



PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS IN MONTENEGRO

2020 Election programmes
of parties and coalitions



Centar za građansko obrazovanje
Centre for Civic Education



KONRAD
ADENAUER
STIFTUNG

PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS IN MONTENEGRO

2020 Election programmes of parties and coalitions

Publisher:

Centre for Civic Education (CCE)



Centar za građansko obrazovanje
Centre for Civic Education

Editor:

Miloš Vukanović

Publication associates:

Danilo Burzanović

Željka Četković

Aleksandra Dujović

Milena Vujović

Gabriela Pobrić

Damir Suljević

Amina Niković

Translation into English:

Centre for Civic Education (CCE)

Design and production:

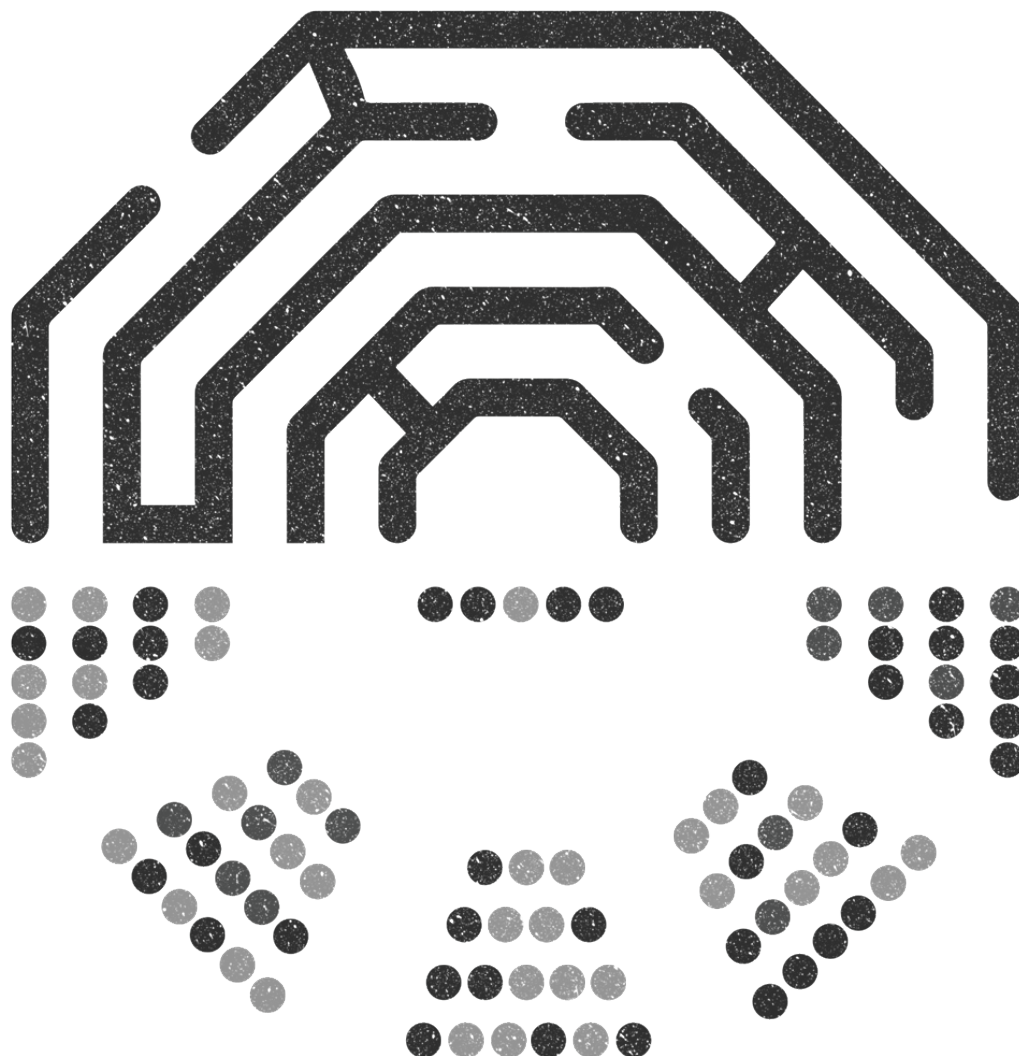
Centre for Civic Education (CCE)



KONRAD
ADENAUER
STIFTUNG

This publication was supported by the Konrad Adenauer Stiftung.

The content of this publication in no manner can it be interpreted as an official position of the Konrad Adenauer Stiftung or Centre for Civic Education (CCE).



PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS IN MONTENEGRO

2020 Election programmes
of parties and coalitions

CONTENT

Introduction	5
Election programmes	7
1. Social Democrats - Ivan Brajović - We decide CONSISTENTLY	8
2. Bosniak party – Rafet Husović - CORRECTLY	29
3. Croatian Civic Initiative (HGI) – “Wholeheartedly for Montenegro”	57
4. SDP - STRONG MONTENEGRO!	60
5. Croatian Reform Party of Montenegro - HRS	74
6. dr Dritan Abazović – BLACK AND WHITE - dr Srđan Pavićević - (Civic Movement United Reform Action, Justice and Reconciliation Party, Voters group CIVIS and independent intellectuals)- Citizens!	89
7. Albanian Coalition UNANIMOUSLY - Democratic party, Democratic Union of Albanians and Democratic Alliance of Montenegro	93
8. DECISIVELY for Montenegro! DPS – Milo Đukanović	108
9. FOR THE FUTURE OF MONTENEGRO – Democratic Front (New Serbian Democracy, Movement for Changes, Democratic People’s Party), Socialist People’s Party of Montenegro, Right Montenegro, United Montenegro, Labours’ Party, Party of United Pensioners and the Disabled of Montenegro, Yugoslavian Communist Party of Montenegro, the Serbian Radical Party, Party of Pensioners Disabled, and Social Justice of Montenegro	139
10. ALBANIAN LIST – Genci Nimanbegu, Nik Gjelošhaj – LISTA SHQUIPTARE - Genci Nimanbegu, Nik Gjelošhaj	143
11. Aleksa Bečić - Miodrag Lekić -“PEACE IS OUR NATION”- Democrats -Democratic Montenegro - DEMOS - Party of Pensioners, Disabled and Restitution - Civic Movement the New Left	169
Election slogans	180
Final electoral list	182
Gender representation on electoral lists	192
Results for the election of members of the Parliament of Montenegro	193
Gender representation in the Parliament of Montenegro	197

INTRODUCTION

Work on the creation, preservation and development of political memory is one of the key aspects of documenting and later analysing electoral processes in a society, and thus the course of democratic development. Leaving a documentary trace of the key elements of the election, i.e. the essence of the democratically elected government, creates a foundation for monitoring the development of political parties and political culture, and consequently the political development of society.

The Centre for Civic Education (CCE) has been monitoring the election process in Montenegro for more than a decade through the subprogramme named *'Political Memory'*, providing the most comprehensive review of the election manifestos in Montenegro. This edition was initiated with the publication *'Contribution to the Development of political memory in Montenegro – 2009 Parliamentary elections'*, the first document which gathers political offers in the elections in Montenegro. This was followed by the publication *'Elections and election programmes 2012 – content or form?'*, which, through two editions, in addition to integral programmes, also encompassed an analysis of the content, quality, consistency and verifiability of the election political offers. The third publication *'Election rebus of the 2016 Parliamentary elections'* provides an analytical review of the conditions and actors of the elections, while the study *'Europeanization of election manifestos in Montenegro – to which extent political parties acknowledge European policies?'* was a specialized contribution to the review of election offers in 2016, with a focus on integrating the issues and obligations that Montenegro undertakes on path towards the EU into the election programmes of the key actors.

In this context, the publication *'Parliamentary elections in Montenegro – 2020 Election programmes of parties and coalitions'* presents a review of the election programmes of each 11 electoral lists that competed in the last parliamentary elections held on 30 August 2020. Compared to the previous period, the difference is reflected in the evident progress of the majority of electoral actors when it comes to shaping electoral programmes, with the indication that this is still an area to which political parties, as well as voters, do not give appropriate weight. Also, the publication contains election slogans, detailed electoral lists, graphic presentation of gender representation of the electoral lists, election results, as well as graphic presentation of gender representation within the Parliament of Montenegro after the election of the Government of Montenegro.

In the 2020 parliamentary elections, 11 coalitions and parties participated, five of which were representing minorities, while nine electoral lists gained parliamentary status. The elections were held in the specific conditions of the pandemic caused by the coronavirus COVID-19, and the election programmes were essentially in the shadow of growing national and related identity tensions. The 2020 Parliamentary elections, for the first time, brought a change of government, and as such, despite the uncertainty that opens the manner the new parliamentary majority and the government function, they represent an important point in the relatively young Montenegrin democracy. The path to the future is paved with challenges and numerous unresolved issues, and certain tendencies of that path are represented in the analysis of the documents that form the core of this publication.

This publication aims to continue to contribute to the objectification of the Montenegrin political scene. The evolution of political programmes and the degree of sustainability of promises is an indicator of both the democratic path of a certain society and the development of democratic mechanisms by which one can react to the anomalies of the promised and achieved. This publication, like others from the *'Political Memory'* edition, is a kind of imprint of time and a first-rate source for all future analysts and researchers. Therefore, we hope that it will be an incentive for educational institutions and individuals for the development of an analysis of the Montenegrin political system, and we are grateful to the Konrad Adenauer Stiftung for recognising its academic and practical importance.



ELECTION **PROGRAMMES**

1. SOCIAL DEMOCRATS OF MONTENEGRO WE DECIDE CONSISTENTLY. FOR THE GOOD OF EVERYONE!

Dear citizens,

The Social Democrats pursue a consistent policy based on the principles of independent, civil, multi-ethnic, secular, anti-fascist, European and Euro-Atlantic Montenegro. Commitment to these fundamental values of self-conscious and modern Montenegro, which has been a constant political activity of true social democrats since the 1990s, as well as the fact that we have never entered into coalition arrangements with those who advocate the eradication of Montenegro and everything civil in it. We never entered coalition arrangements on the national and local level, nor will we, this is obviously something that you, the citizens, appreciate and reward.

We have positioned ourselves as a party of a different political culture, which instead of criticizing others, offers its own solutions and takes responsibility for many development and reform processes in Montenegro. We have worked diligently in education, health, environment, social protection, culture, local government and many other areas, while many others have dealt with demagoguery and populism.

The Social Democrats are represented in every corner of the country by people with personal and professional integrity. These people show that politics for us is not politicking and a matter of the moment, which will appear only around elections, but politics for us is what it should be: continuity in which, day by day, in every position for which we were in charge, we achieve the promised results. Such a responsible path is more difficult, non-campaigning, but it is therefore consistent and stable. And we, precisely, with each of our actions and appearances, promote these values and the message that society is easy to dismantle and divide in one day, but it is much harder to build and improve it continuously.

The position of the Social Democrats is clear: the right policy leads to the building of civil society, in which even in the most critical moments we can at least civilly agree that we do not agree. And therefore: instead of talking - instead of sharing - instead of arguing - instead of arguing - let's talk, politely and civilly, as befits us.

I am convinced that the greatest successes of the Social Democrats are imminent. I am convinced that, as one of the key political factors in Montenegro, with your much greater support after the upcoming parliamentary and local elections, we

will work together to realize what is the backbone of our political action, and that is a better and better life for each individual – FOR THE GOOD OF EVERYONE! Because, WE DECIDE. CONSISTENTLY.

Ivan Brajović
President of the Social Democrats of Montenegro

MODERN ECONOMY FOR THE GOOD OF EVERYONE

The Montenegrin economy needs a new development model, which will generate stable and long-term sustainable socio-economic development. The construction of an efficient and just society at the same time, i.e. the cohesion of intensive economic development and socially responsible economic policy, is our common obligation.

The current model of growth is driven predominantly by the accumulation of capital, to a much lesser extent by the contribution of labour, and almost without any contribution from productivity. Only those economies that have a high level of investment in human capital and knowledge record high rates of economic growth in the long run.

That is why we will insist on such investments in the coming period.

Construction of the necessary infrastructure, strengthening of domestic production, adequate valorisation of numerous development potentials, greater flexibility of our economy, balanced regional development and socially responsible and fair distribution are the basic preconditions for stable economic growth and economic policy guidelines, which we advocate and provide opportunities for more dynamic development of Montenegro, as a society and a state whose citizens can live decently and comfortably from the results of their work.

In doing so, we must have a special feeling for the protection of all those hard-working and hard-working people, who have been put in a difficult social position by the fierce market competition.

The Social Democrats are in favour of:

I The concept of a modern social market economy:

- an economy based on flexible and competitive small and medium-sized enterprises and family businesses, as the main drivers of sustainable

- economic growth;
- stronger real sector, especially in the field of agriculture and wood processing, with less dependence of the Montenegrin economy on tourism and foreign investments;
 - reliance on economic philosophy which results in the creation of a stable middle class as the backbone of economic development;
 - improving the business environment with clear mechanisms for the protection of all working and hardworking people;
 - active and carefully balanced role of the state, which must be an effective mechanism for stimulating economic development but also a corrective factor in order to create a fair market competition and socially responsible distribution of economic benefits;
 - control, preservation and management of strategically important state resources by the state (Airports, EPCG ...).

II Balanced regional development as a condition for long-term sustainable development of Montenegro:

- construction of infrastructure projects that will connect and integrate the economic environment of Montenegro - especially the construction of highways, education and health facilities, utilities (water supply, sewerage, local roads, landfills, etc.) with emphasis on the infrastructural development of the Montenegrin village;
- exemption from tax on agricultural land that has been put into operation and real estate that is in the function of engaging in agricultural activity;
- introduction of a model of VAT deferral for start-ups of family businesses in the northern region (repayment of accumulated VAT in stages or to invest funds for VAT repayment in further development of their business and increase in the number of jobs);
- additional tax relief for businesses in the north of Montenegro, through the development of business zones;
- strengthening the capacity of business centres in local governments that directly cooperate with businessmen and investors;
- encouraging the formation of horizontal clusters, but also vertical ones, i.e. connecting producers / entrepreneurs from less developed local governments and regions, with developed parts of the country;
- development and stimulation of rural tourism;
- organized purchase of organic agricultural products (purchase stations, etc.);
- payment of part of the financial obligations of farmers in products;
- creating incentives for start-up businesses in the north, with a focus on

incentive and qualification programs for the unemployed and university students to hire and start a business in their place of birth.

-

III The role of the state in ensuring dynamic economic development:

- state development bank, due to: lending to economic activities that are of special importance for the overall economic and social development under more favourable conditions than commercial banks; financing of projects of state importance such as infrastructure and other development projects and professional assistance in their implementation; providing guarantees for projects of special importance for regional development and solving social issues; financing small and medium enterprises in the sectors that generate the fastest economic growth; encouraging export-oriented small and medium enterprises and family businesses, which are the best guarantor of sustainable economic growth; special lines in the form of interest-free loans that will be designed for the employment of university students, young farmers, citizens who lost their jobs as redundancies, the long-term unemployed,
- a majority state-owned insurance company due to the potential reduction in the cost of compulsory insurance of state and local apparatus and property; reduction of the total cost of insurance for citizens; expanding the offer when it comes to types of insurance; more efficient introduction of insurance in industries where there is no insurance tradition (agriculture, tourism, etc.).
- a state-owned telecommunications company, which would pool the numerous resources available to various state-owned economic entities and contribute to increasing competitiveness in the telecommunications market and improving data security and safety;
- institutes, associations, companies in segments important for economic development where there are bottlenecks, missing links and unformed market entities and where there is no interest in quality private initiatives.

IV Competitive but fair tax policy:

- progressive taxation of income through the reduction of taxes on below-average wages, i.e. the introduction of a non-taxable part of income;
- progressive property taxation, through the definition of higher rates for higher value real estate;
- a more proactive and principled role of the state in the process of tax debt collection;
- improvement of the information system, in order to provide uniform and up-to-date records of tax debt.

V Improving the liquidity and solvency of economic entities for faster and more efficient recovery of the economy and its smooth functioning:

- application of the institute of multilateral compensation, ie. offsetting liabilities and receivables between multiple companies;
- consideration of the introduction of new means of securing receivables;
- favourable credit lines to improve liquidity;
- publishing information about blocked companies on a daily basis instead of monthly, which is the current practice;
- rigorously sanctioning the practice of owners of insolvent companies to open new companies through related parties;
- better and more consistent application of antitrust policy;
- speeding up court procedures in resolving commercial disputes;
- consideration of the application of the institute of automatic bankruptcy.

VI Energy independence as a condition of economic independence:

- retaining majority state ownership in energy companies;
- defining models of payment facilities for the most vulnerable population, small and medium enterprises with special emphasis on entrepreneurship, social entrepreneurship, women in business, etc .;
- investment in renewable and sustainable energy sources ("clean energy"), which includes the construction of hydropower plants (Komarnica, Morača...);
- reconstruction and modernization of HPP Perućica and HPP Piva;
- ecological reconstruction of TPP Pljevlja;
- construction of solar panels on the roofs of buildings according to the model "production and exchange at the point of connection";
- use of biomass, forest residues and residues of wood processing industry (pellets and briquettes);
- abolition of all subsidies for new projects from renewable energy sources.

VII Reducing the foreign trade deficit, i.e. encouraging exports for a more stable economy:

- favourable credit lines for financing the export of the Montenegrin economy (interest subsidies);
- stimulation exports of finished products, not raw materials and semi-finished products;
- assistance to exporters through advisory services (foreign market research), education, promotional activities, etc.;
- development of a comprehensive export promotion strategy.

VIII Suppression of the grey economy for a better standard of employees:

- reduction of wage contributions;
- increase the minimum wage to at least 250 euros;
- elimination of various fees paid for the same purpose on various grounds, reduction of administrative and utility fees;
- implementation of electronic fiscalization system in trade of products and services;
- more efficient functioning of inspection bodies at the state and local level, which includes several segments: strengthening the personnel and material capacities of inspection bodies, tightening penal policy, punishing inconsistencies in the behaviour of inspection bodies, i.e. conducting inspections, etc.

IX Micro, small and medium enterprises as drivers of sustainable economic growth:

- business orientation on the principles of digital economy - providing support to companies in order to modernize production capacities and overall business, implementation of new technological achievements;
- support for the establishment of an appropriate system of R&D (research and development) in companies, through strengthening the connection and transfer of technologies and knowledge between scientific research institutions and the business community in Montenegro;
- establishing / strengthening efficient business infrastructure through the establishment of business incubators and technology parks;
- detailed analysis of market needs (real purchasing power of citizens, turnover by categories, saturation with competition, global flows, etc.), with the aim of understanding those industries that are favourable for encouraging entrepreneurship;
- conducting research in order to more credibly assess the motivation of entrepreneurs and entrepreneurs to opt for a particular activity;
- grants to cover as many businesses as possible that essentially have elements of environmental protection, and which are based on innovation (e.g. production of bio-degradable bags from recycled materials);
- support for innovative activity through: development of new (alternative) sources of financing, i.e. creation / redefinition of the institutional framework that will stimulate venture capital investments (participation in financing especially innovative, risky or creative companies that have started promising business); creation of local innovation funds; fiscal exemptions for start-ups and innovative projects; income tax exemption for investing in innovation.

X Development of social entrepreneurship as a measure of responsible attitude towards vulnerable categories:

- providing favourable conditions for the use of public spatial resources which, with appropriate financial support for adaptation and arrangement, can be exploited on the market and economically;
- establishing a system for financial support for the development of the social entrepreneurship sector through the EU funds;
- defining educational programs for conducting trainings in the field of social entrepreneurship;
- defining and building a database (records) of social entrepreneurs.

XI Family business as a source of new value:

- development of programs of incentive measures and facilities for family businesses (special credit lines, fiscal incentives ...);
- covering part of the interest rates by the relevant state administration bodies or local self-government units in loans for the development of craft family businesses;
- building a system of adequate institutional cooperation with the aim of preparing and implementing effective public policies intended for the development of family entrepreneurship;
- defining educational programs for conducting trainings in the field of corporate governance within family entrepreneurship.

XII Women's entrepreneurship for economic empowerment of women through adequate valorisation of potential:

- establishment of the Guarantee Fund for Women Entrepreneurs;
- grants for women's entrepreneurship at the local level;
- fiscal incentives for female entrepreneurship;
- developing new models of (non)formal education and training that include the development and implementation of advising and mentoring programs at the local level.
-

XIII Transformation of the vocational training program into a crediting program (grant) for long-term employment of higher education students:

- Funds that are allocated at the level of about 7 to 8 million per year for this program will be redirected to lending to higher education, in a way that 10 thousand euros for one job is credited to the employer, who will be obliged to hire higher education for at least 3 years from obtaining funds, i.e. only

those who have a long-term interest in creating new jobs will be able to receive funds;

- the implementation of this measure means 700-800 new long-term sustainable jobs per year.

XIV Tourism - Montenegro as a year-round tourist destination:

- diversification of hotel offers (family, wellness, congress, rural, sports, cultural, health tourism, etc.);
- improvement of recreational and active leisure capacities;
- significant involvement of the local population in the tourism industry;
- creating mechanisms to support employers in hiring domestic labour (student work with an employer who would calculate only tax on their earnings, "covering" work in months when there is less tourist traffic, etc.);
- considering the possibility of simplifying the procedures for the registration of private accommodation (for issuers up to 20 beds), which make up over 70% of accommodation capacity;
- lowering the VAT rate for all services in catering and agency business to 7%;
- reduction of the VAT rate on ski passes;
- stimulating investments in high-standard accommodation capacities, as well as in increasing the standards of existing accommodation capacities (lower fiscal and parafiscal burden at the state and local level);
- support for all projects that are in the function of forming a single sales offer at the level of Montenegro, establishing efficient marketing structures, promotion of regional clusters in order to strengthen the tourist potential in all regions and sub regions;
- temporary facilities must be of typical appearance;
- when obtaining locations for temporary facilities, give priority to those who employ local labour;
- catering services and especially the sale of food should not be allowed in temporary facilities that do not meet the prescribed minimum technical requirements;
- catering activity can be performed in temporary facilities that can be placed only at a certain distance from catering facilities that do not have a temporary character;
- coordinated actions, tourist, tax, sanitary and communal inspections to influence the protection of the marine zone and promenade from illegal temporary facilities;
- stimulating the registration of the non-board offer, which will lead to standardization, i.e. improvement of the quality of accommodation services;
- creating preconditions for a significantly higher share of health tourism in

- the total tourist offer (“Simo Milošević Institute”, Hospital for Lung Diseases in Brezovik, Meljine and others);
- better connection of hotels and hospitals, with raising the quality of services and adequate pricing policy;
- development of sports tourism through: construction of fields for various sports in the vicinity of existing hotels, connecting several municipalities in a cluster, better marketing promotion of this segment of tourism;
- greater promotion of cultural tourism, i.e. cultural-historical heritage, through joint investments of the state and local self-governments, taking care to maximally protect its cultural and historical value.

XV Development of agriculture as a strategic industry:

- lower VAT rate for a certain number of products intended for food (eggs, fish, fruits and vegetables, meat products);
- providing greater financial support for modernization and increase of production to economic entities from the bakery, confectionery, and coffee production and bottling industry;
- grants for young farmers;
- subsidizing shelves in supermarket chains for domestic producers to make them more visible and accessible to customers;
- continuation of the implementation of the national campaign for the purchase of domestic products with the aim of raising the awareness of domestic consumers and tourists about the usefulness of purchasing domestic products and creating an environment for better positioning of Montenegrin products;
- strengthen the work of inspection services at the border and in internal traffic;
- stronger financial support for organic food production, with a strategically defined approach to stimulating these products;
- intensification of promotional activities when it comes to the purchase of domestic products (organic products, as well as products with a designation of origin, geographical indication, etc.);
- stimulating the use of modern technology by agricultural producers;
- formation of regional purchase centres;
- suppression of unfair competition and protection of domestic agricultural producers;
- better and strategically designed association of farmers and their connection with retail chains, with a defined guaranteed minimum purchase price that makes them profitable;
- consolidation of agricultural holdings, which implies leasing land to

- reputable companies, with a job guarantee for those who gave the land;
- organizing education centres in larger or a group of smaller villages in activities that are interesting for the development of that particular village;
- linking agriculture and tourism, i.e. incentives for catering facilities that use domestic products;
- continue activities on the realization of existing and design of new projects with the aim of improving the placement of domestic products in tourism consumption.

XVI Development of wood processing for the growth of exports of final products:

- transformation of the existing Forest Administration into a new state-owned company, which will manage socially owned forests;
- significant restriction on log exports;
- establishing an export cluster for final products;
- support for the finalization of sawn timber, in terms of making laminated elements for carpentry, then laminated panels for furniture and interior design, etc.;
- use of biomass potential, i.e. construction of pellet production plants;
- building infrastructure in forest areas in a way that is least harmful to the forest habitat, taking care of special geological, vegetation, hydrological and other values, and especially ecological, valuable parts of the ecosystem determined by special regulations.

FREE EDUCATION FOR EVERYONE

In order to fully meet one of the basic goals - to become a knowledge-based society, Montenegro has an obligation to provide quality and free education at all levels and make it accessible to as many young people as possible. Everyone has the right on education, and that with quality, regardless of which part of the country they live in or what their family income is. Education should be available to all those who want it, and it is us who should create an environment in which knowledge will be dominant, and not cheap and inappropriate content.

Significant strides have been made in education in the past four years, and the Social Democrats are proud to have made a key contribution to this by leading the education department. Despite the fact that positive changes have been made in education, we are aware that there is still a lot of work ahead of the education system. Precisely because the Social Democrats have shown and proved that they have the capacity to deal with education, the Program offers clear, realistic, concrete and achievable goals in this area:

- Despite the fact that over 2,000 new places for the youngest have been opened in the previous four years, it is necessary to continue investing in the infrastructure for preschool education, with an emphasis on 38 contracted facilities worth over 50 million euros, which would open several thousand new places in preschool institutions and schools;
- campaigns and other forms of communication to continue the intensive increase in the coverage of children with preschool education, with the goal of about 90% coverage;
- continue to insist on language learning, but also on expanding bilingual classes so that young people from Montenegro can be competitive during their schooling and beyond;
- make primary education even better. Investments in children and teachers will continue to be rewarded annually through the Quality and Talent Fund, as well as in all other ways, in order to show due care for the best in education;
- continue to apply the concept of digital education, which includes millions of investments and state-of-the-art textbook supplements, so that children can follow the material with understanding and acquire lasting knowledge;
- to continue with the development of secondary vocational and dual education, which provides students, even during high school, with the opportunity to earn money, get acquainted with the work environment, and work with reputable employers;
- enable over 3,500 young people to complete undergraduate studies each year without paying tuition fees, and over 1,500 university students and free master's studies, as our goal is to make higher education available to the best regardless of their material status;
- continue to invest in the University of Montenegro, as the basic institution of higher education in Montenegro;
- continue to strengthen existing and introduce new exchange projects and programs, so that our students have the opportunity to learn about other systems, learn the language and improve their knowledge. We will also insist on providing financial support to all who are beneficiaries of such programs;
- continue to work on a better student standard by providing more generous loans and scholarships and improving and expanding accommodation for students;
- continue to support students, who are a central figure in higher education, through their involvement in all decision-making bodies and processes relevant to their education;
- introduce an appropriate model of dual education in higher education in some study programs, which will enable students to spend part of their

- time with the employer, in order to improve practical knowledge and skills, and the employer with certain subsidies to employ quality staff;
- strengthen the system of teacher training and further development, aware that they have a key role to play in education;
 - continue intensive cooperation with the trade union in order to improve the material status of educators.
 - to intensify the study of anti-fascism through various programs and modalities, for all ages in order to build generations that understand and inherit the legacy left to us by our ancestors and ensure respect for anti-fascist values in the future.
 - through existing curricula introduce modules to study gender equality for all ages, in order to build generations that will understand the importance of equal opportunities for all and work to achieve full equality.

