration and fight against corruption;
- Contribution to improving the efficiency of the work of institutions involved in the protection of human rights and freedoms, European integration and fight against corruption;
- Increasing the transparency of the institutions of the political system and civil society organizations.

Members of the Governing Board:

Mr Zlatko Vujovic – President

Mr Đuro Stojanovic

Ms Ana Selic

Mr Vladan Radunovic

Mr Vlado Dedovic

Ms Branka Todorovic

Title of project	Partners	Donors
"Strengthening Investigation and Prosecution Capacity in the Western Balkan Countries – Financial Investigations as a Tool to Combat Organized Crime and Corruption"	The Association for Democratic Initiatives from Bosnia and Transparency Serbia from Serbia	Royal Netherlands Embassy through the "MATRA" program
"Smart Start – Active Youth for Sustainable Changes"	/	Ministry of Sports and Youth in Montenegro.
"Judicial Reform: Upgrading COS's capacities to contribute to the integrity of the judiciary"	Centre for Democracy and Human Rights (CeDEM)	European Commission (IPA)
"LET'S PUT CORRUPTION INTO MUSEUM!"	Centre for Civic Education, NGO Bonum from Pljevlja, NGO UL-Info from Ulcinj and NGO Za Druga from Petrovac, in cooperation with the Ministry of Public Administration and the Agency for the Prevention of Corruption (ASK)	Delegation of EU to Montenegro
Job without barriers – A chance for people with visual impairment	Union of the Blind of Montenegro	Employment Agency of Montenegro
Electoral Integrity in Montenegro – Monitoring of Local elections, Ulcinj 2018	/	Embassy of Great Britain
"Electoral Integrity in Montenegro – Winning Citizens' Trust – Presidential and local elections 2018."	/	German Embassy



“STRENGTHENING INVESTIGATION AND PROSECUTION CAPACITY IN THE WESTERN BALKANS COUNTRIES – FINANCIAL INVESTIGATIONS AS A TOOL TO COMBAT ORGANIZED CRIME AND CORRUPTION”

CeMI is implementing this project in cooperation with partners: The Association for Democratic Initiatives of Sarajevo and Transparency Serbia from Serbia and its overall goal is to contribute to the improvement of the efficiency of the judicial and executive authorities in the countries of the Western Balkans. The project is supported by the Royal Netherlands Embassy through the “MATRA” program.

Specific goals of this project are:

Contribution to improving the operational capacity of prosecutors, judges and police to carry out financial investigations in cases of corruption and organized crime;

Enhancing cooperation and coordination at the national and regional level between the institutions responsible for conducting financial investigations of the executive organs and related agencies (Tax Administration, Property Administration, etc.).


This project has three main components:

1. Evaluation of existing legislation and practice of conducting financial investigations in three regional countries – Montenegro, Serbia and Bosnia and Herzegovina;
2. Organization of programs for training and capacity building of prosecutors, judges and law enforcement officials from the three countries;
3. Improving national and regional cooperation in conducting financial investigations with special reference to the exchange of experiences between courts, prosecutors and police from Montenegro and Serbia in the process of EU accession negotiations from Chapters 23 and 24.

ROUND TABLE „FINANCIAL INVESTIGATION IN THE FIGHT AGAINST ORGANIZED CRIME AND CORRUPTION IN MONTENEGRO - OBSTACLES AND CHALLENGES

One of the speakers at this round table was Director-General of the Directorate of the Judiciary at the Ministry of Justice and Chief of the working group on Chapter 23, Mrs Marijana Lakovic-Draskovic, who assessed that Montenegro, in the process of judicial reform, has created conditions for confiscation of assets acquired through criminal activity, defined the procedure for disclaiming property gain, as well as the treatment of state authorities and the management of confiscated property. She said that progress has been made in strengthening the legal, regulatory and institutional framework, but that the recommendation is that the capacity to conduct financial investigations should be increased.

Project Researcher, Jelena Djuriscic, said that in the future it is necessary to strengthen the human resource capacities of the Special Department of the Higher Court as well as the Special State Prosecutor's Office. She believes that it is necessary to establish, as soon as possible, a Central or a National System, and until such a system is established, considered allowing investigators to have direct access to existing databases must be considered, in order to achieve more successful financial investigations in the shortest possible time and avoiding “leak of information”.



The State Prosecutor in the State Prosecutor's Office in Podgorica, Milos Soskic, explained that the main goal of the committers of criminal offences was to increase property gain, and therefore, in the future, the fight needs to increasingly focus on confiscation of property gained through criminal activity.

Zlatko Vujovic was another participant and he opined that preventing the criminals from obtaining and retaining the benefits of criminal acts, that becomes a discouraging factor. The Representative of the Department for Fighting Against Organized Crime and Corruption, Financial Investigation Unit and Suppression of Money Laundering and Financial Crime, Stevo Jankovic, stated that the number of conducted financial investigations is not satisfactory.



A bilateral meeting

CeMI, in cooperation with NGO Transparency Serbia, organized a bilateral meeting opened by the Program Director of Transparency Serbia Nemanja Nenadic, and CeMI's Head of Legal Department, Bojan Bozovic. The meeting was attended by eminent representatives of all institutions (prosecution, judiciary, police) in Montenegro and Serbia who are engaged in financial investigations.





Three seminars organized

Three seminars were organized within this project – in Belgrade, Podgorica and Sarajevo. The aim of these seminars was to train the representatives of the judiciary, prosecution and police from Serbia, Bosnia and Herzegovina and Montenegro. The key themes, among others, were efficiency and the quality of work of the courts and prosecution, as well as the processing of corruption and organized crime, with a special review of the cooperation of the prosecution with the agencies for law implementation.

The final regional conference

As a part of this project, a final regional conference was organized. Representatives of judiciary institutions from Montenegro, Serbia and Bosnia and Herzegovina were all present.

