

# **FIRST SEMI-ANNUAL REPORT ON ACTIVITIES OF THE PARLIAMENT OF MONTENEGRO**

NOVEMBER 2017 - APRIL 2018

**Title:**

FIRST SEMI-ANNUAL REPORT ON ACTIVITIES OF THE PARLIAMENT OF MONTENEGRO

**Publisher:**

Network for Affirmation of NGO Sector - MANS

**Authors:**

Danilo Kalezić  
Pavle Ćupić  
Mirjana Batizić

**Translator:**

Đovana Elezović

**Print:**

3M - Makarije

**Edition:** 100

**Contact:**

Dalmatinska 188, Podgorica, Montenegro  
Phone: +382 20 266 326  
Fax: +382 20 266 328  
E-mail: mans@t-com.me  
www.mans.co.me

**UNDEF**

The United Nations  
Democracy Fund



**FNUD**

Fonds des Nations Unies  
pour la démocratie

## CONTENT

<b>I INTRODUCTION</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>II SUMMARY</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>III METHODOLOGY</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>IV ACTIVITIES OF THE MPs AND THE PARLIAMENT</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>1. ACTIVITIES OF THE MPs AND THE MPs GROUPS</b>	<b>9</b>
1.1. MPs	9
1.2. MPs Groups	12
<b>2. SITTINGS OF THE PARLIAMENT</b>	<b>13</b>
2.1. Review of sittings	13
2.2. Agenda	13
2.3. Duration of sittings	15
<b>3. CONTROL FUNCTION OF THE PARLIAMENT</b>	<b>17</b>
3.1. Use of control mechanisms	17
3.2. Conclusions	18
<b>ANNEXES</b>	<b>21</b>



## I INTRODUCTION

MANS is implementing the project under the title "Improving of parliamentary monitoring and accountability in Montenegro" supported by the United Nations Democracy Fund (UNDEF). The project refers to monitoring transparency and activities of the Parliament of Montenegro and its MPs. Duration of the project is two years, and this is the first semi-annual report published by MANS and relates to the period from November 1, 2017 to April 30, 2018.

On the basis of results of the parliamentary elections held on October 16, 2016, the Democratic Party of Socialists (DPS) won 36 seats, Democratic Front (DF) 18, coalition Ključ 9, Democratic Montenegro (DCG) 8, the Bosniak Party (BS) and the Social Democrats (SD) two seats, the Albanian Coalition and the Croatian Civic Initiative (HGI) one each, and the Social Democratic Party (SDP) 4 seats.

The Parliament of Montenegro was formed on November 7, 2016. Out of 81 MPs in Montenegro's Parliament, 42 elected the president and vice-presidents of the Parliament - Ivan Brajović, Branimir Gvozdenović and Genci Nimanbegu. Thus, the parliamentary majority consists of DPS, SD, and minority parties of Bosniaks, Albanians and Croats, while 39 opposition MPs (DF, Democratic Montenegro, SD, DEMOS, SNP and Civic movement URA) have agreed to boycott the Parliament of Montenegro.

Montenegrin opposition has boycotted the work of the Parliament since parliamentary elections held on October 16, 2016, claiming they were not held in a democratic atmosphere. Namely, on the election day it was announced that the attempt of "coup" had taken place, which, in the opinion of opposition parties, influenced the decision of the citizens and the election result. The opposition requested to repeat parliamentary elections as a condition to end the boycott. Currently, 18 opposition MPs is boycotting the work of the Parliament.

This report provides information on individual activities of MPs, showing which MPs were most active at the plenary sessions and which did not request to speak at the plenary sessions. The work MPs Groups, the work of MPs at the plenary sessions of the Parliament, as well as the control function of the Parliament were analyzed.

The most active MP in observed period was Branko Radulovic (PZP), whose activity index is 4.01, while MPs Miodrag Vuković and Zvonko Vuković have an activity index of 0.00 which means that they did not have any activity at the plenum.

In the period from November 1, 2017 to April 30, 2018, 13 sessions of the Parliament were held, with a total duration of 95 hours. The most discussions had DPS MPs, 124, while individually, the most discussions had MP Branko Radulović, 31 in total.

The work of the Parliament is being boycotted by the MPs of Democrats, SDP, URA, DEMOS, SNP as well as independent MP Anka Vukičević. Since March this year, after a brief return to the Parliament, DF MPs renewed the boycott.

## **II SUMMARY**

**In the past six months, the Parliament has worked with reduced intensity and most of the MPs rarely spoke at plenary sessions, while part of the opposition boycotted Parliament's work.**

From November to April this year, 13 sittings were held where 83 laws and other regulations were adopted. The only legislation that has not been adopted is the Bill on Amendments to the Law on Election of Councillors and MPs for which a two-third majority is needed, since support from a part of the opposition was necessary.

In the six-month period, the MPs spent less than 12 working days at sittings or a total of 95 hours, with the longest work in December - a total of five working days, and the shortest in January - only four hours.

**Contribution of the majority of MPs to the quality of proposed legislation at the plenary sessions of the Parliament was very modest, and the largest MPs Group of the Democratic Party of Socialists (DPS) was least active.**

Only eight MPs actively participated in the work of the plenum, while as many as 70% of the MPs who participated in the work of the Parliament either spoke very rarely or not at all at plenary sessions.

Out of five most active MPs, three come from the opposition Democratic Front (DF), Branko Radulović and Branka Bošnjak are first and second and Predrag Bulatović is fifth. In third place is the independent MP Aleksandar Damjanović, while the most active MP from the ruling coalition is MP from the Liberal Party (LP), Andrija Popović who is in the fourth place.

Among MPs Groups, on average, the most active group is the Liberal Party and the Social Democrats, followed by DF and minority nations, while DPS occupies the last place.

**Controlling role of the Parliament was marginalized, and in few cases where the control mechanisms were used, concrete obligations of the executive authorities were not precisely specified, nor was there a system for monitoring their implementation.**

In the past six months, the Parliament's committees have not organized any control hearings, only 11 consultative ones. They were attended by 53 people, and almost half of them were candidates for the Prosecutorial Council whose hearing is mandatory in accordance with the law.

Through the use of control mechanisms, since forming of this convocation of the Parliament, 52 binding conclusions for the executive power and other institutions have been adopted. However, half of these conclusions are general and their implementation cannot be monitored, while only 19% define the specific obligations of the institutions, while other conclusions are only somewhat measurable. The Parliament does not have any system of monitoring the implementation of conclusions, which significantly reduces its capacities for the effective exercise of the Constitutional duty to control the work of the executive power.