The Social Democrats are consistently of the view that young, educated and well-trained for work represent the greatest capital of any state. They are the locomotive of development, both because of the innovation and the new value they create, and because of the quality of work they cover, thus setting a new standard and creating a system based on knowledge.

HEALTH POLICY FOR THE GOOD OF EVERYONE

For the Social Democrats of Montenegro, quality health care means that the provision of health services is focused on the needs and goals of individuals, their families and the whole community.

Therefore, the health policy of the Social Democrats is based on raising the quality of health of the population, with the adjustment and improvement of the health system.

That is why the Social Democrats will work on:

- programs for the prevention and control of chronic non-communicable and communicable diseases;
- establishing a system for rapid response to health safety threats such as a Poison Control Centre, and building an adequate toxicology laboratory / centre;
- implementation of activities for maintenance and improvement of immunization coverage of vaccine-preventable diseases;
- improving the health of women of reproductive age;
- improving the health of infants, preschool, school children and youth;

- improving and preserving the health of the elderly;
- improving the health of persons with disabilities;
- promotion of socially vulnerable and marginalized groups of the population;
- promoting screening programs for disease prevention and other preventive activities that can create the basis for a healthier lifestyle for the entire population;
- strengthening human, organizational, spatial and other capacities in primary health care;
- construction and reconstruction of health facilities, namely: Clinics for Infectious Diseases and Dermatovenereology, Mental Health Clinics, General Hospital in Pljevlja, new facility of the Emergency Room of KC, reconstruction and adaptation of a special hospital in Risan, reconstruction of the old hospital Danilo I in Cetinje, construction health centre in the City quarter, realization of the project of construction of the regional health centre on the Littoral, General Hospital in Podgorica;
- significant investment in capital medical equipment in all public health facilities;
- improving the standards of health care employees through increasing salaries, improving working conditions, adequate housing policy, continuing education, professional training in reference institutions abroad;
- the introduction of a European health card that will provide insured persons with the necessary health care, primarily in EU countries;
- further expansion of the Drug List, with the availability of all modern medicines.

SOCIAL POLICY FOR THE DIGNITY OF EVERYONE

The Social Democrats see as one of the priority goals of their policy the creation of preconditions and conditions for the essential humanization of working conditions, a fairer distribution of social wealth, and the strengthening of institutions in the field of social protection. The result of all this should be Montenegro as a society of free, equal and creative people, who live without fear of discrimination on any grounds and without fear for their basic existential needs.

The Social Democrats will advocate for:

- designing new and improving existing social programs, which provide assistance and support to the elderly and infirm, people with disabilities and their families, victims of violence, the unemployed and people without appropriate qualifications, addicts, homeless people, single parents, children

and families at risk of socially unacceptable behaviours, as well as all other socially vulnerable categories.

In order to better monitor certain social categories and faster and more adequate response in specific cases, we will strive for:

- complete realization of the Social Card project;
- staffing and technical-IT empowerment of social work centres and local secretariats for social welfare;
- strengthening and stimulating cooperation with all civil society organizations and individuals who can and want to make a social contribution by engaging in projects that help vulnerable groups;
- actively encouraging the development of social services in local communities, because we believe that local communities know best the needs of their social environment.

In addition to improving and modernizing existing social programs, we will also advocate for:

- increase the minimum pension to at least 80% of the minimum wage;
- introduction of social pensions for all citizens older than 67 who are without income;
- opening new homes for the elderly with the improvement of home help services for the elderly;
- subsidizing city and intercity transportation for retirees;
- development of home help services for PWDs;
- development of a "parental break" service for parents of children with disabilities;
- the right to child allowance for all children from families whose income is below a certain level per household member;
- providing school meals for all children coming from families with poorer financial status;
- reform of social housing with the aim of transforming it into sustainable social housing, through changes in legislation and increasing the fund of state-owned housing, which citizens could rent and pay in accordance with their economic capabilities;
- improving the possibilities of treatment of addicts through the opening of a Detox Center, which would enable overcoming the abstinence crisis and starting the treatment of rehabilitation and resocialization;
- opening of the Center for Assistance to Minor Users of Psychoactive Substances, in which they will receive adequate psycho-social support;
- providing assistance to addicts after treatment in a treatment and

- rehabilitation institution, which will enable their better competitiveness in the labour market in cooperation with the Employment Service and the Center for Vocational Education, through adequate retraining and additional training programs, and vocational training;
- providing a basic package of social services to victims of violence (women and children), until they gain economic independence and psychological stability;
 - assistance to single parents, including the creation of an Alimony Fund to overcome the difficulties that parents face in order to obtain child support.

GREEN POLICY FOR THE BENEFIT OF EVERYONE

The issue of the quality of the environment is at the same time a question of the quality of life of our fellow citizens and children. It is also a question of quality of living that we are obliged to provide to everyone. It is also part of economic policy, i.e. our obligation to achieve the goals of a circular economy society.

The money that needs to be provided for the realization and implementation of green policies is not giving, but investing in the secure future of our country and the pledge we leave to future generations.

In order to preserve clean air, clean drinking water, an exceptional wealth of biodiversity, vast forests, the beauty of national parks, lakes and the sea, a healthy living environment and harmonious urban and rural development, we will strive for:

- stable funds for environmental financing;
- strengthening inspections in this area;
- introduction of subsidies for the use of the best available technologies in industry, agriculture, transport and construction, in order to enable control and reduction of pollutant emissions into the air, water and land;
- exemption from VAT, as well as interest-free loans for the purchase of electric and hybrid vehicles for citizens and public transport service providers, as well as for the application of ecological and sustainable technologies of individual and collective heating and energy efficiency in construction;
- transformation of the concept of national park management in the direction of strengthening control over the use of natural resources and raising the quality of services;
- promoting the principles of nature protection through the active participation of citizens in the process of managing protected areas at all levels;

- improvement and strengthening of the policy based on the “polluter pays” principle, which implies an increase in the competences of inspection services and a stricter penal policy towards polluters;
- taxation in a socially acceptable manner of emissions of all pollutants and gases with a greenhouse effect, and the funds collected and collected on this basis to invest in the field of environment;
- ensuring the mandatory application of the most modern, environmentally friendly and accessible technology for all water, soil and air pollutants;
- better connection of the environmental sector with the education system and greater involvement of the scientific community, in order to change the consciousness of each individual faster, which is a basic precondition for concrete and visible changes in this area;
- public campaigns, additional education, upgrading the public sector through strengthening cooperation and synergies with civil society institutions;
- a better waste management policy that includes the use of waste as a resource for a better quality of life through the circular economy. The product-waste-product cycle, i.e. greater reuse of materials from production that have completed their lifespan and as little use of new resources as possible, implies new opportunities for development, environmental safety, new jobs, better water, air quality, etc.
- circular economy in water management which implies the circulation of water in nature, and untreated water is returned to agriculture and later to production. Appropriate management in this area also means the production of bio gas and electricity, compost and the like.

CULTURE FOR EVERYONE

Identity is based on the achievements of culture and a more prosperous future of a state is built. A state that strengthens and protects its cultural identity also protects its statehood.

We need a culture that is credible, creative and authentic, which is not based on a mere takeover of European and world cultural values, but on a detailed process that aims to preserve the specificity of our cultural identity.

In order to build a culture tailored to all, the Social Democrats will advocate for:

- professionalization of cultural staff, because we need people who will have enough knowledge and skills to act in the cultural field and be good managers in culture;
- creating cultural policy in order to protect languages and scripts;

- improving the environment for the development of literary creation;
- promoting the international exchange of artists, works of art and cultural professionals;
- support for local cultural centers, especially in less developed municipalities;
- stimulating budget increase for those cultural institutions whose work greatly improves the culture of Montenegro;
- nurturing local cultures and their peculiarities;
- development of cultural tourism;
- additional measures aimed at preserving cultural and historical monuments, their revitalization and protection;
- development of a system of transparent cultural policy while strengthening the principle of decentralization;
- high degree of artistic production;
- development of amateurism in all areas of culture;
- promotion and greater evaluation of top achievements in art and culture;
- affirmation of Montenegrin multiculturalism, respecting the cultural peculiarities of all religions and nations living in this region;
- improving cooperation and partnerships between youth organizations and cultural institutions;
- developing information channels for young people in the field of culture;
- a continuous campaign in primary and secondary schools to encourage young people to use their free time for content placed by cultural institutions (museums, theatres, cultural centers, galleries);
- involvement of young people in local communities in the implementation of cultural programs - creating, not just "consuming" cultural content;
- providing support to successful Montenegrin young artists to present their work outside the country;
- providing as much free cultural content for young people as possible.

FOREIGN POLICY - MONTENEGRO MEMBER OF THE EU

In the past four years, the Social Democrats have actively participated in all processes in terms of achieving foreign policy priorities. This means building Montenegro as NATO member, which was one of the program goals set four years ago.

The NATO membership for Montenegro is a guarantee of territorial integrity, peace, stability, and will be even more, given the situation on the political scene - turbulent geopolitics, the solution of which will certainly be a challenge in the coming years.

The European Union should be a community that serves all its citizens. Europe must find an answer to inequality, migration, growing extremism, and more importantly a response to post-Brexit relations within the Union, a new the EU - UK relationship, a response to relations with candidates, potential candidates, and relations with countries and regions with which it has special links, especially in the light of the new security challenges facing Europe (migration, hybrid threats, climate change ...).

Montenegro has been at the forefront of European integration for a long time, and has advanced the most in the negotiations, and we are also recognized as a regional factor of stability, which has no open issues with its neighbours.

In the coming period it is necessary to:

- adoption of a new Communication Strategy for the NATO, taking into account the fact that Montenegro is a member of NATO, as an umbrella document setting guidelines for the implementation of communication activities aimed at improving the perception of Montenegro as a NATO member by raising the level of general information and understanding all aspects of Montenegro's membership in NATO;
- accelerating EU integration through the continuation of the creation and implementation of reform policies, and the fulfilment of standards that ultimately affect the increase of the quality of life of our citizens;
- adoption of the Foreign Policy Strategy of Montenegro, which is very important for conducting a harmonized, coordinated foreign policy of each state, setting priorities, enhanced responsibility of all statesmen who represent its interests;
- strengthen regional cooperation, but not in terms of creating new initiatives that could replace the EU, but in deepening cooperation at levels of common interest that will bring us closer to that goal;
- strengthen relations with the countries of the region, based on respect for the principles of tolerance, respect for diversity, solidarity in achieving common goals, with full respect for the right of each state to independently regulate its normative framework and all areas of interest to its citizens, and to make autonomous decisions its development and the well-being of all its citizens and citizens of all nations and denominations;
- promote dialogue as a tool to address all potential challenges in the region.

YOUTH POLICY MADE TO MEASURE EVERYONE

Young people are a vital part and driver of any society. How much they will use their potentials and contribute to personal and community progress, largely depends on the institutional frameworks and incentives in which they grow up, are educated and created, but also through their overall social activism.

The active participation of young people in the development of youth policy is a challenge today. It is necessary to formulate a policy that will ensure the active involvement of young people in creating the preconditions for joint development, decision-making and overcoming obstacles.

Guided by this, the Social Democrats offer young people a policy appropriate to their interests and aspirations, all with only one goal - to improve the position of young people and enable Montenegro to be a state tailored to them.

Youth unemployment, economic inequality of young people, equal opportunities for young people, migration of young people are the challenges that our society is facing.

Social entrepreneurship of young people is an excellent model for achieving social activism and acquiring the first competencies among young people, while the potential of the green economy and digital skills are largely opportunities for young people and are an excellent mechanism for overcoming demographic problems facing Montenegro. Partnerships, collaborations and joint actions in these fields are the starting point for creating dignified jobs of the future for all young people.

Therefore, the Social Democrats will strive to:

- employers offer young people a clear perspective through intergenerational support, ie. stimulating their work and measurable progress - to appreciate the effort and reward it;
- improve the provision of individual assistance in youth employment;
- youth employment programs are developed, specially designed and adapted to them (in accordance with education, acquired skills and abilities);
- address the problem of "relevant experience" that prevents young people from entering employment - encourage companies to invest in young people through training systems, the necessary training and the acquisition of the first key qualifications;
- there is open communication and a system of advisory support at the

- central and local levels;
- barriers to access to the labour market for all young people are removed (eg provide legal and institutional support for the development of project applications for the allocation of funds from national and international funds);
- strengthen social entrepreneurship of young people;
- young people receive assistance in developing and improving key skills and competences;
- seize opportunities to strengthen the capacity of young people through the development of digital skills;
- a system of online career counselling and information for young people is being developed.

In addition to education and employment, it is essential that young people be integrated into the decision-making system and that their social activism be relevant to issues that directly concern them. In the process of creating youth policy at the state and local level, young people must be active participants.

The Social Democrats will advocate:

- to create preconditions for young people to be active participants in the creation of youth policy and youth policy;
- for greater representation of young people in the process of creating strategic frameworks for youth policy;
- to launch youth centres, clubs and associations across the country to give young people the opportunity to create local youth policies, educate and inform themselves;
- to promote opportunities for mobility across Europe and beyond, exchange of experiences through student support and mentoring;
- to increase employability through the exchange of good practice, experiences and contacts;
- to enable the implementation of intensive trainings in the field of career development, marketing, sales, media literacy, programming, entrepreneurship and entrepreneurial skills in local communities, especially in less developed municipalities;
- for greater engagement of the student community - by involving young people in solving local community issues, local self-government units should enable joint actions with young people in order to give a chance to the most vital, most creative part of society to make their active contribution;
- that young people participate more transparently in the processes of building and preserving peace;
- to create opportunities for autonomous action of young people in the decision-making process;

- to develop initiatives for partnership and cooperation in order to achieve equal rights for young people;
- that a relevant team of experts draw up a strategy and a precise action plan to combat the departure of young people from the country;
- for the realization of the model of construction of state apartments which would be given to young people for a certain period of time with preferential rent or they were enabled to buy an apartment on favourable terms, as an incentive measure on the way to independence and solving life issues;
- to create a campaign that would influence the development of sports and recreation among young people, starting from preschool age;
- to improve the infrastructural conditions for playing sports: children's playgrounds and outdoor gyms, children's playgrounds;
- for the affirmation of young athletes who achieve excellent results and show a pronounced potential for sports.

2. BOSNIAK PARTY - RAFET HUSOVIC - CORRECTLY

Bosniak Party is running independently in the elections on 30 August 2020.

We come before our voters, asking for trust and support. Trust based on all the results so far and support for the period ahead.

Time has corroborated that we have implemented our policy CORRECTLY and achieved the set goals. We ask for support for the time ahead, in which we will improve the results achieved, strengthen our participation in the institutions of the system and implement projects that are of vital interest to the state of Montenegro, all citizens and members of the Bosniak-Muslims.

CORRECTLY PLANNED AND ACHIEVED OBJECTIVES

- The Bosniak Party is firmly committed to a multinational, multi-religious and stable Montenegro. By strongly supporting European and NATO integration, we have contributed to Montenegro's Pro-Western Course, NATO membership and progress in the process of European integration.
- We joined the Bosniak Party into the European People's Party (EPP), the most influential political group of the European Parliament and EU institutions.
- In the Parliament of Montenegro, we supported all positive, reform and democratic processes aimed at strengthening institutions, the rule of law and human freedoms.
- By participating in the Government and executive institutions, we have initiated and implemented numerous development projects.
- We worked on the road infrastructure construction, the highway project, as well as the regional road network, which are prerequisites for regional development and larger investments in the north of Montenegro and underdeveloped areas.
- We worked on the employment of young and competent people in institutions, affirming the right of minorities to proportional representation.
- We have strongly supported entrepreneurial initiative, self-employment and job creation in the business sector.
- We worked on the improvement of agriculture and overall rural development, as well as on the environment protection through the creation of development assistance and the positive norms adoption.
- We are also engaged in the care of people with disabilities and provided support to their rehabilitation and employment through numerous projects and programmes.

- We helped socially vulnerable and poor people, and participated in addressing their social needs.
- We were engaged in providing adequate medical care and protection of the population's health, particularly when it comes to the protection and prevention of the COVID-19 virus spreads.
- We were engaged in the care of our elderly citizens' position, pensioners and everyone who needs some kind of social or health support.
- We have supported investments in the education and training of preschool and school-age children, young people, investments in school facilities construction, as well as sports facilities intended for children and youth.
- We have strengthened our institutions that deal with the preservation of national, cultural and linguistic identity and affirmed cultural, scientific and artistic creativity.
- We worked on strengthening the non-governmental sector, civic and civil initiatives, and supported projects in this area.
- We relied on the traditional family values, as fundamental driving forces of society, and affirmed the need to protect it and preserve healthy family relationships.

The efforts of the Bosniak Party will, as before, be focused on the prosperity of our compatriots, all citizens and our state of Montenegro. We are sure that with a good election result, we will strengthen our representation in the Parliament and, as part of the government, strengthen our presence and influence in the executive institutions. Therefore, we are very diligently preparing for the exercise of power and implementation of our election programme.

We seek your support for our Election Programme, which encompasses a range of measures related to the political, social and economic segments.

POLITICAL PROGRAM - CORRECTLY planned social measures and activities

Strengthening the institutions of democracy, freedom and security for all citizens

THE BOSNIAK PARTY advocates the affirmation of the parliament as a central institution which, in the interest of the citizens, meets political pluralism, but also exercised democratic control over other branches of government. Parliament, through a responsible attitude of political parties and deputies, greater accountability to voters and an enhanced culture of dialogue should restore the dignity of the

temple of democracy and the sources of all branches of government. Parliament should be an institution capable of initiating political dialogue on important and open issues of our society and finding the necessary level of consensus on issues of social development and Euro-Atlantic integration.

This is a precondition for further development and progress in the process of integration.

THE BOSNIAK PARTY advocates an impartial, independent, efficient and transparent judiciary.

The judiciary, as one of the most important pillars of every state, is the ultimate instance in the protection of citizens' rights. The judiciary should consistently judge according to laws but also European case law, especially in the field of protection of human rights and freedoms.

Achieved functional and financial independence in relation to other branches of the government is important and needs to be improved through clear criteria for the selection, promotion and evaluation of judges, as well as transparent and uniform case law.

The fact that judiciary makes diametrically different decisions on the same legal issue, cases of unprincipled influence on judges, non-transparent work of the judiciary and the trend of becoming a "guild association", which insufficiently cooperate with other branches of government.

Cases of deportation of refugees from Herceg Novi, cases of Bukovica near Pljevlja, kidnapping in Strpci, Kaludjerski laz, as well as other crimes committed at a time when Montenegro was not officially at war, when its citizens were murdered only because they do not share the same religious affiliation reprimand and warn. They are a serious mortgage of the judiciary and a challenge for the next composition of the parliament.

THE BOSNIAK PARTY advocates a clearer definition of the position of the prosecution in the system of government. As an important and specific segment of the executive branch, it should be subject to control of the Government, Parliament and the public. Better way of election and more transparent work of the prosecution should be provided. The Bosniak party in parliament has not supported the report on the work of the prosecution for the last few years, dissatisfied, amongst other things, with the results of the work of the prosecution. We do not approve of deception and interminable and peculiar omissions into the conduct of the police, prosecution and courts when it comes to actions in

proceedings initiated for the most serious crimes and especially war crimes, which led to acquittals. In the European Parliament, through a joint resolution of the Stabilisation and Association Parliamentary Committees, the Bosniak Party incorporated an amendment requesting the resumption of these court proceedings from this instance as well.

The BOSNIAK PARTY will insist on a re-investigation, clarification of events from the recent and distant past, and a court epilogue through the criminal responsibility of the perpetrators and those who ordered them.

We will ask for memorials to be built in the areas where the crimes were committed. We are concerned about more frequent relativization of crime and rehabilitating criminals.

We consider that the appropriate reaction of our society, educational process, public information, etc., that would lead to a clear divergence and conviction, especially of the most serious crimes and war crimes as well, was missing. We are concerned that there was no strong reaction from state bodies in the suppression of public hate speech, denial of committed crimes, which include genocide in Srebrenica as well. We are extremely concerned that this is happening in the Parliament of Montenegro and even more concerned that there was no strong condemnation of such phenomena by the general public and influential social stakeholders. The judiciary needs to demonstrate that it can also deal with challenges in the areas of organized crime and corruption, especially those relating to drugs, human, firearms trafficking, as well as addressing domestic violence and violence against women and children.

We support strengthening the capacity of the Ministry of the Interior, the Special Public Prosecutor's Office and the Agency for the Prevention of Corruption, in order to have the best possible results in detecting and prosecuting perpetrators as a networked system.

Further European integration process of the state of Montenegro, strengthening the partnership with NATO alliance

THE BOSNIAK PARTY considers that the European integration of Montenegro and the entire region is the best choice and the shortest path to a stable, economically more advanced and democratic society, based on the rule of law. We will support strong capacity building of institutions and process of EU integration. The Europeanization of our society is a priority task of all state institutions, the civil sector and the entire society. This implies a stronger contribution to overcoming

the current challenges highlighted in the EC reports and practicing good European experiences and practices. We advocate closer cooperation between Parliament and the Government in this process. We will strengthen regional connections in order to affirm European policies and implement joint projects from European Union funds.

We consider Montenegro's NATO membership very important for our society, not only for security reasons but also for our overall development. We are committed to strengthening the partnerships of NATO member states and defining common policies in security and protection against natural disasters, as well as creating preconditions for the economic integration of the Western Balkan countries into the European Union.

Strengthening the position of the Bosniak Party in the European People's Party - the strongest political group in the EU

Through membership and work in the European People's Party, the strongest political group in the EU, the BOSNIAK PARTY will affirm the need to support our state and strengthen its democratic institutions. We will lobby and seek support from our political partners to promote democratic development and investment in Montenegro.

Proportional participation of competent personnel from the Bosniak Muslims and other minorities within institutions

By engaging the Bosniak Party, with the provided Government's support, notable progress has been made in achieving an extremely important constitutional principle, proportional representation of members of minority nations and other minority national communities in state and local self-government bodies. Thus, elementary justice is partly provided and they were enabled to contribute to the development of society and to integrate into it without assimilation. However, after two decades of constitutional guarantee of this right, and principled pressure to make more visible progress, we have reached only about half of the guaranteed right and goal.

The staff nominated by the Bosniak Party from the Bosniak community during the mandate of the current Government mostly successfully performed managerial functions in significant state bodies, institutions and companies.

Through their work, they have made a significant contribution to the successful functioning of these collectives.

THE BOSNIAK PARTY will continue to affirm the policy of proportional representation of members of the Bosniak Muslims within institutions. In this area, it is particularly important to ensure proportional participation within the local institutions, in which most of the needs of citizens are met.

We will advocate for greater participation of competent personnel from the minority national communities in all public services, especially in those where their absence is visible - the public service broadcaster Radio Television, defence, army, police, security sector. Our participation in these services will strengthen the minorities' trust in the functioning of these institutions and services.

Investing in education and schooling, building new school capacities

THE BOSNIK PARTY advocate for education that must be equally accessible to all young people in our society. We will strive for the state to provide free (subsidized) textbooks for primary school students. We consider that significantly more funds should be invested in the maintenance of existing preschool and school facilities, especially in rural areas, the construction of new facilities in urban areas and equipping with new teaching tools. We must strive for the full digitalization of the entire education system in order to successfully deal with extraordinary circumstances in the coming period, such as Covid-19, when students attend classes from their homes.

THE BOSNIK PARTY believes that the existing curricula (literature, art, music, history and geography) needs to be improved in order to increase the representation of content about the heritage of the Bosniaks, as well as the Islamic tradition.

The BOSNIK PARTY will advocate education quality improvement, in all segments, as well as for the continuous improvement of the living standard of educators and their rewarding according to the results of their work, and not according to the affiliation of any kind.

Strengthening and promotion of sports, rewarding sports talents, building sports facilities and helping sports collectives

BOSNIK PARTY believes that sports and recreational content represent a very important segment of our social reality. Sports contents, building new facilities

and equipping existing ones, especially in underdeveloped environments. It is a prerequisite for raising awareness of healthy lifestyles and overcoming the challenges of social deviations that young people face.

BOSNIAK PARTY will advocate rewarding sports talents, as well as empowerment and material support to clubs and collectives engaged in non-commercial sports.

Strengthening the non-governmental sector and civil initiative in all Montenegrin communities

The BOSNIK PARTY believes that the civil sector and non-governmental organizations are a corrective and partner in the democratic development of society and that their representatives should be part of all processes.

THE BOSNIAK PARTY will advocate for a strengthening of the civil sector and it will support the projects of non-governmental organizations in all spheres of society. We consider that the strengthening of the civil sector is needed, especially in areas that are lagging behind in development and in the north of the country.

Strengthening institutional cooperation with the diaspora and emigrants

THE BOSNIAK PARTY supports the policy of stronger relation between state institutions and the diaspora. We believe that the state must make much more efforts in strengthening relations with emigrants, diaspora and their associations. The potential of our diaspora is great and this care of the state must be continuous, taking into account the preservation of the cultural, national and religious identity of our emigrants. We believe that preconditions the implementation of large investment projects in Montenegro should be created, in which entrepreneurs from our diaspora would find their economic interest. Therefore, we believe that strengthening institutional cooperation and envisaging the establishment of a special department - the Ministry of Diaspora is necessary.

Support and strengthening national and religious institutions in order to protect and affirm the national, cultural, religious and linguistic specificities of the Bosniak-Muslims

THE BOSNIAK PARTY supports the full affirmation of the national, religious and cultural identity of minorities. We believe that society must work in the field of

full integration of minorities into institutions, to protect their identity, as well as to promote multiculturalism as the genuine value of Montenegro. Institutional assimilation of any minority community is unacceptable for the BOSNIAK PARTY.

THE BOSNIAK PARTY will strive to strengthen the capacity of national councils, both in terms of personnel and material resources. Much more than previous efforts need to be made on researching, protecting and presenting the cultural and historical heritage of the Bosniak-Muslims. We will launch, at all levels, initiatives that encourage state institutions to take more seriously our tradition, customs, culture and overall identity. We will strive for more representation in the education system, public media, state radio and television, as well as numerous tourist presentations of our country and certain local communities.

THE BOSNIAK PARTY will support the strengthening of the exercise of the rights of all religious communities. We believe that the legislation regulating this area should be improved. We will also support the return of property rights on the usurped endowments or fair restitution, which would correct the decades-long injustice towards the property of the Islamic community.

Strengthening media pluralism and participation in the public services

THE BOSNIAK PARTY will strongly advocate the strengthening of media pluralism, media freedoms and media self-regulation. However, we believe that the spread of hatred and intolerance of any kind is unacceptable. In particular, we have witnessed the spread of Islamophobia and other forms of intolerance towards certain minorities in Montenegro.

The BOSNIAK PARTY is for the legal prosecution and punishment of all forms of spreading intolerance, insults or hatred towards anyone, through the media - electronic, written, printed, portals or social networks.

THE BOSNIAK PARTY will demand greater presence of programmes for minority national communities in the public service. We will ask for the formation of redaction and the staffing teams that design and create these programs. We will also require We will also require the systematic positioning of minority peoples as competent personnel in management structures, editorial teams, journalists and technical staff in the Public Broadcasting Service RTCG.

ECONOMIC PROGRAM - CORRECTLY planned measures and activities

Economic policy must be a clear, acceptable and measurable offer with indicators - benefits for the citizens themselves

THE BOSNIAK PARTY will advocate that the state, not the market, must be responsible for the standard and well-being of all citizens. Offer in the economic area must be focused on the revitalization of the middle class, which is most vulnerable in the transition process. In our programmatic and pragmatic work, we will strive to gradually return the middle class using appropriate levers, mechanisms, labour instruments and deeds. It is known that without a stable and broad middle class, no country-state can be happy or successful, nor can it have the characteristics of social justice.

