

National report: First cooperation cycle of the EU Youth Strategy 2010-2012

Montenegro

SECTION 1: GENERAL YOUTH POLICY

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| 1. Does your country have a 'youth law' or legislation that specifically refers to youth issues, or laws containing a section addressing the needs and/or rights of young people? | Yes |
| 2. Please provide references for the law (title, adoption date, validity, etc) in your national language as well as in English | <p>General Law on Education, stipulates that "free" activities of students are realized through: students' unions, sections, clubs, associations and other forms. Student cooperatives may be organized by schools. Law on Higher Education determines the rights and obligations of students and work of student parliaments and student organizations. The Law also states that students' members participate in The Senate of the University (expert body). There are also laws on Social protection and Children Welfare and Law on Juvenile Justice. General Youth law, which will define youth policy and its implementation, support to youth organisation, youth participation, etc, is planned to be created during 2012 and submitted to the government for adoption in the last quarter of 2012. Initial step in the process were already taken during 2011 - analysis of regional and European youth related laws and regulations.</p> <p>Moreover, National report on youth policy in Montenegro was done through EU-CoE Youth partnership framework, which will be of crucial help for the national analysis required for the law making. During the year, a working group will be established, which will be composed of governmental and nongovernmental actors/youth organizations. The working group will analyze European and regional experiences, as well as national situation, and based on that, create a draft law, which will be submitted to the wide consultation process, after which it will be finalized and adopted.</p> |
| 3. Is the document available in other languages, in full or abbreviated version? | No |
| If YES, please provide a web-link or a copy of the law in available languages together with this national report. | |
| 4. Does your country have a National Youth Strategy and/or Action Plan, or a cross-sectoral strategy specifically referring to youth issues? | Yes |

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| <p>If YES, please provide references (title, adoption date, validity, etc) to this strategy or action plan</p> | <p>National Youth Action Plan (NYAP), the main governmental strategic document representing 5 year strategy and annual action plan regarding youth policy, was adopted on 12th October 2006, by the Government of Montenegro. After that, the Government of Montenegro established the National Youth Steering Committee and delegated Ministry of Culture, Sports and Media to provide conditions for implementation of this document. In June 2010, Ministry was reorganized and Directorate for youth and sports was established, which followed up responsibilities for implementing the NYAP and is currently responsible for coordination of national youth policy.</p> <p>NYAP is implemented through annual action plans. Annual action plans are created in a participative manner, through annual national conference, which gathers youth policy stakeholders (all types of youth organizations, organization working with youth, municipalities). During the conference, participants are presented with strategic aims of the NYAP and given opportunity to propose activities for their realization. After creating an annual action plan, an open call for financing projects is announced, through which part of the activities of the Annual action plan are funded and realized. NYAP was valid for the period of 2006-2011, and during 2012 its evaluation will be conducted, which will be base for new NYAP.</p> |
| <p>5. Is the document available in other languages, in full or abbreviated version?</p> | <p>Yes</p> |
| <p>If YES, please provide a web-link or a copy of the document in available languages together with this national report.</p> | <p>National Youth Action Plan Montenegro - http://www.infomladi.me/index.php?IDSP=67&jezik=eng</p> |
| <p>6. Please indicate how the EU Youth Strategy, adopted in November 2009, has influenced youth priorities in your country at the NATIONAL level?</p> | <p>A: It has reinforced existing priorities</p> |
| <p>Please specify your answer.</p> | <p>National Youth Action Plan was adopted in 2006, which was prior to EU Youth strategy adoption. However, EU Youth strategy complies with NYAP priorities and by the other measures government takes towards young people, such as employment or education programs. National activities in youth policy field in 2010 and 2011 were to a high extent focused on youth participation, in line with EU Youth Strategy. Furthermore, new National Youth Policy Plan and Youth Law will be aligned with EU Youth Strategy and other youth policies.</p> |
| <p>7. Please indicate how the EU Youth Strategy has influenced youth priorities in your country at the LOCAL and/or REGIONAL level?</p> | <p>A: It has reinforced existing priorities</p> |
| <p>Please specify your answer.</p> | <p>Local authorities have been in the process of creating Local Youth Action Plans (local youth policy and action papers), which is a process in which all relevant national and international documents and strategies are taken into consideration. This means that Local Youth Action Plans are created based also on the EU Youth strategy, among the other documents. Local Youth Action Plans define strategic aims and activity plans in following areas: education, employment, participation, health, mobility, information, human rights, family, leisure time, security and culture, which were accordingly harmonized with relevant national and international documents, among which is EU Youth Strategy.</p> |

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| <p>8. Does the government of your country support and promote cross-disciplinary research relating to young people and their living conditions in line with the Council resolution on active inclusion, having regard to the socio-economic environment and the opportunities and obstacles this poses for the social inclusion and employability of young people?</p> | <p>NO, but we plan to take concrete measures in this field in 2012.</p> |
| <p>Please specify your answer.</p> | <p>The research area of youth policy needs additional development, systemic and systematic approach. Still, certain steps in the field have been taken, through creation of National and Local Youth Policy Plans, which are/were based on youth needs and situation research. Also, through activities of Directorate for Youth and Sports and its partner International Organisation for Migration (IOM), a research on youth participation in Montenegro and youth entrepreneurship feasibility study were realized. A member of National Youth Steering Committee has conducted couple of researches in the youth policy area. During the 2012, evaluation of current National Youth Policy Paper will be implemented, and it will definitely indicate the need for youth research. Results of the evaluation will be the base for the development of National Youth Policy Paper for the period from 2013, which will thence include strategic measures in the youth research area.</p> |
| <p>9. Is there an institutionalised and regular cooperation between the Ministry responsible for Youth and the youth research community in your country?</p> | <p>YES, such cooperation was established after the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010.</p> |
| <p>Additional comments.</p> | <p>Apart from conducting some of the researches in partnership with other research actors, Directorate for Youth and Sports cooperates with all researchers and organisations conducting youth related research.</p> |
| <p>10. Does your Government have an inter-ministerial working group on youth or any other institutionalised mechanism for ensuring a cross-sectoral approach to youth policy?</p> | <p>YES, such an institutional mechanism has existed since before the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010.</p> |

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| <p>Additional comments.</p> | <p>National Youth Steering Committee (NYSC) was established by the Government, as a body that monitors and evaluates implementation of the National Plan of Action for Youth. NYSC was appointed by Ministry of Education and Science (Decision no. 01-3481), on 02 July 2007, according to the Decision of the Government. The mission of NYSC is to monitor and direct, implement, and promote the National Youth Action Plan. NYSC monitors its activities and supports the work of the governmental institution in charge for youth policy (Directorate for Youth and Sports), related to its youth policy activities.</p> <p>NYSC is initializing annual conferences for Annual Youth Action Plans, and delivers other initiatives of significance for youth policy (such as establishing National Youth Council), as well as enhancing regional and European cooperation. In order to successful implementation NYAP, NYSC is conducting external communications, advocacy and collaboration with a wider circle of implementers in all sectors. NYSC is conducting number of researches and reports on the youth related matters.</p> |
| <p>11.Has your Government carried out specific initiatives targeting young people or the field of youth policy utilising EU funding opportunities through the European Social Fund, the European Regional Development Fund and/or the Rural Development Fund, or any other relevant EU funds or programmes such as PROGRESS[1]? [1] Please note that the question does not refer to EU programmes such as the Lifelong learning or Youth in Action programmes.</p> | <p>NO, we have not carried out youth initiatives or projects utilising the general EU funding opportunities mentioned above, but we are planning to do so in 2012.</p> |
| <p>Additional comments.</p> | <p>Since Montenegro is not EU member state, these funds were not available. They will be used upon their availability.</p> |
| <p>12. Does the Government of your country have a strategy to acknowledge, raise awareness of, and reinforce the role of youth work in society, in line with the Council Resolution on Youth Work (2010)?</p> | <p>YES, we have set up such a strategy since the adoption of the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010.</p> |

Additional comments.

Directorate for Youth and Sports has signed an agreement of understanding with NGO Forum MNE and Faculty of Philosophy (University of Montenegro), in the framework of the TEMPUS IV project "Introducing academic programs in community youth work through the development of regional cooperation" which aim is to establish academic studies in community youth work. Forum MNE and Faculty of Philosophy are the main implementors of the project. After implementing youth work programs on the faculty (elective courses in several departments), Faculty of philosophy is currently working on establishing Master studies in youth work. At the moment, final preparations are taking place, and the course is expected to start in the first half of 2012.

Youth work is part of National Youth Action Plan Strategic aims, and number of youth work projects are financed through Annual Youth Action Plan related Open Call for projects. NGO Forum MNE is implementing educational program for Youth leaders in Montenegro. Forum MNE is working with Governmental agencies on accreditation of the vocation and educational program for youth leaders. Youth leaders' vocation was adopted in May 2011. At the moment of reporting, standards for education for youth leaders vocation are prepared and sent to public hearing on the National Council of Education. Final accreditation of the program is expected to happen during the 2012.

13. What are the main measures implemented by your Government in order to improve the recognition and support the development of governmental and non-governmental youth work?