### III METHODOLOGY

#### INDEX OF ACTIVITY

Below is an overview of the methodology on the basis of which MANS monitors and analyzes the activities of MPs at plenary sessions, as well as the methodology of classification and monitoring of implementation of the conclusions of the Parliament.

Activity Index implies summing up of the total work of MPs of the Parliament of Montenegro at the plenary sessions. This index shows for each of the MP individually whether, from the point of view of activities at the plenum, they justified the money received by the taxpayers of Montenegro in order to represent the citizens in the Parliament.

It is especially important to note that MANS is certainly aware of the fact that the work of the MPs is not limited to his/her presence and discussion at the plenary sessions. In addition, MPs should perform other important tasks, such as analysing of legal projects, various research, drafting amendments, as well drafting laws, participation in the work of committees, MPs groups and certainly work with voters, which does not have to be visible through activities in plenary sessions.

Also, it is a known fact that every appearance of MPs at the sittings of the Parliament may not always be constructive and contribute to the quality of its work. However, it cannot be disputed that through the presence and participation in the work of the Parliament and the committees, as is the obligation prescribed by Article 55 of the Rules of Procedure<sup>1</sup>, an MP expresses his/her attitude towards the institution in which he/she is working and towards the citizens who appointed him/her to that office.

This index certainly does not tend to, nor it can fully evaluate the quality of work of each MP, but intends to point out to this aspect of parliamentary duty. After all, citizens should be the ones to determine whether they are satisfied with the overall work of the MPs and decide on this in the elections.

The criteria for increasing the MP's activity index are the number of discussions, discussion comments, responses to discussion comments, responses, and grounded procedural reactions.

Parameters that reduce their activity index are the number of measures imposed due to violation of order at the Parliament sittings, the number of warnings, the number of bars from speaking and the number of dismissals from sessions.

The formula on the basis of which the MP's activity index is obtained looks like this:

Number of discussions	x	0,10
+		
Number of comments	x	0,03
+		
Number of responses to comments	x	0,03
+		
Number of responses	x	0,03
+		
Number of grounded reactions for violation of the Rules of Procedure	x	0,01
-		
Number of warnings for violation of order at the session	x	0,01
-		
Number of bars from speaking	x	0,03
-		
Number of dismissals from the Session	x	0,10
=		
MPs activity index		

Table 1: Formula of calculating MPs activity index

<sup>1</sup> Article 55 of the Rulebook of the Parliament of Montenegro "A Member of the Parliament may take part in the work of a committee he/she is not a member of, but with no right to make decisions"

The numbers with which positive parameters that make up the activity index are multiplied are directly correlated with duration of presenting at the plenary sessions.

The number of discussions is multiplied with the number 0.10, which represents duration of discussion of 10 minutes. Despite the fact that the discussions in debates last 5 minutes individually, the number 0.10 seemed adequate because there is a huge difference in the number of discussions that were used in principled and joint discussions (almost 96%) and the number of discussions in debates individually (around 4% ). In favour of such parameters, the fact is that the discussion of any kind requires much greater preparation than other types of presenting.

For comments on discussions, responses to comments, and responses, the multiplier is 0.03, which represents a duration of 3 minutes for each of the categories individually. Reaction for violation of the Rules of Procedure, only the grounded one, is multiplied with 0,01, since for this form of presenting the Rules of Procedure provides duration of 1 minute.

Negative parameters, which reduce the activity index, have been linked to positive parameters in such way that the measure for the most serious violation of the order at the session, i.e. the dismissal,<sup>2</sup> has the same multiplier as discussion.

Activity index of MPs Gropus are calculated by the arithmetic mean of the index of activities of MPs belonging to it.

## **PARLIAMENTARY CONCLUSIONS**

Using the mechanism of conclusions, at plenary sessions or through the work of committees, the Parliament may issue instructions to institutions on acting in a particular field. Based on the collected conclusions during this convocation of the Parliament, they are grouped into categories according to the degree of measurability, i.e. the way in which they can be monitored. On this basis, three categories of conclusions are distinguished:

1. **MEASURABLE CONCLUSIONS:** contain specific instructions or measures and specify the method of acting in a particular field.
2. **PARTLY MEASURABLE CONCLUSIONS:** contain instructions and recommendations for improvement, but do not define specific measures. They lack explicitly stated guidelines for acting, so it is quite difficult to quantify the degree of implementation.
3. **NON-MESURABLE CONCLUSIONS:** note progress in a particular area and welcome the implemented items. They do not contain instructions or specific measures to be taken.

---

<sup>2</sup> The measure of dismissal from the session due to violation of the order at the session has not been imposed in the observed period



## IV ACTIVITIES OF THE MPs AND THE PARLIAMENT

This chapter provides an overview of the value of the MPs index, which shows their activity at the plenary sessions. In addition to the MPs index, the index of MP's groups as well as their amendments are also provided. MPs are grouped into three categories, according to activity, into active, medium-active and inactive MPs. In addition to this, this section also contains information on the activity index of MP's groups. Also, statistics on the Parliament sessions, such as duration and types of items, are also presented, while at the very end there is a review of the control function of the Parliament, which includes control and consultative hearings, as well as review of conclusions.

### 1. ACTIVITIES OF MPs AND THE MPs GROUPS

#### 1.1. MPs

According to their activity, the MPs are divided into three groups, active, medium-active and inactive. Members of the active group include MPs with activity index greater than 2.00, medium-active between 1.00 and 2.00, while the inactive group includes MPs with activity index less than 1.00. It is important to note that the tables do not include MPs who boycott the work of the Parliament. There is 18 such MPs and their names are listed in Annex 1 of this report.

Active MPs include those with activity index greater than 2.00. There were eight active MPs in the observed period, and the greatest index had Branko Radulović from DF, i.e. 4.01. In second place is Branka Bošnjak, also from DF.

MPs Predrag Sekulić and Marta Šćepanović from the DPS MPs Group, out of 36 of them in the Parliament, are in the group of active MPs. Among independent MPs, the best index has Aleksandar Damjanović whose index is 3.54.