Vesna Medenica, President of the Supreme Court in Montenegro, gave the introductory speech in which she stated that All state mechanisms, the police, state prosecution and other bodies should work in unity with the goal of achieving results in financial investigations because the positive outcome in front of the court in form of permanent seizure of property gained by criminal activity depends on the quality of this cooperation. Head of the Legal Department at CeMI, Bojan Bozovic, emphasized the importance of the study visits and exchanging experiences not only to talk about this subject of comparative analysis and legal regulations but to establish communication, contacts and future cooperation related to these subjects. President of the Governing Board at CeMI, Zlatko Vujovic said that this project was exceptionally complicated and that they have tried to choose a topic that can make possible for the institutions to be more efficient in facing the problem of organized crime. According to him, financial investigations are considered one of the instruments that can effectively suppress and limit criminal activity or at least narrow the resources which they have available. Especially when it comes to permanent seizure of property gained by criminal activity, it can be very financially beneficial to the state, but also, on the other hand, weaken those whom the state fights against, i.e. whose activity it's trying to suppress. Other participants of this conference were a judge at the High Court in Podgorica, Suzana Mugosa, Deputy Public Prosecutor at the High State Prosecutor's Office in Belgrade, Darko Djurovic, Prosecutor from the Prosecutor's Office in Bosnia and Herzegovina, Hajrudin Mujanovic, a judge at the High Court in Belgrade, Special Department for the Fight Against Organized Crime and Corruption from Serbia, Zoran Ganic, a judge at the Court of Bosnia and Herzegovina, Tatjana Kosovic and State Prosecutor, Jelena Djajetic.



“SMART START – ACTIVE YOUTH FOR SUSTAINABLE CHANGES”

The aim of this project is to educate, motivate and encourage young peer educators to transfer acquired knowledge about the political system of Montenegro and EU integrations to their peers. The aim is for young peer educators to familiarize other high school students in all municipalities in Montenegro about the characteristics of the system they live in and to positively influence their encouragement and education in order to participate more actively in decision making, to identify the problems of their population, to propose sustainable solutions for their overcoming, and all that through non-formal education. The target groups of the program are third-grade pupils from all municipalities in Montenegro, pupils' parliaments, teachers, youth organizations, local authorities, local decision-makers, government and ministries, society in general. This project is realized with the financial support of the Ministry of Sports and Youth in Montenegro.

Summer school for peer educators

From the 28th to the 30th September, a two-day summer school for peer educators was organized at Ivanova korita. The school was divided into two parts: in the first part experts introduced participants with the characteristics of the political system of Montenegro, the process of EU integration, changes and opportunities for young people that this process carries; the second part was devoted to modelling a peer education workshop, which was later used during peer education implementation in schools. In the end, 55 high schoolers got diplomas, and 30 of them continued to lead workshops all over Montenegro, intended for their peers, about advancing youth policy. During the workshop, peer educators shaped themes and ideas that they wanted to present to their peers in high schools. Participants of the school said they were delighted that the school covered many different topics and that they acquired knowledge about the EU.

CeMI created an application for the youth

This mobile and web application was designed as a free service for all the youth in Montenegro and is available on the website www.smart-start.me or through the digital distribution platform Google Play. The goal of this application is for the rights of the youth concerning work relationships and employment to be available in an adapted form. Additionally, information about the political system in Montenegro and EU integration is available on the application. The application offers a map of youth organizations and useful links for additional informing of students and allows a periodic posting of online surveys in order to strengthen the interaction with the youth and improve their connectivity.



Peer educators' exhibition

This exhibition was held in the "Slobodan Skerovic" Gymnasium in Podgorica the goal to visually and symbolically present the thinking and ideas of the youth and advance their position and rights. Executive Director of CeMI, Nikoleta Djukanovic explained that through these kinds of projects we can gain insight into the youth thinkings about the European Union which can help us provide them with relevant information, direct and help them be ready for the act of accession of Montenegro. The representative of the Ministry of Sports, Danijela Vujosevic praised the project as a successful one and said that informal education has the same significance as formal because through that form of education it is possible for young people to develop their creativity while actively contributing to changes in society. The principle of the "Slobodan Skerovic" Gymnasium, Zoja Bojanic Lalovic agreed and added that the summer school of peer educators and all that resulted after that school as well as after the end of this project is the obligation of them all insist on extracurricular activities and informal education in the coming period.



National conference on the youth

The main takeaway from this conference was that the youth of Montenegro is not included enough in the decision-making process, formal education does not encourage their activism and peer education is a significant factor in making positive changes in society.

Executive Director of CeMI, Nikoleta Djukanovic, reminded that the goal of this project was for the young youth educators to familiarise the other high schoolers in all municipalities of Montenegro about the characteristics of the system they are living in, to positively influence their motivation, encouragement and education with the goal of actively participating in decision-making, recognizing problems of their population, suggesting sustainable solutions, specifically through forms of informal education. Director of the Youth Directorate in the Ministry of Sports, Nenad Koprivica, said that the advancement of position of the youth is a process that largely depends on the opportunities and mechanisms created by responsible institutions, but on the hand, as he said, young people have to take those chances and be interested in advancing their position with concrete activities. Director of the Youth Directorate in the Ministry of Sports and Youth, Nenad Koprivica, said that the advancement of position of the youth is a process that largely depends

on the opportunities and mechanisms created by responsible institutions, but on the hand, as he said, young people have to take those chances and be interested in advancing their position with concrete activities. Director-General of the Directorate for General Secondary, Secondary Vocational and Adult Education in the Ministry of Education, Veljko Tomic, pointed out the problem of peer violence and invited the peer educators to, through informal communication, raise awareness between friends and added that the key novelty in educational reform is the creation of good assumptions for the introduction of dual education in secondary vocational schools. Another participant of the conference, Coordinator of the Youth Program in NGO Juventas, Maja Markovic, emphasized that when talking about young people, we need to keep in mind specific categories which demand special and targeted action and also consider geographical differences. Several peer educators were also present at the conference and praised the experience they gained while attending the summer school organized by CeMI and with their role as peer educators.





“JUDICIAL REFORM: UPGRADING COS’S CAPACITIES TO CONTRIBUTE TO THE INTEGRITY OF THE JUDICIARY”

In cooperation with the partner Centre for Democracy and Human Rights (CeDEM), CeMI is implementing a project called “Judicial Reform: Upgrading COS’s capacities to contribute to the integrity of the judiciary, supported by the European Commission (IPA).

The overall objective of the project is to contribute to the achievement of a higher level of rule of law in Montenegro which will be reflected in the assessment and increase of the professionalism level, accountability, efficiency and integrity of the judiciary through the establishment of closer cooperation and more effective mechanisms between CSO’s and judicial institutions. The objective of this project is to improve the capacity of local organizations and greater involvement of civil society in the reform of the judicial system of Montenegro, as well as in negotiations on Chapter 23 (Judiciary and fundamental rights). Within this project CeMI will work on establishing a joint project management committee between CSOs and judicial institutions, signing a memorandum of cooperation, establishing regular communications and organizing meetings between CSOs and representatives of the judiciary in these committees.

The project also envisages monitoring of the most important court cases in Montenegro including the application of new institutes such as plea agreement and delayed prosecution. These activities will be followed by publishing regular, annual reports (total of 2) on the key findings and recommendations we came through trial monitoring. The project has undertaken the obligation of organizing two national conferences (one annually) to present annual reports on trial monitoring to key stakeholders from national justice, international partners and civil society organizations.