Apart from the above-mentioned activities in youth work and youth leaders education and vocation, Directorate for youth and sports is supporting youth work activities of NGOs, through annual grants for projects, and in the last 3 years, through its own resources or projects implemented with partners, allocated more than 300.000€ for the youth work projects. Some youth work projects are funded through other governmental funds, such as annual National Lottery fund. Through partnerships with various NGOs, media and institutions, Directorate has implemented: human right campaign with young people; human rights training for youth workers; youth information conference; youth employment trainings and apprenticeships for senior students; youth led shows on a TV station, etc. Directorate has developed 3 websites, which support youth work. Website www.infomladi.me serves as information point for youth organizations, organizations working with youth, young people, and all other interested parties.

The website shares information about national institutional and organizational structures in youth work and youth policy, as well as daily information useful for organizations, institutions and young people. Website or.infomladi.me serves as platform for youth workers, youth NGOs and NGOs working with youth, to network, share ideas, information. Web site mapa.infomladi.me serves as a map of places for young people, which will connect them and youth work NGOs, among other stakeholders.

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| <p>14. What are the main challenges and/or obstacles that your Government has been confronted with during the first three years of the implementation of the EU Youth Strategy?</p> | <p>////</p> |
| <p>15. Which measures and/or actions have your Government carried out in order to communicate the EU Youth Strategy to relevant stakeholders?</p> | <p>EU Youth Strategy, as well as other EU youth related policies and programs, are promoted through the web site www.infomladi.me, which is developed and run by Directorate for Youth and Sports. Directorate for Youth and Sports, in partnership with IOM, through the project Youth Social Revitalization, funded by Italian Government, has implemented a 10-modules training for youth organisations and municipal youth policy officers, where they were trained in youth policy issues, and youth related strategies, such as this one.</p> |
| <p>16. Has your Government carried out any actions to measure the impact or success of the implementation of the EU Youth Strategy at the national level?</p> | <p>////</p> |
| <p>17. According to the principles of the EU Youth Strategy and in line with previous practice, Member States are asked to involve young people and their organisations in responding to this National Report. Please outline the various ways how young people have been consulted.</p> | <p>The fulfilled report was e-mailed to relevant youth organisations, National Youth Council Initiative Board, as well as National Youth Steering Committee, which comprises of governmental representatives and representatives of youth organisations. Their comments on the answers are incorporated in the report.</p> |

SECTION 2a: PRESIDENCY PRIORITIES
On youth employment & entrepreneurship

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| <p>18. To take the specific situation of young people into account when devising flexicurity strategies?</p> | <p>YES, such measures had already been taken before the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010, no additional initiatives were necessary.</p> |
| <p>Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.</p> | <p>The document National Strategy for Employment and Human Resources for the period of 2007-2011 is aimed at increasing the level and quality of employment in Montenegro. One of the priorities is reducing youth unemployment. Also, the new National Employment and Human Resources Development Strategy 2012-2015 foresees measures and activities that takes into account the specific situation of young people, and within the first priority, among other things, defines "Increasing the efficiency of activation policies - with particular emphasis on the integration of long-term unemployed and young unemployed persons in the labor market", while within the second priority it defines "Improving the quality of education at all levels, as well as strengthening ties between education and labor market.</p> <p>The Law on employment and the degree to which unemployment insurance is defined by active policy employment and measures for its implementation: information on the possibilities and conditions of employment, employment mediation, professional orientation, financing salaries of trainees; supporting self-employment, subsidies for self-employment, education and training, vocational rehabilitation for less employable persons, public work, scholarships, and other measures aimed at increasing employment and reducing unemployment.</p> |

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| <p>19. To promote cross-border professional and vocational opportunities for young people?</p> | <p>YES, such measures/initiatives were taken after the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010.</p> |
| <p>Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.</p> | <p>University of Montenegro mostly focuses on promotion of educational mobility, however, more and more emphasis is put on bringing practice into the teaching and providing support to career development. In that respect, University of Montenegro will soon open a Career Center at the University, in cooperation with the Employment Agency of Montenegro. Directorate for Youth and Sports and Ministry of Education and Sports are exercising various information activities in this area, such as web site and online information about cross-border professional and vocational opportunities, as well as brochure on educational, cultural and professional mobility. National Agency for International Cooperation (ZAMTES) is organizing wide range of activities aimed at youth mobility, such as educational exchanges, bi-lateral agreements, information, etc. More details at: www.zamtes.gov.me/en</p> |
| <p>20. To develop career guidance and counselling services?</p> | <p>YES, such measures had already been taken before the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010, no additional initiatives were necessary.</p> |
| <p>Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.</p> | <p>Employment Agency of Montenegro started developing Career centers in 2007. In line with this idea, the first Center for information and professional counselling (CIPS) was established in 2007 in Podgorica. In 2008, two more CIPS were opened, in Bar and in Herceg Novi. In the first half of 2011, the two new centres were founded, in Niksic and Bijelo Polje and in October of 2011 were opened two more centers in Mojkovac and Berane, while final preparations for the opening of the sixth one in Pljevlja are taking place. National Employment Agency and University of Montenegro will soon open a Career Center at the University. In addition to the expanding network of Centers for information and professional counselling, access to services, program activities of the center are being continuously improved.</p> <p>In partnership with relevant stakeholders, Ministry of Education and Sports has prepared National Strategy for Lifelong Career Orientation (2011-2015), which can be found in the attachment. The aim of the Strategy is to identify priorities, measures and activities to provide quality service career orientation to young people and adults, which will help them to develop career in accordance with abilities, interests and labor market needs. The Strategy is attached.</p> |

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| <p>21.To promote quality internships and apprenticeships to facilitate the entry to, and progress within, the labour market?</p> | <p>YES, such measures/initiatives were taken after the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010.</p> |
| <p>Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.</p> | <p>During 2011 The Office of the Prime Minister worked on a new concept of internships, which will be operational from January 2013. The concept will enable university graduates to do a 9-month internships in the public and private sector. The concept envisages signing away incomes from salary taxes, in order to ensure that interns receive a salary of 50% of average net earnings for the previous year. Thirty percent (30%) of graduates will have opportunity for an internship in public administration, while 70% will do internships in private companies. For purposes of applying this concept, government will, starting from 2013, invest an additional 10 million euros, which will ensure that that the engagement of trainees will not require costs to the employers, and will contribute to the overall productivity of the economy.In order to promote quality practice in 2011, The Human Resources Agency, in cooperation with Career Team, organised internship fair, which enables final-year students, to do a 3-months internship in government agencies and private companies.</p> <p>Directorate for Youth and Sports (DYS) and Employment Agency of MNE implemented project `Preparation of student for labor market`, which offered trainings and internships in companies and public institutions. DYS organised X CEI Youth forum: Education and employment of young people: opportunities and challenges, with internships as one of the main topics. Recommendations from the forum are attached.</p> |
| <p>22. To promote sharing of responsibilities between partners in order to facilitate reconciliation between professional and private life for both young women and young men?</p> | <p>NO, but we plan to take concrete measures in this field in 2012.</p> |
| <p>Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.</p> | <p>This area will be considered in the process of creating new National Youth Policy Plan, from 2013.</p> |
| <p>23. To promote entrepreneurship in the field of sustainable development?</p> | <p>YES, such measures had already been taken before the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010, no additional initiatives were necessary.</p> |

Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.

Employment Agency of Montenegro implements Innovated self-employment program as a continuation of the Program for continuous stimulation of employment and entrepreneurship in Montenegro, which is implemented since 1999. Education component of the program consists of two parts: stimulation self-employment and provision of basic knowledge of entrepreneurship. Through active employment policy measures (training programs, public works and credit support) continued to perform promoting and trainings in the field of sustainable development. Ministry of Education and Sports and its agencies are developing systematic entrepreneurial learning in educational system, from 2002, which runs parallel with the reform of educational system. The most important document in the field of entrepreneurship learning is a Strategy for lifelong entrepreneurial learning 2008-2013, and the related action plan for 2008-2010 and 2012-2013.

Manuals in the area of entrepreneurship are prepared for teachers and students of vocational schools. Entrepreneurial learning in secondary vocational education was introduced through the subject Entrepreneurship and Enterprise practice. The Directorate for SME Development has been realizing many projects referring to youth and entrepreneurship, investing significant amounts of financial, educational, logistical support to young people in learning about or starting enterprises. Details can be found in the attached document.

Additional comments on employment & entrepreneurship

System development and promotion of entrepreneurship learning in the educational system of Montenegro began in 2002 and runs in parallel with the reform of education. The pace and intensity of these activities are in line with the strategic principles of education reform. The content of activities is designed in a way that follows current trends in the area of entrepreneurial learning as one of eight key competences for lifelong learning, and are based on guidelines and recommendations of key European and Montenegrin documents. The implementation of entrepreneurial learning in secondary vocational education has been done through the introduction of the subject Entrepreneurship and Enterprise practice in educational programs as a mandatory or optional. The most important document in the field of entrepreneurship learning is a Strategy for lifelong entrepreneurial learning 2008-2013, and the related action plan for 2008-2010 and 2012-2013. Manuals in the area of entrepreneurship are prepared for teachers and students of vocational schools. The following projects were implemented in the field of

entrepreneurship: ECO NET project in cooperation with the Austrian organization KulturKontakt (for students of economic schools), young entrepreneurs in collaboration with the MNE/011 (for students from other areas of work) and the project "Student enterprises" in cooperation with Norwegian non-profit organization Business Innovation Programs (BIP). A special web site www.servisvcentarpzv.me is created and it targets students and teachers for better co-operation, and connecting enterprises. Promotion of entrepreneurial learning is done through the National Conference on entrepreneurial learning, through the maintenance of the national companies to the fair exercise (mini-companies) and participation in international fairs. Directorate for Youth and Sports has financed project of NGO ADP ZID, which aims at supporting young graduates to find first job in NGO sector. More information: www.angazujse.info. Various stakeholders have been realizing many projects referring to youth and entrepreneurship, which can be found in the attached document.