Active MPs (index > 2)		
Name of the MP	MPs Group	Index
Dr. Branko Radulović	DF	4,01
Dr. Sc. Branka Bošnjak	DF	3,64
Aleksandar Damjanović	Independent MP	3,54
Andrija Popović	SD and LP	3,15
Predrag Bulatović	DF	2,34
Milan Knežević	DF	2,24
Predrag Sekulić	DPS	2,08
Marta Šćepanović	DPS	2,00

Table 2: Active MPs (index greater than 2)

The group of medium-active MPs includes those with activity index from 1.00 to 2.00. MPs Milutin Đukanović and Budimir Aleksić from DF stand out in this group. Their index is 1.93 and 1.68 respectively.

In this category, most deputies belong to DF, eight of them, while there are two MPs from DPS. Independent MP Goran Danilović has a 1.63 index.

Medium-active MPs (index 1.00-2.00)		
Name of the MP	MPs Group	Index
Milutin Đukanović	DF	1,93
Dr. Budimir Aleksić	DF	1,68
Goran Danilović	Independent MP	1,63
Nebojša Medojević	DF	1,58
Slaven Radunović	DF	1,5
Janko Vučinić	DF	1,48
Andrija Mandić	DF	1,42
Jovanka Laličić	DPS	1,39
Milun Zogović	DF	1,3
Jovan Jole Vučurović	DF	1,17
Ervin Ibrahimović	BS, coalition “Albanians Decisively” and HGI	1,13
Suad Numanović	DPS	1,05

Table 3: Medium-active MPs

The group of inactive MPs consists of those with activity index less than 1.00. There are 43 inactive MPs in the Parliament, 33 MPs from DPS, four MPs are from DF, three MPs from minority parties, the coalition “Albanians Decisively” and HGI, two MPs from SD and LP, and one independent MP.

Inactive MPs (activity index < 1.00)		
Name of the MP	MPs Group	Index
Petar Ivanović	DPS	0,95
Željko Aprcović	DPS	0,93
Genci Nimanbegu	BS, coalition “Albanians Decisively” and HGI	0,90
Luid Škrelja	DPS	0,89
Dragutin Papović	DPS	0,88
Nikola Rakočević	DPS	0,87
Marina Jočić	DF	0,85
Ivan Brajović	SD and LP	0,82
Mičo Orlandić	SD and LP	0,82
Adrijan Vuksanović	BS, coalition “Albanians Decisively” and HGI	0,81
Aleksandra Vuković	DPS	0,74
Milorad Vuletić	DPS	0,74
Dr. Ljiljana Đurašković	DF	0,72
Momčilo Martinović	DPS	0,61
Obrad Stanišić	DPS	0,56
Halil Duković	DPS	0,53
Branka Tanasijević	DPS	0,52
Mihailo Anđušić	DPS	0,52
Ana Nikolić	DPS	0,49
Dr. Strahinja Bulajić	DF	0,48
Goran Radonjić	Independent MP	0,47
Mirsad Murić	DPS	0,46
Danijel Živković	DPS	0,46
Branimir Gvozdenović	DPS	0,44

Inactive MPs (activity index < 1.00)		
Name of the MP	MPs Group	Index
Marija Čatović	DPS	0,43
Maja Bakrač	DPS	0,42
Miloš Nikolić	DPS	0,39
Nada Drobnjak	DPS	0,39
Daliborka Pejović	DPS	0,35
Dr. Vera Bulatović	DF	0,33
Sanja Pavićević	DPS	0,32
Filip Vuković	DPS	0,3
Koča Pavlović	DF	0,27
Andrija Nikolić	DPS	0,26
Branko Čavor	DPS	0,26
Tarzan Milošević	DPS	0,25
Radule Novović	DPS	0,25
Miodrag Radunović	DPS	0,22
Bogdan Fatić	DPS	0,20
Petar Smolović	DPS	0,17
MA Veljko Vasiljević	DF	0,13
Nedžad Drešević	BS, coalition “Albanians Decisively” and HGI	0,05
Miodrag Vuković	DPS	0,00
Zvonko Vuković	DPS	0,00

Table 4: Inactive MPs

MPs from DPS, Miodrag Vuković and Zvonko Vuković, had an activity index of 0.00. These are deputies who did not participate in the discussions and activities at the Parliament sittings in the observed period.

## AMENDMENTS

Amendments to draft laws and other types of legislation that the Parliament is considering are one of the possibilities guaranteed by the Rules of Procedure of the Parliament of Montenegro that are available to MPs in order to amend the proposed legislation.

MPs, as submitters of amendments, have several ways to use this opportunity. An amendment can be submitted independently by an MP, but one amendment may also be signed by several MPs or even on behalf of the party to which they belong.

MP	Political Party	Total number of amendments	Total number of amendments adopted	Total number of rejected amendments	Total number of withdrawn amendments
Andrija Popović	LP	3	0	3	0
Genci Nimanbegu	Forca, Coalition “Albanians Decisively”	3	0	2	1
Ervin Ibrahimović	BS	1	0	1	0
Miće Orlandić	SD	1	0	0	1
<b>Total</b>		<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>2</b>

Table 5: Total number of amendments considered at plenary sessions

There were eight amendments on the agenda of all plenary sessions in the period covered by the report, of which no amendments were adopted, six were rejected, and two amendments were withdrawn. The majority of the amendments - three, were submitted by MPs Andrija Popović (LP) and Genci Nimanbegu (FORCA). This is a significant decline in the number of amendments compared to the previous convocations of the Parliament, which suggests that the MPs do not participate sufficiently in the correction of the Government's legal solutions.

## 1.2. MPs GROUPS

In the observed period, the largest index of activities within the MPs groups had SD and LP, 1.59. They are followed by DF, whose index is 1.50, BS, the coalition "Albanians Decisively" and HGI 0.72, and lastly DPS, with an index of 0.59.

MPs Groups	Index
SD and LP	1,59
DF	1.50
BS, coalition "Albanians Decisively" and HGI	0,72
DPS	0,59

Table 6: Activity Index of MPs Groups

After forming of the Parliament of Montenegro, there were several changes in the composition of the MPs groups. Members who left their home MPs groups continued to act as independent MPs. Currently, three MPs, Aleksandar Damjanović, Goran Danilović and Goran Radonjić participate in the work of the Parliament as independent deputies.

The following table contains cumulative data on the activities of MPs at the plenary sessions of the Parliament of Montenegro in the observed period.