Set economic growth on a sound basis, with new production capacities and services integrated throughout the entire territory

THE BOSNIAK PARTY will strive to ensure that the sources of development financing not to be consumptive, as it has been the case so far. We will strive to create a new product by introducing credible investors, domestic accumulation, valorisation of domestic workforce and domestic staff, controlled capital market, bank-sustainable capital with interest that the economy can create a new product.

THE BOSNIAK PARTY will support a more balanced development of key sectors and their integration in order to achieve synergies and multiplied effects. Therefore, not only tourism, not only energy, not only agriculture, but all three sectors integrally and complemented with other sectors in terms of resources and valorisation of water, forests, potential of maritime economy, transport, trade, capital and financial markets, IT technologies, etc.

THE BOSNIAK PARTY will work on the revaluation of abandoned villages. Jobs losses during the 1990s caused economic migration in the North of the country. That must be stopped, and demographic movements of the population must be restored, along with economic activity throughout the entire territory with specific projects, processing capacities and jobs. Therefore, the sector that will address regional development in the future must get concrete and clear solutions and authorizations, financial resources, but also specific goals, and that is, above all, balanced economic development on the entire territory of Montenegro.

THE BOSNIAK PARTY will support the creation of new positions and long-term sustainable jobs. This will be our priority in order to further motivate the population to stay and make their living in Montenegro which would thereby create a zone of work benefits and living from work and creation of a new values for citizens. New job positions must be in the following sectors: new processing capacity, agriculture, tourism, wood processing, maritime economy, trade, services, capital markets and IT.

THE BOSNIAK PARTY will support the finalization and the creation of new values in the marketing of products and services. In some sectors such as wood processing, forestry, agriculture, the metal industry has the characteristics of a raw material exporting country or a typical underdeveloped country. That must be changed urgently and uncompromisingly in favor of the finalization of products within Montenegro, which would lead to higher GDP, but also savings in the raw material base in these sectors.

The Bosniak Party will, by applying a whole set of measures and policies, strive to develop competitive processing capacities in the north and central region for processing:

- agricultural products
- wood processing,
- the production of a wider range of products to meet the needs of the tourism industry
- cement industry,
- assortments in the field of metal industry,
- and other.

We believe that thousands of job positions can be revitalized in these areas. Therefore, it is necessary to use resources (mineral origin, ores, wood, water resources) as soon as possible, which must be on a sustainable basis with strictly controlled, regular monitoring.

THE BOSNIAK PARTY believes that the energy sector, hydroelectric and thermal power plants, which were established several decades ago, are still the main carriers of electricity production. We believe that they have been extremely marginalized so far and it is necessary to start building new capacities in the coming period.

THE BOSNIAK PARTY will support the necessary construction of new energy facilities but based on sustainable foundations and strict environmental and civilizational standards. These objects will bring new value, new income and new

jobs quickly and continuously.

Energy, which is the backbone of the economy when it comes to large hydro and thermal power plants, as the largest producers of electricity, in terms of ownership must be exclusively under the state control.

All energy facilities that gravitate to a local community (municipality) need to be institutionally regulated through an environmental rent / tax that can only be used for development environmental projects, local infrastructure and remediation of devastated space as a compensation and development measure and lever of development.

THE BOSNIAK PARTY will support an integrated and strategic approach to tourism. Integration is necessary, so that tourism must be balanced with the hinterland in terms of absorption of all products and services and be a part of the final export product.

A strategic approach must make the tourism economy competitive in order to keep pace with other destinations in the region.

THE BOSNIAK PARTY will initiate the acceleration of the preparation of planning documentation, which has so far been recognized as a major business barrier. It must be based on plans with new elite capacities and come up with a new offer and a new strategy.

The BOSNIAK PARTY will advocate with special sensibility for the valorisation of knowledge, innovation of higher education, scientific and academic staff. We will fight to stop negative phenomena such as the emigration of highly educated staff to developed countries, and we want to motivate those who stay, that they can be employed. Educated staff for us is a valuable development resource and can be capital that should and could be useful for further economic development, but also cultural development and the development of society as a highly moral and highly educated society.

THE BOSNIAK PARTY believes that trade in goods and trade policy, in addition to the adopted European conventions, standards and agreements, should be created and implemented for the benefit of its own branches and economy.

THE BOSNIAK PARTY will put the banking sector, capital market, public debt recovery, public finance management, macroeconomic, fiscal and tax policies at the epicentre of attention and continuously improve them.

Reducing unemployment, increasing employment, creating new job positions and reducing social inequalities

Through various programs created by the ministries and the Employment Agency of Montenegro, in which the representatives of the Bosniak Party played an important role, the was strengthened by entrepreneurial initiative and smaller businesses were launched.

Also, most of the funds are directed to the northern region and underdeveloped areas. Although the situation is better than before, it is noticeable that not all funds are used because people are not ready enough to apply for funds, prepare projects and bring them to the final stage.

Due to the negative impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, the economic crisis deepened, unemployment increased further, and the social position of the population deteriorated. The Bosniak party believes that an urgent and efficient response is needed in order to help economic entities survive the economic recession and overcome the consequences of the negative consequences of the pandemic.

The Bosniak PARTY will, in state institutions, strive to create new and sustainable solutions in the programmes of active measures for the unemployed, and their greater access and competitiveness on the labor market. Also, at the level of local self-governments, we will strive to design departments for assistance to businessmen, quality 'business incubators' and 'start up' centers, whose role will be to create applications and advise entrepreneurs to attract funding, which will increase the amount of attracted funds over time. We believe that we need to show greater absorption power and the ability to attract funds, especially from EU funds.

Supporting entrepreneurial initiative and strengthening small and medium-sized businesses

THE BOSNIAK PARTY will advocate and constantly improve the strength of the entrepreneurial initiative and help entrepreneurs and employers to start and maintain their businesses. Based on previous experiences, our representatives will design new programmes to encourage entrepreneurship - small and medium business. We see a great opportunity in companies engaged in tourism services, processing industry, organic food production, craft services, women entrepreneurship, handicrafts, collection and packaging of medicinal herbs.

Care for persons with disabilities, education, rehabilitation and employment of persons with disabilities (PWD)

THE BOSNIAK PARTY will continue to work on improving the position of persons with disabilities. Our representatives will advocate for the full implementation and improvement of legal solutions in this area.

THE BOSNIAK PARTY will advocate for larger funds allocating for education and full social integration of PWDs. We consider that more funds should be allocated to help the work participation of these persons and the development of entrepreneurial initiative in the private sector, which aims to rehabilitate and employ PWDs - their skills and full inclusion in the labor market. We will also strive to design and finance numerous new programmes in the field of work integration of PWDs and subsidizing employers for the employment of these persons through the Fund for Professional Rehabilitation.

Assistance to socially vulnerable categories

The BOSNIAK PARTY will continue to advocate for constant, planned and continuous care for socially vulnerable people. Taking care of socially vulnerable population must be greater than before, as this number increases due to the economic crisis caused by the COVID-19 pandemic, job losses and population migrations.

THE BOSNIAK PARTY will advocate for increasing budget allocations in this area, financing social programs and strengthening of centres dealing with social work and other institutions for efficient action and assistance to these persons. In cooperation with local governments, we will strengthen the importance of social entrepreneurship and help in the work participation of of a certain number of these people.

Regional development, reduction of regional disparities and greater investments in the northern region and underdeveloped areas

THE BOSNIAK PARTY CONSIDERS that balanced regional development is a condition for the sustainable state development. The northern region of Montenegro lags behind the central and southern regions in terms of development. Such a situation is especially unacceptable given the fact that almost all natural and other resources are in the north of the country. Insufficiently used and unvalued

tourism and agriculture potentials of the north, and unbalanced investment in the central and southern region represent a negative trend that needs to be stopped and planned on the principle of solidarity, as a fundamental principle of quality regional policy and equitable redistribution of state funds in order to improve public infrastructure and services sector in underdeveloped areas.

THE BOSNIAK PARTY will advocate for:

- Strengthening the Equalization Fund for the municipalities of the northern region of the country region whose development lags behind the other two regions. Further changes in tax policy that allow municipalities in the north to further increase their assigned revenues.
- Decentralization would basically be a diversification of funding sources. New sources of funding would mean decentralization, i.e. financial independence, from the current center. This means that local governments must organize or associate, make regional projects, and apply for funds for which they have not applied so far. Possible sources of funding can be international funds, EU funds that are available to us, and which need quality projects and a lot of private capital in the world that is looking for good ideas.
- Additional state assistance that would form quality expert teams that would visit local governments, observe their capacities and directing them to those projects that are realistic and long-term sustainable.
- Creating specific active measures, through the Employment Agency, which would prepare unemployed persons and persons with disabilities for their inclusion in the labour market, subsidizing new job positions and developing entrepreneurial initiative.
- Faster finalization of the Smokovac-Matesevo section of the Bar-Boljare highway and continuation of construction of the next sections of the highway. We consider the construction of this highway as a precondition for quality regional development and quality traffic connectivity of the north with the central and southern part of Montenegro, with Serbia and the region.
- Allocation of a larger amount of funds from state and local funds for infrastructure projects in the northern region: local and regional roads, waterworks, health and social institutions, schools and kindergartens, etc.
- Introduction of additional benefit for domestic and foreign investors who are willing to invest their capital, knowledge and funds in the municipalities of the northern region.
- Valorisation of tourist potentials of the northern region. The natural beauties of the north, its mountains, lakes, unexplored caves, cultural and intangible assets, tradition, etc. represent a chance for the development of this region, which can bring numerous direct and indirect effects on the development

of the economy, not only of the northern regions, but of the entire country, preservation and improvement of the demographic picture, etc. Ultimately, it can relieve the pressure of this region's underdevelopment on the state budget and financial stability.

- Improving the coordination system in the implementation of regional development policy and strengthening inter-municipal cooperation.
- Creation and adoption of clear norms for monitoring the implementation of plans and investments in the northern region.

Investments in road infrastructure - regional roads

- In the coming period, the BOSNIAK PARTY will, through its representatives, direct the attention of the Government, the line ministry and other institutions, within the capital budget, to the financing of the following routes:
- Regional road Plav - Bogicevica - Decani - we will accelerate the completion of the main project and the start of works. The great importance of this road is reflected in the traffic connection between the two countries and especially in exploiting the tourist potential of Bogicevica, the mountain with the highest opportunities for winter tourism in Montenegro, which can link several types of economic development. In addition to the ski tourism potential, it is very convenient for hiking, animal husbandry, food production, which, through the development of tourism, would be a doorstep sale. It is a great development resource of the municipality of Plav and Montenegro that should be valorised in a sustainable manner.
- Acceleration of the completion of the reconstruction project of the road Dinoša-Cijevna Zatrijebačka, which is in progress. This route will shorten the road from Gusinje to Podgorica to 65 km instead of the previous 190 km.
- Expansion and reconstruction of the regional and international road Bar - Shkodra, section through Mrkojevic. This is a high traffic road via Mrkojevic, which connects Bar and Montenegro with Albania. It is necessary to do the reconstruction project, to finance the expropriation of the land and do its expansion and rehabilitation. This opens a new perspective of this part of the Bar hinterland, and the use of its potentials, through services, agriculture and tourism.

Investments in the development of villages and rural areas, and promotion of agricultural and capacities

The BOSNIAK PARTY will advocate for agriculture as a strategic branch of development of Montenegro become the top of the development priorities in the coming period.

We see a chance for the development of the underdeveloped northern region of the country, as well as other regions, through stronger and more dynamic development of agriculture, greater investments in rural infrastructure, higher allocations for Programmes for the development of agricultural and rural development and a quality regulatory framework.

Having in mind the limited capacities and resources for the development of agriculture in terms of the quantity of agricultural products, we see the opportunity in the development of the production of healthy and organic food.

We see a particular perspective in animal husbandry and fruit growing in the north, vegetable and fruit production in the central region, olive tree cultivation and viticulture in the southern region. We also see the development of beekeeping in all parts of Montenegro, as an important agricultural branch.

In order to strengthen the competitiveness of domestic agricultural products, it is necessary to find quality and realistic models of product placement. One of the most important opportunities for the development of agriculture and rural areas in general lies in linking agriculture and tourism, through the affirmation of local food, natural, environmental and tourist potentials that the rural area undoubtedly possesses. Affirmation of these capacities in the rural area would enable domestic agricultural producers to sell products on their own family farms as part of the tourist offer, according to the model 'from their field to their table on their family farm', which would increase exports of domestic products on their own farms. We consider the association as a special segment in the development of food production to the association.

Fragmented farms and small quantities of products often represent a barrier to product placement. We will strive to unite agricultural producers, but also other entities into cooperatives, clusters, LAGs, etc. which would meet the demand for larger quantities of food, but also network all actors in these areas and strengthen the competitiveness of domestic agricultural products.

For the purpose of quality monitoring of the situation in the field of development of agriculture and rural areas, the Bosniak Party will strive for the development and improvement of registers of agricultural producers, agricultural goods, arable land, livestock and other agricultural goods. All support programmes from the state and local levels must contain precise indicators for supervising or monitoring purposes of the state and effectiveness of the adopted measures.

the village, in addition to investments in agriculture, it is necessary to allocate and find significant funds for investments in other segments of rural development: economic, infrastructural, social, health, etc.

In institutional terms, the Bosniak Party will advocate the establishment of rural parliaments, as a civil society organization, in which the voice of farmers and other entities involved in the development of rural areas will be heard. Decisions made at the sessions of these parliaments can significantly affect the improvement of the situation in these areas as well as provide guidelines to local governments in the field of rural development and significantly improve the networking of rural development actors.

The Bosniak Party will strive to restore dignity to agricultural producers and further popularize agriculture as a strategic development branch.

Protection and improvement of the environment and application of sustainable development principle

- The BOSNIAK PARTY supports the concept of sustainable development and it will work on the affirmation and application of sustainable development principle in all areas of work. In order to achieve that, THE BOSNIAK PARTY will advocate for:
- More intensive implementation of the reform of the institutional organization of the system and administrative bodies with the aim of applying the principles of sustainable development.
- Development of 'green economy' and 'green business'. Green economy as a result of striving to make the economy more environmentally friendly and at the same time more advanced, creating a balanced and sustainable impact on society and the environment, is a concept that imposes itself as inevitable both globally and locally. This economic model absolutely fits into the context of the development of Montenegro as an ecological and tourist state. Green jobs are perspective for new employment.
- Allocation of larger budget funds for Energy Efficiency Programs and Projects. This would motivate individual households to switch to acceptable heating systems and change non-functional carpentry, as well as the facade thermal insulations systems, etc.
- Stopping degradation of the value of renewable natural resources is a prerequisite for sustainable development.
- Amendments to educational programmes in which is necessary to include issues and lessons in the field of ecology, responsible attitude towards

- nature.
- Protection of existing natural resources and proclamation of new ones.
 - Protection, affirmation and valorisation of Plav Lake as a tourist pearl not only of Plav and the north but also of the entire country.
 - Valorisation and larger budget investments in tourist pearls such as Hajla, Stedim, Bjelasica, Djalovica cave, Ali-pasha springs, Bogicevica, Hrid and Visitor lakes and other insufficiently used tourist potentials of the northern region of Montenegro.
 - Accelerated resolution of the construction of wastewater treatment plants in the municipalities of the rivers Ibar and Lim flow.
 - Solving the construction of new communal infrastructure in accordance with the National Waste Management Plan, as follows: construction of a new regional sanitary landfill and regional recycling centre in Bijelo Polje; Construction of recycling yards and transfer stations in Rozaje, Plav, Gusinje, Petnjica and Pljevlja. By building these necessary infrastructural preconditions, the situation in the field of waste management and utility development in the mentioned municipalities will significantly improve.

CORRECTLY PLANNED DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS IN LOCAL AREAS

The Bosniak PARTY will significantly dedicate itself from the state level to underdeveloped areas, municipalities and areas in which significant number of the Bosniak Muslims and other minorities live. To that end, we have concrete and realistically planned projects that we will advocate for through the executive institutions.

ROZAJE

THE BOSNIAK PARTY will advocate for the affirmation and implementation of key development priorities in Rozaje, as follows:

- Sustainable tourism,
- Agriculture
- Wood processing,
- Transport,
- Services,
- Establishment of customs free zone and
- Establishment of a business zone

and sanitations of existing roads and construction of new sections.

THE BOSNIAK PARTY will initiate investments in the low-voltage and high-voltage electricity network, as well as the replacement of existing electrical substation and the construction of new ones.

THE BOSNIAK PARTY considers that the construction of the sewerage collector must be given priority in the next four-year term of the Government.

THE BOSNIAK PARTY will initiate new public works of local or regional significance, which will certainly be much more effective and with greater valorisation of Rozaje's interests.

The BOSNIAK PARTY will insist that the Government immediately and consistently engage in solving the problems of the former company Gornji Ibar and announce that so that domestic capacities and potential foreign investors could be pointed in that direction economically and developmentally.

THE BOSNIAK PARTY will advocate for the establishment of regional units of state institutions, in order to bring their services closer and more accessible to citizens. We consider that other institutions should follow the example of the Employment Agency, which is the only state institution that opened an independent regional unit in Rozaje.

THE BOSNIAK PARTY will initiate a proposal that the headquarters of some regional institutions, public companies, etc. settle in Rozaje, in accordance with some natural features.

THE BOSNIAK PARTY will initiate that the Ministry of Sustainable Development and Tourism be express its position and take concrete measures and activities in order to valorize the tourist potentials - construction of the ski lifts and ski trail.

The BOSNIAK PARTY will initiate activities on cross-border cooperation with Kosovo in terms of cross-border development zones, especially in the tourist sites of Hajla, Ahmica, Rusolija, Stedim and Zlijeb.

THE BOSNIAK PARTY will undertake a whole set of development initiatives and investment ideas for consideration and evaluation, primarily within tourism. Eco-villages according to the most severe international experiences, using exclusively natural materials-wood. Springs of drinking mountain water, optimal types of tourism and accompanying sports and cultural facilities.

THE BOSNIAK PARTY will launch projects in agriculture, in the area of production of organic healthy food, plants for the production and packaging of healthy food and medicinal plants.

THE BOSNIAK PARTY will insist on a further ban on the export of pine and other timber, but also establish a ban on sawn timber, in order to provide all conditions for final production - sufficient quality raw materials, employment capacity throughout the year, real prices on the domestic market, competitive advantage of wood processing, employment of new workers.

The BOSNIAK PARTY will do its best to take a whole set of measures to stop the negative trends in this municipality and turn them in a right direction. We will initiate the adoption of long-term and strategic development directions of the municipality of Rozaje, which would be comprehensively supported by heads of state.

PLAV

THE BOSNIAK PARTY will advocate for the affirmation and implementation of key development priorities in Plav.

The BOSNIAK PARTY advocates immediate and urgent approach to the protection of Lake Plav, the largest glacial lake in the Balkans, and to preserving its potential for future generations.

Lake Plav is one of the pearls of natural beauty of Montenegro and especially of the municipality of Plav. In recent decades, a significantly accelerated reduction of its area has been noticed.

Four years ago, one of the first actions of the executive power, at the insistence of the members of the Government from the Bosniak Party, was to allocate funds and do a 'Study of the protection of Lake Plav. The Bosniak Party will initiate, on the basis of this study, the implementation of a cleaning project, which should lead to stopping the reduction of the lake area, deepening and restoring the function of water exchange in the lake, which has been reduced in recent years.

By implementing this project, we will get environmental and economic benefits. The ecological benefits will be reflected in the protection of Lake Plav and the removal of sources of groundwater pollution, as well as the improvement of the water quality of the Lim River. The Municipality of Plav will benefit economically because the lake is one of the basic factors for the development of the Municipality. The lake gives it unique

landscape and ambient values, represents the basis for the tourism development, affects the local agriculture, as well as the hydrodynamic regime of the river Lim.

THE BOSNIAK PARTY will strive to complete the project of replacing the secondary water supply network in Plav as soon as possible. The construction of water supply systems with materials that do not jeopardize the health of citizens is the aim of the Bosniak Party.

Apart from the fact that the pipes of the secondary water supply network in Plav are made of asbestos, which have been proven to cause serious diseases, those pipes are also dilapidated and cause huge losses on the network. This is the reason for the large financial losses of the Utility Company, which cannot operate profitably with such losses and cannot start investments or reconstruction of the network. We will ask for state support for this very important project.

GUSINJE

THE BOSNIAK PARTY will advocate for the affirmation and implementation of key development priorities in Gusinje.

THE BOSNIAK PARTY will support the valorisation of the natural and tourist potentials of Gusinje. The tourist values of the natural resources of the mountain Prokletije in Gusinje emphasize the need for development of active and recreational tourism as the main one, whose basic features are longer staying and seasonal and spatial concentration of tourists.

THE BOSNIAK PARTY will work on the adequate valorisation of Ali Pasha's springs, the largest spring in Montenegro.

THE BOSNIAK PARTY will advocate for the improvement of road infrastructure towards the border with Albania.

We will work on improving the sports infrastructure in Gusinje and creating conditions for holding collective sports competitions.

THE BOSNIAK PARTY will initiate the construction of the Health Centre in Gusinje. According to the latest census, Gusinje has 4,312 inhabitants. Having in mind the necessary availability of medical care, and the fact that a large number of emigrants stay in their homeland during the summer months, there is a real need to improve health care in Gusinje.

BIJELO POLJE

THE BOSNIAK PARTY will advocate for the affirmation and implementation of key development priorities in Bijelo Polje.

THE BOSNIAK PARTY supports the valorisation of the tourist potentials of Bijelo Polje, Djalovic cave and the Ski Centre Bjelasica.

Bijelo Polje has excellent natural potentials for tourism development. In this respect. The Bosniak Party will advocate for the continuation of investments in the valorisation of Djalovic Cave, a unique speleological pearl of both Bijelo Polje and Montenegro, but also of the region and Europe. On the other hand, the mountain Bjelasica has excellent conditions for the development of ski tourism, preconditions for linking agriculture and tourism, and the development of rural tourism. It is necessary to initiate the procedure of revision of the protected natural asset 'Djalovic gorge' and additionally affirm this locality.

THE BOSNIAK PARTY will support the project of building a purchase centre for fruits and vegetables.

Bijelo Polje is also recognized as a municipality with good potential for agricultural development. In order to improve this area, it is necessary to create solid conditions for the construction of the purchase centre in which the purchase of surplus agricultural products would take place. This would provide security to agricultural producers in terms of purchasing their products and promote more dynamic development of agriculture. It is necessary to find quality and sustainable models for the construction of this purchase centre in the form of private-public partnership or by forming a cooperative. As part of the purchase centre, a company for processing agricultural products could operate and the effect on the development of fruit and vegetable production in Bijelo Polje would be significant.

THE BOSNIAK PARTY will work on the protection and promotion of cultural heritage and to that end will support: Construction of the 'Bosniak House', a multipurpose and multimedia facility with elements of Bosniak and oriental architecture. It will have several rooms, from halls for organizing various meetings, presentations, promotions, a hall with museum exhibits from the cultural heritage of Bosniak Muslims, office space, coffee shop, etc. The aim of building the Bosniak House is to preserve and improve the Bosniak cultural heritage in Bijelo Polje, as well as the affirmation of creativity.

THE BOSNIAK PARTY will work on establishment of the Public Institution Avdo Medjedovic in the hometown of this great man, with the goal of promoting cultural creativity. It is necessary that the work of this institution be financed by the state, the Ministry of Culture as well as the local self-government. This kind of the institution - Public Institution House of Risto Ratkovic, works successfully in Bijelo Polje. The headquarters of the Public Institution Avdo Medjedović would be in Bijelo Polje in the building of the 'Bosniak House', whose construction is planned.

THE BOSNIAK PARTY will initiate the procedure for declaring the cultural monument 'Cultural Monument - tekke in Bioca' a cultural asset. The tekke is located in the upper part of the village of Bioča, on the left side of the road to Petnjica. According to legend, two dervish sheikhs lived there, teaching the local population literacy and religion. There is an interesting folk legend about the life and death of the sheikhs. The tekke in Bioca has a double value. Material - as a cave in which the tekke is located with carved beds in stone and a fireplace, and an immaterial - legend about two sheikhs which the story connects with this tekke. The tekke in Bioca is not in the register of cultural monuments. The Bosniak Party will strive to declare it a cultural asset "Cultural Monument", which has material and immaterial value.

PETNJICA

THE BOSNIAK PARTY will advocate for the affirmation and implementation of key development priorities in Petnjica.

Representatives of the BOSNIAK PARTY will insist on the following development projects:

- Construction of the main road Gusare - Ljesnica - Bioca
- Construction of the main road Podvade - Trpezi - Kalače
- Establishment of an independent preschool institution in Petnjica with several regional departments
- Establishment of the Health Centre in Petnjica with full capacity in order to provide adequate health care to all citizens
- Utilization of the total tourist and agricultural capacities of Petnjica, in order to employ locals and reduce migration.
- Stimulating the construction of tourist capacities
- Support for construction of capacity processing

PLJEVLJA

THE BOSNIAK PARTY will advocate for the affirmation and implementation of key projects for the protection of the cultural and religious heritage of the Bosniak-Muslims in Pljevlja.

There is a significant need to improve the condition of cultural monuments using the capital budget of the Municipality and the Government of Montenegro. Part of cultural monuments is being restored, but there are several sites in the municipality that require special attention.

THE BOSNIAK PARTY will initiate the return of the building and site of the Hadzi Hasan Mosque to the religious purpose. Minaret of the Hadzi-Hasan mosque has existed as an independent building since 1963, after the demolition of the mosque. There was also a cemetery in the courtyard of the mosque, which was also destroyed. Some chroniclers consider it the first mosque built by the Ottomans in Pljevlja at the beginning of the 16th century. We will initiate the relocation of the existing facility of Elektroprivreda (electric power industry), because we are quite sure that Elektroprivreda Montenegro and the Municipality of Pljevlja have more facilities in which electricity bills could be charged. As part of this project, we will seek the rehabilitation of the remains of a Muslim cemetery, which is also located on this site, and which has also been largely usurped by the construction of a hospital.

The BOSNIAK PARTY will work on the implementation of the protection of the Musluk site, located in the area of local community Centar along the river Breznica. Remains of an old Islamic cemetery and the foundations of a mosque are located on this site. We will support a project of necessary archaeological research and conservation of this site. We will insist on the main project of reconstruction of Boljanicka street and Uzicka street with the crossroads, in order to solve the drainage of wastewater that endangers this locality, and to landscape the area around the locality itself.

In both projects, we will initiate the preliminary preparation of quality studies and accompanying project documentation, because we are fully committed to a comprehensive and systematic approach.

The BOSNIAK PARTY will also support the allocation of budget funds for the construction of infrastructure for performing religious rites, because the current spatial capacities are very limited for these purposes.

THE BOSNIAK PARTY will support the Initiative for building memorial - a memorial center in Bukovica to the civilian victims from this area. Over the centuries, the inhabitants of Bukovica have been affected by the war, as was the case during the aggression against Bosnia and Herzegovina, when the inhabitants of Bukovica, members of the Islamic religion, suffered murders and torture. We believe that it is necessary to have a place where all visitors to the municipality and Bukovica can pay their respects and tribute to the victims.

PODGORICA

THE BOSNIAK PARTY will advocate for the affirmation and implementation of key development priorities in Podgorica.

THE BOSNIAK PARTY will advocate for urgent measures to encourage the development of tourist and catering capacities, along with the reduction of utility and tax fees.

THE BOSNIAK PARTY will support the improvement of spatial planning in order to provide better quality housing construction with more green areas and parking spaces.

THE BOSNIAK PARTY will advocate for the construction of communal infrastructure and solving the pollution problem by disposing of tires and illegal landfills in the settlements of Konik, Vrela Ribnicka, Stari aerodrom.

The BOSNIAK PARTY will support the project of building roads: Sava Kovacevic Boulevard, from the Railway Tanica to the Stari aerodrom and Konik, and the continuation of Pero Cetkovic Boulevard.