As one of the most important activities, we emphasize the regular monitoring of the media in Montenegro and the preparation of annual reports on media behaviour regarding court proceedings in Montenegro. The mentioned reports, observations and key results will be presented to media representatives and other relevant participants.


Results of a public opinion research

In order to conduct one of the most important segments of this project which is monitoring trials, it was necessary to do a public opinion survey regarding the trust in the judiciary system, while giving special attention to the level of citizen’s trust with regard to the work of the judiciary and the Prosecutor’s office.

This research from January 2018 shows that nearly half of Montenegrin citizens have trust in the judicial system of Montenegro and they think the influence of politics is the biggest problem in the work of courts.

President of the Governing Board of CeMI, Zlatko Vujovic, said that it came to a minor improvement of trust in the judicial system relative to the last research from December 2017 and added that it’s important to pay attention to the number of people who are undecided.

Head of the Empirical Research Department, Milena Nikolic, said that the biggest trust of respondents has the military with 55%, 48% of respondents say they trust the police and in the third place is the Ministry of Justice with 41%, 39% of respondents say they trust the Ombudsman, 38% trust the judiciary, 38% have trust in the Prosecutor’s office, while 36% of respondents say they have trust in lawyers. The media, as she said, got the lowest grade in the research, which showed that 33% of respondents have trust in the media.





LET'S PUT CORRUPTION INTO MUSEUM!

The Centre for Civic Education is implementing the project "Let's put corruption into museum!", in which CeMI is a partner along with NGO Bonum from Pljevlja, NGO UL-Info from Ulcinj and NGO Za Druga from Petrovac, in cooperation with the Ministry of Public Administration and the Agency for the Prevention of Corruption (ASK) and with the financial support of the EU Delegation in Montenegro.

"Let's put corruption in the museum!" has a goal to contribute to improving the quality of the EU integration process in Montenegro by strengthening the rule of law as an overall objective. Specific objectives are focused on decreasing the corruption at the local level and strengthening citizens' engagement in the fight against corruption at the local level in Montenegro.

Coalition for transparency and the fight against corruption

May 18, 2018, Representatives of 14 NGOs signed a Memorandum on the formation of a Coalition for transparency and the fight against corruption at a local level, whose goal is to strengthen transparency and responsibility of institutions in the high-risk areas for that negative occurrence. The Memorandum was signed by the Centre for Civic Education (CGO), Centre for Monitoring and Research (CeMI), UL-Info from Ulcinj, Institute Alternative (IA), Za Druga from Petrovac, Centre for Development of NGOs (CRNVO), Juventas, Bonum from Pljevlja and Active zone from Cetinje. The Coalition members are also Democratic Centre Bijelo Polje from Bijelo Polje, Centre for Investigative Journalism of Montenegro (CIN-CG), Union of Medical Doctors Montenegro, Centre for Security, Social and Criminological Research "Defendologija" from Niksic and Monitoring Group Ulcinj – MogUL.

Executive Director of CGO, Daliborka Uljarevic, explained at the press conference that the strategic goal of the Coalition for transparency and fight against corruption at a local level, the strengthening of transparency and responsibility of institutions in the high-risk areas for corruption, strengthening capacities of CSOs, institutions in the fight against corruption and improving the level of knowledge of information, consciousness and activism among citizens.

She said that the vision of the coalition is for Montenegro to be an open, responsible society of citizens and the rule of law.

President of CeMI's Governing Board, Zlatko Vujovic, announced that this NGO will contribute to the report's development at the local as well as at the national level through this project, by virtue of the research capacities they have.



He talked about the Application developed by CeMI in cooperation with CCE which will help anyone to report corrupt actions in a simple manner. Anyone with a smartphone can take photos, record audio, video, and report the entire case at the same time.

According to him, the last report of the European Commission was rather bad, and he pointed out that, as he recalled, Montenegro has dysfunctional institutions and that the next period is very significant from the aspect of fulfilling the conditions from Chapter 23 regarding the results that Montenegro will fulfil as a condition in the process of European integration.

The national conference

On September 28, 2018, a national conference was organized by the Centre for Monitoring and Research (CeMI) and the Centre for Civic Education (CGO), with the support of the EU Delegation to Montenegro. It was evaluated that in Montenegro, in the fight against corruption, a more proactive approach is required and the cooperation of all competent institutions at the national and the local level, and the support of CSOs, the media and citizens is a precondition for results in that field.

Executive Director of CGO, Daliborka Uljarevic, said that the consequences of corruption in society are multiple and complicated, at the national and local level as well. She said that in Montenegro a comprehensive and realistic analysis of the situation by the institutions, when it comes to corruption, does not exist.

Minister of Public Administration, Suzana Pribilovic, said that the integrity of local officials and deputies and the fight against corruption at the local level are the key characteristics of a new approach in the functioning of local self-government units.

Hermann Spitz, The Head of Cooperation Section in Delegation of EU to Montenegro, evaluated that Montenegro achieved certain progress in the fight against corruption, stating that that occurrence is still present in numerous areas, and "is causing concern". He said that the local self-government represents the closest level to the citizens.

Rezultati primjene antikorupcijskih mehanizama na lokalnom nivou

-godišnja konferencija-

Smjestimo korupciju u muzej



The study “The Work of Responsible State Prosecution and Courts in the Fight Against Corruption at the Local Level”

The study “The Work of Responsible State Prosecution and Courts in the Fight Against Corruption at the Local Level” implies an analysis of the legislative framework on corruption in Montenegro, readiness, and efficiency of responsible institutions when it comes to facing this problem. This study was made within the project “Let’s put corruption into the museum!”.

In the first part of the Study, the electoral framework is analyzed, the most common and distinctive corruptive criminal acts and the question of how to start a legal proceeding and whom to talk to. In the second part of the Study, the work of responsible state prosecution and courts in the fight against corruption at the local level is concretely analyzed and conclusions and recommendations are given.

Strengthening the awareness and knowledge of the citizens, influencing the court to solve these kinds of cases in shorter proceedings, protect citizens who report criminal acts corruption, are some of the changes necessary to strengthen the fight against corruption, as it is stated in this Study.

You can download the study “The Work of Responsible State Prosecution and Courts in the Fight Against Corruption at the Local Level” in the Montenegrin language [here](#).

JOB WITHOUT BARRIERS – A CHANCE FOR PEOPLE WITH VISUAL IMPAIRMENT

CeMI is implementing this project with the main aim to contribute to the social inclusion and respect of the right of the person with disabilities from Montenegro.