MPs groups	Index	Total number of discussions	Total number of comments	Total number of responses to comments	Total number of reactions for violation of the Rules of Procedure	Total number of responses
DPS	0,59	129	53	24	60	6
DF	1,50	208	36	53	126	1
SD and LP	1,59	31	8	9	69	2
BS, coalition "Albanians Decisively" and HGI	0,72	16	9	1	42	0

Table 7: Presentations of MPs at the plenary sessions of the Parliament of Montenegro

Total number of discussions was 424, out of which MP's group DF had 208. Most of the comments in the observed period had DPS who used this MPs' right 53 times.

DPS is followed by DF with 36 comments. Total number of responses to the comments was 116, and most of them had DF 53, while the MP's group of BS, coalition, "Albanians Decisively" and HGI had only one response to the comment.

Number of MPs' reactions for violation amounted to 312, majority of which by DF, 126. There were total of nine responses, of which DPS had six, the MP's group of BS, coalition "Albanians Decisively" and HGI two, while DF had one response.

## 2. SITTINGS OF THE PARLIAMENT

In the period from November 1, 2017, to April 30, 2018, there were seven ordinary, two extraordinary and four special sittings of the Parliament of Montenegro, with a total of 101 agenda items. Not a single sitting of the Parliament of Montenegro during this period started at the appointed time, but always with a delay.

### 2.1. OVERVIEW OF SITTINGS

A review of the agenda items of all sittings is given in the table below.

Sitting	Number of items
Sixth Sitting of the Second Ordinary Session in 2017	22
Seventh - Special Sitting of the Second Ordinary Session in 2017	1
Eighth - Special Sitting of the Second Ordinary Session in 2017	1
Ninth Sitting of the Second Ordinary Session in 2017	14
Tenth Sitting of the Second Ordinary Session in 2017	11
Sitting of the First Extraordinary Session in 2018	12
Sitting of the Second Extraordinary Session in 2018	5
First Sitting of the First Ordinary Session in 2018	4
Second Sitting of the First Ordinary Session in 2018	13
Third Sitting of the First Ordinary Session in 2018	9
Fourth - Special Sitting of the First Ordinary Session in 2018	1
Fifth - Special Sitting of the First Ordinary Session in 2018	1
Sixth sitting of the First Ordinary Session in 2018	7
Total	101

Table 8: Number of items on the agenda per sittings

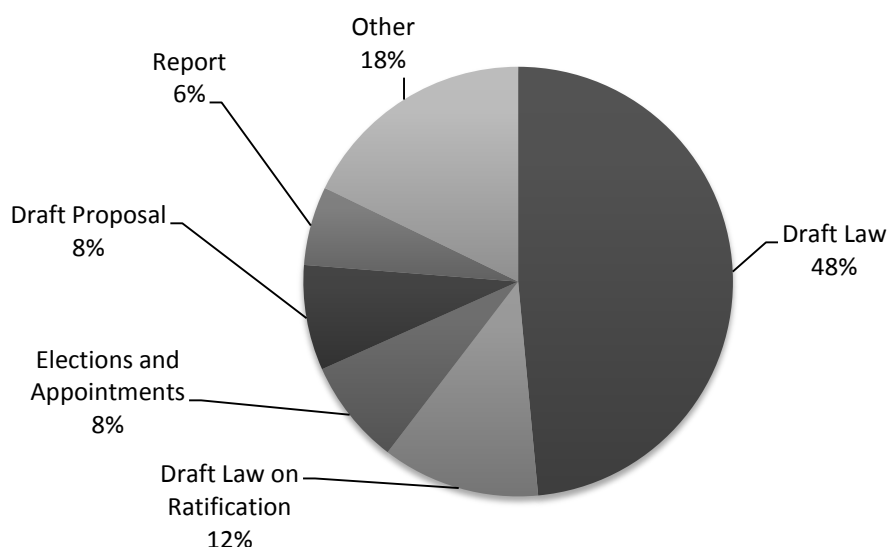
There were 101 items on the agenda in the observed period. Out of the total number of items, four were related to the Prime Minister's Hour and MPs questions and they were not voted on at the sittings of the Parliament of Montenegro, while seven items referred to the elections and appointments.

Within items referring to elections and appointments, 24 sub-items were adopted. In addition to the above, 90 legislations were on the agenda, of which 83 were adopted, six were withdrawn, while one of them was not adopted. The only legislation that was not adopted is the Bill on Amendments to the Law on Election of Councilors and Members of Parliament because there was no necessary two-thirds majority for it.

### 2.2. AGENDA ITEMS

In the observed period, draft laws were most frequently discussed, and they were on the agenda 49 times. They are followed by the Draft Law on Ratification of Agreements with 12 items, elections and appointments, as well as the draft opinion, were discussed eight times, while the discussions on the reports accounted to six items of the agenda.

Below is a list of agenda items discussed most frequently at the sittings of the Parliament. The group marked with the name "other" includes the Prime Minister's Hour, draft resolutions, draft decisions, Prime Minister's Hour and MPs questions, draft financial plans and Draft Law on Ratification of the Convention. These topics were 18 times on the agenda at the sittings of the Parliament.



Graph 1: Display of items on the agenda

The following table provides an overview of the types of items that were on the agenda during the observed period.

Types of items	Number of items
Prime Minister's Hour	2
Draft Law	49
Report	6
Draft Resolution	3
Draft Decision	4
Elections and appointments	8
Draft Opinion	8
Prime Minister's Hour and MP's questions	2
Draft Financial Planning	1
Draft Law on Ratification Agreements	12
Draft Law on Ratification of the Protocol	4
Draft Law on Ratification of the Convention	2
Total	101

Table 9: Types of agenda items

According to data presented, most frequently discussed were Draft Laws, which were on the agenda 49 times. They are followed by Draft Laws on Ratification Agreements with 12 items, the elections and appointments and draft opinions had eight items, while the discussion on the reports had six agenda items. There was a somewhat smaller number of items when it came to draft decisions and draft Laws on Ratification of Protocols, which had four items, draft resolutions three, while the Prime Minister's Hour and Draft Laws on Ratification of the Conventions had two items the agenda. The Draft Financial Planning had one agenda item.

In the observed period, four Special Sitzings of the Parliament of Montenegro were organized<sup>3</sup>, two of which were dedicated only to the Prime Minister's Hour, while two were dedicated to the Prime Minister's Hour and MPs' questions. At these sitting, the Prime Minister was asked 14 questions by MPs, to which he gave the answers.