The BOSNIAK PARTY will support the construction of a high school facility for the settlements of Stari aerodrom, Konika, Vrela ribnicka, Zlatica and Kakaricka gora, due to the increase in number of students in these settlements.

THE BOSNIAK PARTY will support the construction of a larger recreation park for rest and recreation in Stari aerodrom.

The BOSNIAK PARTY will support the project of building a Central Mosque with accompanying facilities for the area of the Stari aerodrom, Konik, Vrela Ribnicka. It is necessary to make spatial plan for this project, in an appropriate location which gravitates to these settlements where thousands of citizens - members of the Islamic religion live.

TUZI

The BOSNIAK PARTY will advocate for the affirmation and implementation of key development priorities in Tuzi.

THE BOSNIAK PARTY will insist on the continuation of the project of completing Tuzi-Podgorica Boulevard. This is the key road that connects Tuzi with Podgorica. Representatives of the Bosniak Party launched the initiative to build this Boulevard and supported its inclusion in the capital budget.

BOSNIAK PARTY will initiate the project of building a sports hall in Tuzi, which will enable the holding of sports tournaments with a larger number of spectators.

The BOSNIAK PARTY will work on ensuring the receipt of documentation for the primary school in Karabusko Polje as well as on the project of the final school building construction project, which is of exceptional importance for the population in this area.

THE BOSNIAK PARTY will support the project of sanitation and reconstruction of the road infrastructure from the Rakic House to the Airport.

The BOSNIAK PARTY will advocate for the construction of new, equipping and increasing the capacity of the existing electrical substations in Karabusko Polje and at the Rakic House.

BAR

THE BOSNIAK PARTY will advocate for the affirmation and implementation of key development priorities in Bar.

The BOSNIAK PARTY will, through funds from the capital budget, initiate support for the project of expansion and reconstruction of the regional and international road Bar - Shkodra, section through Mrkojevic. It is a high traffic road via Mrkojevic, which connects Bar and Montenegro with Albania. It is necessary to do the reconstruction project, finance the expropriation of the land and do its expansion and sanitation. The project opens a new perspective for Mrkojevic's tourism and agricultural development.

The BOSNIAK PARTY will, through funds from the capital budget, initiate support to the project, sanitation of the expansion and reconstruction of the Bar-Sutorman-

Virpazar road, as an alternative road connecting Bar and Podgorica. At the same time, the project is important for traffic connections and valorisation of tourist potentials in the rural area of Bar.

The BOSNIAK PARTY will also initiate the full valorisation of the cultural and tourist potentials of the Old Town and Stari Bar. We will ask for the priority adoption of spatial planning documents and the providing possibilities for the restoration and revitalization of the Old Town. We believe that potential investors should be enabled to invest funds in the renovation of certain reference facilities and their putting into the tourist function. We will support these initiatives with the insistence on preserving all the values of the environment and the professional restoration of the architectural heritage - Mediterranean and oriental architecture.

THE BOSNIAK PARTY will support greater investments in the agricultural potential of Bar, especially when it comes to olive growing. We will work on strengthening the capacity of olive associations, forming clusters, improving technology, production, packaging and processing. We will initiate the construction of road infrastructure in olive groves and their full protection. We will support the project of completing the House of Olives in Stari Bar and give full support to tourist and agricultural events in order to promote agriculture, tourism and cultural heritage.

THE BOSNIAK PARTY will support the project of building an Islamic religious building - a mosque in Novi Bar. Through our representatives, we will initiate obtaining construction and all other necessary approvals for the construction of this building, which is essential for meeting the religious needs of thousands of Muslims living in Novi Bar.

ULCINJ

THE BOSNIAK PARTY will advocate for the affirmation and implementation of key development priorities in Ulcinj.

THE BOSNIAK PARTY will support the project of building a purchase centre and a plant for the purchase and processing of fruits and vegetables.

The BOSNIAK PARTY will support the construction of a large fishpond and hatchery in Salina for several fish species. We believe that this is an exceptional development opportunity of this area.

The BOSNIAK PARTY will advocate for the project of deepening the bed of the

natural bay of Port Milena. This would reduce the pollution of this canal and at the same time provide a natural marina for yachts and smaller vessels. That would also create conditions for the return of numerous fish species and the creation of natural hatcheries.

We will also support the reopening of the Salina's canal with the river Bojana, which would be navigable for smaller boats and yachts. The entrance to Port Milena through the waters of Salina would be a special tourist attraction.

The BOSNIAK PARTY will also support the strategic project for Ulcinj, the construction of an airport in the area of Velja Gora, which would give full valorisation of Ulcinj tourist potentials.

The BOSNIAK PARTY will initiate the provision of planning documentation and the determination of the location, as a precondition for the construction of a mosque in the settlement of Stoj, whom gravitates several thousand citizens of the Islamic religion. Due to the lack of proximity to the prayer space for the residents of this settlement, we consider this a very important project.

We ask for your support!

3. HGI - Wholeheartedly for Montenegro

PROGRAMME OF CROATIAN CIVIC INITIATIVE - ME ON THE STATE LEVEL

Croatian Civic Initiative represents Croats on the Montenegrin political scene with dignity for 18 years already, it builds a good image of Montenegro before the international public, it strengthens its state subjectivity.

Also, it affirms good relationships with the official Podgorica and Zagreb, i.e. Montenegro and European Union, conducts clear and indisputable policy of tolerance and culture of dialogue, and it is always ready to defend the fundamental values of identity of Croats and of the Montenegrin state.

We have achieved many goals, for which both vision and courage were necessary. From gaining the Montenegrin independence, Montenegro's entry into NATO, to the representation of Croats in state institutions and our country's safe path to the European Union. In the recent past this, and many things more, was just a distant dream. Many challenges stand before us, but we have proven that we have both the heart and mind to respond to them in the correct manner.

We will wholeheartedly strive for:

- membership of Montenegro in European Union, just as we have successfully advocated for realization of Montenegrin independence and entry into NATO alliance. Montenegro belongs to Europe, not just geographically, but culturally as well. Spiritual and cultural treasure, which Croats in Montenegro have created and preserved already places us in the EU, and with our political action Montenegro is acquiring an extra incentive and strength along this path.
- a society of multi-national and multi-religious harmony, in which CCI plays a significant role. With our engagement on the political and social scene we contribute to the appreciation of diversity in which we see the fortune of Montenegro.
- promotion and preservation of cultural heritage and tradition of Croats, which is an uncompromising mission of CCI. For the purpose of defence of these values in any moment and in any place, we emerge without any complex and with pride we protect what our grandfathers have left to us, and we must and we will pass it on to our descendants. From the local level and all the way to the Parliament of Montenegro, we are committed, without reservations, to protecting our spiritual treasure and tradition of Croats in this area, aware that by nurturing our identity we are enriching

Montenegro itself.

- remedying the economic consequences caused by the Covid – 19 pandemic and further development of the Montenegrin economy. In this, we emphasize the creation of an environment in which domestic resources will come to highlight, and domestic entities will be encouraged by the conditions, which we will create together in a good business relationship, with proper regulations.
- development of religious tourism. In addition to the ambient value that our country undoubtedly has, Montenegro is rich in spiritual heritage, numerous places of worship, personalities who have left their mark in the field of spirit and religiousness. Catholic, Orthodox and Islamic architecture in Montenegro captivates with its reach and is attractive to people all over the world.
- education of young people and their professional development. CCI on this path, despite being one of the smallest parliamentary parties, has shown how much it values knowledge and respects the ambitions of young people who want to be educated. For many years we have been providing scholarships to 20 students and pupils. And not only that, but thanks to the Council of the Government of the Republic of Croatia for Croats outside the Republic of Croatia which our list-holder is a member of, we have achieved the opportunity for a certain number of Croats from Montenegro to study at the faculties of the University of Zagreb, which is one of the oldest educational institutions in Europe. We have initiated a conversation between the state leaderships of Montenegro and the Republic of Croatia and we are in the process of signing an interstate agreement between the two countries, which would ensure that Montenegrin students study in the Republic of Croatia under equal conditions. That is an evidence that CCI takes care of all citizens of the state of Montenegro, regardless of nationality and religion. Until recently we had had a free English language school, which we will introduce again, as soon as the situation with the Corona virus pandemic allows it. We helped and we will help Croatian classes in Montenegro. That our frequent meetings with the highest officials of the Republic of Croatia are not of a protocol nature, but a sincere relationship of fellowship, is also shown by the example when, at the beginning of last school year, we have provided electronic tablets to all attendees of the Croatian classes. Donation, thanks to which our children were able to be among the first in Montenegro to apply modern teaching methods, was achieved with the support of the institutions of the Republic of Croatia, which cares for Croats outside its borders. CCI has participated in the organisation of numerous field classes and excursions for pupils who attend the Croatian school.

- intensive cooperation between Montenegro and the Republic of Croatia in healthcare and additional strengthening of relations between the two countries in this segment, in order to provide our citizens with treatment at clinics throughout Croatia under the most favourable conditions. We will also encourage the adoption of legislation in this regard and the implementation of the interstate agreement for the benefit of our citizens.
- restitution or fair compensation, which is of special interest to Croats, but also to other citizens of Montenegro. We especially mean people from Boka Bay, who have not yet achieved their rights in this regard. We will insist on non-selective restitution of land or fair compensation for illegally seized property. A list of such property and previous owners is being prepared, which we will process soon, after it becomes final. We have formed an expert team of lawyers, who will work intensively on this important issue.

4. SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY OF MONTENEGRO STRONG MONTENEGRO

FUNDAMENTAL VALUES

The strength of our convictions and our readiness to fight for them, with their full moral foundation, made us a political subject that **has been on the right side of history in the last three decades.**

Social Democratic Party is proud of its contributions to the changes in our society. We were on a right track in every single historical moment in which Montenegro found itself.

Our achievements are based on fundamental values of our political actions that sought to create Montenegro as a civic, multi-ethnic, antifascist and Euro-Atlantic country.

The creation of Montenegro as a country of equal citizens, with full respect to national, religious, cultural, ethnic, cultural, and every other difference, that is our commitment and our goal. Citizen, as a carrier of sovereignty, must also be *de facto* in the center of all political events.

Multiethnicity is our greatest wealth and strength. The SDP has built and will build a European Montenegro, as a state of understanding, tolerance, mutual respect and security for all our citizens. Respect for diversity and the right to express it are a condition for preserving and promoting that wealth.

SDP respects and promotes the antifascist and the leftist tradition of people of Montenegro and continues to nurture the brightest legacies of our history, we are aware that fascism was defeated many times but that it still isn't uprooted. Antifascism is our ideological basis for our consistent opposition to all forms of racism, xenophobia, antisemitism, and terrorism.

European Union and NATO are constantly present in our political actions, they are our democratic, rational and free choice. Our commitment to a full-fledged EU membership is a national interest of Montenegro for it to attain European standards and values. While full-fledged membership in NATO preserves peace, secures welfare, and guarantees fundamental civilizational values.

RULE OF LAW

The process of Euro-Atlantic integrations shows the path of modern and progressive politics, politics that will advance our society, that will meet the needs of 21st-century citizens.

Because of that, SDP will use all of its political authority to forestall and decisively confront every attempt to withdraw from integrations and reforms because that would mean withdrawing from the process of democratic emancipation of Montenegrin society.

SDP expresses a clear stance that strong, efficient, and sustainable societies are those that recognize the needs and necessities of their citizens.

Montenegro has suffered when it did not understand the time and wider social processes that preserved it and its destiny. It is enough to remember the disastrous experiences after 1918 and from the beginning of the 90s. Happily, and because of our actions, we are on a Euro-Atlantic path which is the best guardian of our independence, stability, and development.

SDP points out that the fight for statehood of Montenegro wasn't finished on May 21st, 2006 when Montenegro obtained its independence on a democratic referendum. SDP says that today's battle for the state is a fight for justice and that this fight is not more or less relevant than the one we waged for its right to exist.

We are today primarily fighting for a country that will be capable of implementing laws. Equal and indiscriminate application of the law is a strong cohesive factor and at the same time the best generator of the development of a society.

Without the rule of law and fight against corruption, there will be no societal, let alone economic development. Every economic policy which is not followed by consistent application of law and anti-corruption mechanisms will not produce development but injustice and dissatisfaction. This is why we will strongly support the fulfilment of obligations from key areas from rule of law.

SDP will in the next four year period through its representatives especially insist on:

- establishment of clear political will for fight against corruption, especially the one on a high level, this will encourage a more active approach of competent institutions to investigate and process criminal acts from this area;

- establishment of clear political will for an efficient fight against organized crime especially in the context of infiltration of criminal structures in the political, legal, and economic system of the country;
- an undertaking of necessary legal and institutional measures with regards to taking away the property that was earned through criminal and corrupt acts;
- establishment of clear political will in the area of research, indictment, and judgment of war crimes, on all political levels, and according to the international standards
- establishment of efficient mechanisms for determination of cases of unlawful enrichment;
- investigation of eventual criminal responsibility in cases of privatization and consideration of non-applicability of statutory limitations in cases of privatization.

We are conscious of the importance of the efficient judiciary and police apparatus for a strengthening of rule of law, we will demand the creation of a depoliticized and merit-based system of judiciary appointments, we will call for the strengthening of independence, autonomy, efficiency, and responsibility of judges and prosecutors.

ECONOMY

Basic assumptions

After the restoration of independence, Montenegro, in the first few years, had a pronounced economic growth. It was a period of post-referendum enthusiasm, inflows of foreign investment, and extremely high growth rates in the financial sector.

It soon turned out that economic development based on the concept of liberal ideas of development caused an unfair change in the ownership structure, devastation of the most important economic capacities, and produced huge problems for further stable and long-term sustainable economic growth.

With the appearance of the world economic crisis, it became clear that, by deciding to place the greatest emphasis on service activities and complete liberalization of the financial system, the goals set by the model of mass voucher privatization were completely betrayed. Most of the privatized companies were taken over by the owners whose goal was not further survival, not to mention the improvement

of production. The goal was real estate ownership. This, of course, caused the dismissal of a large number of employees without any valid solution for their further social status.

When we add to this the wrong, and often the criminal practice of issuing state guarantees and other ways of directing state aid, we come to a complete picture of what are the main reasons for the collapse of the overall macroeconomic system.

Instead of creating a new economic model, and looking for solutions for the establishment of stable and long-term sustainable development with a new approach, only the sale of national wealth and further indebtedness were conducted. Most of the funds from these sources went to consumption, which ultimately means spending what our ancestors created for us on one hand and borrowing for future generations on the other.

To this, we should certainly add the trapped institutions of the system, a dysfunctional and often inadequate state administration, a lack of justice.

What to do next?

We see the establishment of the rule of law, which is a basic precondition for the inflow of "healthy" foreign investments, as a starting point for creating a more dynamic and long-term sustainable economic development.

The market economy remains our starting position. The SDP will advocate the establishment of a business system based on market orientation and entrepreneurial initiative, but also on the creation of a just and solidary social environment that benefits all, an economic model that provides a rise in the social ladder for all citizens - the poor can leave poverty behind, the middle class can expand and strengthen, and the rich can consolidate. Montenegro cannot enter the ranks of the developed in a situation when we have only a small number of rich and successful, while most citizens live and lag behind, without a real chance for a better life and progress.

Creating efficient and intensive development must be a goal that will lead us to a better standard of living for citizens. Only a more efficient way of doing business, development of entrepreneurship and better competitiveness can ensure stable and long-term economic growth. At the same time, taking our conditions into consideration, far greater support must be provided for the development of productive occupations which, since the introduction of the multiparty system, have been in a subordinate position. Of course, the starting points are our natural resources and available human resources.

In addition to relying on service activities, system support should be directed towards micro, small, and medium-sized manufacturing enterprises. With credit support, and with a provision of favourable conditions for resolving locations and utility connections, and other incentives and harmonized measures of the state and local communities, these companies will become a generator of overall economic development.

The development of tourism, agriculture, and energy remain our priorities. Of course, we will support other activities, starting with those that have their foundation in our tradition, as well as all others that modern development imposes as a need or as a new chance.

Further development of any of these activities will be planned based on the needs and capabilities of the entire state and in accordance with other activities.

In other words, the projection of further development of tourism will be based on the development of coastal and mountain tourism, their interconnectedness and harmonization, but also with the maximal promotion of agricultural production, with special emphasis on the production and marketing of healthy food, spring water, and environmentally friendly products, so that maximum multiplier effects would be achieved. Such a relationship should be applied when planning the development of the overall infrastructure. It is not possible to plan the construction of a highway, and not plan at the same time the development of a local road network, which will enable the full valorisation of this capital investment.

When it comes to energy, priority will be given to energy independence with investment in renewable energy sources in accordance with modern technologies and maximum commitment to environmental protection. The SDP will continue to strive to keep the package of ownership and management rights in all companies where there are natural rents. With special attention and sensitivity, the SDP will treat the future development and exploitation of forest and marine resources and the preservation of biodiversity, with the full implementation of environmental standards and environmental protection.

As a small system, the Montenegrin market is prone to create a monopoly position. Therefore, on this basis, full control of all market participants will be dedicated and antitrust measures will be taken uncompromisingly.

Failures and abuses in conducting tax policy have significantly affected the unequal position of economic entities and individuals, and thus the differences

and stratification were never more pronounced. In addition, huge damage was inflicted on the budget of Montenegro. If nothing else, for a part of the uncollected receivables, the indebtedness could have been reduced as well as the consequences of that indebtedness.

In this field, the most efficient measures should be established for the collection of the old tax debt, but also for the collection of all liabilities from current and future tax liabilities.

In addition, the tax base should be expanded, and a system of progressive income taxation should be established. With a more rigorous penal policy, other measures should also be taken to make this system fairer and more competitive.

The SDP will suggest incentive measures for employers, bearing in mind the large tax and other burdens to which they are exposed, which significantly limit the development of entrepreneurship, especially when it comes to small and medium-sized businesses. This type of burden is significantly above the regional average and this imposes the need to adopt a package of incentive measures that would facilitate their business.

The SDP will push for a reduction in taxes and contributions for employers from the current 64% to 53%. SDP will advocate reducing the general VAT rate from 21% to 19%.

These are measures whose expediency is particularly pronounced due to facing the consequences of the COVID 19 crisis when it is necessary to start the economy and create a more stimulating business environment.

Regional development

For a long time, this issue has been present in all discussions on further economic development. Strategies, laws, planning documents were made. In practice, at the end of each year, the differences in the development of the underdeveloped north in relation to the national average increase.

What are the reasons for this practice? All commitments expressed in any document are deficient in their operationalization. No obligations, no deadlines, no responsibilities. The organization of the state administration is set up in such a way that it is often not possible to define what is the obligation, and thus who is responsible for the realization of the determined tasks.

State aid was granted in a way that directly affected the increase in development disparities, of course to the detriment of the underdeveloped.

The influence of state bodies on the direction of IPA support funds is significant. From that level, almost nothing is done to provide less developed municipalities with the logistics to use these funds, which would reduce their disproportionate use.

Capital infrastructure projects are significantly smaller compared to those from the more developed part of the country.

All of the previously outlined measures devalued the measures that have been taken in recent years, including credit, tax, and other reliefs. Therefore, it is necessary to start from these measures that had the greatest impact on the negative course of the development of less developed areas.

The SDP will insist on the following:

- **Prioritising capital infrastructure projects in this area;**
- **Establishment of rules for the use of state aid funds so that less-developed areas receive a completely different treatment compared to previous practice;**
- **Determining more decisively and apply tax incentives for job creation in less developed areas;**
- **Direct available credit placements dominantly to less developed areas under more favourable financing conditions;**
- **Strengthening support to less developed municipalities in developing programs for the use of IPA funds and other funds from foreign support**
- **In cooperation with local governments, provide more favourable conditions for the allocation of locations and communal infrastructure.**
- **Insisting on the application of European practices and standards in order to enable the use of most of the financial resources that the state and municipalities would collect on that basis of a principle of “polluter pays” to local communities whose environment is being devastated.**

EDUCATION, HEALTH AND SOCIAL POLICY

Quality education is the basis for creating free people who have equal opportunities. Education makes political and social change possible. Education is a public good and as such the state should have a special relationship with it. Also, education

belongs to the category of basic human rights, which necessitates accessibility for all. Investing in education is an investment in the future. Young and educated people can make the necessary social changes and bring the country out of a deep crisis. The education system must not be politicized by party cadres but should be open to all capable and educated individuals.

The strategic starting point of the SDP of Montenegro is that the position of educators at all levels of education must be significantly improved, as well as that larger financial resources should be directed to scientific projects aimed at creating a new good, as well as stopping the departure of young people from Montenegro. Young people in Montenegro need a modern educational system, which is compatible with European and global standards, with programs that will connect them with each other. The SDP of Montenegro is committed to connecting education with the labour market and economic entities. It is necessary to define curricula in close connection with the labour market.

The current process of reforming the education system has led to the oversupply of university graduates, who, despite their obtained diplomas, do not have the appropriate knowledge and skills required by the labour market. That is why we must not allow the wrong application of European rules in the education system to lead to its collapse.

In order for a society to realize its full potential and achieve a way of life based on basic principles, which we believe are not only social democratic, but universal, namely equality, solidarity, and social justice, we need more efficient institutions and policies, not only in the field of education but also in the field of health and social protection.

We are committed to an efficient education and health system, strengthening the education and health infrastructure and human capacity, in order to create a system that is adapted and accessible to all citizens of Montenegro.

Events in this area in the last three decades have significantly accelerated the need to change and to adapt the health care system of Montenegro to the new circumstances.

Since 2006, Montenegro has been an independent state that has inherited a network of public health institutions from a broader framework. Primary health care reform, which has yielded good initial results, has not been completed. The SDP is strongly committed to strengthening the primary level of health care and prevention.

The Clinical Centre of Montenegro, as an institution of the tertiary level of health care for Montenegro, also represents the secondary level of health care for the inhabitants of Podgorica, Danilovgrad, and Kolašin, and largely provides primary level services for the inhabitants of Podgorica. It is necessary to reform the secondary and tertiary levels of health care, in order to obtain equally accessible health care for all citizens of Montenegro.

We are especially committed to a better financial position of health workers. Considering that Montenegro is threatened by a wave of departure of health workers from all three levels of health care.

Considering the accelerated aging of the population, caused by the trend of young people leaving for the West, and the prolongation of life expectancy, the SDP proposes a redistribution of budgets, institutions, and staff.

Demographic trends, both within the country and abroad, require urgent adjustment of the network of health care institutions as well as a change in the state's attitude towards the health care system as a whole.

Private health care is a resource that is unused in Montenegro and is perceived as a foreign body. The SDP advocates a stronger private-public partnership in health care, with adequate control over the provision of services by the private sector.

The strong development of medical science and the increasing application of technology in modern health care requires an increase in the cost of treatment, which inevitably entails the need for greater allocations of funds such as those in European countries.

The SDP stands for public, quality, and accessible health care and health care institutions. Maternity hospitals in particular must remain safe places for mother and child, and childbirth must be free and safe.

Having in mind the observed weaknesses and significant time period needed for the implementation of legal solutions in the field of social policy, health, preschool, primary, secondary and higher education, considering that a comprehensive analysis can explain the necessary improvements in these systems, SDP is convinced that in the future the legislative framework in these areas needs to be reviewed.

believe that for the complete progress of one society, and thus the individual in it, it is necessary to establish equal opportunities for all. Those who do not use this chance for subjective or objective reasons, deserve a certain degree of solidarity of society, by providing them with a minimum of social protection. At the same time, we believe that activism and initiative should be encouraged. Social care must not be an excuse to give up personal engagement, because that is how both the individual and society lose. Therefore, the goal of social policy should be to encourage individuals to highlight their potential, the wind in the back of those who at some point lost the opportunity to support themselves and their families, and it must not encourage those that wish to remain passive observers and recipients of social assistance.

The SDP will pay special attention to the rights of vulnerable social groups, in terms of consistent implementation of existing legal solutions in this area, as well as proposing an improved legal framework in order to further improve the position of these persons.

CULTURAL, MEDIA AND IDENTITY POLICY

Montenegro is a part of the space of European civilization and although spatially small, it is permeated with significant cultural influences from both the east and the west and as such represents a unique space for integrating different traditions, which enrich our community. Our firm ideologic cultural al position is that the identity of Montenegro must be based on the common tradition of all communities that make it up, the legacy of coexistence and mutual respect and the struggle for freedom and emancipation of the people.

A strong stamp on the development of modern Montenegro is given by the anti-fascist heritage, which must be the foundation in these times, when revisionist, populist and xenophobic movements are gaining more and more importance in this modern, global time and space. It is this legacy, along with the fight for equality and equal rights of all citizens regardless of their ethnic, religious, racial, gender or sexual affiliation, that is the answer to the questions that are being asked today in many countries in the region and throughout Europe.

The identity and culture of Montenegrin society will develop best through integration into the European and global cultural framework, while maintaining our own heritage by which we can fully show that we are, although small in number, important factors in European cultural heritage.

The fact of the late formation of scientific and cultural institutions of Montenegro is

well known, as well as the very long and unfinished process of maturing awareness of the autochthonous national identity and the absence of a well-thought-out concept of cultural policy.

The SDP believes that in the run-up to the end of the Euro-Atlantic integration process, Montenegro must offer a complete and clear vision of its own cultural policy based on the historical values achieved in the 2006 referendum. The way in which Montenegro disappeared from the political stage in 1918, but also the experience of the 20th century, especially those from the 1990s, are a serious warning of how cultural policy is necessary for the survival of the people and that it needs to be designed for the common good of each of our citizens.

There is no internationalization without the exchange of creators, artists, financiers and producers, historians and theorists, but also consumers of art. Montenegrin institutions must be open to international exchange, but also to the possibility of some of them being headed by an international expert or a certified creator.

This especially refers to the participation of Montenegrin artists and institutions in the world's largest festivals, exhibitions and festivals, where it is essential to present Montenegro as an environment in which contemporary artistic tendencies are understood and nurtured. Also, Montenegro has a unique opportunity to transform into a "state of culture", to establish exchange programs that will attract the world's most important creators to work and stay in it. In this way, Montenegro would be included in modern European civilization and cultural space. An important strategy in the modernization of culture will be the harmonization with European models of financing culture and art. The state must retain its primary role, but all areas of cultural content production should be included in European funds, which will enable significant financing of Montenegrin art production, but also a great opportunity for placement and presence on European cultural stages. This applies to all areas, from cinematography, which occupies the most important place financially and productively, to fine arts and literature. This path implies a change in the strategic determinants of cultural institutions, which as a basic task must have a real presence of Montenegrin culture and art in the European market and the European and global cultural space.

Also, Montenegrin identity and culture must not be reduced to any ethnic, provincial, local or folklore level and enter the process of Balkanization, romanticized mythologisation and quasi-scientific historiography, which has acquired almost grotesque features in our region. The SDP states that instead of turning to the world and joining European cultural trends, Montenegrin cultural institutions remained closed and trapped in local aesthetics and poetics, without real communication

with contemporary European and world cultural and artistic policies. That is why the SDP will strive for the process of internationalization of Montenegrin culture and art.

On the other hand, regional or local identity is an integral part of modern national identity, as we understand it on the European left and we are aware that today cross-border and regional identity serves as an integrative factor in the EU we strive for.

That is why we advocate that Montenegrin society and the state successfully prove their multiculturalism in deeds and that they incorporate their unique and recognizable wealth of diversity into their overall social development and progress. In its further political engagement, the SDP will fight for the realization of its program commitments, always bearing in mind that, in addition to institutional culture, appropriate social incentives must be provided for overall cultural creativity, presentation and affirmation both in the country and abroad.