Another goal of this project is to increase the employment of persons with disabilities, with a special accent on persons with visual impairment, through the promotion of social entrepreneurship, working abilities and the significance of employing persons with disabilities.

One-month training is planned for 10 interested people with visual impairment, on the topic of public opinion research, as well as employment of minimum six persons during the duration of the project, or two after the completion of the project.

Target groups of this project are primarily persons with disabilities with the goal of strengthening their capacities to conduct CATI research, as employers, NGO, media, state administration, local self-government, as well as other actors can contribute to the increase of knowledge and raising awareness of citizens about the significance of social inclusion and the benefits of hiring persons with disabilities.

Through the promotion of this project and presentation of its results to the wide professional public, CeMI will indirectly influence other employees, as to increase the number of employees who are persons with disabilities and contribute to the realization of their basic rights.

Within the project, ten persons with disabilities will be trained to work on computers and conduct public opinion research, while two of them will get jobs after the end of this project.

As the Executive Director at CeMI, Nikoleta Djukanovic explained they will have a chance not just to conduct the research, but to work on key findings and present key results of the research to the media.

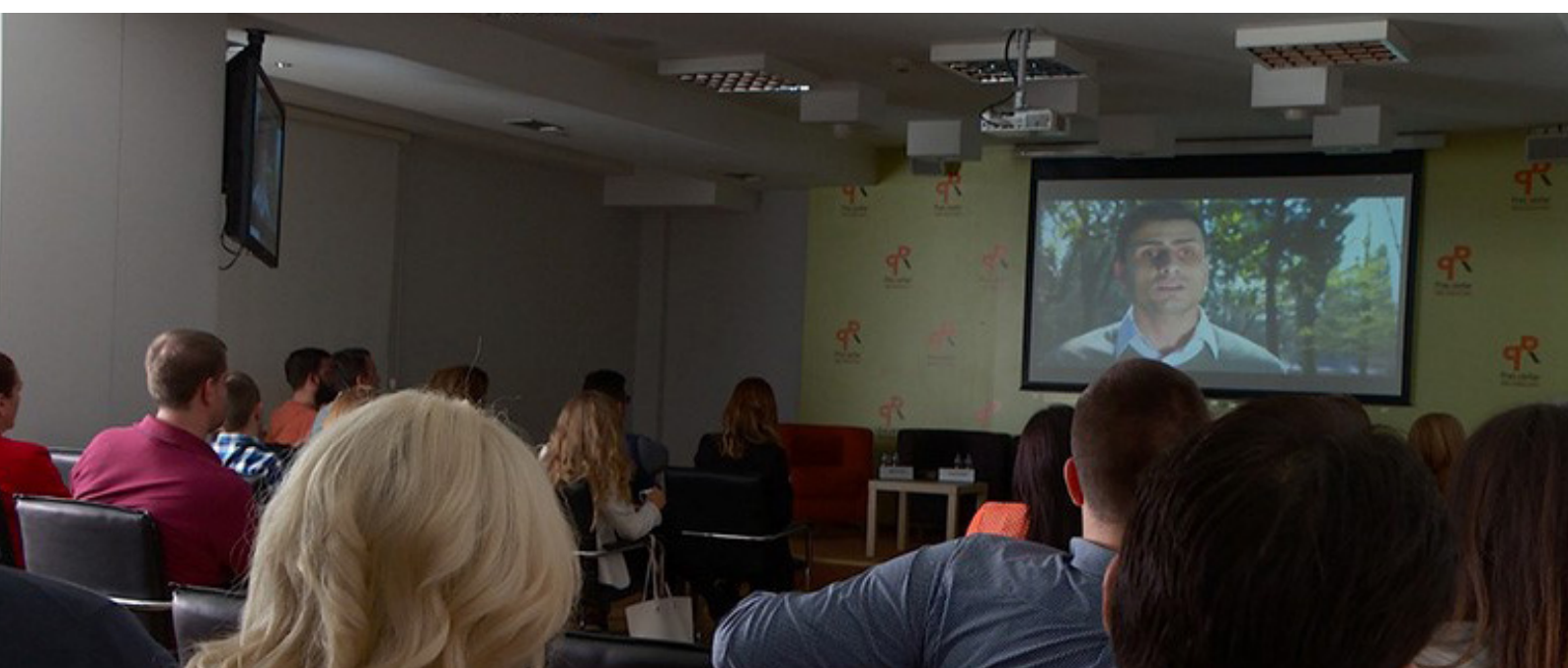


She stated that within this project, a mini video was envisaged that will contain the key results of the project and information about attitudes of citizens on the role and possibility of hiring and education of persons with disabilities.

She added that the goal was to influence the PWD themselves to get employed, acquire new knowledge and acquaintances, and be more engaged in the field of socialization and in the field of employment.

On the other hand, as she said, by researching public opinion and monitoring all project activities, CeMI wants to influence citizens and their awareness of the employment of PWD is changing. One of the participants of the training, Nikola Pajovic, said that his motives for participation in the project were acquiring new acquaintances and new work experience, as well as facing PWD problems and that his expectations from the project were to be further engaged in the project's activities.

The project is realized in cooperation with the Union of the Blind of Montenegro (SSCG) and financially supported by the Employment Agency of Montenegro (ZZCG).



ELECTIONS IN MONTENEGRO 2018

“ELECTORAL INTEGRITY IN MONTENEGRO – MONITORING OF LOCAL ELECTIONS, ULCINJ 2018”

The political situation in Montenegro has changed and became more complicated since the last local elections in Ulcinj which were held on the 26th of January 2014. Because of this, these elections had an impact at the state level too. Considering the fact that Ulcinj is a multi-ethnic environment, the election results always attract special attention. For the reasons mentioned, strong civil monitoring of the election is necessary.

The purpose of this project was increasing the degree of public trust in the electoral process through contribution to the creation of democratic conditions for transparent, free and fair local elections in Ulcinj, and also preventing electoral irregularities during the electoral process. CeMI implemented this project with the financial support of the British Embassy.

Observation process of the E-day

Elections in Ulcinj were held on February 4, 2018. CeMI had its representatives in all polling stations and accredited 53 observers in total, while 37 of them were in polling stations. There were also four mobile teams providing support and collecting data from polling stations.