SECTION 2b: PRESIDENCY PRIORITIES On youth participation

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| <p>24. to develop mechanisms for dialogue with youth and youth participation on national youth policies?</p> | <p>YES, such measures had already been taken before the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010, no additional initiatives were necessary.</p> |
| <p>Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.</p> | <p>National Youth Action Plan (NYAP), adopted in 2006 covers nine areas, including youth participation. NYAP is implemented through annual action plans. Annual action plans are created in a participative manner, through annual national conferences, which gather youth policy stakeholders (all types of youth organizations, municipalities) and allows them to propose activities for Annual Action Plans. There are two structures on national level that enhance youth participation and are by their nature a mechanism for youth participation. National Youth Steering Committee (NYSC) was established by the Government, as a body that monitors the implementation of the NYAP and supports the work of Directorate for youth and sports, in its youth policy activities. It functions on co-management principle, gathering representatives from NGO, youth and governmental sector. National Youth Steering Committee and Directorate for Youth and Sports supported National Youth Council establishment.</p> <p>This organisation will bring together youth organizations and other youth structures at local and national level and represent and create conditions for the active participation of young people through youth development policy, international cooperation and participation in national structures dealing with youth issues. Diverse youth participation mechanisms, both on local and national level, will be defined through Youth Law which is planned to be created during 2012.</p> |
| <p>25. to encourage use of already existing, or development of, guidelines on youth participation, information and consultation in order to ensure the quality of these activities?</p> | <p>YES, such measures/initiatives were taken after the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010.</p> |
| <p>Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.</p> | <p>Directorate for Youth and Sports (DYS) has been undertaking several measures in this area. In the framework of a project "Youth Social Revitalization" (2009-2011) in partnership with IOM, DYS launched a website www.infomladi.me aiming to inform youth, NGO, institutions, municipalities on the activities organized for youth and by youth, DYS conducted a Campaign on Youth participation (2010), created website/internet platform (not yet launched) for communication of youth workers and municipalities' youth officers (or.infomladi.me), created youth map web site (mapa.infomladi.me), organized round tables and conferences on youth participation with NGO's and municipalities in all three Montenegrin regions, conducted a research on youth participation in Montenegro (2011).</p> <p>Data and recommendations from this research were used for the creation of two manuals on youth participation, more specifically on mechanisms, strategies, structures and level of participation, designed for young people and decision makers. These manuals were spread both in electronic and printed version and were created within UNESCO funded project "Towards Sustainable Youth Participation", implemented by Directorate for Youth and Sports in 2011. Regarding Youth Information, DYS has also national youth information conference, financially supported Montenegrin ERYICA member organisation, developed its own information tools, organised trainings in youth information, financed various youth information</p> |

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| <p>26. to support politically and financially youth organisations, as well as local and national youth councils and promote recognition of their important role in democracy?</p> | <p>YES, such measures/initiatives were taken after the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010.</p> |
| <p>Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.</p> | <p>Directorate for Youth and Sport, together with National Steering Committee, is financially and politically supporting the creation of National Youth Council (NYC) through: allocation of funds for it's creation, joint organization of events, providing information (both directly via round tables, conferences, trainings and via websites and involvement in all activities related to youth policy and youth participation, where they can directly present their work to relevant stakeholders (representatives of ministries, municipalities, international and national organizations, youth organizations etc.). NYC will be involved in the creation of Law on youth.</p> <p>Directorate for Youth and Sport has so far incited Local youth councils (LYC) creation in various manners: financing the creation and/or their activities, visiting local authorities and advocating for the creation of Local Plan of Action for Youth and LYC as a representative body of youth, providing information to LYC and involvement in all activities related to youth policy and youth participation, where they can directly present their work to relevant stakeholders. Directorate for Youth and Sports has been annually financially supporting youth organisations, through Annual open Calls for Projects, and thus financed more than 70 projects with 280.000€ in the last 3 years. DYS is implementing most of its activities in partnership with NGOs and is recognized as open, transparent, proactive, partnership oriented body.</p> |
| <p>27. to promote the participation of more and a greater diversity of young people in representative democracy, in youth organisations and other civil-society organisations?</p> | <p>YES, such measures/initiatives were taken after the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010.</p> |
| <p>Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.</p> | <p>Through financing youth organisations projects, Directorate for Youth and Sports maintains strong criteria when it comes to target groups diversity as well as youth participation in the project. Democracy Workshops Project - Implemented by NGO Forum MNE and Parliament of Montenegro, financed by ERSTE Foundation: The main aim of this project is to educate children in Montenegro, age 8-14 years (3rd to 9th grade of elementary school), about parliamentary democracy, constitution, rule of law, human rights, government, legislation and the role of media. Learning civic education and adoption of the life competences and skills will help students acquire knowledge and techniques necessary for the formation of a functional and purposeful expression in a democratic society. Democratic workshops will be conducted by experience trainers who will deliver 5 workshops per week and each workshop will last for four hours. Each workshop will have a final product - newspaper that will summarize the learning process and provide children's participation in defining democracy. Project will last at least 2 years.</p> |
| <p>28. to make effective use of information and communication technologies to broaden and deepen participation of young people?</p> | <p>YES, such measures/initiatives were taken after the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010.</p> |

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| <p>Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.</p> | <p>In the framework of a project “Youth Social Revitalization” (2009) in partnership with IOM, Directorate for Youth and Sports launched a website www.infomladi.me, aiming to inform youth, NGO, institutions, municipalities on the activities organized for youth and by youth, as well as youth policy structures and mechanisms. Information from this website is spread also via Facebook profile. The Directorate created website/internet platform (not yet launched) for communication of youth workers and municipalities’ youth officers (or.infomladi.me) and a website with a map of all structures dealing with youth and facilities that may interest youth and enhance their development and participation (mapa.infomladi.me). Government of Montenegro is working on creating conditions for implementing online participation platform - "Citizens Voice", which will enable citizens to create online petitions which would be proceeded to Parliament if granted adequate citizens support.</p> |
| <p>29. to support various forms of learning to participate from early age through formal education and non-formal learning?</p> | <p>YES, such measures had already been taken before the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010, no additional initiatives were necessary.</p> |
| <p>Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.</p> | <p>School subject "Civic education" has been introduced in formal education system in Montenegro, as well as subject Media Literacy. These subjects are covering the topic of participation in a high degree. Strategy for developemnt of Civic education was created (2007-2010), as well as measures such as teachers training. Various projects of NGOs, which enhance learning to participate among students at all educational levels, have been funded by various governmental funds for NGOs. For example, Directorate for Youth ad Sports has financed participation projects for University and high school students in last 3 years. One fo the main criteria for all projects financially supported by DYS is youth participation. Moreover, DYS has implemented number of trainings, conferences and round tables for organised youth on the topic of youth participation.</p> |
| <p>30.to further develop opportunities for debate between public institutions and young people?</p> | <p>YES, such measures/initiatives were taken after the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010.</p> |
| <p>Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.</p> | <p>In order to further develop opportunities for debate between public institutions and young people, National Youth Steering Committee and Directorate for Youth and Sports are supporting, both financially and politically, the establishment of National Youth Council (Montenegrin Youth Forum) which should enable greater and continuous youth participation in decision making processes. (Montenegrin Youth Forum info: http://www.infomladi.me/index.php?IDSP=19865&jezik=eng). The Directorate for Youth and Sport is putting its efforts to enhance the debate on local level as well, through cooperation with municipalities on the creation of Local Action Plans for Youth (LAPY), and support in financing and informing, to the establishment of Local Youth Councils.</p> <p>Youth participation mechanisms, both on local and national level, will be defined through youth law which is planned to be created during 2012. Directorate for Youth and Sports realized conferences with youth NGOs, NGOs working with youth, scouts, youth wings of political parties, student organisations, local youth councils, co-organised conferences with National Youth Council Initiative Group and European Youth Forum. By regular communication, cooperation and involvement of all youth organisations and structures, Directorate is maintaining quality relationship with the organisations, and enabling their participation in its activities, plans ad measures.</p> |

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| <p>Additional comments on participation (for example references, web-links, project examples).</p> | <p>Although in Montenegrin, information and brochures on youth participation for decision makers and young people can be downloaded from the following address: http://www.infomladi.me/index.php?IDSP=20183&jezik=lat Web references to terms and activities mentioned in the section: www.infomladi.me - information website about youth policy, youth work, youth information. www.or.infomladi.me - portal for youth organisations, institutions, youth workers, for sharing of ideas, practice, information and networking. www.mapa.infomladi.me - youth map of places/organisations/institutions of interest for young people in Montenegro. http://www.infomladi.me/index.php?IDSP=20183&jezik=lat - Information about project ``Towards sustainable youth participation``, brochures on youth participation, in Montenegrin language National Youth Council - Montenegrin Youth Forum: http://www.infomladi.me/index.php?IDSP=19865&jezik=eng National Youth Steering Committee - http://www.infomladi.me/index.php?IDSP=128&jezik=eng</p> |
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SECTION 3: ON VOLUNTEERING and the implementation of the Recommendation on the mobility of young volunteers