The SDP, starting from its basic program commitments on the rule of law, believes that it is unacceptable not to apply the Constitution and laws in this area, whereby certain institutions undermine the fundamental values of Montenegro. That is why all such policies must be re-examined in order for Montenegrin cultural institutions to fully respond to all the challenges and needs that are facing them at this time. In the SDP, we are equally proud of the rich cultural, historical and religious heritage of all our communities and the Ostrog Monastery, the Hussein-Pasha Mosque in Pljevlja and the Cathedral of St. Trifun in Kotor, we are also aware that strengthening our sense of belonging when we strengthen that common heritage of Montenegro. Thus established cultural and identity policy of Montenegro can be a guarantor of overall cultural affirmation and a stable foundation of the state. The Social Democratic Party of Montenegro, through its activities, will continue to insist on spreading media freedom and creating a favourable and safe environment for independent, professional, ethical and responsible journalism. The SDP will continue to insist that attackers, journalists and perpetrators be identified and will demand responsibility for ineffective investigations. The right of citizens to credible information, as well as the right of journalists to perform their work in a regulated legal system, must be based on the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the European Convention on Human Rights and the case law of the European Court of Human Rights.

The SDP will also refer to the basic principles of these documents and practice in the debate on the ongoing reform of media laws. Especially important is the case law of the European Court for the establishment of a legal framework for digital media and their responsibility for online content, which have not been defined by

previous regulations.

In addition, the basic principle that the SDP will affirm in this process will be that the new laws must guarantee more, not less, media freedom than the solutions established in 2002. In this context, the SDP opposes any attempt to restrict the work and activities of journalists, such as the intention to limit the right to preserve the identity of information sources. Such solutions would discourage whistle-blowers, without whom, numerous information on the degree of captured institutions, corruption, nepotism, crime and other deviations in society would not be available.

Insisting on the complete transparency of public affairs, in the same way, the SDP will argue against the government's efforts to limit the access of journalists to data of public interest through changes in legal regulations.

The Social Democratic Party will continue to advocate for the complete transparency of media ownership, as well as the obligation to publicize all of their income and its origin. This especially refers to the money of citizens that is spent through donations, or imaginary marketing needs from public sources for the purpose of party or special influences on the media.

Recognizing the circumstances in which the Montenegrin media found themselves and the market crisis, the SDP supports the initiative of media MPs to form and legally define a fund for media pluralism. Within the framework of public action, SDP will advocate for solutions that the money from this fund is used exclusively for contents of public interest for which the capacities of the public service are not sufficient. We will also demand that the criteria for allocation be defined as precisely as possible, in order to avoid unnecessary arbitrariness and selective action by the body that will formally carry out the allocation. The influence of political parties should be completely excluded from this process.

According to the SDP, the public service is a captured institution that does not realize the public interest of credible information and the right of citizens to know, especially after the recent dismissals in the Council and the management of RTCG. The complete liberation of this institution, which the SDP insists on, must begin where the new captivity began recently - by reforming the legal framework and the way the house councils are elected, and then ensuring that key professionals in the administration are free from political influence and high awareness of the public interest. We consider the construction of self-regulation mechanisms of this house through the formation of the institution of ombudsman to be especially important, as it is based on the practice of developed European countries.

The SDP will demand that the regulator for electronic media take the necessary legal measures to protect the public interest of all users of national frequencies that are owned by the state. This especially refers to the constant monitoring which registers the obligatory share of content produced in Montenegro and about Montenegro, as well as to the consistent application of legal solutions that protect against the misuse of this resource.

ACHIEVING PROGRAM GOALS AND ESTABLISHED PROGRAM POLICIES

The Social Democratic Party of Montenegro, starting from its confirmed program and historical continuity and as a member of the Socialist International and PES, is sure that with its total capacities it will realize these program goals and program policies continuously with the citizens of Montenegro and their overall creative and human potentials to enable faster development and progress of Montenegro.

The SDP will pursue a recognizable and independent policy and will be open to cooperation and inclusion of the overall human capital of Montenegro, opening space for all people who inherit the values of civic, democratic, multi-ethnic and Euro-Atlantic progress of the independent state of Montenegro.

5. CROATIAN REFORM PARTY OF MONTENEGERO – HRS

WHY CROATIAN REFORM PARTY OF MONTENEGERO?

Croatian Reform Party in Montenegro (hereinafter: CRP) was established in order for the Croatian autochthonous community in Montenegro to recover trust into their political representatives.

CRP is a political party which advocates for pride, dignity and for the future of Croatian and all peoples of a sovereign, independent, civic, democratic and European Montenegro.

CRP is a political party which will dignifiedly represent Croatian autochthonous community at all political levels, both in Montenegro and abroad.

CRP is a political party representing the Croatian autochthonous community proud of its origins, tradition, culture, religious affiliation, but proud also of its state of Montenegro in which it lives and builds respectably in mutual respect and appreciation with all other peoples of Montenegro.

CRP advocates for realization of rights and freedom of Croatian autochthonous community with full respect and affirmation of the rights and freedoms of all citizens of the state of Montenegro.

CRP advocates for free, civic and democratic Montenegrin society based on anti-fascist values.

CRP via its political activities advocates for and implements the goals defined by the Statute, the highest normative act of the party, by this Programme as well as other documents and decisions adopted by the bodies of the party, as follows: The Convention, the Main Board and the Presidency.

POLITICAL PROFILE OF THE CRP

CRP will within its work and action, develop and respect democratic institutions, procedures and behaviour, as well as the parliamentary political system of the Republic of Montenegro.

CRP will engage itself and influence that Republic of Montenegro develops even more strongly as a state of all its citizens, i.e. a legal state governed by the rule of

law, political and legal equality of all citizens, regardless of their ethnic, sexual, age, racial, religious or other affiliation.

CRP will act to ensure full implementation of the law, as well as additional monitoring of the respect for human and civil rights and freedoms, property rights, defence against violence, and encouraging a broad public debate in formulating problems and interests of the Croatian and other minority peoples in the Republic of Montenegro.

CRP will promote and implement additional care for all groups in the Republic of Montenegro that feel discriminated against, especially for vulnerable groups, for the general improvement in terms of respect for human and civil rights, democracy, and the quality and dignity of civil status, which for CRP is the fundamental purpose of a modern state.

DIRECTIONS OF ACTIONS OF CRP

CRP with its work and action, offers the possibility that citizens of the Croatian autochthonous community, from the ranks of this political party, have their own representatives at the local and state and political level, as well as to achieve their rights and interests provided by the Law on Minorities, respecting and not endangering the rights of other peoples.

CRP will within its action protect interests of Croatian autochthonous communities, as well as all other peoples, for the purpose of joint life and acceptance of each other with all the differences and identities, for the pride and dignity of every citizen of the civic Republic of Montenegro.

CRP is a party which will profile its identity in several important aspects, namely as follows:

- nurturing the tradition of the Croatian people in Montenegro and preserving the cultural heritage through culture, tradition, history, art, language and customs;
- commitment to the authentic development of the Bay of Kotor with full legal protection of cultural and historical monuments and its historical heritage;
- development of tourism and maritime affairs, and development of the whole Boka Bay in general;
- encouragement of the economic development of the state of Montenegro;
- advocacy and promoting EU integration;

- balanced development of the state of Montenegro, creation of an environment for safe entrepreneurship, especially affirmation and encouragement of women's entrepreneurship;
- additional attracting the new investors;
- respect for human rights and freedoms;
- social protection and support programme for every citizen, especially for vulnerable groups;
- creation of conditions for supporting the policies of individual projects and specific goals, oriented towards strengthening the Institute of public political responsibility.

STATE LEGAL STATUS OF MONTENEGRO

Montenegro is a sovereign and independent internationally recognized state, which has restored its state legal status in a referendum on 21 May 2006.

In the state of Montenegro, the Croatian autochthonous community, together with all other nations, enjoys and exercises all rights and freedoms.

The state of Montenegro is a full member of NATO and the future one of the EU.

CRP will represent and protect the state legal status of the Republic of Montenegro by all democratic means.

FOREIGN POLICY

CRP will encourage the foreign policy of the Republic of Montenegro that follows trends of the modern world in which real political elites represent and encourage a strong and secure economy, as a key development factor of any serious democracy.

CRP is a party which will give full contribution and support to foreign policy, which works towards stabilization and solving problems in the region.

CRP will, within its competencies at the local and state level, via its work and activities in a quality manner, contribute to the strengthening of foreign policy to the pride and dignity of all citizens of the state of Montenegro.

CRP, EU AND NEIGHBOURS

Accession to the European Union is one of the most important Montenegrin

foreign policy objectives, and it is a CRP's goal as well.

In regard to that objective, the Republic of Montenegro has started harmonizing regulations with EU regulations, thus Montenegrin laws are today estimated as being the best in the region. In addition to domestic legislation, Republic of Montenegro has signed and ratified a significant number of international acts, which, according to the Constitution, a precedence was given over domestic legislation.

Republic of Montenegro is objectively geopolitically and within the existing international relations recognized as a stabilizing factor in the whole region. Republic of Montenegro is close to joining the EU, so CRP will strive to further strengthen and establish partnerships between the state of Montenegro and European and other countries in the world.

CRP will advocate for further strengthening of good neighbourly relations between the Republic of Montenegro and the Republic of Croatia.

CRP will advocate for all forms of political, economic, cultural and other cooperation with neighbours, EU member states and the world, all with the aim of an even better and better international relations and diplomacy, as well as in promoting the EU values.

CIVIL SOCIETY

CRP will cooperate and encourage cooperation between civil society and the state. CRP will advocate for the representation of the broadest democratic public - all actors of the civil society to be in the process of decision-making on all crucial issues of society.

ECONOMY

CRP estimates that a citizen can live with dignity from his/her work, if the state, through its policy, enables employment and business advancement. CRP will in this regard work on support for self-employment. And that encompass the following:

- training young people for entrepreneurship through secondary vocational education programmes;
- encourage the creation of small and medium-sized enterprises, because they are more productive, more innovative, more flexible and more

- adaptable to change;
- additional support for credit programmes for small and medium-sized enterprises.

CRP believes that the Montenegrin economy should be more export-oriented, and that through small and medium enterprises it should additionally exports domestic agricultural products, but also ideas and innovations. Tourism as an important branch should be a means, not an end. The integration of tourism workers from the public and private sectors will enable the balanced development of the Montenegrin economy.

CRP is of the opinion that tourism cannot be the dominant economic branch of the state, but it is necessary to develop production through various forms of entrepreneurship.

CRP will advocate for the decentralization of power in the economic and other spheres.

CRP will advocate for the reduction of public expenditures, but certainly not to the detriment of social policy, which is an important obligation of the state.

The best conditions are achieved by the development of an economy that leads to the increase in living standards and a stable social policy.

When it comes to the customs system, the Republic of Montenegro should apply the experience of small European countries, with open foreign trade systems and high rates of economic growth.

Montenegro must have as liberal system of foreign trade as possible, and thus a system of customs based on the principles of uniform customs, low tariff rates and stable customs, which allows economic subjects and potential foreign investors a good and safe business environment in the long run.

CRP will advocate for a free open market and for attracting foreign investment.

CRP will advocate for mandatory excise payments. Tax policy and fiscalization should be aligned with the EU standards.

The tax system must ensure that the prices of factors of production in our country are comparable to prices in other market economies, especially those of the European Union.

CRP is a party with clear position towards economic integration.

It stands for a real sovereignty and equality with other advanced states and is aware that this can only be achieved through the development of democracy, human rights and freedoms, the legal and social state, and a successful and prosperous economy.

MARITIME

Maritime together with tourism represent one of the important economic branches. In addition to the importance of maritime affairs, the status of seafarers must be better regulated and their rights more protected. We will advocate for systematic changes concerning the education, training, certification and employment of seafarers, as well as for better coordination between the Union of Seafarers and the relevant ministries. The process of improving the maritime system in the Republic of Montenegro should continuously monitor and implement all international regulations.

We will pay special attention to the social and health care of seafarers, as well as the tax policy related to the taxation of seafarers' salaries.

AGRICULTURE

CRP will further encourage agricultural production based on family farming economy.

CRP will further encourage the development of a competitive and adaptable agricultural, food processing and fisheries sector, based on food safety, environmental protection and natural resources aligned with the customs of traditional values of the Republic of Montenegro.

We will strive for the development of modern agricultural production, which will be supported by efficient, fair and accessible support measures, and an increased share of new scientific knowledge and technological possibilities.

CRP has two main objectives: independence in the production of most agricultural products at competitive prices and a satisfied farmer who makes a good living from his/her work.

CRP will in addition to agricultural activities, encourage the development of non-

agricultural activities of family farming economy, among which rural tourism stands out.

CRP will further encourage the provision of guarantees for the repurchase of surplus of agricultural products, all for the purpose of protecting the domestic producers.

CRP will further encourage olive growing as one of the economic priorities.

CRP will further encourage fisheries, through legislation modelled on the legislation of neighbours, in a manner that will stimulate the cultivation of fish and shellfish under favourable credit conditions, with the aim of placing products on domestic and foreign markets.

In that manner, the grey zone in the field of fishing would be disabled.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT

CRP will advocate for state, public administration and local self-government that will be oriented towards citizens and the community. The circumstances under which local government operates are conditioned by international standards, which has imposed the need to adapt the principles of local government, expressed in the European Charter, to the needs of the population.

CRP will advocate the democratization and decentralization of public and administrative functions, which would create the necessary preconditions for a modern and efficient local government in practice, which would be in the full service of citizens and would improve living conditions in it.

HUMAN AND MINORITY RIGHTS

Democracy is one of the basic objectives for CRP. By democracy we mean the rule of the people, i.e. the rule of majority, while respecting the rights of the minority. Real democracy means the application of the law and an efficient administration, which is at the service of the citizens. These are laws at the centre of which is the citizen as a free person, as a free personality, as a free-thinking being, regardless of religion, nation, race, language, gender and his/her socio-political position and political belief.

We understand human rights in terms of scope and content as set out and defined in relevant international documents: The Universal Declaration of Human

Rights, the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, the Framework Convention on Minority Rights, the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, the Convention on Human Rights, the Paris Charter, etc.

CRP will advocate for Montenegro as a society of equality and solidarity, rich in diversity in which we will live not next to each other, but with each other. Respect for human rights and freedoms, especially the segment of minority rights, is a necessary condition for minorities to be integrated into society, preserving their national and overall identity, which additionally recommends us as a society for European integration.

EDUCATION

CRP will give support and initiate measures itself that strive for reform of the education process at all levels. This especially relates to preschool, primary and secondary education, which are compulsory, free and comprehensive.

We will strive for preschool education to be compulsory, for every child to be able to use the services of kindergartens, in a manner that facilitates and does not disrupt the work of parents.

We will insist on the opening of a greater number of kindergartens with a special emphasis on working with children up to three years of age, the relief of subject programmes in primary schools and the introduction of new departments in secondary vocational schools.

At the end of high school, each child should speak one foreign language and be trained to work on a computer.

Minority peoples and other minority national communities should be provided with educational programmes that respect their national values in accordance with the highest standards of human and minority rights.

CRP is of the view that students of minority communities should nurture their mother tongue and alphabet and that curricula should include, inter alia, the history and culture of the people whom they belong to.

We will advocate for the consistent application of inclusive education while respecting the principle - a school tailored to the child.

CRP will advocate for more demanding criteria in the selection of educational

staff, but also greater investment in additional education and training of teachers.

DIGITALIZATION AND INFORMATIZATION

CRP will encourage digital and media literacy of the wider society for the purpose of a better adaptation to digital Europe.

The goal is to enable the development of new technologies and work on the development of new businesses and find ways to adapt in order to improve the quality of life of all citizens.

HEALTHCARE

CRP will advocate for further improvement of the existing system of preventive healthcare in the Republic of Montenegro. Prevention must be a healthcare priority.

Work is needed on increasing the healthcare capacities, construction of healthcare institutions, and especially on educating staff (more specializations in the field of epidemiology and virology).

CRP will encourage free and guaranteed healthcare at all levels, expanding the positive list of medicines and providing medical rehabilitation according to the needs of patients.

CRP will advocate for the equal position of private healthcare institutions, as well as cooperation with the Healthcare Fund in order to develop an environment for partnership, and not to the exclusivity or detriment of the public or private sector.

CRP will encourage the creation of conditions for improving the position of employees in healthcare, increasing their salaries and their additional education.

Graduates should be one of the priorities, in order to provide them with jobs and free specializations.

ECOLOGY

The strategy for achieving the objectives of the environmental policy is based on world achievements and benchmarks of values accepted in the most developed countries:

- Preservation of the value of natural resources, biological and landscape diversity,
- Care for our future generation,
- Building an environmental awareness and environmental ethics,
- Efforts for the right to a healthy environment to be given a status of a traditional human right.

CRP will advocate for:

- An effective monitoring system and environmental information system, because without full informative opening and proper availability of information on areas with the greatest risk to human health and life, as well as areas with unstoppable changes in the environment, there can be no proper environmental policy.
- Training and education for environmental management
- Inclusion of the same in the curricula in school institutions
- Encouraging the establishment of an environmental ethics in the Montenegrin public as a general national value.
- Creating a strong network of diverse environmental NGOs, because a strong environmental movement is a fundamental guarantee that environmental issues will be continuously on the policy agenda
- Shifting responsibility for environmental management from central to local government
- Improve coordination among ministries on environmental issues

CULTURE

CRP will strive for the preservation and development of cultural policy that will respect all regional particularities of all peoples living in Montenegro.

CRP will encourage an open cultural market, and stimulation of cultural creativity.

CRP will encourage culture as one of the most important human needs, thus the planned investments will not be delayed.

CRP will encourage culture as an inventive human need and will not be reduced to services and filling up the empty space.

CRP will encourage culture as a basic value of Montenegrin multicultural society.

CRP will cooperate with cultural associations of Croats in Montenegro, and all

cultural activities that are in the interest of preserving the Croatian essence, as well as the cultural heritage of Montenegro in general.

CRP advocates for the complete abolition of taxes on cultural investments and tax exemptions on the basis of sponsorships and donations.

CRP will encourage development of the existing, but also investments in new cultural institutions.

SPORT

CRP believes that the work of sports clubs and associations that bring together young people should be improved.

CRP will advocate for as fuller as possible presence of sports in preschool institutions, schools and faculties, for amateur activities in sports associations, for sports activities of all walks of life, especially families and the elderly, for expansion of the free offer of sports facilities to sports associations and construction of sports and recreational facilities.

CRP will encourage the development of sports through European funds, funding for the maintenance and operation of amateur sports clubs, especially in the field of grassroots sports and clubs that bring together people with disabilities.

CRP will provide support and further encourage the relevant ministry so that young athletes from the families of social welfare beneficiaries are awarded scholarships and motivated to achieve top results, and thus promote the state.

MEDIA

The media are free and independent and as such objective and truthful.

Freedom of expression and freedom of the media in general is indisputable, and in line with international standards.

CRP encourages full and impartial information of the Croatian autochthonous community in the mother tongue, and the right to express, receive, send and exchange information and ideas through the press and other media.

CRP will additionally advocate that the provisions of the Law on Human and

Minority Rights, which relate to presentation through the media, are implemented in practice.

GENDER EQUALITY - NECESSITY AND LAW

CRP is committed to the creation of a social and political environment which will provide equal opportunities for women and men to exercise their rights and participate in decision-making.

CRP is committed to encouraging female entrepreneurship, as well as other provisions that will provide conditions for motherhood not to be an obstacle to business development, and enable economically empowered women, but also society as a whole.

CRP advocates for the role-sharing, so that women and men can be fulfilled in the same manner, both at work and in the family.

CRP will encourage further improvement of human rights and gender equality, greater participation of women in decision-making processes in political and public life, and a larger number of women on electoral lists, additional improvement of all legislative and institutional mechanisms for implementation of gender equality, introduction of gender sensitive health care, prevention of gender-based violence, promotion of gender equality through the media and culture.

CRP will advocate for absolute respect for the principle of equal pay for equal work, create conditions for equal access for women to all jobs.

CRP will fight against aggravated employment, against dismissals due to exercising the right to motherhood and against all forms of mobbing and social exclusion of women and children.

CRP will advocate for ensured alimony payments for children of single parents.

CARE FOR PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

CRP advocates for a society based on justice and solidarity. The democracy of a society is shown in the care it gives to the most vulnerable categories. Therefore, CRP will advocate for:

- inclusive education at all levels to be applied in practice;
- creating conditions for respect of the principle "a child-tailored school";
- full implementation of legal regulations that treat the position of persons

- with disabilities;
- employment in accordance with the quota system, but also insisting that persons with disabilities with higher education have completely equal chances and conditions during employment;
 - amendment of the Law on Social and Child Protection in the section of rights for social and child protection;
 - providing support services;
 - providing medical rehabilitation.

CRP will insist on allocating more funds for people with disabilities, but also control of their spending.

FIGHT AGAINST CORRUPTION

Advocating for the principles of transparency in decision-making and in the management of public functions. Strengthening institutions, whose jurisdiction is to supervise the work of public authorities, other than the institutions themselves. Entrust the supervision of public services to citizens as well. Make extra efforts to find models to make the whole country fairer.

PENSIONS SYSTEM

The social security of each country is reflected in the organization of the pension system. Every retiree deserves a pension from which they will be able to live with dignity. Therefore, our goal is a quality, applicable and socially sustainable pension system.

YOUTH

The success and economic strength of society is reflected also in the position of young people, and their work and life prospects.

The possibility of employment and the creation of a quality business environment are prerequisites for young people to stay in the country.

In this regard, it is necessary to encourage and teach entrepreneurship through various types of programmes and education during high school education process.

Applied knowledge in the field of entrepreneurship is necessary for young people to be ready to measure themselves in the labour market and learn to be

competitive and enterprising, and to secure their future.

CRP will additionally encourage and support scholarship programmes for the most talented (scientists, artists, athletes ...) in order to further educate themselves and apply their knowledge and skills to work in their country.

SOCIAL PROGRAMME

According to the Constitution, Montenegro is a state of social justice and every citizen must enjoy social security. Therefore, CRP will take the following measures;

- support for the development of demography and population policy through clearly defined activities and measures;
- proposal and support for the establishment of a Family Counselling Centre at the state and municipal level, in cooperation with the relevant ministry;
- insisting on the full application of the Law on Alimony and the Law on Family Relations;
- support for the opening of Day Care Centre for children with disabilities;
- care and support programmes for young people
- care and support programmes for the elderly population;
- initiating amendments to the Law on Social and Child Welfare, in the part of rights of social and child welfare;
- insisting on full implementation of the adopted strategies and laws for the education of the RAE population, in order to reduce poverty in this regard and to fully achieve the social inclusion of RAE;
- insisting on the consistent application of the Law on Professional Rehabilitation and Employment of Persons with Disabilities, while giving the possibility for persons with disabilities with a university degree to be treated equally in competitions for employment without discrimination;
- insisting on creating opportunities for the development of social entrepreneurship;
- insisting on the care of pensioners, in terms of compensation for their past work and appropriate social protection.

CONCLUSION

The Croatian Reform Party of Montenegro was founded in order for the Croatian autochthonous community in Montenegro to regain trust in its political representatives. CRP is a political party that stands for the pride, dignity and future of the Croatian and all peoples of the sovereign, independent, civil, democratic

and European state of Montenegro.

Party name:

Croatian - it is a reflection of identity, particularity, not a nationalist premise;

Reformist - means that there are no exclusive solutions and commitments, but a constant re-examination of attitudes, so that reforms at all levels are of high quality and prosperous for the entire social community.

Through its appearance, activities and work, the CRP will develop and respect democratic institutions, procedures and behaviour, as well as the parliamentary political system of Montenegro.

CRP advocates that the Croatian people, together with other nations, fully pursue their interests in an independent, sovereign and internationally recognized state of Montenegro, as a state of equal peoples that upholds the European values.

CRP will advocate for the representation of the broadest democratic public - all civil society actors in the decision-making process on all crucial issues of society.

CRP advocates for dignity and pride of all citizens, through balanced economic development, strong economic, business, social and any other system that are a reform-wheel for the future of our common state of Montenegro.

This Programme is subject to amendments or supplements in accordance with the acts of CRP according to the prescribed procedure.

Tivat, June 2020

6. dr Dritan Abazović – BLACK AND WHITE – dr Srđan Pavićević – (Civic Movement United Reform Action, Justice and Reconciliation Party, Voters group CIVIS and independent intellectuals)- Citizens!

Platform of the COALITION “BLACK AND WHITE”

We are confident that Montenegro has great human, natural and social potentials, as well as every precondition to be successful and developed European country.

Aware that we stand before challenges that have been caused by Corona virus pandemic, faced with disruption of the legal state, stagnation in the development, deep socio-economic crisis, insufficient efficiency of healthcare and education systems, unequal chances for all citizens, sell-out of the social wealth, as well as visible jeopardizing of the environment and the sustainable development:

The Civic movement URA, Party of the Justice and Reconciliation, Alliance of citizens Civis and independent intellectuals have offered an open platform “Black And White” to the citizens, for the purpose of recovery of the state.

Platform “Black And White” is composed on the basis of five key principles:

- Establishment of the legal state with the uncompromising fight against corruption and organized crime;
- Reform of the economic system;
- Reform of the educational system;
- Reform of the healthcare system;
- Protection of the environment and the sustainable development.

Coalition “Black And White” offers 50 concrete measures for preservation and reform of Montenegro:

1. Adoption of the Law on Origin of Property;
2. Adoption of the Lustration Law;
3. Money acquired via crime will be taken away and invested into development of the healthcare and educational system;
4. Intensifying the penal policy for criminal offences from the area of corruption and organized crime;

5. Termination and revision of the privatization and all other contracts that are harmful for Montenegro;
6. Advocacy for introduction of the open lists, system of the preferential voting and fundamental reform of the election legislature;
7. De-politicization of institutions;
8. Amendments of the Law on Bankruptcy with the objective of greater protection of creditors;
9. Concept of progress in the accordance of principles of sustainable development – green, not grey economy;
10. State as an active economic manager;
11. Digitalisation of public administration;
12. Electronic fiscalization of the Department of the Public Revenues with the utilisation of domestic resources and knowledge;
13. Abolition of subventions for renewable energy sources and decrease of the cost for electric energy;
14. Establishment of Fund for Development of North via directing the tax incomes;
15. Establishment of Montenegrin Fund for Future (MFF) that will be financed by mandatory fees from all business entities that are exploiting the natural resources;
16. The state must eliminate the monopolies and provide equal chance to all economic entities and entrepreneurs via provision of clear conditions for healthy competition;
17. Provide special tax reliefs for craft- and micro-enterprises, especially in the case of young entrepreneurs and innovators;
18. Support to small and medium business by gradual reduction of tax and contributions for salaries, from the current 67% to below 50%;
19. Promotion of the new policy of support for start-up companies and opening of new work places;
20. Opening of the “one stop shop” offices as support to the business;
21. Opening of the state and local treasury for electronic access in order to enable insight into flow of funds in a transparent manner;
22. Electronic tracking of funds expenditure and respect for the given deadlines of companies that are performing public works via tenders and processes of public procurement;
23. Guaranteed repurchase of all agricultural products as per market value in the following 12 years by forming the centres for repurchase;

24. Multiple increase of investments into village infrastructure;
25. Introduction of the institute of the “permanent seasonal worker”, intended for persons who are continuously working for the same employer for at least six months and who will be working for the same employer for at least one season more;
26. Forming of the Alimony Fund as support to parents who are not receiving the alimony regularly;
27. Introduction of the child allowance for all children until the age of 15;
28. Abolition of the VAT for all basic products and equipment for babies;
29. Establishment of the Housing Fund for young marital couples;
30. Greater investments into scientific-research projects that could not be below 1.5 % of the GDP, with the aim of reaching 3% of GDP;
31. Development of public-private partnerships and introduction of incentive measures so that business sector will invest more into science and scientific projects;
32. Selection of directors of educational institutions to be carried out by school board, not by minister;
33. Free of charge pre-school education;
34. Construction of new educational institutions with limitation of the number of children in educational groups in kindergartens and classes in schools;
35. Provide free class-books for pupils of all grades of primary schools;
36. Provide paid healthy meals to pupils of primary and secondary schools;
37. Re-construction of the existing Clinical Centre and construction of the II block of Clinical Centre of MNE;
38. Construction of Emergency block with accommodation capacity and operational halls;
39. Affirm the quality and quantity of work of doctors via calculation of earnings by capitation, as well as per number and quality of services provided;
40. Improve conditions for work and organisation for functioning of the primary healthcare protection (PHP);
41. Establishment of palliative care in regional hospitals (care for elderly and frail persons as well as patients with severe diseases);
42. Provide complete independence of work of the Chamber of Doctors and implement a complete de-politicization and prevention of political influence on their work;
43. Reduction and greater control of expenses for medicaments with strict defining of criteria for forming of maximum costs of medicaments;

44. Branding and promotion of Montenegro as ecological state, the only one in the world;
45. Prohibition of further construction of small hydropower plants and reconsideration of the already given concessions;
46. Responsible implementation of the plan for protection of forests and forest resource management with reconsideration of the already given concessions on forests;
47. Adoption of the Law on Protection of the Forest Treasure;
48. Intensifying the policy of protection of national parks;
49. Adoption of the new Law on Spatial Planning and Construction of Facilities;
50. Adoption of the new Law on Local Self-Government, as an introduction into substantial de-centralisation of local governments and significant increase of transparency of the work of local enterprises, which would have an obligation of daily publishing of the analytical cards.