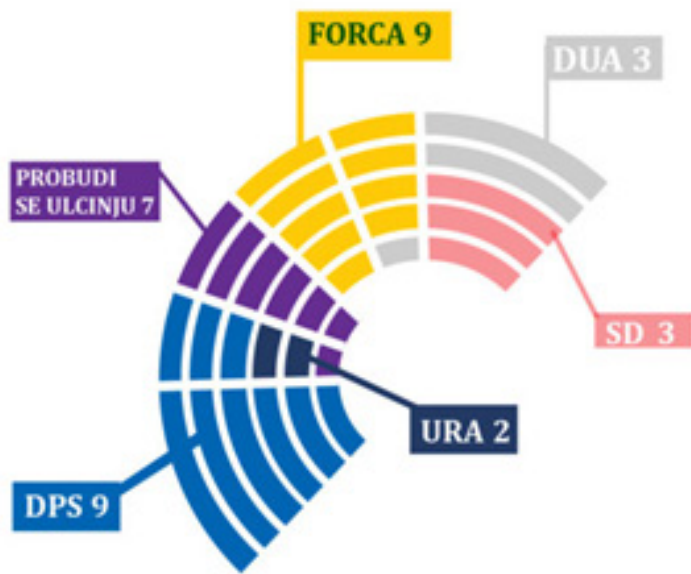
Election day monitoring was realized through several groups of activities: (1) monitoring the implementation of electoral procedures at the polls places, (2) parallel counting of voters, (3) monitoring of the work of the Municipal Election Commission Ulcinj and the State Election Commission, (4) relations with the media and the public and live presentation results.

The citizens of Ulcinj were choosing among ten electoral lists at a total of 37 polling stations. Democratic Party of Socialists (DPS), Social Democrats of Montenegro (SD), Social Democratic Party of Montenegro (SDP), United Reform Action (URA), Democratic Union of Albanians (DUA), FORCA-New Democratic Power, Democrats, Bosniak party, Socialist People's Party of Montenegro (SNP) and Democratic Front (DF) made a coalition and Democratic Party, Perspective and Democratic Union in Montenegro made another.

During the E-day, CeMI regularly reported about the irregularities in all polling stations in Montenegro on the basis of the data collected from observers and interested citizens who informed CeMI throughout the election day about the irregularities that they themselves observed. On regular press conferences, CeMI announced the turnout for the election, with a comparative analysis of the number of voters who voted in the same election periods held in 2014.

Through social media, CeMI made publicly available all of the data collected from the polling stations, along with the final results. Besides that, CeMI's representatives visited both public and private electronic media. Also, CeMI's exit ratings and preliminary results were announced in all printed media. Overall, the cooperation with media was at a high level during the election day.

All things considered, the local elections in Ulcinj were held in accordance with the legislation of most international standards of this area besides the numerous noticed shortcomings in the organization of the electoral process, violated secrecy of voting at some polling stations, voting outside of the polling station, problems with the orderliness of the voter list, voting by letter and the opening of several polling stations.



#IZBORI2018

Press conference to present the report

One of the things announced at the press conference was that employees in the MEC and the SEC, as well as members of polling boards, should be more educated about the electoral process, and the procedure of voting by letter is necessary to conduct in accordance with the law.

Head of the Legal Department at CeMI, Bojan Bozovic, explained that during the E-day, reoccurring problems were noticed, which needed to be solved in the shortest period of time possible and that primarily related to members of the polling boards. There were also irregularities related to the representation of women on electoral lists. Mr Bozovic also called for better cooperation between the State Election Commission, the Municipal Election Commission and the Ministry of the Internal Affairs, as to avoid the cases where citizens who fulfil the conditions for an active voting right, complain that they are not present on the voter list.

He concluded that all institutions in Montenegro need to raise their level of professionalism because once more it was shown that the role of the observer in the electoral process was highly important, so there is still not enough capacity to organize the complete electoral process without observers. You can download the Final report on the Civic Observation of Local Elections in Ulcinj here.

sko nadgledanje predsjednickih izbora
Da fer izbori postanu navika



“ELECTORAL INTEGRITY IN MONTENEGRO – WINNING CITIZENS’ TRUST – PRESIDENTIAL AND LOCAL ELECTIONS 2018.”

The purpose of this project was to increase the level of public trust in the electoral process, by contributing to the foundation of democratic conditions for having transparent, free and fair presidential and local elections 2018 in Montenegro, thus preventing electoral frauds during electoral process.

The project was implemented with the support of the German Embassy in Montenegro.

CIVIC MONITORING OF THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS

CeMI's Election Observation Mission accredited a total of 1340 observers for monitoring the electoral process. The mission consisted of members of the core team, which were: (1) Head of Mission, (2) Deputy Head of Mission, (3) Election Expert, (4) Legal Expert, (5) Media and Public Relations Expert, (6) Parallel Vote Tabulation Expert, (7) Coordinator of the Network of Observers, (8) Coordinator of Logistics and Finance.

CeMI monitored the election campaign starting from the registration of the first candidature, the election day and all the way through the announcement of the final results. The final report was based on the findings of the network of short-term observers and experts.

Monitoring of the election day was realized through several groups of activities: (1) monitoring the implementation of electoral procedures at polling stations, (2) parallel vote tabulation, (3) monitoring the work of the SEC, MECs, Agency for Prevention of Corruption and the Ministry of Internal Affairs and (4) media and public relations and live presentation of the results.

For the election of the President of Montenegro, a two-round at large system is used. For a candidate to be elected in the first round it is necessary for them to win more than half of the valid votes. If no candidate receives an absolute majority in the first round, the two candidates with the largest number of votes go into the second round.

Electoral process

This electoral process was a little bit more specific than usual, because of the slow presentation of candidates of each bigger political party. This was especially true for the candidate supported by most of the opposition. The same characteristic was also present in the Democratic Party of Socialists (DPS), which presented its candidate Milo Djukanovic the last. The electoral campaign was marked by different approaches that the candidates had. However, the general characteristic was the tendency to find different ways of communicating with the voters. For example, the candidate of the ruling coalition dedicated more attention to internet promotion than ever before, the candidate of the largest part of the opposition-led the campaign in such a way that at his rallies, the leaders of the opposition parties that supported him, were mostly absent, while the only female candidate dedicated one part of her campaign to visiting citizens at public places. The end of campaigning was marked by members of the ruling DPS attacking non-governmental organizations (one of them being CeMI) who published a critical report about the fulfilment of conditions set by the European Union that Montenegro achieved. The attacks by the leaders of DPS on non-governmental organizations were followed by a hate speech campaign and intimidation by PINK M, and other pro-government media, which continued even after the end of the elections.