<sup>3</sup> The Rules of Procedure of the Parliament of Montenegro in Article 187, paragraphs 3 and 4 stipulate: "A parliamentary question shall be asked at a special sitting of the Parliament held no less than once in a two-month period during an ordinary session. A question to the Prime Minister shall be asked at the beginning of the sitting referred to in paragraph 3 of this Article, and in the month when such sitting is not held, at a special sitting dedicated to the Prime Minister's Hour."

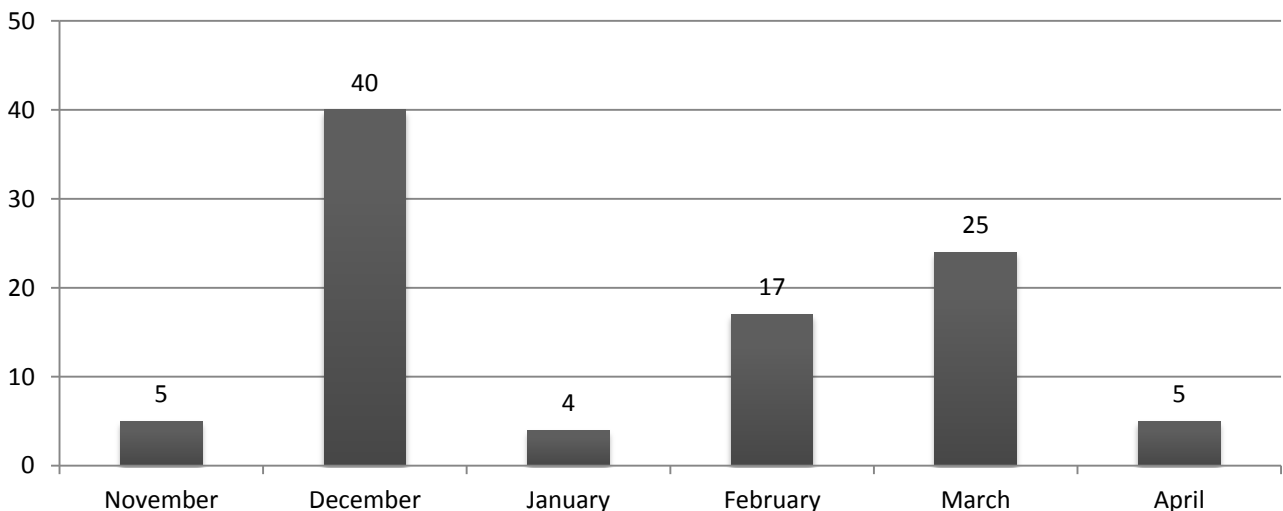
### 2.3. DURATION OF SITTINGS

In the period from 01 November, 2017 to 30 April 2018, 13 sessions of the Parliament were held, in a total duration of 95 hours. Ninth Sitting of the Second Ordinary Session lasted longest, for 18 hours, while the Seventh Special Sitting in 2017 and the Fifth Special Sitting in 2018 lasted 40 minutes respectively. Items on the agenda at the Ninth Sitting of the Second Ordinary Session were the Draft Laws, Draft Financial Planning, reports, opinions, elections and appointments. At the Seventh Special Sitting of the Second Ordinary Session in 2017, the Prime Minister's Hour took place.

Sittings of the Parliament of Montenegro			
	Number of the sitting	Date	Duration
1	Sixth Sitting, Second Ordinary Session, 2017	23.11.2017	4:30:00
2	Seventh Sitting, Special Sitting, 2017	29.11.2017	0:40:00
3	Eighth Sitting, Special Sitting, 2017	20.12.2017	10:05:00
4	Ninth Sitting, Second Ordinary Session, 2017	21.12.2017	17:51:00
5	Tenth Sitting, Second Ordinary Session, 2017	28.12.2017	11:54:00
6	First Sitting, Extraordinary Session, 2018	19.01.2018	14:35:00
7	Second Sitting, Extraordinary Session, 2018	14.02.2018	6:10:00
8	First Sitting, First Ordinary Session, 2018	01.03.2018	2:45:00
9	Secind Sitting, First Ordinary Session, 2018	08.03.2018	9:31:00
10	Third Sitting, First Ordinary Session, 2018	19.03.2018	3:01:00
11	Fourth Sitting, Special Sitting, 2018	21.03.2018	9:15:00
12	Fifth Sitting, Special sitting, 2018	25.04.2018	0:40:00
13	Sixth Sitting, First Ordinary Sitting, 2018	27.04.2018	4:03:00
<b>Total</b>			<b>95:00:00</b>

Table 10: Duration of plenary sessions in hours

Below is a diagram showing the duration of sittings of the Parliament of Montenegro by months.



Graph 2: Duration of sittings (in hours) of the Parliament of Montenegro by months

The following table shows duration of the sittings by months. The Parliament's longest sitting was in December, and lasted almost 40 hours, followed by the sitting held in March lasting 25 hours, while just over 4 hours of sittings were held in January.

Duration of sittings by months	
Month	Duration (hour:min)
November	5:10
December	39:50
January	4:10
February	16:35
March	24:32
April	4:43
Total	95:00

*Table 11: Duration of sittings of the Parliament of Montenegro by months*

In mid-December, the Parliament adopted the Decision on payment of the variable part of the salary for December, according to which all MPs of DPS, SD, BS, HGI, LP, and Albanian parties received 80% of net salary as a bonus in addition to December salary due to significant contributions to activities of working bodies, at the sittings of the Parliament and additional engagement.

The most active MP in this period was Branko Radulović from DF, with an activity index of 3.65. Branka Bošnjak, also from DF, is in the second place, with 3.48 index, while in the third place is independent MP Aleksandar Damjanović with an index of 2.95.

In the fourth place is Andija Popovic with the activity index 2.60, while in the fifth place is Predrag Bulatović from DF with index 2.34. In the sixth place is Milan Knezevic from the same MPs group with the activity index of 2.21.

According to collected data for December, nine sessions of the Parliament were held in a total duration of 75 hours or around ten working days, thus, the MPs worked ten times less than the average citizens, based on the activity index of MPs, which includes all types of presentations at the plenary sessions and shows for each MP individually the extent to which the income received by taxpayers is justified.