7. Albanian coalition UNANIMOUSLY – Democratic Party, Democratic Union of Albanians, Democratic Alliance of Montenegro

7 REASONS FOR VOTING THE NUMBER 7

- 1. “Unanimously” - from those who want the good of the nation.**
- 2. Together, towards the advancement of our national rights.**
- 3. Together, for education and employment of our youth.**
- 4. Together, for positioning of Albanians in Montenegro.**
- 5. Together, for the development of our environments.**
- 6. Together, for our diaspora around the world.**
- 7. Together, for a different Albanian voice in Montenegro.**

HUMAN RIGHTS

The rights of national minorities in Montenegro are regulated by the Constitution of Montenegro and the Law on Minority Rights and Freedoms.

Every person belonging to the Albanian national minority shall have the right to choose to be treated as such and shall not be disadvantaged by this election or by the enjoyment of the rights associated with this choice.

Members of the Albanian national minority will be able to exercise their rights and enjoy the freedoms arising from the principles enshrined within the European conventions on human rights and freedoms, individually and in unity with others.

The Albanian coalition “Unanimously” will be committed to guaranteeing members of the Albanian national minority the right to equality before the law and equal legal protection. In this regard, any discrimination based on belonging to a national minority will be prohibited.

The Albanian Unanimously Coalition will work to adopt, whenever necessary, appropriate measures aimed at promoting, in all economic, social, political and cultural spheres, full and effective equality between people belonging to a national minority and those belonging to a majority. In this regard, we will take into account the special conditions of people belonging to the Albanian national minority.

Without jeopardizing the measures taken to implement the policy of full integration, the Albanian Coalition will not unanimously adopt policies or practices aimed at assimilating members of the Albanian national minority against their will and we will defend these persons from any act that seeks such assimilation.

The Albanian Coalition Unanimously will advocate for the right of members of the Albanian national community to establish and maintain free and peaceful cross-border contacts with persons legally living in other countries, especially those with the same ethnic, cultural, linguistic or religious identity, or common cultural inheritance.

The Albanian Coalition Unanimously will work for the rights of people belonging to the Albanian national minority with the aim of participating in the activities of non-governmental organizations, at the national and international level.

The Albanian Coalition Unanimously will endeavour to conclude, when necessary, bilateral and multilateral agreements with other countries, especially with neighbouring countries, in order to ensure the protection of people belonging to the Albanian national minority.

The Albanian Coalition "Unanimously" will reduce measures aimed at encouraging cross-border co-operation with Albania and Kosovo in all areas necessary to protect national identity and freedom of movement.

The right to use national symbols is regulated by the Law on the Selection, Use and Public Display of the National Symbols.

Changes we will propose:

Within local self-government units or local communities in which the registered inhabitants, Albanians, make up over 15% of the population, based on the latest census result, the flag of minority is raised in the buildings of local self-government bodies, local communities and public institutions or other national minority communities.

The right to use national symbols (without other accompanying symbols) for registered Albanian citizens based on the results of the last census, during all family celebrations.

All these proposals correspond to the improvement of human rights, preservation of national identity, improvement of the quality and harmony of life, harmonization

with EU legal acts and with ratified international conventions, as well as with good international practices.

ECONOMY

Implementation of key priorities: economic growth, good governance and social welfare, will create preconditions for stable economic growth, improve the internal environment in which additional private sector activities are developed, and improve the well-being of citizens.

Stable economic growth will be the primary goal of the Albanian Coalition "Unanimously". This will be achieved through the establishment of strategically stable priorities for the future mandate of the Government.

In the next four years, Montenegro will be among the leading countries in terms of economic growth. The main generator of growth will be private investment and free enterprise. The public sector will continue to play its significant role. Joint public-private investments will be used to the greatest extent possible. Management policies will enable the optimization of the country's development resources.

Structural reforms in the economy will continue, attracting private investment in strategic sectors, and public administration will be reformed to meet the demands of the times.

The priority sectors which will directly affect the growth of the economy will be the tourism industry, food production as well as the acquirement of energy independence. All this by strengthening the rule of law and creating an attractive environment for foreign investment.

TOURISM

Tourism should take its rightful place, especially in the coastal zones of the Albanian language speaking population (Ulcinj and Bar), but also in mountain areas such as Tuzi, Plav, Gusinje and Rožaje.

Ulcinj is a city with the greatest potential for development of coastal tourism, natural bird watching, and health tourism.

We will initiate with the relevant institutions for planning and development of environmental protection, to initiate decent planning of areas for the development

of the tourism industry in all environments where the population speaks Albanian language, preserving the natural environment.

Valorisation of existing capacities with good marketing by the local self-government would bring multiple benefits.

When it comes to tourism, the concept of sustainable tourism, where they are necessarily linked to the agriculture and livestock sector, is inevitable. Only the interconnection of these two sectors can guarantee stability, especially during times of hyperproduction, during the summer tourist season where the number of tourists increases significantly, where agricultural products can be sold through the hotel and hotel services. This approach would greatly facilitate the path of agricultural products from the moment of production to the final sale of hotel services

AGRICULTURE

The agricultural sector needs to be given its rightful place. According to strategic documents, agriculture is counted as a strategic sector of development. In the Albanian-speaking areas of Ulcinj, Bar, Tuzi, Plav, Gusinje and Rožaje, the locals are traditionally engaged in agriculture and cattle breeding.

The main goal of the Albanian Coalition "Unanimously" should focus on the benefits of agricultural producers from state institutions, primarily from grants through European funds (IPARD), but also subsidies and support measures, through market price measures and rural development measures, where support is 50 %.

The main goals are to improve living conditions for agricultural producers, but also to improve the quality of food products, as a prerequisite for maintaining the health of citizens in general. Also, we will start labelling local agricultural products, especially citrus, as products produced in a certain geographical area, with the possibility of placing these products at the market of the region.

FISHERY

Given that the fisheries sector (sea fishing) gravitates mainly in the municipalities of Ulcinj and Bar and partly in other Albanian-speaking areas (freshwater fishing), the development of this sector requires a serious approach. When we talk about sea fishing, we should look at the improvement of the professional sea fishing fleet, the improvement of standards in the safety of sailing (fishing boats) as well as the hygienic and health conditions of fishing equipment.

EMPLOYMENT

Places inhabited by Albanians have smaller employment potential. The reasons for this are little investment in modernizing municipal infrastructure as well as attracting investment in the private sector.

The municipality of Ulcinj, part of the area of Krajina (Krajina) belonging to the municipality of Bar, the municipalities of Tuzi, Gusinje, Plav and Rozaje are places with a high level of unemployment, exceeding the average of Montenegro.

We will be involved in approving the Employment Strategy and human resources development in Montenegro, with a special focus for Albanians. With this, we will initiate the provision of employment in areas with a high level of unemployment in Montenegro.

We will commit to encourage investment in the private sector in order to create new jobs, having that the areas inhabited by Albanians are characterized by a lower level of unemployment than the average in Montenegro, increasing the percentage of Albanian officials at all levels of state administration.

We will also strive to keep the average salary in these areas at the same level as Montenegrin average.

SOCIAL PROTECTION

The Albanian Coalition "Unanimously" believes that Montenegro will be a welfare state, with equal rights for all residents living here.

Based on these principles, we will initiate free public health for all age groups. Increasing the list of medicines for groups of all ages, as well as free medicines for all pensioners.

In terms of protection and raising the rights of children, we will initiate a project that every child from the age of 0 -5 has income from the state in the amount of 30 euros per month, while for the age of 6 -18 at 50 euros per month. This income will enable the purchase of school supplies for students with needs, as well as an incentive for the growth of the birth rate.

Regarding social protection for orphans and for home communities with more than two members who are unemployed, we will initiate a project for a minimum monthly income depending on the minimum monthly salary in Montenegro. It is now around 220.00 Euros.

RULE OF LAW AND ENVIRONMENT FOR BUSINESS

A functioning legal system and the rule of modern law is a catalyst for creating a favourable climate for economic investment and economic growth. This will be achieved by providing legally clear and predictable space. The rule of law is key for the country's rapid integration into Europe and attracting foreign investment. In this context, the fight against the informal economy is a basic condition for maintaining and ensuring the continuation of economic development as well as social equality in the country. The Albanian Coalition "Unanimously" is dedicated to continuing the necessary reforms in this area.

PRIVATE SECTOR DEVELOPMENT

The private sector will be the bearer of economic development and employment. To support the private sector, special projects will be implemented for domestic companies with the aim of export growth; programs to encourage entrepreneurship, especially in areas where the Albanian population lives. We will increase the level of administrative services and avoid administrative barriers, offer incentives for business development, but also create preconditions for attracting foreign direct investment. Based on precise policies and criteria, interest and loans for the agricultural sector will be subsidized and direct financial assistance will be provided for start-ups that employ a certain number of workers. The Albanian List "Unanimously" in the next four-year term, will reform legislation and procedures concerning business and private investors, reducing all taxes and fees for business.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

EU environmental and climate change policies aim to promote sustainable development, move to a lower carbon footprint economy and efficient use of resources, but also protect the environment in the present and for future generations.

The goals of environmental protection are health and protection of human life, quality of ecosystems, protection of plants and animals, species and cultural goods created by man, while maintaining ecological balance and stability of nature, but also rational and adequate use of natural resources.

Negotiations for the integration of Montenegro into the EU through Chapter 27 is a good chance to improve environmental protection, implementation of principles and standards of sustainable development.

The Albanian Coalition "Unanimously" will try to protect sites of vital importance, such as: Ulcinjska Solana, Ulcinjski Maslinjak, Šasko Lake, Skadar Lake, as well as the National Park "Prokletije".

Ulcinjaska Solana as a national park - we intend to register it in the "Ramsar" list for the protection of this site, as well as registration on the list "Emerald" according to the Berne Convention with a national character.

Solana is rich in its rare specifics, such as: flora, fauna, poultry, salt production in a natural way with its medicinal elements, as well as peloids.

We will deal with the protection of the natural ecosystem through the development of sustainable tourism; creating conditions for performing business activities based on salt production, ecological tourism and nature conservation; Ulcinjska Solana as an international tourist resort (bird watching, natural and health tourism). Its biodiversity fulfills all the elements for such a development, protecting the area from devastation.

Ulcinj olive grove, located near Valdanos, has about 74,000 olive trees, and after Bar olive grove is the second largest in the Adriatic coast. In this respect it is unique because a large part of it, about 75% is located in a single complex. The average age of olives is over 300 years, but some olives date back to the time of ancient Greece (V century BC). The famous Ulcinj oil, in amphorae and earthen jars, was a commodity equal to gold which reached Trieste, Venice, Rome and Cairo, as well as in the interior of the country (Shkodra, Skopje, Duklja, Prizren, etc.). At the time of picking olives, enchanting songs resounded from the olive groves.

The Albanian Coalition "Unanimously" will initiate the return of its olives to the former owners, whose property was unjustly confiscated during the communist regime, and was not used with the intentions for which it was taken. Also, the Albanian Coalition "Unanimously" will ban by law any construction in the olive grove, but will also initiate its complete revitalization and maintenance.

Šasko Lake will be declared a protected area as a natural park, which will include it in the "Ramsar" and "Emerald" lists. To protect this locality from devastation, illegal construction and cultivation of various aquatic species, characteristic of fresh waters.

Skadar Lake, with an area of 400 km², is among the most famous lakes in the Balkan Peninsula. This lake has been declared a national park and has been managed by the Skadar Lake National Park Company since 1983. Due to its great

biodiversity, Skadar Lake is marked as a protected area, both in Montenegro and in Albania. It is internationally known as the habitat of Ramsar and Emerald, as well as IPA (important plant habitat) and IBA (important bird habitat). Through international organizations, we will initiate protection against deviations and illegal constructions, cultivation of aquatic species characteristic of fresh waters as well as its further promotion as a cross-border project Montenegro-Albania.

Prokletije National Park, which covers the territories of Plav and Gusinje, was established in 2009 and covers an area of 166 km².

Residents of some Albanian-majority villages are dissatisfied with the territorial scope of this national park. They are prevented from using their property for private purposes.

The Albanian Coalition "Unanimously" will initiate changes of urban plans in order to reduce the size of the national park as much as possible, in order to meet the requirements of residents of these areas (their private property should be located outside the national park) to enable their use. The International Conventions do not restrict the use of private land by owners.

One of the problems which Montenegro faces in the area of nature protection and as an ecological state - garbage. The Albanian Coalition "Unanimously" will initiate the solution of this problem by building 3 to 5 sanitary regional landfills on the entire territory of Montenegro, with financing from international funds for solving the problem of landfills, i.e. hard material.

According to the legal targets, at least 50% of the total amount of collected waste, such as glass, paper, metal and plastic, should be prepared for reuse and recycling by 2020, while in the same period a minimum of 70% of non-hazardous construction material is required. The law also envisages planning the conditions in which the amount of biodegradable municipal waste disposed of in landfills reaches the level of 35% of the total biological mass of degradable waste generated in 2010. This level of percentage, given as targets, we will engage in achieving in the period from 2021 to 2025.

We will also initiate the protection of the Bojana River from hard materials, which devastate the Ulcinj beach as well as the underwater riches of the river and the Adriatic Sea.

DECENTRALISATION OF ACTIVITIES AND FINANCE

Decentralization of local self-government will focus on amendments to the Law on Local Self-Government, the Law on Financing Local Self-Governments, the Law on Regulation and Planning, as well as other laws which increase the autonomy of local self-governments for decision-making. All these changes will be proposed within the framework of Council of Europe conventions, EU legislation, as well as good practices of EU member states. With the process of Montenegro's integration into the EU, some management competencies should be transferred from the central to the local authorities.

The goals of decentralization go beyond the broad principles of local self-government and political representation of local communities. They also aim to bring public services closer to citizens, ensuring that they are provided efficiently and responsibly, to meet the needs of the local community, but also to improve the lives and well-being of the people who live there. Precisely, these are the current challenges of decentralization in Montenegro. The political goals of decentralization cannot be properly met without attention to the efficient provision of public services. In this regard, we will try to present and analyse the decentralization process in Montenegro, successes and challenges, focusing on two main areas: increasing the competence and efficiency of local services, as well as increasing budget revenues after initiating the decentralization process.

The local self-government should have full competencies in planning the urban-spatial plan of its territory, greater competencies in the work of the municipal police in the field of traffic regulation, the right to make decisions in the areas of health, education and culture. The Albanian Coalition "Unanimously" will propose that health institutions (dispensaries), educational institutions (primary and secondary schools), cultural institutions (museums, archaeological and historical sites) have on their territory, but also that their administration is managed and elected by the local government. in line with European best practice.

The system of financing local self-governments is a key element that enables, encourages or limits local development. It is closely related to the quality of life of citizens, because the financial resources available to local governments determine the quality and scope of local services. Therefore, it is important what is the system of financing local self-governments and what is the amount of financing that local self-governments have to perform their competencies. The local public finance system in Montenegro is one of the most independent in the region, providing local governments with independence in collecting important local revenues and financing their planned expenditures.

The system of public finances of local self-governments in Montenegro is regulated by the Law on Local Self-Government, the Law on Budget and Fiscal Responsibility, as well as the Law on Financing of Local Self-Governments.

Montenegro, through the process of negotiating membership in the European Union, through Chapters 16, 17, 33 will be obliged to change the legislation governing the financial system of local self-governments.

In order to increase the efficiency of local self-governments on the path of Montenegro's accession to the European Union, it is necessary that all local self-government units have financial solvency.

With membership in the European Union, local self-government units should have a healthy system of public finances, which means stable public finances of local self-government units in order to be able to fulfil all legal obligations concerning local self-government. These citizens will meet their public needs. Therefore, it will be necessary to change the Law on Financing of local self-governments in such a way as to increase the revenues of local self-government units. Local governments will need to streamline, digitize and increase efficiency in offering their services.

Proposals for measures to increase local government revenues to improve public finances, as well as increase efficiency in providing their services are related to:

- 1) By amending the Law on Financing of Local Self-Governments, in terms of:
 - o Abolition of tariffs for regulation, protection and improvement of the environment;
 - o Increasing the appropriate percentage of personal income tax revenues for coastal cities;
 - o Determining the percentage of revenues from excises for mineral oils, their derivatives and substances, as well as excise tax for alcohol and alcoholic beverages and redirecting these increases to local government budgets;
 - o Introduction of excise taxes;
 - o Introduction of property tax;
 - o Determining the percentage of income based on the fee for organizing games of chance;
 - o Determining the percentage of revenue based on VAT value added tax;
 - o Determining the percentage of membership fees for the use of natural resources (marine resources);

2) Amendments to the Law on Local Communal Taxes regarding:

- Abolishing the local fee for the use of vessels on water;
- By abolishing the local service fee for the use of premises in public premises or in front of business premises for business purposes.

3) Amendments to the Law on Roads, regarding:

- Increasing the annual vehicle registration fee.

Through the Equalization Fund, Montenegro has excellently regulated the fiscal equalization of local self-government units which are below the national average, while municipalities in the northern area have provided a higher percentage of certain revenues compared to local self-government units located in the central and coastal region.

For each service that local self-governments have to provide to interested citizens, financial resources must be provided from their own revenues or provided, in order for the level of services to be satisfactory. The transfer of competencies from the state to the local level without increasing revenues does not guarantee the good application of these competencies.

The proposal for these changes is aimed at increasing the consolidation of public finances at the local level, which will alleviate public finance concerns at the state level and improve the macroeconomic indicator.

EDUCATION

The Albanian Coalition “Unanimous” will take measures in the field of education and studies to promote knowledge about the culture, history and language of the Albanian people. In this context, the Albanian Coalition “Unanimously” will provide, inter alia, appropriate opportunities for learning in the Albanian language at all levels of education, qualifications of teachers and professors, as well as the provision of textbooks. The Albanian Coalition “Unanimously” will be committed to creating equal opportunities for education at all levels for members of national minorities.

The Albanian Coalition “Unanimously” will initiate through competent institutions the change of textbooks in the Albanian language, in order to make them more appropriate and as understandable as possible for students but also for school staff, in such a way that textbooks in Albanian are published by Albanian publishers, as well as accepting that the speller in Albanian language is used in all Albanian territories.

The Albanian Coalition "Unanimously" will engage students to show interest in continuing higher education in Albania and Kosovo, to increase the quota (number) for their registration, in order to give each student, the opportunity to continue higher education in the areas they want.

The Albanian Coalition "Unanimously", through the state Budget, will initiate the construction of kindergartens for children in areas where Albanians live, the modernization of new primary and secondary schools.

The Albanian Coalition "Unanimously" will support scientific research and research in the cultural, economic, educational and social aspects where the emphasis is on Albanians or areas where Albanians live in Montenegro, supporting in terms of funding and providing the requested information.

We will also identify young student population, wherever they study, with the aim of maximizing the support of our students, especially for those who have difficulty meeting the daily costs of schooling.

For this purpose, we will form a special Fund "Students", which will raise funds from political entities, various donations and from our compatriots in Montenegro and emigrants.

FOREIGN POLICY AND INTEGRATION IN THE EUROPEAN UNION

The Albanian Coalition "Unanimously" will work to keep Montenegro a democratic state, with equal rights for its citizens, as well as its accelerated policy of the European Union integration process.

The foreign policy goal will help us to have better relations with the home countries of Albania, Kosovo and Macedonia. Cooperation with these countries will be primary for the development of economic and cultural diplomacy, but also for the preservation of nationality. We will strengthen the development of good relations with Albania and Kosovo with the opening of joint border crossings in the village of Skje in the area of Kraje (Krajine) and the village of Zogaj (municipality of Shkodra).

In the field of economic diplomacy, we will engage in the opening of the Chamber of Commerce of Albania and Kosovo in Ulcinj, in order to increase trade, touristic and agricultural relations, but also relations in other economic spheres.

and Kosovo for financing the cultural activities of Albanians in Montenegro, in order to preserve the Albanian language, tradition and culture.

Montenegro will have excellent relations with the United States of America (USA), Great Britain, as well as with EU countries (Germany, France, Italy, etc.).

In the field of advocacy, Montenegro, as a NATO member, will follow interests of this political and security organization throughout the world.

Therefore, the priority of Montenegro's foreign policy will be the accelerated integration of Montenegro into the European Union, advocacy of NATO policy throughout the world, good relations with the United States, Great Britain, EU member states, as well as with home countries.

The Albanian Coalition "Unanimously" will initiate an increase in the number of employed Montenegrin citizens of Albanian nationality in diplomatic missions of Montenegro, with special focus on missions of Montenegro to NATO, European Union, Council of Europe, United Nations, its international organizations and Montenegrin embassies in Albania, Kosovo, Great Britain, Turkey and France.

The Albanian Coalition "Unanimously" will set the initiative for representatives of Albanian nationality to be the members of negotiating groups of Montenegro for membership in the European Union. Almost no Albanian is a member of Montenegro's EU membership negotiating group.

We will initiate that the main negotiator in the process of Montenegro's integration into the EU has his deputy of Albanian nationality, as well as the negotiating groups Chapter 2 (free movement of employees), Chapter 4 (free movement of capital), Chapter 11 (agriculture and rural development) policy), chapter 15 (energy), chapter 16 (taxation), chapter 17 (economic and monetary union), chapter 21 (trans-European networks), chapter 23 (justice and fundamental rights), chapter 24 (law, freedom and security) , Chapter 26 (education and culture), Chapter 27 (environmental protection), Chapter 31 (foreign policy, defence and security) to be composed of members of Albanian nationality.

The Albanian Coalition "Unanimously" has staff and will seek maximum participation in these institutions of common interest.

We will also initiate that within the Office for Diaspora we establish cooperation with our diaspora, i.e., our compatriots living abroad, in order to be in full function, not only for investments and similar projects, but also for harmonization of views

on various cultural issues, educational activities, scientific activities, etc. In that manner, our diaspora will be more and more active in the general life of their homeland.

CAPITAL INVESTMENTS

Capital investments are a necessary condition for the improvement and realization of continuous human efforts to master natural resources and to use them as efficiently as possible to meet their needs. Without capital investment, there is no technological progress and increased welfare of the citizens. Capital investment has dropped recently in almost the entire region, but this should be presented as an ongoing developmental process. Capital investments are the only way to achieve the goals of economic development and attract those interested in investing in Montenegro, but also to visit it or live in it.

The Albanian Coalition "Unanimously" will, through participation in governance at the central level, initiate that the capital investments make up 30% of the planned budget and that these plans be implemented every year.

Also, we will engage that through funds from international lending institutions with a lower interest rate or with a zero-interest rate for capital investments of regional importance.

The Albanian Coalition "Unanimously" will initiate a change in the General Urban Plan of Montenegro, as well as other urban plans where there is a need to relocate the Adriatic-Jonska highway, to pass through Ulcinj. Our interest will be the infrastructural connection of Montenegro with Albania via the Adriatic-Ionian Highway, which will be included in the area of Ana e Malit (Ulcinj Shkodra), as well as the four-lane highway which will connect Montenegro with Albania in Štoj (Ulcinj) and Veljipoj (Shkodra).

Also, we will strive for the construction of the road Montenegro-Albania (Plav Velika Malesija), as well as Tuzi, Gusinje, Plav through the Republic of Albania.

In Connecting with Kosovo, we will initiate the construction of the road Plav - Dečani, as well as the reconstruction of the road Rozaje - Peja.

When it comes to water transport, we will initiate the construction of the border crossing in Ulcinj Mala Paža with the aim of initiating the maritime line Ulcinj-Durres.

When it comes to railway traffic, we will initiate the reconstruction of the Podgorica- Shkodra railway.

From the capital budget of Montenegro, we will initiate that 10% will be used for the areas where Albanians live in Ulcinj, Tuzi, Rožaje, Plav and Gusinje.

8. DECISIVELY for Montenegro! DPS - Milo Đukanović

WE ARE BUILDING A MODERN ECONOMY AND A MORE CONNECTED SOCIETY ACHIEVED RESULTS -

the basis for further economic progress of Montenegro

Since regaining independence, Montenegro has made significant economic progress. We have preserved macroeconomic stability. High rates of economic growth have been recorded, continuously, and especially in the last three years.

This enabled new employments. The total number of employees in 2019 was higher by about 26,000 compared to 2016.

Carefully projected and decisively implemented measures have consolidated public finances. In the period 2017–2019, tax revenues increased by € 735 million compared to 2016, and by the end of the year, despite the rebalance due to the Corona virus pandemic, an increase in revenues of € 218 million is expected compared to 2016.

The current account deficit narrowed from 5.8% of GDP in 2017 to 2.9% in 2019 thanks to strong revenue growth.

Investments are a significant backbone of Montenegro's economic growth so that their share in GDP has remained high - about 29%.

We have started and continued a large number of major development projects, the completion of which will significantly improve the quality of life of citizens and the conditions for further economic development.

IMPROVING THE QUALITY OF LIFE OF CITIZENS - our key priority and goal

The key policy priority of the Democratic Party of Socialists is to further improve the quality of life by the measure of citizens of modern Europe.

That is why one of our strategic goals is to achieve high GDP growth rates in the mandate of the future Government.

The three key pillars for achieving this goal are: further improving the business environment, strengthening macroeconomic stability and increasing the competitiveness of the economy. These are preconditions for further attracting investments and creating more opportunities for the participation of domestic companies and entrepreneurs in the realization of large projects and the creation of new jobs.

The health and economic crisis, caused by the Corona virus pandemic, has also presented numerous challenges to our economy. The crisis, of course, is a problem, but at the same time, it is a development opportunity and an incentive for much greater achievements of the national economy. Ranges that will not only preserve existing jobs but also speed up the opening of new, higher quality and better-paid ones.

This goal can be achieved with the strong support of businessmen, investors, the financial sector, academia, civil society, the media community and, most importantly, each individual citizen, to create the future we all want. In these efforts, Montenegro will have the growing support of Euro-Atlantic and European partners with each new EU integration step in meeting the political and economic criteria.

Therefore, this program is a response to the crisis and at the same time a look at our real development opportunities, achievable in the foreseeable future.

In order to achieve long-term, sustainable and dynamic development of Montenegro, we will provide rapid development steps in:

- IT sector,
- tourism,
- agriculture and fishery,
- industry,
- traffic.

DEVELOPMENT OF THE INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY SECTOR

The development of information technologies and the full momentum of the IV Industrial Revolution, digitalization and digital development make it a strategic direction and the foundation of sustainable socio-economic development.

The goal of this concept is to connect the IT sector with the development of small and medium business, digital clustering that will integrate small and large businesses and further improve the necessary human resources and intellectual capital. Our policy also includes continuing government support for Startup

companies (innovative start-up businesses).