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| <p>31. To create more opportunities for mobility of young volunteers?</p> | <p>YES, such measures/initiatives were taken after the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010.</p> |
| <p>Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.</p> | <p>Through its information activities, Directorate for Youth and Sports is sharing information about the opportunities for mobility of young volunteers. Directorate has also been financing projects of NGOs working with volunteers, such as NGO ADP ZID, whose project "Centre for Volunteers education, information and youth work" was financed in 2009; Youth exchanges with Italy were financed through the project Directorate realized with IOM; Directorate is continuously matching sending and hosting organisations in cases when organisations from abroad contact DYS; DYS is sharing information about Youth in Action programme on its website, as well as sharing SALTO information about all kinds of courses and possibilities for mobility of volunteers.</p> |
| <p>32. To raise awareness about opportunities for mobility of young volunteers?</p> | <p>YES, such measures had already been taken before the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010, no additional initiatives were necessary.</p> |
| <p>Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.</p> | <p>Through its information activities, Directorate for Youth and Sports is sharing information about the opportunities for mobility of young volunteers. Directorate has also been financing projects of NGOs working with volunteers, such as NGO ADP ZID, whose project "Centre for Volunteers education, information and youth work" was financed in 2009; Youth exchanges with Italy were financed through the project Directorate realized with IOM; Directorate is continuously matching sending and hosting organisations in cases when organisations from abroad contact DYS; DYS is sharing information about Youth in Action programme on its website, as well as sharing SALTO information about all kinds of courses and possibilities for mobility of volunteers.</p> |
| <p>33. To assure quality through the development of self-assessment tools?</p> | <p>YES, such measures/initiatives were taken after the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010.</p> |

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| <p>Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.</p> | <p>On the basis of the voluntary work of the Ministry adopted two Regulations, as follows: Regulation on the form of volunteer booklet ("Off. Gazette of Montenegro "no. 33/11) and Rulebook on the procedure for keeping records of contracts of volunteer work (" Off. Gazette of Montenegro ", no. 33/11). Implementation of Volunteer Booklet is in authority of local self governments and they are supposed to implement the tool in the forthcoming period.</p> |
| <p>34. To promote cross-border mobility of youth workers and young people in youth organisations?</p> | <p>YES, such measures/initiatives were taken after the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010.</p> |
| <p>Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.</p> | <p>Through its information activities, Directorate for Youth and Sports is sharing information about the opportunities for youth workers and young people in youth organisations. Directorate has also been financing projects of youth exchanges, as well as facilitating and financing young people and youth workers' participation in various international events. Directorate for Youth and Sport, in partnership with IOM, organised exchange workshops of Montenegrin and Serbian youth workers and youth policy officer working in municipal youth offices/departments in both countries, as well as 2 international exchanges of Montenegrin and Italian youth workers and youth policy officers. The participants of exchanges realized 5 joined projects, in Italy and Montenegro.</p> |
| <p>35. To give particular attention in this context to young people with fewer opportunities?</p> | <p>YES, such measures/initiatives were taken after the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010.</p> |
| <p>Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.</p> | <p>Directorate for Youth and Sports has been financing various projects of NGOs, which involve participants of different backgrounds, including young people with fewer opportunities, which is one of general criteria in the process of selecting projects.</p> |
| <p>36. To promote the recognition of skills acquired through voluntary activities through instruments such as Europass, Youthpass and Member State instruments?</p> | <p>YES, such measures/initiatives were taken after the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010.</p> |
| <p>Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.</p> | <p>On the basis of the voluntary work of the Ministry adopted two Regulations, as follows: Regulation on the form of volunteer booklet and Rulebook on the procedure for keeping records of contracts of volunteer work. Ministry of Labor and Social Welfare is of the end of 2011 worked on text of the Law on Amendments to the Law on Voluntary Work. Government of Montenegro adopted the text of the law in December 2011 and it will be processed for the Parliamentary procedure. The main reason for the proposed amendments to the Law was the application of the Student Parliament of the University of Montenegro, as well as other requirements for constituting a legal basis for vocational education and training, work experience under a special contract on voluntary work, due to limited employment trained junior staff as a result economic crisis, which largely reflected the flexibility of the labor market in the country.</p> <p>Bearing in mind that the current Law on voluntary work does not provide this possibility, amendments to the Law provide the basis for the special voluntary contract employer may conclude with a person who wants to be professionally trained for independent work in their profession. Thus, volunteer work can be recognized as work experience for a professional examination. This law is harmonized with European legislation and international conventions.</p> |

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| <p>37. To promote intergenerational solidarity through voluntary activities?</p> | <p>YES, such measures/initiatives were taken after the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010.</p> |
| <p>Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.</p> | <p>The Law on Volunteering enables and supports such initiatives.</p> |
| <p>Additional comments on volunteering (for example references, web-links, project examples).</p> | <p>The content of the Law on Voluntary work include: the object of his legislation, the concept of volunteering, rights and duties of volunteers, volunteer organizers and users of voluntary services, ban discrimination against volunteers and beneficiaries of volunteer work, length of volunteer work, activities that are not considered as voluntary work, conditions for the conclusion and termination of contract on voluntary work; effect of the agreement for voluntary work on the basis of unemployment status for international volunteer, volunteer insurance, establishment of volunteer services, supervision over the implementation of this law and other issues of importance to the development of volunteerism. The law is harmonized with European legislation and international conventions. On the basis of the voluntary work of the Ministry adopted two Regulations, as follows: Regulation on the form of volunteer booklet ("Off. Gazette of Montenegro "no. 33/11) and Rulebook on the procedure for keeping records of contracts of volunteer work (" Off. Gazette of Montenegro ", no. 33/11).</p> <p>The Law caused debate between NGOs and Government in certain aspects, such as procedural one, which, by the Law, proposes clear and strict procedures related to volunteer contracts. NGO sector finds these regulations too strict and inflexible, while the intention of Government was to minimize potential abuses of volunteer work. During harmonization process of MNE laws with EU acquis, several recommendations related to volunteering were adopted as important to harmonize with MNE laws in this area. Development Strategy of Voluntary Work was adopted in 2010, where special emphasis is put on volunteer work and protecting the rights of volunteers. The reasons for initiating the strategic document are associated with the assessment that the volunteer work is a significant resource.</p> <p>Through its strategic objectives, the Strategy focuses on: • increasing the participation of volunteers and promotion of volunteerism as a socio-economic resources; • development of specific forms of volunteer work; • promotion of volunteering in the function of acquiring knowledge and skills and increase employability of youth; • enhancing the role of volunteer programs and services for health and social care; • active participation of volunteers in development programs based on the concept of sustainable development; • improving the quality of youth education, cultural development and integration in society through innovative volunteer services.</p> |

**SECTION 4: On the implementation of the
additional fields of action of the EU Youth Strategy**

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| 38. To support the development of youth work and other non-formal learning opportunities as a way of addressing early school leaving? | YES, such measures/initiatives were taken after the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010. |
| Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here. | In December 2010, the working group was formed (with the support of the project financed by the Government of Montenegro and the Government of Luxembourg), which dealt with the problem of early school-leavers. The working group includes representatives from the Ministry of Education and Sports, the Centre for Vocational Education and six high schools in Montenegro. The working group dealt with the analysis of administrative data from all vocational and mixed schools. The product of this group is a document Guide for the prevention of early school leaving that exists in the English version. Montenegro will present this document in the Collection of good practices of Southeast Europe in the end of 2012. Further activities are planned in this area depending on the budget and donor aid. |
| 39. To strengthen the use of the range of tools established at EU level for the transparency and validation of skills and the recognition of qualifications? | YES, such measures/initiatives were taken after the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010. |
| Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here. | <p>The Law on National Vocational Qualifications (adopted December 2008) is based on the principle of lifelong learning and it encourages the principle of equal access to vocational education and training of youth and adults and equal access to education and to young adults. This Act provides for the first time the recognition and confirmation of previously acquired knowledge and skills, as well as linking formal with non-formal education system. Ministry of Education and Sports and educational institutions are working on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Development of key competencies, primarily in their educational programs by incorporating regular school system, as well as non-formal education programs; - Ensuring equal access to vocational education and training, to the same qualification can be reached in different ways; - Linking formal with informal education; - Creating conditions for the evaluation and validation of formal and informal knowledge, skills and competencies that will enable the implementation of the Law on National Vocational Qualifications - Providing conditions for better informing and consulting citizens about education and learning opportunities in Montenegro - Promoting the concept of lifelong education and learning |
| 40. To promote learning mobility of all young people? | YES, such measures had already been taken before the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010, no additional initiatives were necessary. |

Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.

Systematic approach of University of Montenegro to the promotion of educational mobility started in the first half of 2009, first of all with the start of the implementation of the BASILEUS mobility scheme financed under the Erasmus Mundus External Cooperation Window. As of October 1st 2009, the series of activities under the Action Plan for the Promotion of mobility has been carried out, addressing increased visibility: web-site www.ir.ac.me, mailing lists, regular information days, strengthening cooperation with different stakeholders; providing information and administrative support to potential applicants; improving institutional basis for mobility, etc. Concerning learning outcomes, the study programmes are currently described in line with the Dublin descriptors, but there are several ongoing initiatives under preparation that will deal with this significant issue in next couple of years.