Observation process

CeMI's central role during the election day was clearly defined: observe the process, report all irregularities, accurately and quickly communicate the results immediately after the closure of polling stations. CeMI conducted election day monitoring in partnership with the PR Centre, where the offices for CeMI's staff, the operations centre, the legal centre and the media were based. Monitoring of the election day was realized through several groups of activities:

- monitoring the implementation of electoral procedures at polling stations,
- parallel vote tabulation,
- monitoring the work of the SEC, MECs, Agency for Prevention of Corruption and the Ministry of Internal Affairs and
- media and public relations and live presentation of the results.

CeMI accredited 1,340 observers and deployed them to more than 90 per cent of polling stations in Montenegro. 30 minutes after the closing of polling stations, citizens monitored live data processing through three national televisions - Television of Montenegro, Television News and Television First, which were connected directly with CeMI's software, which included data from polling stations. The organization also started a website where people could quickly find all relevant information related to the elections - www.izbori2018.me.

During the election day, CeMI regularly informed the public about irregularities at all polling stations in Montenegro on the 5 press conference and on one final press conference. Through these press conferences, CeMI provided citizens information based on the data collected from observers in the field and citizens who informed our legal centre about irregularities throughout the day. On the basis of an established PR plan, press conferences were held at 9 am, 11 am, 1 pm, 5 pm and 7 pm.

The average deviation of CeMI's projections compared with the results published by the State Election Commission was 0,06%, similar to the previous parliamentary elections when the average deviation was 0,04% and on which CeMI also published projections of results on the basis of parallel vote tabulation conducted.



Presidential candidate	CeMI's projection (100% of the sample) 15/04/2018	SEC (official data) 17/04/2018	The difference in CeMI's projections compared with official data
Milo Djukanovic	53,8 %	53,9%	0,1%
Mladen Bojanic	33,5%	33,4%	0,1%
Draginja Vuksanovic	8,1%	8,2%	0,1%
Marko Milacic	2,9%	2,8%	0,1%
Hazbija Kalac	0,8%	0,8%	0
Vasilije Milickovic	0,5%	0,5%	0
Dobrilo Dedeic	0,4%	0,4%	0
Average deviation			0,06%

Priority recommendations

Based on findings made by the observation mission, CeMI's expert team made several recommendations aimed at the Parliament, the Agency for Prevention of Corruption, State and Municipal Election Commissions, Ministry of Internal Affairs and the prosecutor's offices and courts. Priority recommendations refer to:

1. Electoral reform – It is necessary to implement comprehensive and inclusive electoral reform that would include the adoption of a new (1) Law on the Election of Councilors and Representatives, as well as the related laws: (2) the Law on the election of the President of Montenegro and related laws (3) the Law on Register of Voters, (4) the Law on the Financing of Political Parties and Election Campaigns. Also, the reform should include subsequent amendments to a set of related laws: (5) the Law on Electronic Media, (6) the Law on the Registers of Permanent and Temporary Residence, and (7) the Law on the Prevention of Corruption. Comprehensive reform would regulate all the issues from this and the previous electoral processes.

2. Professionalism and depoliticization of the SEC and the President of the MECs

– It is necessary to bring about the complete professionalization and depoliticization of the composition of the State Election Commission, which would consist of five professionals from the field of law (preferably with an emphasis on the electoral law). The representatives of the confirmed lists of candidates (party lists) in the future should not participate in the work of SEC or have the right to vote, but should only have the possibility to observe and review the documentation of the SEC. It is necessary to professionalize the position of president of the Municipal Election Commission, who would be named by the State Election Commission on the basis of legally established criteria and on the basis of open competition. Other members would be determined by the political parties by a similar model.



Other recommendations

> **Parliament of Montenegro:**

- Amend and professionalize the SEC in a way that the composition of the commission would be composed of five professionals in the field of law;
- It is necessary to professionalize the position of president of the Municipal Election Commission, who would be named by the State Election Commission based on legally established criteria and on the basis of open competition
- It is important to regulate the term of invalid ballot paper more precisely in order not to have various interpretations.

> **The Agency for the Prevention of Corruption:**

- To emphasize the importance of the obligation of political entities to open a special account before submitting the candidacy if they start the campaign before submitting a candidature;
- Determine in detail all the facts regarding the “stray email” affair as well as other allegations of misuse of state resources that relate both to the candidates of the government and to the opposition candidates with the greatest support in these elections.

> **State Election Commission and Municipal Election Commissions:**

- To provide access to the media at the meetings of the SEC;
- Pay special attention to checking the credibility of signatures in order to avoid misuse;
- Increase the level of professionalism when it comes to up-to-date information publishing on the official website of the State Election Commission;
- Solve the problem of determining small polling stations with 10 or fewer voters and endangering the secrecy of voting and economic efficiency in such a way that those voters will be provided with transport to larger polling stations. Also, work on the training of polling boards in order to prevent other forms of violating the secrecy of voting;
- Improve the conditions in the polling stations for people with disabilities (to solve the problem of obstacles or to determine other polling stations) so that voting outside of the polling station does not occur;
- It is necessary to work on educating the presidents and members of the polling boards about the prohibition of using the mobile phone at the polling station.



CIVIC MONITORING OF THE LOCAL ELECTIONS

CeMI executed the civil supervision of the local elections, which were held on 27 May 2018 in the capital (Podgorica), nine municipalities (Bar, Bijelo Polje, Danilovgrad, Kolašin, Pljevlja, Plav, Podgorica, Rožaje, Šavnik, and Žabljak) and the city municipality of Golubovci.

CeMI oversaw the monitoring of Election Day, accreditation 836 individuals to cover the polling stations in which 95% of the eligible electorate votes. This process was implemented via several activities: (1) monitoring procedures at the polling stations; (2) parallel vote tabulation; (3) monitoring the work of municipal electoral commissions, the State Electoral Commission, the Anti-Corruption Agency and the Ministry of Internal Affairs; and (4) media relations, public relations and live representation of the results.

The CeMI legal team recorded numerous irregularities on Election Day, most of which were caused by polling board members' insufficient education and training. Indeed, 50 reports of irregularities were received by citizens and observers monitoring the work of polling boards at polling stations. These irregularities were apparent in a relatively large number of polling stations during these elections, as well as in the majority of previous electoral processes.

The legal team for irregularities during Election Day received 50 reports of irregularities from observers monitoring the work of polling boards at polling stations as well as from general citizens. In most cases, CeMI observers were well-received by polling board members and enjoyed professional forms of communication and collaboration. However, other cases saw harsh verbal attacks by members of polling boards on observers who reported irregularities. Nevertheless, using the website, social networks and public releases, CeMI urged citizens to report any irregularities they observed. During the Election Day, CeMI held eight press conferences in the capital, nine municipalities and the city municipality of Golubovci. CeMI informed the public about voter turnout, irregularities, voting trends, and the projection of the results after the closing of the polling stations.