Measures to strengthen the economy in the field of information technology are aimed at:

- IT sector becomes a new strong activity that will create export products;
- IT sector and digitalization become catalysts for development;
- IT sector strengthens our traditionally strong industries: tourism, agriculture, industry and energy;
- The IT sector will be in the function of improving the competitiveness of the Montenegrin economy.

NEW INCENTIVE FRAMEWORK FOR INNOVATION AND TECHNOLOGICAL DEVELOPMENT

We will provide a wide range of benefits and incentives:

- easier start-up - tax-exempt Startups for up to 5 years;
- exemption from taxes and contributions for work on innovative projects;
- income tax exemption for reinvestment in innovative projects and startups;
- reduction of the real estate tax for the construction of infrastructure for innovation;
- creation of the Innovation Fund.

The same conditions will apply to domestic and foreign companies, which will open another opportunity to increase foreign investment.

MONTENEGRO - a prestigious tourist destination

Montenegrin tourism has been characterized by dynamic growth over the last decades. Its intensification in the past 10 years has been accelerated by: realization and promotion of projects of globally recognizable tourist brands, competitive tax policy, numerous facilitations in the planning and construction process and numerous other improvements in the business environment. tourist season, as well as involving low-cost airlines. All this has enabled the realization of tourism revenues of over one billion Euro annually.

Today, the tourism industry in the world is strongly affected by the pandemic of the new Corona virus. This experience suggests that health, security and tourist offer, which includes the contents of a healthy life, will be an important criterion for each individual to choose a holiday destination.

In such circumstances, i.e. in the face of a new reality in tourism, new

development opportunities have been identified, i.e. ideas and projects aimed at not only preserving the existing substance but also creating a new one.

Long-term development based on this concept should result in a diversified tourism product, based on available natural, human and environmental resources, in line with trends on the international tourism market in terms of sustainable development, imbued with the unique characteristics of Montenegro.

For this purpose, we have provided:

1. credit support lines for the completion of the started investments in hotel capacities;
2. credit lines for the construction of new hotel capacities;
3. credit lines intended for reconstruction, adaptation, equipping, purchase of existing hotels, for improvement of tourist infrastructure and non-board consumption;
4. credit lines to support catering;
5. incentives for tourism product diversification projects

CONCEPT OF FAST STEPS IN AGRICULTURE AND FISHERIES

Investments in agriculture, worth € 129 million, have been realized or are being realized, for which we have provided non-refundable support of over € 68 million, thanks to the growth of the agrarian budget and generous support from EU funds and other important international sources (SB - MIDAS, IFAD...).

With further development in the agricultural sector, we open exceptional opportunities for higher production, new jobs, import-substitution, new export value, significant economic growth and, altogether, a new step towards our ultimate goal-achieving European quality of life.

We need a domestic product that will further improve the tourist offer, we need new jobs, we need a significant reduction in import dependence for many things we import, but we can produce in Montenegro, we need exports on the doorstep, which is an additional significant change for our economy.

By maintaining the orientation of support for small family farms, preserving their sustainability and growing their competitiveness, it is necessary to generate large drivers in key sectors that will contribute to rapid, measurable and safe import substitution. At the same time, these large sector generators will be the initiators of a wide subcontracting network of small farms that will

receive the security of supply of necessary raw materials, professional logistics and security of product placement.

We will create many new and quality jobs. We will ensure the growth of competitiveness through the integration of domestic primary production and processing, which will give the finished products additional quality, better market recognition and a higher price. In addition to guaranteed quality and guaranteed continuity, short supply chains will give a special image to the tourist offer and the offer in all retail facilities.

Such organized large-capacity production plants will represent a kind of new model of commodity reserves of Montenegro in a certain group of important products, based on market principles.

In addition to relying on available natural resources, human capacities and tradition, the new projects will rely on existing processing capacities, as well as on the Port of Bar - a key comparative advantage of Montenegro through which we will provide safe, cost and quality competitive procurement of key inputs.

The concept of rapid strides in the fields of agriculture and fisheries implies concrete projects for the production of meat, fish, vegetables, fruits, flour and oil.

We have created a favourable financial framework for the implementation of these projects, which with interest rate subsidies on loans during the grace period will amount to about € 90 million. This concept of development, with the preconditions created on the basis of investments realized since 2017 and ongoing investments, with a total value of € 129 million, will result in dynamic steps forward in the development of Montenegrin agriculture.

DEVELOPMENT OF INDUSTRY AND ENERGY

Valuable capital investments are realized and planned in a particularly important sector of industry in Montenegro - the processing industry.

In line with the strategic and operational objectives of industrial policy, given the size and structure of Montenegrin companies, the key challenges are: introduction of new technologies, innovation, capacity building and meeting all standards. This would ensure stable product quality in the long run and ensure greater participation in the domestic and foreign markets.

Intensive support measures and significant investments in production capacities in the coming period will enable the elimination of bottlenecks in production, increase productivity and production volume, with a focus on investments in new capacities that will give products higher added value.

Further strengthening of the manufacturing industry will be in focus in the coming period, both through the continuation of the increasingly generous Program for Improving the Competitiveness of the Economy, i.e. program lines for modernization of the manufacturing industry, direct investment and support to domestic production, and the implementation of new interest rate subsidies. credit lines for production.

ENERGY

The availability of electricity at affordable and stable prices is a prerequisite for economic activity and a good standard of living.

In order to achieve this goal, it is necessary to provide citizens and the economy with energy from domestic renewable sources.

In addition, with the construction of the submarine power cable to Italy, all new investments in the production of electricity from renewable sources are becoming more certain, more attractive and additionally profitable due to easily achievable exports.

The plans of the largest domestic energy entities include significant investments with a total value of over one billion Euro.

The total realization of realistically possible investments, from the state budget and state-owned companies, as well as through providing favourable credit arrangements with commercial banks, amounts to about one billion Euro, of which in the period 2020-2024. realize € 734.6 million.

In partnership with global leaders in the field of oil and gas exploitation, we have created the preconditions for the start of exploration wells, which will provide an answer to the question of the existence of oil reserves in the Montenegrin submarine. We will continue the further phases of this project responsibly while respecting the most demanding environmental standards.

TRAFFIC AND INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT

Easy transport accessibility is vital for further development of tourism, trade, as well as for further encouragement of domestic and foreign investments.

A necessary precondition is the modernization of infrastructure: airport, road, port, railway and tourist.

- The process of granting concessions for Podgorica and Tivat airports is under way, with the aim of increasing air availability, capacity, quality of services and modernization in accordance with best international practices, which will contribute to overall economic development, especially tourism development. This model will provide significant investments in airport capacity, in the estimated amount of at least € 200 million, as well as concession fees during the concession period, of which at least € 100 million after signing the contract, which will be a direct benefit for local finances of Podgorica. and Tivat and the state budget.
- In order to significantly better valorize port resources and expand capacity, major investments will be launched in the Port of Bar. It is the central segment of the port and one of the priority subjects of the logistics and economic system of Montenegro with the potential to become one of the essential hubs of the logistics system of South-East Europe.
- In the period from 2014 to 2018, € 57.2 million was invested in railway infrastructure. In accordance with the national planning documents in the period 2017–2020 investments range from € 10 to € 13 million per year. We will continue the investment works and for that purpose a second investment grant will be signed with a WBIF fund worth € 30 million.
- In addition to these infrastructure projects, we will continue dynamic investments in highways, regional and local roads, as well as in projects of general interest, for which over € 330 million has been invested in the period since 2016.
- We will continue the dynamic investment in tourist infrastructure: ski slopes, modern cable cars, as well as road, energy and other infrastructural preconditions for attracting and realizing new investments in tourism. In that way, the north of Montenegro will soon be recognized by prestigious globally established tourist brands.

The completion of the first section of the highway from Smokovac to Mateševo is expected in the middle of next year. Responsible for the sustainability of public finances, now strengthened by the capacities of our domestic construction operators and convinced that the new economic growth will provide conditions for increased annual amounts of the capital budget, we will continue the construction of the next section without delay.

NEW PERSPECTIVES OF THE NORTH

Numerous valuable development projects that we are implementing in the northern region of Montenegro open new perspectives with the aim of improving the quality of life and conditions for entrepreneurship, creating new jobs and reducing migration.

Our goal is to build modern traffic, energy and digital infrastructure. Traffic connections within the country and with the environment will contribute to more balanced regional development and better cohesion of the whole society and will permanently position Montenegro on the map of the main European corridors.

The Bar - Boljare highway is the most important infrastructure project in Montenegrin history. The first section from Smokovac to Mateševo is worth 809.6 million Euro.

The section, about 41.5 km long, is expected to be completed in the middle of next year.

So far, about 655 million Euro have been realized for the construction, of which about 557 million are from loans, while about 98 million Euro are from budget funds.

Preliminary designs and accompanying studies for the new phase of highway construction are currently being prepared, for which EU grants in the amount of € 5.5 million have been provided.

The highway will erase the boundaries between north and south and equalize development opportunities!

In addition to the construction of capital infrastructure facilities, such as highways, numerous significant investment activities are being realized in the north of Montenegro, primarily in the mountains: Bjelasica and Komovi, Hajla and Stedim, Durmitor, as well as in Đalovića cave. For the development of three ski resorts in

the area of Bjelasica and Komovi - "Kolašin 1600" in Kolašin, "Žarski" in Mojkovac and "Cmiljača" in Bijelo Polje, and the project "Savin kuk" in Durmitor, the multi-year budget plans significant state investments, the value of which investment studies amounts to about 120 million euros. About 55m Euro have been invested in these projects so far.

We will also complete the project of valorization of the Đalović cave in Bijelo Polje, worth over 20 million Euro. So far, about 9m Euro have been invested in building the infrastructure.

We have invested, and now others are investing as well.

By building infrastructure in the north, the state set an example and pointed out to investors a new space for further economic growth.

Only through the economic citizenship project, five of the seven approved projects so far are located in the northern region, and the value of these investments will amount to 74.2 million Euro while putting the hotel into operation will create preconditions for creating about 450 new jobs.

The tender for the section of the road Lepenac - Berane has been completed, the tender for the road Rožaje - Dračenovac has been agreed, and the tender for the road Rožaje - Berane will be announced very soon. The road Berane - Lubnica - Jezerine, worth about 40 million Euro, which will shorten the road for the citizens of the northern municipalities of Rozaje, Berane, Andrijevica, Plav and Gusinje by 35 km, will be completed in the second half of next year.

We will continue to stimulate the development of agriculture in the north through generous measures of non-refundable support from the Agrarian budget. We will insist that in all departments, without exception, every young man who opts for self-employment in agriculture, to be his own boss, and to improve the household from year to year, is supported.

We will continue to strengthen rural infrastructure. In previous years, we have built hundreds of kilometres of asphalt rural roads and hundreds of kilometres of the water supply network.

The new energy infrastructure unleashes both the traditional and new potentials of the north.

operation for half a year, and its continuation, the Trans-Balkan Corridor gives a new perspective and security - both to consumers in Šavnik and Žabljak, and to future green energy producers in Gvozd and Komarnica.

Intensive revitalization of the electricity distribution network has already begun and will last until every Montenegrin village receives a quality of service identical to that in Podgorica.

Special attention will be paid to further remediation of "black environmental spots", and all future projects will have to meet the most demanding standards, especially environmental standards.

MONTENEGRO CONTINUES TO DEVELOP AS AN ECOLOGICAL COUNTRY ON THE ROAD TO FURTHER INTEGRATION INTO EUROPEAN AND GLOBAL DEVELOPMENT FLOWS

We will continue to build the visionary civilization step forward of the development of Montenegro as an ecological state on the postulates of modern trends of sustainable development.

We will work on building the ecological identity of Montenegro and further encouraging citizens to actively participate in solving environmental problems and be part of the process of preserving our natural resources.

As the only candidate country to have open negotiations with the European Union in the field of environment and climate change, Montenegro will base its fundamental priorities for further development on the principles of the European Green Agreement, which requires the creation of a low-carbon society with reduced pollution, climate change, and which preserves the diversity of its biodiversity.

Decisive steps were taken by the Government in the past four years, during which over € 200 million was invested in environmental infrastructure construction projects, remediation of the so-called "black ecological points", nature protection, will mark the period ahead, with the ultimate goal of bringing the state of the environment to the level of quality required by EU standards.

- Continuity of multimillion investments in the field of waste-water management and water supply from the previous four-year period will be ensured, when 6 waste-water treatment plants worth 37 million Euro were built. In the next four

years, 7 similar plants will be built, and with parallel works on the construction of a new and rehabilitation of the existing sewerage network, it is expected that 70% of the population will be connected to the sewerage network, compared to the current 58%.

- The priority will be the further construction of a new waste-water treatment system in the Capital, with a total value of around € 50.4 million. Also, conditions will be provided for the realization of contracted works on the construction of plants in Andrijevica, Petnjica and Danilovgrad, and preconditions will be created for the construction of planned systems in Bijelo Polje, Kolašin and Rožaje.
- Following the dynamics of investments in the field of water supply, as well as the need to continue the reconstruction and rehabilitation of the water supply network, construction of sewerage network and pipelines, drinking water plants, as well as reconstruction of city water supply systems in almost all Montenegrin municipalities, tens of millions of Euro will be invested. from European funds, credit arrangements, as well as from the capital budget.
- The establishment of a waste management system based on: selection, prevention, recycling and reuse of waste will continue, through further construction of adequate infrastructure in all Montenegrin municipalities. The goal is for at least 50% of paper, metal, plastic and glass to be reused and recycled in the next 10 years.
- We will intensify the activities of building a new regional waste management centre for the north of Montenegro, in the municipality of Bijelo Polje.
- As a continuation of a significant step forward made in the remediation of the so-called "Black environmental points", in the next four years, the decades-long problem of hazardous industrial waste will be solved. The locations Shipyard Bijela, ash and slag dump "Maljevac", flotation tailings Gradac in Pljevlja and the location KAP (solid waste landfill and red mud pools) will be transformed into areas safe for human health and the environment.
- In accordance with the strictest EU standards, a major environmental reconstruction of TPP Pljevlja (worth more than € 50 million) will be implemented, which is the most important environmental endeavour and an important prerequisite for the implementation of the district heating project, as a permanent solution for air pollution in this municipality. Thus, Montenegro will become the first country in the region to carry out a complete technical

and environmental rehabilitation of a 39-year-old electricity generation facility.

- Encouraged by the progress made in the past four years in the field of nature protection, through the proclamation of four nature parks and one natural monument, and especially the inclusion of Ulcinj Saline on the international list of protected areas, we will continue the trend of further protection of the most valuable parts of land and sea.
- We will ensure the continuity of research in order to establish the “Natura 2000 ecological network”, which is a binding criterion for EU membership, and in relation to the existing 25% of the terrestrial territory and about 50% of ornitho-fauna that have been explored, accelerate the dynamics of further research of habitats and species.

INCREASING ECONOMIC FREEDOMS - a condition for dynamic development

We will improve economic freedoms, and thus the chances to develop more dynamically. Improving a stable and stimulating business environment will facilitate the start-up and expansion of business in Montenegro. We need more family businesses, domestic and foreign investors and more intensive economic cooperation. In this way, we will improve the standard of business and construction and continue the rapid transformation of Montenegro into a developed economy and a more attractive investment and tourist destination.

We especially want young people to accept the business norms and values of the modern world, and for our work and success to be adequately rewarded.

- We will work on further improving the economic and institutional environment for business.
- We will continue to create preconditions for our country to continue to be recognized as a favourable investment destination, acting in three directions, through preserving macroeconomic stability, continuing structural reforms and further improving the business environment.”
- Special emphasis will be on preserving the recognition of Montenegro as an open economy, attractive to domestic and foreign investors. Back in 2005, we established a free system of capital flows and enabled the free repatriation of profits, and in that way said that our economy is open to anyone who wants to invest. We have guaranteed equal rights to domestic and foreign investors and thus further ensured that our business environment is competitive. With the new Labour Law, as an important systemic regulation, we will provide greater

flexibility in the labour market and thus further strengthen the confidence of both domestic and foreign investors. The law is the result of a high degree of consensus between employers and trade unions, and as far as possible introduces an adequate balance between market demands and the need to ensure the protection of employees' rights. In the segment of protection of responsible and hard-working employees, we especially emphasize the role and mechanisms available to the Labour Fund of Montenegro.

Continuous activities are being carried out to eliminate regulatory and administrative barriers at the state and local levels.

- It is necessary to significantly improve the efficiency of the overall public administration and its responsibility for business and investment development. The problem was noticed that the administration and parts of the government system do not sufficiently recognize their role in achieving the most important national interest - accelerating the process of economic growth and development. Therefore, we will carefully put under scrutiny and effectively change legislative solutions in order to facilitate all levels of administration and government to make decisions that should ensure rapid implementation of investment projects and rapid establishment and development of business, with the aim of creating new jobs, increasing social product and improving living conditions. standard. This is especially important now that we have an additional challenge and the need for a rapid recovery of the pandemic-affected economy.
- A particularly important segment of a good business environment is the digitalization of all services provided by public administration, and all segments of society. We are active in this field, especially now, encouraged by the consequences of the COVID pandemic. We see digital transformation as a means of more efficient, productive and simple business at all levels.
- Aware of the fact that we must make new steps in relaxing the conditions for doing business, we are ready to review the current tax policy, especially in the area of lowering labour taxes, as well as other fiscal and para-fiscal burdens at both state and local levels. In addition, we consider very important the regular dialogue we have with the business community, through the work of the Competitiveness Council, as a forum where the business community points to the problems it faces and makes an active and constructive contribution to improving the business environment, at the institutional and regulatory level.

ECONOMIC CITIZENSHIP PROJECT

Investment in development is the only way for Montenegro to overcome the economic consequences of the current pandemic and to quickly return to the path of dynamic economic growth and social development. That is why it is important to permanently expand the range of incentive instruments with a continuous and intensive investment cycle in our country.

One of such instruments is economic citizenship.

We announced earlier, and today we are already implementing this policy, with the understanding of our EU and other international partners.

The project of economic citizenship will be an increasing source of attracting foreign investors in the fields of tourism, agriculture and processing industry, and thus an incentive for the realization of long-term development priorities. In the first half of 2020, the revenue of € 2.98 million was generated.

WE WILL PROMOTE MONTENEGRO THROUGH THE LAW ABOUT THE NATIONAL BRAND

In the light of the new reality, due to the consequences of the COVID-19 pandemic, Montenegro must follow the trends and mark itself as a country capable of harmonizing all potentials in its small territory and placing them on the European and world market.

The dominant branches of the economy must work for each other and thus encourage the internal development and promotion of the Montenegrin product on the wider market. The market demands value that will have identity and continuity. Such a value should be placed in a single form that will serve as a guide, a guide for Montenegro.

We are one of the first countries in the region and in Europe to put the development of a national brand in the legislative framework. With the adoption of the Law on the National Brand, we have laid the foundation for the essential and strategic design of Montenegro as a recognizable and investment-interesting country.

We will build the brand of Montenegro as a Mediterranean country in which traditional values are preserved and modern technologies are developed. Such representation must be accompanied by a consistent, planned and systematic

construction of the state image.

With the law on the national brand, we will get assurance that special care will be taken about the identity and image of the state.

EDUCATION AND SCIENCE TO FURTHER IMPROVEMENT OF SOCIETY

People, knowledge, abilities and skills are key factors of development and the foundation of competitiveness. That is why education and science will be at the centre of all our efforts aimed at further improving society. These are development priorities that bring long-term stability, economic progress and a better quality of life. We will continue to create an economy based on knowledge even faster and bolder.

Our primary task will be to ensure quality education available to all under equal conditions, and in accordance with the capabilities of each individual, while free education remains our basic policy. We will continue to adapt the education system to the needs of a modern society that requires a higher level of skills and expertise and is based on scientific research and innovation.

- We will increase allocations and investments in education and science, especially in research projects, professional development, digital infrastructure and programs that will prepare young people for the future. We consider education to be a process of lifelong learning. Therefore, we will take special measures to encourage vocational training, intern ships and the dual model of learning, public-private partnerships, and youth mobility through available programs.
- We are continuing education reform. We will accelerate the reconstruction of existing and construction of new kindergartens. Increasing the coverage of children with the preschool program, at affordable prices for all parents, remains at the top of our priorities. We will strengthen the mechanisms for rewarding students and their mentors who achieve special results in international competitions. In line with European best practices, we will promote inclusive education and continue the development of dual education.
- Through targeted research, we will look for solutions to serious social challenges, such as climate change, environmental protection, and health improvement." The concentration of resources and innovation are the foundation of sustainable growth and development. We will focus on the Smart Specialization Strategy through the diversification of economic activity and increasing added value in the target sectors. Once we have created the normative framework, special programs will encourage innovation as key to competitiveness, development

- of micro, small and medium enterprises and entrepreneurship.
- We will strengthen international connections and cooperation in the field of education at all levels. We will encourage foreign investments in innovations and technological development based on knowledge transfer.
 - Quality and motivated educators are the foundation of all qualitative changes in education. We will take concrete measures to improve the standard of living and restore the social authority and reputation of educators at all levels. We will support the training of teaching staff. The challenges of modern education require continuous improvement.

MONTENEGRO OPENS NEW OPPORTUNITIES

Based on the results achieved so far, our vision for the next four years is for Montenegro to become a country in which science, innovation, technological entrepreneurship and the IT sector will become key generators of economic growth and sustainable development of society.

Pillars of new development

Strong cooperation between universities and the economy as a driver of new innovative companies

With new instruments to support projects implemented at universities, we will further improve the opportunities for young people to work on scientific and innovative projects, especially those that support the real, business sector. Through significant international project activity, we have achieved greater competitiveness of universities and the economy, as well as better preparedness of young people to start innovative businesses. A special focus of encouraging innovation in Montenegro will be directed towards its further affirmation as an ecological state.

Experience in science in the function of solving social challenges

Support for scientific research projects will be aimed at addressing the societal challenges facing Montenegro and the globe. The projects will contribute to the greater mobilization of young people and their creative potential, with a focus on doctoral research and international cooperation. Strengthening the existing and creating new scientific research institutes and centres in the country will ensure the efficiency of the implementation of the Smart Specialization Strategy. Accelerated activities, regional and international support for the SEEIIST project, expect the

start of construction of this international institute that will put Montenegro and the region on the European map of major research infrastructure.

The new incentive legislative framework used in full capacity

With the full implementation of the two new laws (Law on Innovation and Law on Incentives for Research and Innovation Development), Montenegro will become an environment in which many creative people from countries and abroad will create new, innovative and technological businesses with high export potential. Market dynamics, driven by fiscal measures, will lead to attracting investment, creating new jobs, especially for a highly skilled workforce, and increasing the competitiveness of the economy.

Developed innovation infrastructure

By completing the construction and achieving the full operational capacity of the Science and Technology Park of Montenegro, this institution will become the driving force of innovative processes in the country. NTP will be the axis of the infrastructure intended to strengthen innovation and cooperation between universities and the economy, and its network structure has enabled the connection of additional centres at the local level in a single system of support to individuals and organizations in implementing innovative ideas and projects. An important role of infrastructure entities will be to attract foreign direct investments in the technology sector.

Successful Innovation Fund of Montenegro and private venture capital funds

The support instruments of the Innovation Fund of Montenegro have contributed to greater investment in innovative projects with a focus on the commercialization of research and the creation of innovative products and services with export potential. The Fund will be the body through which budget and EU funds will be targeted as the most important structural projects. The implementation of legal incentives contributes to greater private sector investment in research, development and innovation, both directly and through the establishment of venture capital funds. In this way, the problem of financing risky projects with high growth potential will be solved.

INVESTING IN HEALTHCARE - we protect people's health

The COVID-19 pandemic, in a demanding way, has put our health system to the test in unprecedented circumstances. Good crisis management and adequate mobilization of available resources have instilled the trust of the citizens of Montenegro in our health system, which is the foundation of a healthy and productive society. We have shown in action that our first priority is to protect the health and lives of citizens.

This crisis has shown the full significance and role of health workers.

- We will continue to invest in the education of health professionals and their professional and academic advancement.
- We will invest in improving the material status of health workers, we will solve housing issues under favourable conditions, and enable rewarding based on the achieved results.
- All these activities will contribute to the permanent connection of quality health personnel to Montenegro. For citizens, such health workers will be the guarantor of safe, efficient and effective health care.
- We will build new hospitals, clinics, health centres, wards and reconstruct and renovate existing ones in order to improve the availability and raise the quality of health care.
- We will create conditions for health workers to operate in a standardized environment, which will affect the favourable course and outcomes of treatment.
- We will invest in the application of new health technologies: the most modern equipment, innovative medicines and modern technological solutions in the function of diagnostics and treatment.
- In order to improve the health of citizens, we will support the strengthening of private-public partnerships, as a sustainable pattern for further improvement of overall health.
- By investing in disease prevention and encouraging healthy lifestyles, we will promote the fundamental purpose of the health system: by improving health - to improve the quality of life of citizens.

DECISIVELY - for all social categories

We will resolutely create the conditions for all our citizens to reach the European goal we are striving for. That is why we advocate that everyone enjoys equal rights and equal opportunities.

We will be especially committed to achieving secure and sustainable incomes for all categories of the population - as a condition of social justice.

- Every citizen of Montenegro can count on a well-deserved, dignified and secure pension.
- We will also maintain the regularity of pension payments, with a much more favourable accounting period already provided and a fairer adjustment.
- We will continue to show special care towards the pensioners with the lowest incomes, which we have shown with the latest amendments to the Law on PIO.
- We will continue to improve the living conditions of the elderly through numerous home help services, new day-care centres and the construction of new homes for the elderly.
- We see all our diversity in society as our wealth, not an obstacle to further, comprehensive development.
- We will continue to improve the social protection system and ensure access to social services and funds for all who have a real need while guaranteeing regular receipt of all types of social benefits.
- We will continue to affirm the principles of tolerance and improve the protection of the rights of vulnerable groups of people with disabilities, the LGBT population, the RAE population - making our country home to all its citizens."
- We will develop integrated social services which, in addition to social protection, also include health, housing, education, employment, culture, etc.
- We will continue to affirm the social inclusion of people with disabilities and vulnerable groups, by including them in all spheres of public life and increasing their employment.
- In all strategic documents, we will pay significantly more attention to demographic policy due to its exceptional importance for the future of our country.
- We will continue to strengthen the housing systems of pensioners and social housing through projects with different target groups.
- We will continue to build a state that our citizens see as a safe and prosperous place to live.

DECISIVELY - for children's rights and conditions for children's development

Early child development, eradicating child poverty and increasing investment in early childhood development will be one of the primal tasks of the future

Government. The development of an integrated development strategy in early childhood will not only create conditions for a happier and safer growth of our children, but also a long-term foundation for the development of a happier, more stable and prosperous society, which our children will lead on a healthy basis.

- We will integrate policies and services to address the complex challenges facing children and their parents, with additional attention and energy especially in the process of socio-economic recovery caused by the COVID-19 pandemic. A crisis of any kind must not and will not be felt by our youngest.
- We continue to prioritize the further development of inclusive and quality education at all levels; preschool education and upbringing; preventing and combating violence against children, including peer violence, domestic violence and the protection of children on-line; as well as the prevention of child marriages, child trafficking, child labour, and street child begging.
- We continue to successfully implement and further strengthen the de-institutionalization process and further develop the foster care system, guided by the best interests of the child and his or her right to live in a family environment.
- We are strengthening partnerships with the civil sector and international partners, primarily the United Nations Children's Fund and the European Union. This leads us to significant changes in the field of health, education and social policy and child protection, and to changes in socio-cultural patterns, with special emphasis on the process of planning the provision of necessary human, technical and financial resources that will guarantee further progress in improving children's rights and their protection.
- In this area as well, following the fundamental goals of the European Union and the principles of the Convention on the Rights of the Child, the Government will continue to strongly promote and protect children's rights and social inclusion, and the fight against child poverty. We will provide equal opportunities for our children, regardless of their social, cultural, property, ethnic or any other status or orientation. Our attention will be further focused on vulnerable children, including children with disabilities and children belonging to the Roma and Egyptian populations, and children from rural and less developed areas of Montenegro.
- We will be strong advocates of the full implementation of the Convention on the Rights of the Child and respect for the EU Charter of Fundamental Rights, which stipulates that in all proceedings concerning children, whether adopted by public bodies or private organizations, the best interests of the child must be a primary consideration.