Montenegro is participating country in Mediterranean Office for Youth project, established in recognition of the fact that circular migration for educational purposes is a decisive factor in the development of wealth, intercultural exchange, and mutual understanding in the Mediterranean region. Government of Montenegro and the Republic of France signed agreement on cooperation for youth mobility. Agency for International Cooperation - ZAMTES, implements wide range of mobility agreements and activities, which can be found at <http://www.zamtes.gov.me/en/>.

41. To make the broader public aware of the value of non-formal learning?

YES, such measures had already been taken before the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010, no additional initiatives were necessary.

Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.

Directorate for Youth and Sports is financing projects which address non-formal education. The projects are financed through Annual Action Plans, which is a mechanism of implementation of National Youth Policy. In 2011, a project ``The role of non-formal education and lifelong learning for the key competencies acquisition``. The project is realized by NGO Education and Training Center, and it aims at raising awareness of the general public, especially youth, about the importance of non-formal education and lifelong learning and the acquisition of key competences. The activities of the project involved conference with key stakeholders and a publication containing the activities of organizations in the field, and recommendations for quality standards in NFE .

The Festival of adult education is taking place since 2001. The event lasts from seven days up to a month. As part of this event, lifelong learning and adult education are promoted, with special emphasis on the importance of non-formal education. The aim of the event is to inform the general public about different forms of non-formal education and learning institutions and organizations that offer these forms of education. In recent years, Ministry of education and sports is collecting data on realized forms of non-formal education and the number of participants involved. This is done for purposes of monitoring the implementation of the Plan of adult education, and to create a database of non-formal education.

Additional comments on education & training (for example references, web-links, project examples).

In accordance with the Adult Education Law, Plan for Adult Education and Strategy of Adult Education, annual plans of adult education are created and implemented. The Law on the National Qualifications Framework was passed in December 2010. It is important to mention the lobbying project in adult education which is financed by DVV International in Germany, for representatives of educational institutions and adult education providers in Montenegro, in order to improve these areas in future. The website of the Center for Vocational Education (www.cso.gov.me) provides detailed information about the Project Step by step - change, which is financed by UNESCO, within which are organized thematic workshops for parents of preschool children of Roma ethnicity, inter alia, in order to improve their awareness of the importance of education and learning for better life of their families and communities.

Directorate for Youth and Sports is preparing a brochure on youth mobility, which highlights learning mobility as one of main areas. Directorate for Youth and Sports and Ministry of Education and Sports are performing extensive information work on promoting learning mobility opportunities through their web sites and other online information tools. In the frameworks of Tempus project implementing lifelong learning at the University of Montenegro, headed by an University of Montenegro, The Strategy for lifelong learning at the university is being developed. To enhance mobility, the Senate of the University of Montenegro (UoM) adopted the Rules on Mobility in March 2011: <http://www.ir.ac.me/news.php?id=330&grupa=16>, that stipulate both incoming and outgoing mobility, roles and obligations of both - students and University units, defines recognition, etc.

The University of Montenegro actively participated in the Conference `No Mobility Without Recognition` held in Ljubljana in October 2010 the result of which is Training Guide: Academic Recognition for Universities of the Western Balkans (attached). The Action Plan for Mobility Promotion is implemented and regularly updated. The UoM participates in ERASMUS MUNDUS Action II projects: JoinEU-SEE <http://www.joineusee.eu/> and, until this academic year, BASILEUS: <http://www.basileus.ugent.be/index.asp>. As of fall 2011, UoM joined the MAUNIMO project that deals with the strategic aspects of mobility on institutional level. It is lead by the EUA: <http://www.maunimo.be/>. The project will provide UoM with basis for development of the institutional action plan on mobility, as well as insight into ongoing good practices of EU and other universities. This exercise should contribute to strengthening `mobility culture` among management and academics on the level of the units, which will hopefully further facilitate and increase mobility.

| B. HEALTH & WELL-BEING | |
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| 42. To follow up the Council Resolution on the health and well-being of young people and encourage youth fitness and physical activity by applying the EU Physical Activity Guidelines? | YES, such measures had already been taken before the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010, no additional initiatives were necessary. |
| Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here. | <p>Government is regularly financially supporting sports activities and young sports talents. Directorate for Youth and Sports is granting financial awards to young prospective athletes. Government is, on annual basis, financing work of sports organizations, clubs and federations, through several Open calls for Projects. Two of the Calls are managed by Directorate for Youth and Sports (sports clubs and federations), while the other one is National Lottery Fund, which finances sports and healthy lifestyles activities of sports clubs and other non governmental organizations. These Open Calls involve several millions € government investment in sports each year. The school subject Healthy Lifestyles has been implemented in 8th and 9th grade (age 14 and 15) of Primary schools, while the relevant subject has been prepared for Secondary school as well, and creating curriculum for the subject in Vocational Schools is currently in progress.</p> <p>Apart from regular and obligatory school subject of Physical Education, school sports associations are established, which implement school extracurricular sports activities. The work of University Sports Association of Montenegro was also supported, and the highest number of university units established sports associations, which through a system of student sports competitions, involved a number of students in competitions in several sports. Measures planned through National Program of Sports Development (2012-2016) are attached.</p> |
| 43. To encourage healthy lifestyles for young people via physical education, education on nutrition, physical activity and collaboration between schools, youth workers, health professionals and sporting organisations? | YES, such measures had already been taken before the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010, no additional initiatives were necessary. |
| Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here. | <p>As mentioned before, numerous activities in the education system are conducted and supported by government. Additionally, school sports associations, in the elected branches of six sports (athletics, handball, basketball, volleyball, football and chess) are included in the appropriate system of competitions on all levels. Through a system of university student sports competitions, a number of students are involved in sports competitions. National and local governments and sports organisations encourage and assist school sports clubs and federation in creation and working conditions improvement.</p> <p>National Program of Sports Development in 2012 envisages Formation of working group for modernization of sports activities in education institutions and analysis of the Preschool, school and university sports, Preparation of recommendations for improvement of teaching physical education in schools, Annual Open Calls for funding campaigns and programs in school sports, preparation of recommendations for improvement of the school and student sports clubs. Directorate for Youth and Sports, in 2010, financed 4 project in this area, targeting youth and youth workers in several towns, in the areas of peer education in healthy lifestyles, nutrition, drug prevention. Institute for Public Health is running Youth Counselling Centers in Hospitals, which conduct number of activities in all areas of healthy lifestyles. School subject Healthy Lifestyles has been introduced in schools.</p> |

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| <p>44. To increase knowledge and awareness of youth workers and youth leaders of health issues?</p> | <p>YES, such measures/initiatives were taken after the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010.</p> |
| <p>Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.</p> | <p>Directorate for Youth and Sports and National Lottery Fund, through its annual Open Calls for Project Proposals have been supporting numerous activities of NGOs related to health issues. Directorate for Youth and Sports, for example, in 2010 has financed 4 project in this area, targeting youth and youth workers in several towns, which involved topics of: peer education in healthy lifestyles, healthy nutrition, drug prevention.</p> |
| <p>45. To encourage peer-to-peer health education?</p> | <p>YES, such measures/initiatives were taken after the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010.</p> |
| <p>Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.</p> | <p>Directorate for Youth and Sports has financed several NGO projects in this area, in different Montenegrin towns. They were oriented towards peer education in general healthy lifestyles area, nutrition, drug and alcohol prevention, etc.</p> |
| <p>46. To facilitate access to existing health facilities by making them more youth friendly?</p> | <p>YES, such measures/initiatives were taken the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010.</p> |
| <p>Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.</p> | <p>National Institute for Public Health undertakes a set of activities related to youth health and well being. One of the main, systemic measures is a network of Youth Counselling Centers in Hospital throughout the country. The Centres are implementing various activities aimed at young people and their mental and physical health, as well as giving health advice to young people on their request.</p> |

Additional comments on health & well-being (for example references, web-links, project examples).