CeMI presented voter turnout data at the press releases at 09:00, 11:00, 13:00, 17:00 and 19:00, including a comparative analysis of the number of voters who voted in the same period in Podgorica as in the previous presidential and parliamentary elections held in 2016. Representatives of CeMI visited public and private electronic media during the Election Day. CeMI's voter turnout data and preliminary results were published by all print media as well. Representatives of CeMI visited two key evening TV shows dedicated to the local elections in Montenegro, broadcast on two channels with national coverage (RTCG and TV Vijesti).

CeMI ensured that the phone number for reporting irregularities was highly visible through promoting (boosting) the number on social media (Facebook, Twitter, and Instagram), which helps inform a greater number of Montenegrin citizens.

In addition, CeMI made the data publicly available on its website, www.izbori2018.me, and updated it as soon as the data were collected so that the public would be given an insight into the results based on the processed sample at any time.

CeMI published the preliminary projection of the results based on the realisation of the sample 45 minutes following the closure of the polling stations and soon after the final projection was published. The average deviation of CeMI's estimates compared to the results released by the State Election Commission in all municipalities was 0.21%.



Priority recommendations

It is necessary to implement a comprehensive and inclusive electoral reform and to perform ensure the full professionalization and depoliticisation of the composition of the State Election Commission which would be comprised of five professionals from the field of law (if possible with emphasis on electoral law) as well as to professionalize the position of the President of the Municipal Election Commission, who would be appointed by the State Election Commission based on law-defined criteria.

CEMI'S INITIATIVES

Independent public service

Pressure on the RTCG and attempt to return the public service RTCG back under direct control of the ruling party DPS began with anonymous complaints against members of the RTCG Council, in September 2017.

Since than 111 non-governmental sent an appeal to the Administrative Committee to renounce the unlawful dismissal of members of the RTCG Council. Nevertheless, the ruling majority in Montenegrin Parliament, at the proposal of the Administrative Committee, unlawful dismissed NGO activist Goran Djurovic from that function.

Non-governmental organizations CeMI, CCE, CDNGO, IA, CIJ MNE and MANS, have organized protest performance to warn of the risk of RTCG being taken by the ruling party DPS.


"The public service will again, very soon, probably be returned under the auspices of DPS. Montenegrin authorities have the need to control and to influence the work of all institutions. Public service, in this Montenegrin society, obviously must not be independent". - said Đurović.

In the EC non-paper of the state of play regarding the Chapters 23 and 24 for Montenegro, it is stated that "The RTCG management and its governing bodies need to be shielded from undue influence and political pressure".

This issue was highlighted to Prime Minister Duško Marković by Commissioner for European Neighbourhood Policy and Enlargement Negotiations Johannes Hahn. Reporters Without Borders (RSF) has condemned the takeover the control over the RTCG Council by the ruling DPS as this jeopardizes independence of the public service. The official position of the US State Department is also clear, they are concerned that the Parliament has jeopardize editorial independence of the public service with changes in the RTCG managerial Council, with an action that has appearance of political motivation to limit freedom of media.

"The Government should urgently take steps to underline the editorial freedom of the RTCG or the Government's democratic credibility will be reduced, which should be a step backwards on the Euro-Atlantic path of Montenegro". – Hojt Brajan Ji said.

It's clear that it was necessary to take such action and continue the fight for freedom of the public service from the influence of the authorities, because that's the only way to enable the strengthening of democracy in Montenegro.



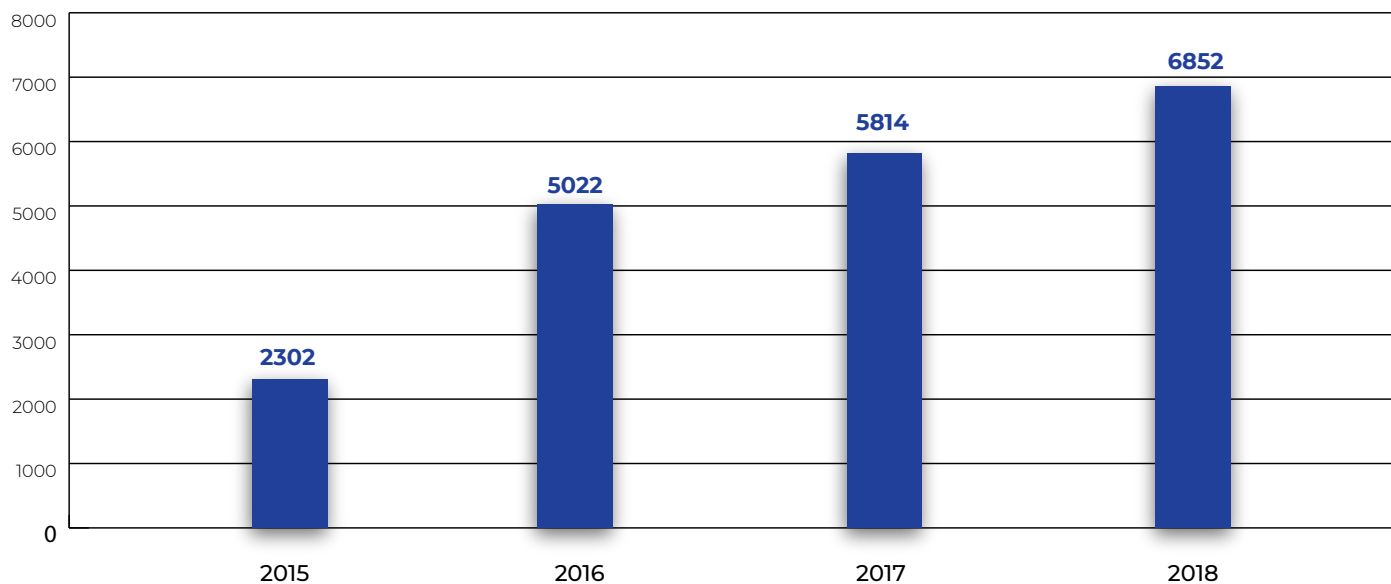


CEMI ON SOCIAL NETWORKS

Since CeMI appeared on social networks, the number of people that follow our work has been constantly growing. This positive trend continued this year too.

When it's word about our facebook page, number of likes facebook page has rapidly grown: The number of people who like CeMI's official fb page in 2015 it was 2302, in 2016 it was 5022, in 2017 it was 5814, and by the end of 2018, it was 6852. Number of people who started to follow our facebook page in this year is 1038. Official CeMI's Facebook is available on the following link:<https://www.facebook.com/Centar-zamonitoring-i-istra%C5%BEivanje-CeMI-421528787908380/>.