### 3. CONTROL FUNCTION OF THE PARLIAMENT

The Parliament of Montenegro, besides its legislative function, has the obligation to control the work of the executive power. In order to efficiently carry out its control function, the Parliament has at its disposal a set of mechanisms<sup>4</sup> to request from the executive power to provide information, but also to recommend or impose the implementation of specific activities in order to overcome certain issues.

#### 3.1. USE OF CONTROL MECHANISMS

In the period from November 1, 2017 to April, 2018, working bodies of the Parliament organized a total of 11 hearings, all of which were consultative. The control hearing is a mechanism of the Parliament of Montenegro for controlling the work of other branches of the government and independent institutions supervised by the Parliament, which checks the current or past situation or activity in a particular area or institution, and provides guidance for improvement through opinions and conclusions.

The consultative hearing is more advisory than the control activity that the Parliament uses in order to collect, from various subjects in society, various types of information or stances on certain law, appointment, occurrence or work of a particular institution, including those that are not subject to supervision of the Parliament.

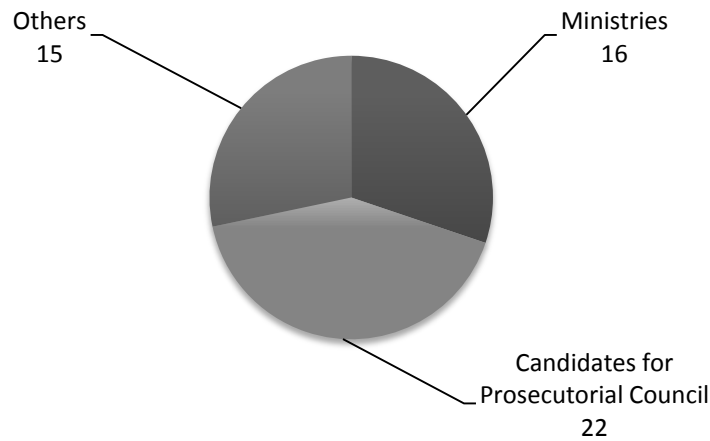
Control role of the working bodies of the Parliament of Montenegro				
Total number of sittings	Total number of consultative hearings	Total number of control hearings	Total duration of sittings (hour)	Total number of persons at hearings
11	11	0	22,5	53

Table 12: Control role of working bodies

In the observed period, meetings of the working bodies that organized the consultative hearings worked effectively for 22 and a half hours. In those meetings, 53 people were interviewed, divided into three groups, so the first one consisted of 16 representatives of the ministries, the second group consisted of 22 persons who were applying for membership in the Prosecutorial Council, elected from distinguished lawyers, while the third group which we called the "others" had 15 persons.

The group "others" consists of representatives of agencies, regulatory bodies, municipalities, public companies, administrations, Protector of Human Rights and Freedoms of Montenegro, as well as all persons. Namely, the legal obligation of the Committee on Political System, Justice and Administration of the Parliament of Montenegro is to interview the candidates for members of the Prosecutorial Council, thus, the mentioned Parliament working body decided to conduct the interview with the candidates in the form of a consultative hearing. Annex 3 contains information on all persons who participated in the consultative hearings.

<sup>4</sup> The Parliament may organize consultative and controlling hearings and a parliamentary inquiry to obtain all relevant information about a case or occurrence. Moreover, MPs may, by submitting an Interpellation on the work of an executive body, consider specific issues and give their conclusions that are binding for the executive power. The Prime Minister's Hour and MPs' questions are also the way in which MPs can perform the control function, asking questions to the Prime Minister and other representatives of the executive power, who are obligated to answer them.



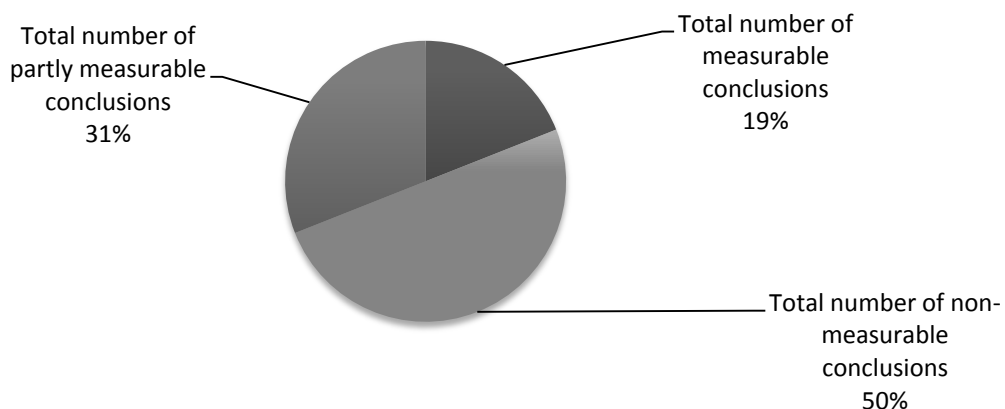
Graph 3: Participation of invited persons at consultative hearings by institutions

### 3.2. CONCLUSIONS

From the beginning of forming of the Parliament of Montenegro, a total of 52 conclusions were published on the website of the Parliament and in the Official Gazette of Montenegro. All conclusions are divided into measurable, non-measurable and partially measurable, which are in line with the conclusions of the methodology that were discussed at the very beginning of the report. In the observed period, there were a total of 26 non-measurable conclusions, 10 measurable and 16 partly measurable conclusions.

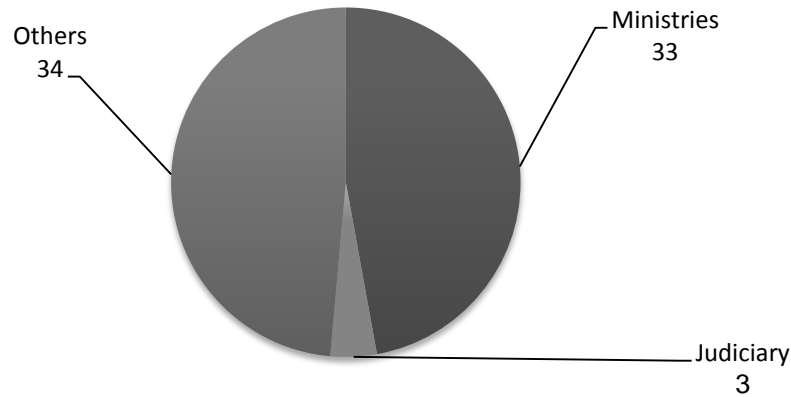
Out of the total number of measurable or partly measurable conclusions, 11 were adopted by the working bodies of the Parliament, while other conclusions were adopted at the plenary sessions of the Parliament of Montenegro.