The right to free health care in Montenegro is exercised by children up to the age of 15 year, while the youth health care and health insurance is achieved in one of the following ways: as a child of the insured parent, young person has a right to the insurance until the end of schooling. After the age of 26, if unemployed, young person has right for health insurance through National Employment Agency, while as employed person, employer provides for the health and retirement insurance. National Program of Sports Development (2012-2016) - Youth related strategic aims and action plan - Establishing a system of sport in accordance with international regulations; - Development and improvement of the physical training of children in preschool institutions, strengthening the student's school and sports and the establishment of functional system of school and sports competitions; increasing number of citizens participating in exercise and recreational sports activities through the system "Sport for All";

Measures envisaged for improving the system of sports in preschool, school and higher education Institutions: - Organize training seminars for teachers - teachers of physical education and implementers of school sports and student societies sports associations; - Establish a network of participants in achieving a comprehensive system of preschool, school and student sport and establish creative approach to working with preschool and school age children through the promotion of knowledge, skills and abilities of teachers in the field of sports education; - Link the teaching of physical education and extracurricular sports activities through the cooperation of schools with sports federations and clubs to enable prospective students-athletes to reach high sports achievements; - Create conditions for meeting the needs of children for play and competition regardless of gender, age, race, religion or disability;

- Undertake initiatives for the introduction of compulsory full-time physical training of students, the regulation of the special status of students and high achievement athletes (registration, exams, etc.). Action Plan 2012-2016, based on national Program for Sport Development, plans for 2012: • • Formation of working group for modernization of sports activities in the preschool, school and higher education institutions • Analysis of the Preschool, school and university sport, including the state of sports facilities and equipment • Preparation of recommendations for improvement of teaching physical education in schools • Annual Open Calls for funding campaigns and programs in school sport • Preparation of recommendations for improvement of the school and student sports clubs • Launch Web Site with the themes of sport and recreation for children and youth (2013)

| C. SOCIAL INCLUSION | |
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| 47. To realise the full potential of youth work and youth centres as means of inclusion? | YES, such measures/initiatives were taken the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010. |
| Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here. | NGO Forum MNE is implementing educational program for Youth leaders in Montenegro. At the moment of reporting, standards for youth leaders` vocation are prepared and sent to public hearing on the National Council of Education. Standards for youth leaders` vocation are adopted in May 2011. National youth leaders` educational program is developed. In mean time, working group of experts in the field is formed, with the aim to further on develop Program curriculum and lead the process until the final accreditation, which is expected to happen during the 2012. Directorate for Youth and Sports has signed an agreement of understanding with NGO Forum MNE and Faculty of Philosophy (University of Montenegro), in the framework of the TEMPUS IV project "Introducing academic programs in community youth work through the development of regional cooperation" which aim is to establish academic studies in community youth work. Forum MNE and Faculty of Philosophy are the main implementors of the project. After implementing youth work programs on the faculty (elective courses in several departments), Faculty of philosophy is currently working on establishing Master studies in youth work. At the moment, final preparations are taking place, and the course is expected to start in the first half of 2012. Youth centers role yet has to be reinforced and developed through the forthcoming new national Youth Policy Plan. |
| 48. To adopt a cross-sectoral approach when working to improve community cohesion and solidarity and reduce the social exclusion of young people, addressing the inter linkages between e.g. young peoples education and employment and their social inclusion? | NO, but we plan to take concrete measures in this field in 2012 |
| Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here. | The issue is addressed in the framework of developing various strategies and policies, but it will be especially addressed through new National Youth Action Plan. |
| 49. To support the development of intercultural awareness and competences for all young people and combat prejudice? | YES, such measures/initiatives were taken after the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010. |
| Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here. | Civic education school subject promotes these values and competencies. Directorate for Youth and Sports, as well as other Governmental funds for NGOs financially supported numerous projects of NGOs, aimed at intercultural competences and combating prejudices (youth exchanges, trainings, etc). |
| 50. To address the issues of homelessness, housing and financial exclusion with a particular focus on young people? | YES, such measures/initiatives were taken after the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010. |

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| <p>Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.</p> | <p>Example: Government Housing project "1000+" was realized in 2010 and 2011, aimed at satisfying housing needs of citizens. Government subsidized certain percent of bank interest for citizens, which enabled many households to apply for the housing loans with better conditions than usual bank offers. Number of loans given to 2 and 3 person households is 184. National Housing Strategy envisages number of activities in this area. Strategy for Social Inclusion and Children Welfare and its relevant measures in the field are being implemented (2008-2012), while forthcoming National Youth Action Plan will address this issue more thoroughly. Housing policies in the education of young people are present through high school and university students accommodation in campuses. The right to accommodation and food is provided for students whose studies are financed from the governmental budget, and who are attending school or university outside of their place of residence. Food and accommodation prices are affordable and do not exceed 40 euros per month.</p> <p>Besides rooms, the students can use canteens, reading rooms, sports courts, gym. Self-financing students can also apply for this accommodation, for places that are left after all the students funded from budget are accommodated. For illustration, in the school year 2009/2010, 3.706 students were accommodated in campuses, while 2.252 of them used the services of accommodation and food, and 1.454 students used only the food service.</p> |
| <p>51. To promote access to quality services e.g. transport, e-inclusion, health, social services?</p> | <p>YES, such measures had already been taken before the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010, no additional initiatives were necessary.</p> |
| <p>Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.</p> | <p>Young people in Montenegro are provided with care in the field of social protection in accordance with the Law on Social and Child Protection and family care in compliance with the Family Law of Montenegro. Also, other laws and strategy documents adopted in this field deal with issues of youth, namely: Law on the Prohibition Discrimination against the disabled persons, the Law on travel privileges to persons with disabilities, Strategy for Social and Child protection (2008-2012), Strategy for Persons with Disabilities (2006-2016) and the Strategy for protection against domestic violence (2011-2015).</p> <p>Law on Social and Child Protection lays down the basic rights of social protection and basic rights of the child care that young people can use depending on the status, material and health conditions. The main rights of child protection are: family allowance, personal disability, care and support another person, placement in an institution, placement in another family, help for the education of children and youth with disability, health care, etc. Ministry of education and Sports, together with relevant stakeholders, provided transport discounts for students.</p> |
| <p>52. To promote specific support for young families?</p> | <p>YES, such measures/initiatives were taken after the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010.</p> |
| <p>Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.</p> | <p>Government Housing project "1000+" was realized in 2010 and 2011, aimed at satisfying housing needs of citizens. Government subsidized certain percent of bank interest for citizens, which enabled many households to apply for the housing loans with better conditions than usual bank offers. One of target groups of the project were young families. Number of loans given to 2 and 3 person households is 184. Directorate for Youth and Sports financed project of NGO Žene za bolje sutra, aimed at family (relationships, marriage, parenting) education for students of high schools and universities in the north of the country.</p> |

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| <p>53. To engage young people and youth organisations in the planning, delivery and evaluation of European Year of Combating Poverty and Social Exclusion in 2010?</p> | <p>NO, we do not have any current plans to carry out measures in this field.</p> |
| <p>Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.</p> | |
| <p>Additional comments on social inclusion (for example references, web-links, project examples).</p> | <p>Regarding the protection of children and youth with disabilities in Montenegro developed network of day centers. Until period of 2012 day care centers were opened in Bijelo Polje, Niksic, Pljevlja, Ulcinj, Herceg Novi and Plav. In the next period is expected opening centers of day in other municipalities in cooperation with local governments and NGOs . The Family Law prescribes the protection of young people concerning the exercise of parental rights, guardianship, placement in a foster family (foster care), adoption, and more.</p> |

D. CREATIVITY & CULTURE

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| <p>54. To support the development of creativity among young people by following up the Council conclusions on promoting a Creative Generation: developing the creativity and innovative capacity of children and young people through cultural expression and wider access to culture?</p> | <p>YES, such measures/initiatives were taken after the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010.</p> |
| <p>Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.</p> <p>In accordance to the Law on scientific research activity, Ministry of Science stimulates scientific productivity and enhances quality of scientific research activity. Ministry stimulated young people trough national yearly awards for best performers in science and innovation. Awards were given in December 2011, to researchers who achieved extraordinary scientific results in 2011. In relation to young people, one category of the award was The best young researcher - talent till age 20 and another one for best researcher until age 35. The European Researchers Night, a pan-European event financed through the EU Seventh Framework Programme for Research, involves a high number of young people as experimenters, demonstrators and creators of the programme. The organisation of this event integrates institutions from the public and civil sector. In 2011, the event happened for the 3rd time in Montenegro and young people from different towns were 'on the stage' to show their creativity related to science.</p> <p>In 2010 the Ministry of Science established a programme of small grants for enhancing promotion of science and innovation in schools and wider public, through which a number of initiatives, mainly from the civil sector, were supported. Examples include: Summer school for talents in physics and mathematics, Young inventors programme, Survey on the pedagogical work with gifted children, etc. Nevertheless, the area of youth creativity should be addressed in a systematic approach.</p> | |

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| <p>55. To make new technologies readily available to empower young people's creativity and capacity for innovation, and attract interest in culture, the arts and science?</p> | <p>YES, such measures/initiatives were taken after the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010.</p> |
| <p>Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.</p> | <p>The Ministry of Science, with its partners, organised an ICT promotional event called 'The Knowledge Factory', within a wider Open Science Days event, in September 2011. Young people from all over the country came to visit the event, where a whole range of ICT companies and performers were showing the latest IT technologies and tools. A number of contests and quizzes was organised and best competitors among the young were given awards, including scholarships for studying at ICT faculties. Bureau for education services in partnership with Microsoft Montenegro, is organizing a competition for teachers "Creative teaching", which promotes and supports using ICT in teaching. Ministry of Information technology is implementing annual projects: Camp for Young ICT specialists, 10 for 10-awards to 10 best ICT solutions by university students, Awarding computers for winners of national knowledge competitions. Ministry has implemented several other significant projects, such as: 700 computers granted to elementary and secondary schools in Montenegro;</p> <p>project "ICT for All" which provided rural schools with 65 computers, ECDL trainings for young people with disability and young Roma, as well as Balkan ICT Olympics, which involved young people from 10 Balkan countries. Ministry has implemented project National PC program, where Government of China provided valuable donation of 1500 computers, which were awarded to different institutions and non-governmental organization.</p> |
| <p>56. To provide access to environments where young people can develop their creativity and interests and spend a meaningful leisure time?</p> | <p>YES, such measures/initiatives were taken after the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010.</p> |
| <p>Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.</p> | <p>Formal education system provides extracurricular activities for students, in numerous areas of interest (science, sports, creative). Apart from that, Offices for Risky behavior and drug prevention are established in all municipalities, and they implement various leisure time activities for children and young people, which strengthen their life skills, information, creativity and risky behavior resiliency. Ministry of Culture, through its Annual Action Plan for 2012 (based on National Programme for Culture Development 2011-2015), envisages activities such as: support to talented students of cultural universities and academies, enhancing cultural activities in the northern region of the country; involving young people in production of cultural content and other forms of cooperation in the field; visiting cultural institutions and events; as well as realisation of Calls for project proposal, where there is a special line for cultural projects by and for youth. Directorate for Youth and Sports has financed project of identifying cultural needs of young people in the region of Boka Bay.</p> <p>Directorate has organised 2 Youth festivals with non-formal group of 3 high school students (festivals involved more than 200 young performers in various disciplines, from whole country and gathered more than 1500 visitors). The festival project and idea was in complete ownership of the young people, while DYS supported them financially, organizationally and logistically.</p> |