Graphic 2: Data on the number of likes of CeMI's facebook page:





Biggest post reach in 2018 was on 1st of November with number of 50,489 views.

Twitter- CeMI acquired more followers on twitter as well where it was possible to have insight in every part of CeMI's events and main conclusions and recommendations that panellists discussed about. About of the increase of popularity undoubtedly atested us the increase of the number of followers that is 1835 which is for 378 more than last year. Our username on this social network is CeMI_ME.

Youtube – Considering that YouTube is one of the most popular search engines in the world, CeMI has developed a practice of publishing video materials from conferences, roundtables and panel discussions on its channel. We published 470 videos by now and CeMI's channel has been viewed 21,391 times.

Instagram – this network proved CeMI's visibility and representation, expecially because of almost doubled number of followers (408) and 61 post till now with 1305 likes for posts in this year.

Use of Google Analytics – Google Analytics, as a free website analytics service offered by Google, gives us insight about how users find and use our website. We have started to use this service in April 2017. Since then, we've had 78,756 visitors on our page, of which 63% were visitors who were on our website for the first time (new visitors) and 37% were visitors who visited our website more than once (returning visitors).

Therefor, CeMI's activities reached to much more people than before, much more citizens are familiar with all CeMI's products (studies, reports), CeMI's applications (smart start for youth and ferizbori.me), CeMI's free legal aid and ways to use it.

This year our visibility on social networks and medias was very important during the election period. During the Election Day, CeMI used live streaming, which means that all the press conferences were broadcast live and CeMI's findings were reported on by 17 media companies, four television stations and 45 journalists. The findings were immediately available on CeMI's website and social network accounts while special software enabled the updating of data collected through PVT on three national TV stations and CeMI's webpage every 60 seconds.

In the coming period, our work will attract the attention of more people and our availability on the networks will enable cooperation with citizens about all questions in which our organization can help them, whether it is about CeMI's activities or possibilities that CeMI offers. CeMI has significantly increased its impact on general public through social media and it will continue to do so in the future.



ABOUT ENEMO

Key information:

- ENEMO was officially registered in Montenegro on April 11th, under the serial number 8964.
- ENEMO's address is 23/a Josip Broz Blvd, Podgorica, Montenegro.
- ENEMO's email address is info@enemo.eu
- The website is enemo.eu
- Members of ENEMO's Secretariat are the Centre for Monitoring and Research, Coalition for Democracy and Civil Society, GOLOS, International Society for Fair Elections and Democracy (ISFED) and Kriik-Albania Association.
- ENEMO's legal representative is Zlatko Vujovic, the Secretary-General.

European Network of Election Monitoring Organizations (ENEMO) is an international network of 21 leading non-profit, non-governmental organizations that monitor elections, from 19 countries of Central and Eastern Europe and Central Asia. This network has implemented 24 international election observation missions in 7 countries so far and member organizations have observed more than 200 elections in their own countries and trained over 200,000 observers. CeMI participated in numerous international ENEMO missions, such as, for example, the mission in Ukraine, Kosovo, Moldova, Armenia, etc.

ENEMO seeks to promote civil society organizations' involvement in societies with democracies in transition, towards improvement of electoral processes, greater transparency of the governments and their accountability to the citizens, and respect of basic human rights and freedoms. To achieve this aim, ENEMO works independently or in cooperation with its member organizations.

The main activity of ENEMO consists in assessing electoral processes and the political environment by deploying international election observation missions, and offering accurate and impartial observation reports. ENEMO's observation missions use international benchmarks and standards for democratic elections and the host country's legal framework to evaluate the electoral process.

On the General Assembly, held in Tbilisi, Georgia from the 6th – 7th April 2017, CeMI was elected as the General Secretary for the period from 2017 to 2019. During this period, the organization programme and financially manage international election observation missions and continue the institutional reform of this network and increase the local presence of ENEMO in the member countries.

Main mission this year managed by CeMI was Armenian Parliamentary elections on December. CeMI was managing administrative affairs completely. Starting through the application for project, preparing paper works, to the coordination of whole mission and writing reports. Additional efforts CeMI also made for the mission in Moldova, which began at the end of the year, as well as preparing for the mission in Ukraine which started in January of 2019.

FINANCIAL REPORT 2018

PROJECT NAME	DONOR	AMOUNT
Job without barrier - a chance for people with visual impairment	Employment Agency of Montenegro	56.234,25EUR
Smart Start – Active Youth for Sustainable Changes	Ministry of Sports	9.530,00 EUR
Strengthening Independent Election Monitoring	National Endowment for Democracy from Washington (NED)	17.461,14 EUR
LET'S PUT CORRUPTION INTO MUSEUM!	EU Delegation to Montenegro	4.850,00 EUR
Judicial Reform: Upgrading CSO's capacities to contribute to the integrity of judiciary	European Commission (IPA)	16.316,41 EUR
Let the Fair Elections Become a Habit! - Building Trust in the Integrity of the Electoral Process in Montenegro.	EU Delegation to Montenegro	45.529,00 EUR
Electoral Integrity in Montenegro – Monitoring of Local elections, Ulcinj 2018	British Embassy in Montenegro	6.354,10 EUR
Strengthening investigation and prosecution capacity in the Western Balkans countries – Financial investigations as a tool to combat organized crime and corruption	Royal Netherlands Embassy through the “MATRA” program	13.978,00 EUR
Monitoring of presidential and local elections 2018	German Embassy in Montenegro	113.100,00 EUR
Health Care System and Patients' Rights in Montenegro – Winning citizens' confidence	European Union through the European Instrument for Democracy and Human Rights (EIDHR) and the Country Based Support Scheme (CBSS) for Montenegro	4.736,08 EUR
Raising CeMI's Policy Expertise and Policy Impact on the national and international level	Open Society Institute – Think Tank Fund	42.345,45 EUR
Be ready for EU values	European Commission within the program Erasmus +	16.160,23 EUR
Observing the Parliamentary Elections in the Republic of Moldova	The Embassy of the Kingdom of the Netherlands	64.930,00 EUR
Observing the Parliamentary Elections in the Republic of Moldova	Government Offices of Sweden	75.459,62 EUR
Observing the Parliamentary Elections in the Republic of Moldova	National Democratic Institute for International Affairs	19.170,55 EUR
Let the Fair Elections Become a Habit! - Building Trust in the Integrity of the Electoral Process in Montenegro.	Ministry of Public Administration	3.000,00 EUR
Funds transferred from 2017	11.079,00 EUR	
Other	40.258,00 EUR	
Total	560.491,83 EUR	