It is important to note that the Parliament does not have a developed mechanism for monitoring its own conclusions and therefore does not have data on degree of implementation, i.e. whether it has been acted with them at all. In continuation of the project, MANS is going to inform the public on implementation of the conclusions of the Parliament based on data obtained from institutions to whose work the conclusions relate.



Graph 4: Total number of measurable, non-measurable and partly measurable conclusions

Graph below shows that 33 conclusions were related to ministries in the Government of Montenegro, three conclusions to judiciary, while 34 conclusions related to all others which include regulatory bodies, agencies, committees, working bodies of the Parliament of Montenegro and The Fund for protection and realization of minority rights and the Protector of Human Rights and Freedoms.



Graph 5: Number of conclusions by institutions

Parliament issued five conclusions towards Ministry of Human and Minority Rights and Protector of Human Rights while Government General Secreteriat, Ministry of European Affairs and Insuracne Supervision Agency received, each, four conclusions.

Number of measurable, partly measurable and non-measurable conclusions by institutions				
Name of the institution	Number of measurable conclusions	Number of partly measurable conclusions	Number of non-measurable conclusions	Total
Ministry for Human and Minority Rights	2	3	0	5
Protector of Human Rights and Freedoms of Montenegro	1	3	1	5
Secreteriat-General to the Government of Montenegro	3	1	0	4
Ministry of European Affairs	0	1	3	4
Insurance Supervision Agency	0	0	4	4
Ministry of the Interior	0	3	0	3
National Security Agency	0	3	0	3
Ministry of Education	1	2	0	3
Ministry of Health	2	1	0	3
Ministry of Economy	0	0	3	3
Ministry of Justice	0	2	0	2
Ministry of Defence	0	2	0	2
Institute for Execution of Criminal Sanctions	0	2	0	2
Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare	0	2	0	2
Agency for Electronic Communications and Postal Services	0	0	2	2
Energy Regulatory Agency	0	0	2	2
Fund for protection and realization of minority rights	0	1	0	1
Prosecutorial Council	1	0	0	1
State Prosecution	1	0	0	1
Judicial Council	0	1	0	1

Number of measurable, partly measurable and non-measurable conclusions by institutions				
Name of the institution	Number of measurable conclusions	Number of partly measurable conclusions	Number of non-measurable conclusions	Total
Police Directorate	0	1	0	1
Ministry of Public Administration	0	1	0	1
Ministry of Finance	0	1	0	1
institute for Public Health	1	0	0	1
Agency for Personal Data Protection and Free Access to Information	1	0	0	1
Administration for Inspection Affairs	1	0	0	1
State Aid Control Commission	0	0	1	1
Agency for Electronic Media	0	0	1	1
Agency for medicines and medical devices	0	0	1	1
Agency for Protection of Competition	0	0	1	1
Central Bank of Montenegro	0	0	2	2
Agency for Prevention of Corruption	0	0	1	1
Commission for the control of public procurement procedures	0	0	1	1
Securities and Exchange Commission	0	0	1	1
Security and Defence Committee	0	0	1	1
Committee on Human Rights and Freedoms	0	0	1	1

Table 13: Conclusions by institutions

# ANNEXES

## ANNEX 1: MPs WHO BOYCOTT THE WORK OF THE PARLIAMENT OF MONTENEGRO

The following table contains a list of MPs who were boycotting the work of the Parliament of Montenegro at the moment of compiling of the report.

MP	Political Party	Index
Dritan Abazović	URA	0.00
Aleksa Bečić	Democrats	0.00
Zdenka Popović	Democrats	0.00
Boris Bogdanović	Democrats	0.00
Momo Koprivica	Democrats	0.00
Mijomir Pejović	Democrats	0.00
Danilo Šaranović	Democrats	0.00
Dženan Kolić	Democrats	0.00
Dr. Valentina Minić	Democrats	0.00
Ranko Krivokapić	SDP	0.00
Raško Konjević	SDP	0.00
Džavid Šabović	SDP	0.00
Draginja Vuksanović	SDP	0.00
Miodrag Lekić	DEMOS	0.00
Anka Vukićević	Independent MP	0.00
Srđan Milić	SNP	0.00
Danijela Pavićević	SNP	0.00
Neđeljko Rudović	URA	0.00

Table 14: MPs who are boycotting the work of the Parliament of Montenegro

## ANNEX 2: MPs IN THE PARLIAMENT OF MONTENEGRO

The following table provides a list of MPs who, at the moment of compiling of the report, performed this function in the Parliament, in the official order of the Parliament, according to which attendance check of the MPs is done, together with the information to which political party they belong. This table also contains MPs who boycott the work of the Parliament.

MP	Political Party	Index
Dr. Branko Radulović	PZP	4.01
Dr. Sc. Branka Bošnjak	PZP	3.64
Aleksandar Damjanović	Independent MP	3.54
Andrija Popović	LP	3.15
Predrag Bulatović	DNP	2.34
Milan Knežević	DNP	2.24
Predrag Sekulić	DPS	2.08
Marta Šćepanović	SPS	2.00
Milutin Đukanović	NOVA	1.93
Dr, Budimir Aleksić	NOVA	1.68
Goran Danilović	UCG	1.63
Nebojša Medojević	PZP	1.58
Slaven Radunović	NSD	1.50
Janko Vučinić	RP	1.48
Andrija Mandić	NSD	1.42
Jovanka Laličić	DPS	1.39
Milun Zogović	DPS	1.30
Jovan Jole Vučurović	NSD	1.17
Ervin Ibrahimović	BS	1.13
Suad Numanović	DPS	1.05
Petar Ivanović	DPS	0.95
Željko Aprcović	DPS	0.93
Genci Nimanbegu	Forca, Coalition "Albanians Decisively"	0.90
Luid Škrelja	DPS	0.89
Dragutin Papović	DPS	0.88
Nikola Rakočević	DPS	0.87
Marina Jočić	NSD	0.85
Ivan Brajović	SD	0.82
Mičo Orlandić	SD	0.82
Adrijan Vuksanović	HGI	0.81
Aleksandra Vuković	DPS	0.74
Milorad Vuletić	DPS	0.74
Dr. Ljiljana Đurašković	NSD	0.72
Momčilo Martinović	DPS	0.61
Obrad Stanišić	DPS	0.56
Halil Duković	DPS	0.53
Branka Tanasijević	DPS	0.52
Mihailo Anđušić	DPS	0.52
Ana Nikolić	DPS	0.49