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| <p>57. To promote specialised training in culture, new media and intercultural competences for youth workers?</p> | <p>YES, such measures/initiatives were taken after the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010.</p> |
| <p>Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.</p> | <p>Directorate for Youth and Sports implemented a training course in Online Youth information tools, for youth workers and municipal youth policy officers. The course covered areas of generalist youth information, online youth information, its principles and standards, as well as online tools for its dissemination. DYS also was a partner on CoE project Education for Human rights, with strong intercultural component. Youth workers and social workers were trained in human rights application in their daily work with young people.</p> |
| <p>Additional comments on culture & creativity (for example references, web-links, project examples).</p> | <p>The Directorate for SME Development realized project Youth in business, aimed at promotion of youth innovation and creativity. The subproject "Competition of the best idea" was realized, 21 ideas were awarded, while 10 were financially supported through credit line in total amount of 300.000 €. There is cooperation between business incubator "Invention" located in Podgorica and students from University of Montenegro, Faculty of Economics. Students have opportunity to visit Incubator, spend some time there and introduce with opportunities that Incubator offers. It is especially interesting for future entrepreneurs. Ministry of Culture realizes annual Calls for projects, through which cultural projects are financed. Special section in the Call is Youth cultural projects, which supports youth projects realized by youth organisations or non-formal youth groups, which is unique opportunity for young people who do not belong to formal organisations to receive support to their ideas and projects.</p> |
| | <p>Directorate for Youth and Sports (DYS), through its annual Calls for projects, supports cultural youth initiatives, such as youth festivals and youth cultural needs research. DYS has coorganised youth festival KUM FEST, in 2009 and 2010, project of 3 young high school students, which after that became tradition and aims to support young people with artistic talents to express and present their works. KUM FEST 2011 was financed by Ministry of Culture. Photos from festival can be found at: http://www.infomladi.me/index.php?IDSP=84&IDGrupe=18&jezik=lat. Ministry of Culture, through its Annual Action Plan for 2012 (based on National Programme for Culture Development 2011-2015), envisages activities such as: support to talented students of cultural universities and academies, enhancing cultural activities in the northern region of the country;</p> |
| | <p>involving young people in production of cultural content and other forms of cooperation in the field; visiting cultural institutions and events; as well as realisation of Calls for project proposal, where there is a special line for cultural projects by and for youth. Directorate for Youth and Sports has financed project of identifying cultural needs of young people in the region of Boka Bay.</p> |

E. YOUTH & THE WORLD

58. To raise the awareness of young people about global issues such as sustainable development and human rights?

YES, such measures/initiatives were taken after the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010.

Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.

The Department for the support of the National Council for Sustainable Development (former Office for Sustainable Development), in cooperation with the NGO Game Set Peace and the Agency for Environmental Protection, has undertaken the initiative of a documentary "The era of stupid" with the main theme of climate change. Screening of the film was held in various schools and universities. In cooperation with the German Society for International Aid (GIZ), The Office for Sustainable Development implemented the project "Solar station for eco bicycles." The Station, where three electric bicycles are placed, was opened on 16 September 2010. This unique project was designed in order to arouse environmental awareness among the citizens, to promote cycling as a healthy, cheap and efficient mode of transport that does not pollute the environment, i.e. to present a concrete example of the core principles of sustainable development. The Station was also used for educational purposes.

In cooperation with Ministry of Education and Sports, GIZ, NGOs Alfa Center and ADP ZID, Faculty of Physical education, the project "Solar stations for electric bicycle" was presented to children and young people in 3 towns. Details: www.kor.gov.me/kancelarija. Directorate for Youth and Sports has both delivered and financially supported numerous activities in HRE, and participated in the work of Coalition for LGBT rights, together with other governmental institutions and NGOs.

59. To provide opportunities for young people to exchange views with policy-makers on global issues (e.g. via participation in international meetings, virtual platforms/fora etc.)?

YES, such measures/initiatives were taken after the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010.

Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.

Example: Information about UNESCO Youth Forum and its Montenegrin participant can be found at: <http://www.infomladi.me/index.php?IDSP=20159&jezik=lat>.

60. To encourage young people to participate in green volunteering and "green" patterns of consumption and production (e.g. recycling, energy conservation, hybrid vehicles, etc.)?

YES, such measures/initiatives were taken after the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010.

Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.

In 2010 Department for the support of the National Council for Sustainable Development (former the Office for Sustainable Development), together with NGO ADP ZID, organized an international voluntary camp called Green Hill. The aim of the camp was to promote sustainable community development through reforestation and breeding of various public areas in the municipality. International volunteers planted ornamental plants and trees in city locations in Danilovgrad. In 2010, The Office was involved in establishing the Council for ecological construction in Montenegro, with whom it signed a memorandum of cooperation, supported and participated in the activities of the Council.

One of the activities planned for this year is the involvement of volunteers - students of architectural, construction and other faculty in the area of work of the Council as the issue of green building is of the utmost importance in achieving sustainable development of Montenegro. The goal is to provide engaging opportunities for students to get familiarized with concrete work in their profession, current documents, studies, in relation to green construction. Students who join the Council will have the opportunity to explore this industry and create business connections in the field of green building.

61. To promote entrepreneurship, employment, education and volunteering opportunities with countries or regions outside of Europe?

YES, such measures/initiatives were taken after the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010.

Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.

European Information and Innovation Centre Montenegro - EIICM, coordinated by the Directorate for SME Development (with three partners: Chamber of Economy of Montenegro, Faculty for Mechanical engineering and Business start up Centre Bar) is part of Enterprise Europe Network - EEN. It was established in 2008. EEN is the network that operates in 50 countries (27 EU member states, 23 non EU - out of which 9 are out of Europe, such as Japan, China, Mexico, USA, etc.) with almost 600 partner organizations and 4.500 staff-experts helping SMEs develop their innovative potential and raise their awareness on Commission policies. It is the largest network providing expertise and services to SMEs.

The advantage is that all network partners are connected in the network, enabling all to have daily communication, requesting any assistance or information, organization of brokerage events or company missions, etc, and therefore, enables entrepreneurship promotion in both EU and outside it. Information on possibilities in countries and regions outside Europe are included in information activities of University of Montenegro, Directorate for Youth and Sports (DYS), Ministry of Education and Sports, as well as other relevant governmental agencies. Information activities about EVS program are distributed via www.infomladi.me, while DYS supports projects of NGOs dealing with volunteering, and thus indirectly supported distribution of information and EVS and other volunteering programs.

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| <p>62. To encourage young people to participate in development cooperation activities either in their country of residence or abroad?</p> | <p>YES, such measures/initiatives were taken after the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010.</p> |
| <p>Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.</p> | <p>Information activities about EVS program are distributed via www.infomladi.me. DYS supported projects of NGOs dealing with volunteering, and thus indirectly supported distribution of information and EVS sending activities.</p> |
| <p>Additional comments on youth & the world (for example references, web-links, project examples).</p> | <p>Department for the Support to the National Council for Sustainable Development will also sign a Memorandum of Cooperation with the NGO Forum MNE on the issues of common interest for the development of culture and practice of sustainable development of Montenegro, through the project "Youth for Green Montenegro", whose objectives are: contribution to the participatory and inclusive approach to design and implementation of the strategy for sustainable development and support of education reform to include the concept and practice of sustainable development as part of the curriculum. The goals will be achieved through education of youth and the general public about the culture and practice of sustainable development, organizing at least two major annual forestation activities of the most vulnerable regions of Montenegro, promotion of social responsibility and inviting the public to actively participate in the actions of importance for the sustainable development of Montenegro.</p> <p>Government of Montenegro in December 2010. adopted a Communication Strategy for Sustainable Development and Action Plan for 2011-2013 (http://www.kor.gov.me/rubrike/komunikaciona-strategija). One of the main goals of the Strategy refers to the awareness of all sectors of society on the issue of sustainable development. Educational institutions (formal and non-formal) are recognized as one of the key target groups with whom it should be worked on this issue, especially in terms of increasing the level of knowledge and expertise about the concept of sustainable development in educational institutions, including teachers and educator in formal and non-formal educational structures, organization of many different formal and non-formal educational formats, promoting the application of the concept of lifelong learning education with sustainable development, etc.</p> <p>Special emphasis in this area is on fostering cooperation between the business sector and educational institutions, trade unions, NGOs (youth organizations, women's organizations, consumer organizations, cultural organizations), raising awareness and respect for the principle that sustainable development can make profit, promotion of best practices for sustainable development in Montenegro and the concept of corporate social responsibility, etc. Prime Minister's office and Ministry of Human and Minority Rights are conducting number of activities in human rights area (women rights, Roma rights, LGBT rights, national minorities rights). Lately, LGBT right are being addressed in many activities, such as regional conference on LGBT rights, campaign on LGBT rights, cooperation platform with NGOs active in the field, plans for preparation of Plan for Fighting Against Homophobia, etc. Memorandum of Understanding between Montenegro and the Council of Europe on the opening of the office of the regional project "Promotion of human rights and minority protection in South East Europe" in Podgorica.</p> |

SECTION 5: EVALUATION OF THE STRUCTURED DIALOGUE

63. Has your government carried out any specific measures or is it planning to do so based on the conclusions from the European Youth Week, which presents a number of recommendations on how the structured dialogue can be improved at the national and the European levels?

NO, we do not have any current plans to carry out measures in this field.

Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.

Montenegro is still not EU member country and thus was not involved in structured dialogue activities.

64. Has your Government supported the establishment of a National Working Group?

No

Please explain the reasons for your answer. If yes, how has this been supported? If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here

Montenegro is still not EU member country and thus was not involved in structured dialogue activities.

65. Does the National Youth Council play a leading role in the National Working Group?

No

If your answer is NO please elaborate and indicate who plays a leading role. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.

Montenegro is still not EU member country and thus was not involved in structured dialogue activities.

66. Does the competent national ministry play an active role in the National Working Group?

No

Please explain the reasons for your answer. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.

Montenegro is still not EU member country and thus was not involved in structured dialogue activities.

67. Given the cross-sectoral character of the EU Youth Strategy, have other national ministries played an active role in the National Working Group?

No

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| <p>If your answer is YES please elaborate and indicate who plays an active role. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.</p> | <p>Montenegro is still not EU member country and thus was not involved in structured dialogue activities.</p> |
| <p>68. Does your Government provide financial or other support for the National Working Group?</p> | <p>No</p> |
| <p>If your answer is YES please elaborate (maximum 300 words) If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.</p> | <p>Montenegro is still not EU member country and thus was not involved in structured dialogue activities.</p> |
| <p>69. Is the competent national ministry aware of the process of consultations, and subsequent results, undertaken by the National Working Group in response to guiding questions issued by the European Steering Committee for the structured dialogue with youth?</p> | <p>No</p> |
| <p>Please explain the reasons for your answer. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.</p> | <p>Montenegro is still not EU member country and thus was not involved in structured dialogue activities.</p> |
| <p>70. Has your Government taken any initiatives to follow up the points that were raised as priority areas in the conclusions of the structured dialogue on youth employment, as outlined in the Council Resolution on the structured dialogue?</p> | <p>No, but we intend to take relevant initiatives/measures in 2012</p> |
| <p>Please elaborate If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.</p> | <p>Montenegro is still not EU member country and thus was not involved in structured dialogue activities.</p> |
| <p>71. Would your Government support a structured dialogue with young people and youth organisations in other fields than those covered by the overall thematic priorities, and individual Presidency priorities, agreed at European level?</p> | <p>No</p> |
| <p>Please explain the reasons for your answer</p> | <p>Montenegro is still not EU member country and thus was not involved in structured dialogue activities.</p> |

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| 72. Does your Government consider the National Working Group already established in your country to be sufficiently inclusive in its composition to ensure a participatory process open to all young people? | No |
| If your answer is NO please elaborate | Montenegro is still not EU member country and thus was not involved in structured dialogue activities. |
| 73. What are the methods of consultation with young people that have been applied within the structured dialogue in your country? | Montenegro is still not EU member country and thus was not involved in structured dialogue activities. |
| If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here. | Montenegro is still not EU member country and thus was not involved in structured dialogue activities. |
| 74. Do youth researchers and those engaged in youth work play a role in carrying out the structured dialogue in your country? | No |
| If your answer is YES please elaborate If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here. | Montenegro is still not EU member country and thus was not involved in structured dialogue activities. |
| 75. Would your Government support efforts to enhance the visibility and transparency of structured dialogue at national level? | No |
| Please explain the reasons for your answer. | Montenegro is still not EU member country and thus was not involved in structured dialogue activities. |
| 76. Based on the experiences gained since 2010, does your Government feel that the format and working methods employed at EU Youth Conferences contribute to a successful conduct of structured dialogue? | No |
| Please explain the reasons for your answer. | Montenegro is still not EU member country and thus was not involved in structured dialogue activities. |
| 77. Based on the experiences gained from the first two cycles of the structured dialogue, does your Government have particular recommendations for the further development of the structured dialogue? | No |
| Please explain the reasons for your answer. | Montenegro is still not EU member country and thus was not involved in structured dialogue activities. |

SECTION 6: ON EXAMPLES OF GOOD PRACTICE

Presentation of good practice # 1

Information activities of Directorate for Youth and Sports With the reinforcement of activities in youth policy area, DYS implemented strong information and communication activities, in order to promote youth policy, young people and their situation, as well as to create strong partnerships with youth organisations, local governments, media and wider public. For this purpose, wide range of activities were implemented. Here, some of the will be mentioned. Web sites www.infomladi.me - information website about youth policy, youth work, youth information. or.infomladi.me - portal for youth organizations, institutions, youth workers, for sharing of ideas, practice, information and networking. mapa.infomladi.me - youth map of places/organizations/institutions of interest for young people in Montenegro. TV Shows Two sets of 20 short TV shows were realized in partnership of DYS and Atlas TV.

One of them was financed by Ministry of Culture, through support to media programs, while the other one was financed through a project Youth Social revitalization, done by DYS and IOM, financed by Italian Government. The first set of shows put light on youth work and youth policy in Montenegro and organizations and institutions implementing those. The second TV Show set was about young people themselves. It described their everyday life, their potentials, talents, challenges they face. The Shows had special value since they were very participatory. Namely, they were realized by journalists and young people-students of journalism faculty. Thus, they could do an internship in TV station and present youth voice directly. Some of the shows can be found at Directorate for youth and Sports (Youth office) website and You tube channel:

<http://www.infomladi.me/index.php?IDSP=83&jezik=lat> and

<http://www.youtube.com/KancelarijazamladeCG>

Presentation of good practice # 2

Cooperation and participation activities of Directorate for Youth and Sports DYS is implementing a concept of partnership activities with NGOs and other institutions, as a successful tool in implementing youth policy activities. The main benefit of the concept is strong relationship with those stakeholders, as well as their involvement and participation in DYS plans of action and regular work. Youth participation campaign Campaign was organized during a year time frame and encompassed thematic activities, related to the topics of National Youth Action Plan (National Youth Policy document). Topics were covered in cooperation with youth organizations and institutions. Some of the organized activities are:

- 2 Youth festivals with non-formal group of 3 high school students (festivals involved more than 200 young performers in various disciplines, from whole country and gathered more than 1500 visitors). The festival project and idea was in complete ownership of the young people, while DYS supported them financially, organizationally and logistically.

- Conference on youth participation, in partnership with Kotor Municipality
- Conference on youth information, in partnership with NGO Forum MNE
- Project ``Preparation of students for labor market`` - done in partnership with National Employment Agency. The project involved training and internships in companies, institutions and organizations for students of final year of university.
- Training and video making on Human rights, in partnership with NGO Juventas.

Cooperation and participation mechanisms
In last 2 years, DYS organized more than 15 round tables and conferences with youth NGOs, municipalities, student organizations, youth political wings, scouts, institutions, on different youth related topics, as well as topic of networking among themselves and DYS networking with them.

An extremely important participation and cooperation mechanism implemented is Annual conference, organized by National Youth Steering Committee, with the aim of consultations with NGOs and institutions on DYS Annual Action Plan, based on National Youth Policy Document. This means that, based on strategic aims defined in National Youth Acton Plan, organizations and institutions define activates for the year ahead, based on the needs of young people and the situation in the youth field. After the plan is defined, it is given for an Open Call for Project Proposals, which is organized and financed by Directorate for Youth and Sports. Through this Call, projects which implement activities defined in the above-mentioned plan are financed.

Presentation of good practice # 3

The project "Towards sustainable youth participation" was implemented by Directorate of Youth and Sport, and financially supported by UNESCO. The project aimed to promote the concept and values of youth participation in decision-making, both among young people and among policy-makers, at the local and national level. The project was implemented through printing, promotion and distribution of two brochures on youth participation in decision-making, aimed at informing young people and decision-makers about models of youth participation in decision-making, research on the situation in this field in Montenegro, on the basis of which were defined recommendations for the improvement of youth participation in decision making.

Brochures were presented and distributed through the youth seminar and round table for decision-makers, as well as electronically. On the following link, detailed information and brochures can be found, as well as speakers' presentations from both events:

<http://www.infomladi.me/index.php?IDSP=20183&jezik=lat> Photos from the event can be found at:

<http://www.infomladi.me/index.php?IDSP=84&IDGrupe=45&Strana=2&jezik=lat>