MP	Political Party	Index
Dr. Strahinja Bulajić	NSD	0.48
Goran Radonjić	UCG	0.47
Mirsad Murić	DPS	0.46
Danijel Živković	DPS	0.46
Branimir Gvozdenović	DPS	0.44
Marija Čatović	DPS	0.43
Maja Bakrač	DPS	0.42
Miloš Nikolić	DPS	0.39
Nada Drobnjak	DPS	0.39
Daliborka Pejović	DPS	0.35
Dr. Vera Bulatović	DPS	0.33
Sanja Pavićević	DPS	0.32
Filip Vuković	DPS	0.30
Koča Pavlović	PZP	0.27
Andrija Nikolić	DPS	0.26
Branko Čavor	DPS	0.26
Tarzan Milošević	DPS	0.25
Radule Novović	DPS	0.25
Miodrag Radunović	DPS	0.22
Bogdan Fatić	DPS	0.20
Petar Smolović	DPS	0.17
MA Veljko Vasiljević	PZP	0.13
Nedžad Drešević	BS	0.05
Dritan Abazović	URA	0.00
Miodrag Vuković	DPS	0.00
Aleksa Bečić	Democrats	0.00
Zdenka Popović	Democrats	0.00
Boris Bogdanović	Democrats	0.00
Momo Koprivica	Democrats	0.00
Mijomir Pejović	Democrats	0.00
Danilo Šaranović	Democrats	0.00
Dženan Kolić	Democrats	0.00
Dr. Valentina Minić	Democrats	0.00
Ranko Krivokapić	SDP	0.00
Raško Konjević	SDP	0.00
Džavid Šabović	SDP	0.00
Draginja Vuksanović	SDP	0.00
Miodrag Lekić	DEMOS	0.00
Anka Vukićević	Independent MP	0.00
Srđan Milić	SNP	0.00
Danijela Pavićević	SNP	0.00
Nedeljko Rudović	URA	0.00
Zvonko Vuković	DPS	0.00

Table 15: MPs in the Parliament of Montenegro



### ANNEX 3: PEOPLE INVITED TO CONSULTATIVE HEARINGS

In the following table, a list of all people who participated in the consultative hearings of the working bodies of the Parliament in the reporting period is given.

Participants at consultative hearings of working bodies of the Parliament of Montenegro		
No.	First and last name	Institution
1	Damir Šehović	Ministry of Education
2	Mehmed Zenka	Ministry for Human and Minority Rights
3	Marijana Laković Drašković	Ministry of Justice
4	Blanka Radošević Marović	Ministry for Human and Minority Rights
5	Pavle Radulović	Ministry of Sustainable Development and Tourism
6	Kemal Purišić	Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare
7	Tatjana Vujošević	Ministry of Sustainable Development and Tourism
8	Goran Kušević	Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare
9	Mevludin Nuhodžić	Ministry of the Interior
10	Kenan Krapović	Ministry of Health
11	Ivana Stojanović	Ministry of Sustainable Development and Tourism
12	Milutin Simović	Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development
13	Momčilo Blagojević	Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development
14	Vladan Radonjić	Ministry of Transport and Maritime Affairs
15	Milan Paunović	Ministry of the Interior
16	Aleksandar Andrija Pejović	Ministry of European Affairs
17	Mladen Tomović	Agency for Prevention of Corruption
18	Sreten Radonjić	Agency for Prevention of Corruption
19	Dušan Drakić	Agency for Prevention of Corruption
20	Savo Milašinović	Agency for Prevention of Corruption
21	Zoran Jelić	State Audit Institution
22	Vladan Perović	State Audit Institution
23	Luka Mitrović	Institute of Hydrometeorology and Seismology of Montenegro
24	Refik Bojadžić	Union of Municipalities of Montenegro
25	Vaso Radović	Municipality of Ulcinj
26	Goran Jevrić	PE “Regional Water Supply Montenegrin Coast“
27	Dragan Asanović	PE “Regional Water Supply Montenegrin Coast“
28	Predrag Bjelobrkić	PE “Regional Water Supply Montenegrin Coast“
29	Damir Budić	Water Directorate
30	Alija Košuta	Inspection Directorate
31	Siniša Bjeković	Protector of Human Rights and Freedoms of Montenegro
32	Božidar Vukčević	Candidates for the Prosecutorial Council
33	Vladimir Gilić	Candidates for the Prosecutorial Council
34	Slavica Mirković	Candidates for the Prosecutorial Council
35	Aneta Spaić	Candidates for the Prosecutorial Council
36	Gavrilo Čabarkapa	Candidates for the Prosecutorial Council
37	Zora Čizmović	Candidates for the Prosecutorial Council
38	Mirjana Bakoč	Candidates for the Prosecutorial Council
39	Gorica Vujisić	Candidates for the Prosecutorial Council
40	Vukoman Golubović	Candidates for the Prosecutorial Council

Participants at consultative hearings of working bodies of the Parliament of Montenegro		
No.	First and last name	Institution
41	Milan Marković	Candidates for the Prosecutorial Council
42	Jakup Murati	Candidates for the Prosecutorial Council
43	Rade Perišić	Candidates for the Prosecutorial Council
44	Jovan Poleksić	Candidates for the Prosecutorial Council
45	Velimir Rakočević	Candidates for the Prosecutorial Council
46	Saša Samardžić	Candidates for the Prosecutorial Council
47	Ana Stanković Mugoša	Candidates for the Prosecutorial Council
48	Milan Radović	Candidates for the Prosecutorial Council
49	Ranka Čarapić	Candidates for the Prosecutorial Council
50	Velija Murić	Candidates for the Prosecutorial Council
51	Rifat Hadrović	Candidates for the Prosecutorial Council
52	Milan Filipović	Candidates for the Prosecutorial Council
53	Jelka Vojvodić Drašković	Candidates for the Prosecutorial Council

*Table 16: People who participated in consultative hearings organized by the working bodies of the Parliament of Montenegro*