STRONG AND DETERMINED STEPS TOWARDS A EUROPEAN FUTURE

Despite the difficult challenges that Montenegrin society was going through, we remained consistent with the country's strategic foreign policy goals. Montenegro has become a member of NATO and a candidate country, the only one to have opened all negotiating chapters for EU membership. In the regional context, we are recognized as an anchor of stability and a successful European story - as seen by our international partners.

We are resolutely pursuing the European path, strengthening the institutional and legal framework, and taking new reform steps, so that we can responsibly and readily enter the final phase of European integration:

EU membership The primary goal of the new government will be Montenegro's EU membership. By the end of the new mandate, we will have internal preparedness for that historical step forward in the development of our society.

- **GOOD NEIGHBORHOOD RELATIONS** We will continue to be a constructive partner in developing economic and cultural cooperation and achieving other common interests, through the affirmation of friendship and mutual respect with all neighbouring countries. Montenegro will continue to be the address of regional gathering and dialogue. Good neighbourly relations are the key to the stability and prosperity of the Western Balkans. This is the best way to integrate our countries, as well as the entire region, into the club of developed Western democracies.
- **FREEDOM OF MOVEMENT** By strengthening ties with other countries, we will enable easier travel for our citizens. Therefore, we will work on further visa liberalization, in line with our obligations in the negotiation process with the EU. With the same energy and commitment, we will continue with activities that will contribute to a better presentation of our economy on the international market.
- **DIPLOMACY IN NEW CONDITIONS** A special focus will be the institutional, organizational and personnel strengthening of our diplomatic-consular network, in the new digital times. The main task will be to direct the promotion of Montenegrin state interests and national values through strengthening ties in the economy and culture. We will modernize the directions of further action towards our diaspora, towards potential investors and international partners, and use those channels for the affirmation of our state.

Through NATO membership and the negotiation process for EU membership in recent years, we have established the foundations of a new value system in Montenegro and enabled a stable and secure future. We will continue to build new policies and chances for further economic prosperity, democratic development and respect for Montenegro on the global international stage.

MONTENEGRO - A common name for all our identities

Freedom and anti-fascism are the foundations of Montenegro. We continue to build our statehouse in which there is room for all citizens, guaranteeing respect for every personal characteristic and speciality. For us, differences are synonymous with unity. Our attitude towards every issue is based on the culture of dialogue, through which we strengthen the democratic being of civil Montenegro.

- **IDENTITY** We are developing the Montenegrin state identity on the basis of the inalienable values of freedom, justice, solidarity and equality. Montenegro will continue to be a bright spot of coexistence and inter-ethnic tolerance in which there will be no censuses on religious and national grounds. Our goal is a free man whose state is Montenegro, a community of free and equal citizens. For generations to come, we will leave a legacy that has sustained us through the centuries - a historical understanding that the most important are those values that unite people of all faiths and nations.
- **MORALS** Montenegrin morality is in the being of our statehood, in which courage and bravery are inviolable attributes of human dignity. We will continue to upgrade and promote those historical values that are protected by the modern legal order. We want everyone in Montenegro to feel their freedom based on these foundations, which correspond to the values of European civilization, recognized in the universal postulates of democratic societies.
- **ANTI-FASCISM** We are developing Montenegro based on the values of the spirit of freedom and anti-fascism, as a modern European democracy, free from wandering in the Balkans and historical burdens. Montenegro is the state house of all its citizens, in which diversity is wealth, and multiculturalism, multi-confessional and multi-ethnicity are its key contemporary features.

CULTURAL IDENTITY AS ONE OF THE FOUNDATIONS OF OUR INTEGRITY AND SOVEREIGNTY

Significant strides in the field of culture in the past period give us the right to confirm

that Montenegro today offers increasing development opportunities in this area. We will continue to affirm even more vigorously our authentic cultural expression on the international scene, advocating for the valorization and nurturing of all cultural peculiarities and all that is common in the cultural and historical heritage of our country. Cultural identity is the foundation of our integrity and sovereignty, and its strengthening will be a permanent focus of our policy.

- **PROTECTION AND AFFIRMATION OF CULTURAL HERITAGE** A responsible attitude towards cultural heritage is the legitimization of every organized society and its identity. That is why the protection of cultural heritage is an ongoing task for us. Likewise, its restoration and valorization. The promotion of cultural treasures is an added value to the affirmation of modern Montenegro on its path of integration into the family of European nations and states and will represent a contribution to the European cultural heritage.
- **ARTISTS ARE PROMOTERS OF MONTENEGRO** In the process of joining the EU, we will even more strongly encourage the presence of Montenegrin artists and cultural creators on the international artistic and cultural scene. By their deeds, they are among the best representatives of each state. That is why we will pay special attention to this goal.
- **CREATIVE INDUSTRIES** Creative industries have been accepted as a new model in the thinking and action of our creators, which was our intention in the past, to change the perception of culture as a consumer. We have proved that culture can produce marketable works, which are valued both in Montenegro and abroad. Therefore, with the support of domestic production and enrichment of festival content, a special focus will be focused on the further development of creative industries as a special potential in both the domestic and regional markets.

Culture is an expression of the civilizational progress of every society. Thus, the achieved level of cultural development is a confirmation of the overall progress of Montenegro. We will continue to encourage free cultural creativity through the competition of ideas, knowledge, creativity and creative work of each cultural worker.

THE STATE OF HUMAN DIGNITY AS THE BASIS OF ALL HUMAN RIGHTS AND FREEDOMS

The Democratic Party of Socialists has continuously shown full responsibility for protecting and promoting respect for human rights and freedoms. By adopting and applying the highest democratic standards, establishing new, internationally

recognized and progressive policies and practices, we are dedicated, patient and determined to build an open, inclusive and secure society for all citizens. Thanks to the continuous results, of which we are an important factor, all human rights and freedoms are effectively-recognized, respected, enjoyed and protected in Montenegro today. Starting from the fact that human rights and freedoms belong to everyone, without distinction, that they are indivisible, connected and interdependent, we resolutely oppose any selectivity.

Through its overall political and institutional experience, the Democratic Party of Socialists has confirmed its ability to build a true civil society as a reliable partner. Minority peoples and other minority national communities participate significantly in and enrich public life, and their representatives participate effectively and essentially in the governance of the country, leading affairs and initiatives of the highest state importance.

Human rights are also an important part of Montenegrin foreign policy. At the regional and international level, Montenegro's proactivity and clear support for all initiatives that are in line with the highest international and European human rights standards are recognized.

- **FURTHER STRENGTHENING OF INSTITUTIONS** We will strengthen the capacities of all institutions that ensure and strengthen democracy, rule of law, human rights and freedoms, respect and protection of minority rights, with a responsible attitude towards all international obligations.

- **HUMAN RIGHTS CULTURE SOCIETY** We will work consistently to establish a human rights culture society, ready to effectively apply laws and to change the negative legacies of the past, attitudes and habits of people because human rights have meaning and significance only when practically enjoyed in everyday life. In addition, we will pay special attention to human rights education.

- **SPECIAL CARE** We will pay special attention to vulnerable social groups and people facing inequality, violence or hatred based on gender, skin colour, ethnic or social origin, language, religion or belief, political opinion, nationality, property status, disability, age, sexual orientation.

- **RELATIONS BETWEEN THE STATE AND RELIGIOUS COMMUNITIES** We will build relations between the state and religious communities based on mutual understanding and cooperation, in accordance with the principles of secularism and constant and inclusive dialogue, for the benefit of all citizens, without discriminating between denominations or believers or non-believers. The right to freedom of thought, conscience, religion or belief is a universal

human right and the foundation of democracy. Any form of discrimination, direct or indirect, based on religion or belief, incitement to religious hatred and intolerance, as well as abuse of religion or belief due to incitement to nationalism, chauvinism, the realization of large-scale projects or other historical by-products, are unacceptable in the society of European values for which we are permanently committed. The Law on Freedom of Religion or Belief and the Legal Status of Religious Communities, harmonized with the highest international standards, is a social interest and need:

- that Montenegro continues to develop as a European and democratic state,
- to harmonize that part of the legal system with European standards and practice,

- that today's and future generations live in peace and harmony, so as not to discuss whether any religion or nation in Montenegro is older and more important than Montenegro itself,

- that in modern Montenegro there is no religion or nation that is more important or more deserving than others,

- that the laws of Montenegro apply equally to all,

- that religious buildings, as everywhere in the civilized world, be monuments of religion and culture, and not places where it is politically and nationally counted.

- **GENDER EQUALITY** We will focus on gender equality and bridging the gap between men and women, supporting an equal and balanced distribution of responsibilities and power in all areas of society, including professional careers and family life.

The Democratic Party of Socialists has the determination, experience, staff and knowledge for Montenegro's continued progress, ensuring real equality and prosperity for all citizens.

SECURE STATE

We are determined to strengthen and develop a modern security system in the coming period. As a member of NATO, which is the guarantor of our long-term stability and security, we have a new responsibility to make an active contribution to peace and stability, both in the Euro-Atlantic area and in the region, as well as within our own borders. We are on the defensive of the democratic values of Montenegro, determined to successfully respond to all attempts to endanger our civil, multi-ethnic and multicultural society. We will continue to strengthen border security

by further adapting to Schengen standards. The measure of our success is secure borders - a secure state. At the same time, we will achieve further results on the already achieved success in the fight against organized crime and corruption, human trafficking and narcotics. This is not only a precondition for our successful integration into the EU, but also for the long-term security of our country and citizens. Further strengthening institutional and human capacities in the fight against new security challenges, such as cybercrime and the hybrid threats that all modern democracies face, is our priority. These complex threats require a successful and synchronized response from all institutions and society as a whole and we will be fully committed to this, in cooperation with our allies and international partners. Terrorism and radical extremism, as plagues of our time, require a common global response, but also an individual effort of all countries to suppress and prevent them. Montenegro will continue to make its irreplaceable contribution to this. Security is a precondition for the overall economic and social progress of each country, especially in the WB. By joining NATO, Montenegro has made an essential pledge for its European future and collective security, and with its daily commitment, both globally and nationally, it will remain an irreplaceable actor of regional and European stability.

SOCIETY OF JUSTICE AND MUTUAL SOLIDARITY

Legal certainty is the most important aspect of the rule of law. We will continue to develop Montenegro as a safe home for all citizens, with a determined and energetic fight against crime, corruption, nepotism and clientelism.

Citizens, as holders of sovereignty, have the right to control all branches of government: legislative, judicial and executive. The division of power into several branches implies the restriction of arbitrariness and the responsibility of all for the result. We are building a system and society based on the rule of law in which going to court means the path to justice. The independence of the judiciary is based on accountability, competence and integrity.

With a clear vision of further development of Montenegro as an efficient rule of law in which legal security is guaranteed to every citizen, we will ensure that clear reform measures are taken:

- **ZERO TOLERANCE** Without compromise and restraint towards anyone, we will continue to create conditions and give impetus to encourage the fight against organized crime and corruption at all levels. The results so far have shown that there are no untouchables. As the most progressive and responsible political entity in Montenegro, we will continue to advocate a zero-tolerance rate for any kind of illegal activity;

- **NO IMMUNITY** In addition to retaining the right to protection for the expressed opinion, position or voice in the exercise of public office, we will propose the abolition of the institute of immunity from prosecution for holders of public office. We will continue to work for the benefit of Montenegro and its citizens on the basis of trust, not hiding behind immunity and not understanding public office as a privilege, but as an obligation to serve the state of Montenegro and its citizens;
- **FACILITIES** Working in state institutions in every society is a special honour, obligation and responsibility. That is why positive selection based on a demanding moral and professional code in the process of electing officials and officials is the only way to build the authority of state institutions, ie the state. This process must be transparent, open, with clearly established control mechanisms, aimed at establishing full accountability for the exercise of public office. It is the best guarantee of strengthening the trust of citizens in their country. It is necessary to stop the practice of partitocratic approach in conducting personnel policy, to avoid the dangers of guild self-sufficiency and unprincipled solidarity, by using the alibi of independence in performing the function. Independence - yes, but it must not be a shelter for incompetence, irresponsibility, lack of timeliness, bias and inaction;
- **CONDITIONS FOR SATISFACTION OF JUSTICE** We will continue to improve the conditions for quality, timely, efficient and rational administration of justice, affirming activities that will raise the level of publicity of the trial, independence and impartiality of the court and trial within a reasonable time, as basic attributes of fairness.

We are sure that on the foundations of further work laid in this way, we will continue to make a clear contribution to Montenegro's smooth path towards the European Union, continuously improving the negotiating position in Chapters 23 and 24.

A PROUD LAND OF GREAT SPORTS TALENTS

Montenegro is a country of great sports talents whose successes have always been the best promotion of our countries in the world. That is why further investment in the development of sports is our important priority. New normative and strategic solutions have already created the necessary preconditions for the dynamic development of sports, and the direct care of the state for sports settings is in the foreground.

- **Sports infrastructure** - We will continue with the further dynamic improvement of the sports infrastructure, which will provide children, professional athletes

and recreational athletes with even better conditions for playing sports.

- **Strengthening sports federations** - In the period that follows, we will continue to strengthen the systemic support of federations in order to enable our athletes to represent Montenegro in two thousand international competitions.
- **Direct support to athletes** - We have shown that we respect and value young athletes and that we have a clear system of recognizing and motivating future generations of champions. Based on the Law on Sports, which significantly improved the awarding of sports for the results achieved at the most important sports competitions, we continued to preserve the prestige of Montenegro as the leading country in the region when it comes to premiums, which are paid directly to athletes.
- **Development of children through sports** - The only one in the region and beyond, we have created an incentive program to include as many children in sports as possible, through co-financing up to 70% of the membership fee for children who play sports within sports clubs. We will work on the further development of children's sports as the most important project in the field of sports in Montenegro, by increasing the number of sports, and thus children whose membership fees are financed by the state. In this way, we want to help parents involve their children in sports activities and jointly strengthen the base of our future sports aces.
- **Athlete health care** - Through the established Institute of Sports Medicine, as a special health institution, we will strengthen and unify the processes and standards in determining the health abilities of amateur athletes, professional athletes and children who play sports through the Children's Sports system.

The activities so far are a clear indicator of the full commitment of our parties to the development of sports, which, along with indisputable potentials, guarantees that we will all continuously rejoice in the new successes of our athletes, to the pride of Montenegro.

STATE OF MODERN AND EFFECTIVE PUBLIC GOVERNANCE AS A SERVICE FOR CITIZENS AND ECONOMY

Managing citizens' measures is a clear vision of public administration reform in the coming period. We have identified concrete steps to realize this vision:

- **Efficient** - The administration will be at the service of citizens and the economy. Through a stronger commitment, we will develop an efficient, flexible and efficient system of action of state and local government bodies that will be a service to citizens, investors, entrepreneurs and the overall economy;

- **Openness** - We continue to promote open action - with full transparency in the recruitment process and advocating that the voice of citizens be respected in the adoption of any legal action. We will pay special attention to expanding the range of information that should and can be made available to the public, with the obligation of the authorities to pro-actively inform about planned public policies and decisions;
- **Responsibly** - We will ensure that the administration at all levels, efficiency, responsibility and competence is unreservedly in the function of national and state interests of Montenegro. We will stimulate good and responsible work and punish disrespect for the Constitution and the law, reluctance and unprofessionalism;
- **Up to date** - Digitization will be the basic functioning of public administrations. Through the development of knowledge and innovative IT solutions, we will significantly improve network services to address the needs of citizens and the economy faster and easier.

It is on this basis that a new strategic framework will be developed, which will monitor measurable activities, with clear indicators of their successful implementation.

A COUNTRY IN WHICH YOUNG PEOPLE OPEN NEW HORIZONS

The parliamentary elections in 2020 are especially important for young people because their result will determine not only the present but also the future of Montenegro. In recent years, the DPS has worked tirelessly to establish a clear state framework and a secure Montenegro, as a foundation for building society and environment in which young people will want to live and create. We have opened the space to implement clear youth policies in all areas even after these elections, showing that we in the DPS are fully aware of the importance of the role that young people have in building a more functional system and more modern and prosperous society.

As a responsible political party, we have included young people from all social structures in the process of creating the election program for the next period on an equal basis, respecting their thoughts, ideas and views on the future.

Thanks to a proactive approach and the desire to strengthen the role of young people in our society, we have a clear vision and program policies that we will implement in order to more actively involve them in social flows. The youth centres that are being formed in all local communities will significantly contribute to that.

- **Open governance** - We will ensure that the voice of young people is heard even louder at all levels of public administration, from the highest government officials to every civil servant, continuously and without delay, from the analysis of requests, proposals and needs, to final solutions.
- **Life support** - With youth protection programs we will strengthen their position in the living and business environment by providing free legal and business advice and institutional coordination to support decision-making on key life choices, such as: choosing and funding studies, starting and developing youth entrepreneurship, choosing employer, starting an independent life ...
- **Stimulating innovation** - Following the current trends in the development of modern Western democracies, we will be even more committed to promoting and supporting innovation and new entrepreneurial ideas.
- **Program for youth** - Starting from the role of the young population and the development of each society, within the broadest consultations and through comparative analyses and experiences of the most advanced democratic societies, we will prepare a special program for young people which can be a realistic guide for their better and safer future.

CIVIL SECTOR SUPPORT FURTHER DEMOCRATIC DEVELOPMENT

We see the civil sector as a valuable partner to public administration bodies in the creation and implementation of public policies, and as an important factor in the further democratic development of civil Montenegro. We continue with an even better and coordinated approach in strengthening cooperation with the civil sector, from non-governmental organizations to various professional and other citizens' associations.

- **Creating and monitoring public policies** - All organizations that aim to represent the broader interests of citizens and represent civic values in the new Government will have a sincere and committed partner. In that way, we will ensure more efficient and constructive work of institutions, with an adequate level of transparency and competitiveness.
- **Corrective element** - The civil sector represents an indisputable potential of expertise in certain areas of importance for the overall progress of society. Therefore, we will encourage those segments of the civil sector that with their own initiative and new ideas contribute to the improvement of the overall socio-economic situation in society, thus showing that they are a true partner in building a modern state of Montenegro.
- **Financial Sustainability** - With concrete program commitments, with continuous and generous financial support to the civil sector, we have

confirmed that we recognize its importance for the overall democratization of society. In the next mandate, we will further improve the support mechanisms in that direction.

- **Role in the EU accession process** - Montenegro is the first country in the negotiation process with the EU to involve the civil sector in this demanding work, which proved to be completely justified. Starting from that experience, in the final phase, we will create conditions to use the knowledge and expertise of non-governmental organizations and the entire civil society even more efficiently.

This program document offers answers to the most current challenges facing our society. We encourage citizens to use their constitutional right even in the conditions of the Corona virus pandemic, taking into account their health, by calling on them to vote for our offer on August 30, behind which stands a clear vision, and proven decades of work and experience in crisis management. With us, the stability of Montenegro and the realistic achievement of the European quality of life for all its citizens is guaranteed.

9. FOR THE FUTURE OF MONTENEGRO - Democratic front (New Serbian democracy, Movement for changes, Democratic People's Party), Socialist People's Party of Montenegro, Right Montenegro, United Montenegro, Labour party, Party of united pensioners and the disabled of Montenegro, Yugoslavian communist party of Montenegro, The Serbian radical party, Party of pensioners, disabled, and social justice of Montenegro

AGENDA FOR REVIVAL IN 10 POINT - CROSS SECTION AND HOW TO GO FROM THE EDGE OF ABYSS

1. Break with irresponsible policies that have led to a fiscal deficit which has averaged 6% in the past five years (in common language - you have one salary and spend 6 salaries by borrowing - and who will pay it back - YOUR CHILDREN AND GRANDCHILDREN), so that the state will not be considered its "personal property", where revenues are individual and expenditures are collective.

This requires political readiness and courage to end unsustainable economic policies based on a false image of overvalued incomes and undervalued obligations. As painful as it could be, this necessary drastic cut and break with irresponsible economic policy must be made, it must be deeply stepped into the waters of sharp fiscal consolidation.

2. Without delay, break the borrowing chain which increase public debt to over 80% of GDP. Those who governs the country have a huge collective responsibility. They have no right to an unrealistic increase in salaries that are financed without valid basis by growing borrowing and burdening future generations, growing not for the benefit but at the coast of the future, by frightening and buying votes, instead of earning them. They do not have the right to carry out a policy that means "spending the future in advance" and walking on the edge of the financial and social abyss, where individual interests are the only ones, and always before the general, country ones, which have been lost in the meantime. They have an obligation to put the future of the country before all other interests. That means a drastic cut

and an immediate abandonment of irresponsible politics, because there are too many negative experiences that warn and mistakes that must not be repeated! Who has the right to leave the guild of their megalomania to future generations as an account?! No one! Politics and each individual must be in the function of the economy and society, and not the opposite!

3. INFRASTRUCTURE is guided by the policy of borrowing - I will think about how to repay the debt after. We also need highways and railways, but ... This policy without a vision, without an analysis of the economic justification of the project often leads to unproductive investment whose loss pays everyone, and the benefit is individual. Montenegro has tried to finance the construction of the highway with funds from Europe twice - and studies have shown the same - that the highway will not have enough traffic that cover huge costs. Then the government took a credit whose conditions are such that they give the loaner the right to access Montenegrin land (which served as collateral for this loan), which according to a 2019 study by the US Center for Global Development brings Montenegro into a kind of " debt bondage". He who wants to build a country for his people on a stable basis, must be ready to never agree to the "give what you give" option, and the policy "it will be resolved by those after me". As we will be given to solve this problem by finishing the construction of the highway South Adriatic - Belgrade, this work should be accelerated and completed by an agreement with Serbia and investors coming from China. The solution to the problem of closing that important infrastructure project and the inflow of money from the highway into function should be searched in that triangle. The same should be done regarding the reconstruction of the railway and raising the Port of Bar to the significance and level that was intended for it at the time of construction. The energy potentials of Montenegro represent a great chance and a good opportunity for rapid and dynamic development.
4. When public finances are regulated to some extent and superfluous payments are abolished, the state must create space to increase share for tourist infrastructure, which are low compared to some other countries that are seriously engaged in tourism. The IMF recently assessed that the lack of drinking water and good roads makes that the key branch on which the economy relies not sustainable in the long run. Bad advertising is heard far away, and who will come only from altruism, if for the same money they can have a service of far better quality. The state must adopt a realistic tourism development plan with an accent on the north of the country.
5. A serious strategy of industrial development must be made in Montenegro,

because this pandemic has revealed all the weaknesses of short-term illusions in relying only on tourism, which obscures the necessity of painful but necessary radical changes, and leaves the country without its own industry, which means without a future. This creates a country in which foreign direct investment goes to real estate, not to factories and production, which is necessary, and without which there is no sustainable growth or prosperity of society.

6. Following points are also required:
 - Strategy for attracting foreign direct investments in the industrial production sector,
 - agricultural development program with an accent on the development of livestock and vegetable production (guaranteed purchase and prices, cooperatives for the supply of seeds, fertilizers, breeding materials; subsidies for livestock production,
 - development program of manufacturing industry
 - energy investment plan,
 - a strategy for reforming the banking system - trapped, vicious and inefficient.
7. Radical changes in the labour market, with a strong will to create certainty for life, work and respect for fundamental human rights. Only orderliness and certainty, with the necessary flexibility, can permanently reduce the cancer wound for people - unemployment that is chronically above 16%. In Montenegro, less than 6.5% of all employees work in the process industry, which is not surprising, because there is no industry. Most of the employees (over 80%) are in the service sectors on the coast. The regional unemployment gap of 6 times between the north and the coast is devastating, and a country that wants to follow the modern achievements of civilization must break this chain of deepening social inequality. The solution is not only to temporarily reduce the general unemployment rate, but in permanently and persistently reducing of huge social disparities, not to the detriment of the coast, but through investment and development in the north as well.
8. It is necessary to implement structural policies that will ensure greater exports of goods from Montenegro, instead of import of goods into Montenegro. This coverage of imports by exports, which is chronically below 20%, indicates major systemic weaknesses, indicating the low capacity of domestic industry, which can't meet all domestic demands from its own production. And mostly of exported are low-stage processing products. In the long term, this makes the country dependent on production and conditions of other's countries, and low exports leave the country without

the necessary foreign exchange inflows, especially when the tourist season is bad. All this must be solved by systemic measures and with the will of policy makers to build the country and industry. This is the most difficult path, but also the only possible one, inevitable for the country to have not only a sustainable, but any economic future.

9. Among the urgent deviations to the current relationship between the executive and the judiciary is the complete reform of the judiciary, which does not even try to at least create the illusion of independence from the executive, due to which significant investments bypass Montenegro. Because of legal and macroeconomic uncertainty, Montenegro is on the list of undesirable destinations for investment in production, and without tackling both - the combination of government and judiciary, legal and macroeconomic uncertainty, will not even make it to that list.
10. The executive branch in Montenegro must immediately, without delay and without seeking excuses make a complete turn in foreign policy, that Montenegro from a factor from regional destabilization, a brake and promoter of non-cooperation and obstruction, becomes an active participant in regional cooperation, without which there is neither growth nor development, because history shows that there is no nation that can last alone.

10. ALBANIAN LIST - GENCI NIMANBEGU, NIK DJELJOSAJ

Dear voters,

Before you is the election platform for the elections on August 30th 2020, of the Coalition "Albanian List Genci Nimanbegu-Nik Djeljosaj". This Coalition represents the largest unification of Albanians in Montenegro and was created by the good will of those who stated that:

THE TIME IS NOW to protect rights, symbols, national tradition, education and culture;

THE TIME IS NOW to stop discrimination, assimilation and emigration;

THE TIME IS NOW to increase social welfare, to fight unemployment, to improve infrastructure and public services in the areas inhabited by Albanians.

Please learn more about our political platform by reading this, before you finally decide which list to vote for in the upcoming parliamentary elections. Within this document, you will see that we truly present a clear vision, concrete strategy, achievable goals, well-thought-out proposals and feasible plans. Not only that, but our alliance consists of well-prepared staff, the qualified professionals and experts with high level of experience in Albanian politics in Montenegro, from all areas where we live.

So, we demand from you not to stay idly by, while the position of Albanians continues to deteriorate and our communities continue to be desolate, but vote "Albanian List Genci Nimanbegu-Nik Djeljosaj". With your vote, for our Coalition, you support the implementation of this program, which best meets the interests of the Albanian nation.

Then be sure to go to the polls, because one vote, one raised voice can be heard far better than 1000 abandoned and silenced voices! Go out and vote for a happy and better tomorrow for yourself, your children, the country and our nation!

With gratitude and respect!

"Albanian List Genci Nimanbegu-Nik Djeljosaj"

NATIONAL RIGHTS

The protection, consolidation and promotion of the rights of the Albanian people in Montenegro remains the primary goal of the “Albanian List Genci Nimanbegu - Nik Djeljosaj”, which will be simply referred to as the Albanian List.

In order to protect the rights of the Albanian people in Montenegro, the Albanian List will be based on national legislation, international legislation applicable in Montenegro and will exert positive pressure at the level of central government and at the level of local government. Also, in order to improve the status of Albanians in Montenegro, the Albanian List will lobby outside the state borders at the level of various international organizations such as the European Union, the Council of Europe, but also in the United Nations and other international organizations.

Albanians as a special national minority in Montenegro, as an autochthonous people, with pronounced ethnic, linguistic, cultural and geographical specifics, in relation to other national minorities that are mainly Slavic, should enjoy the right of authentic representation through national entities, to protect, promote and further improve the rights of Albanians in Montenegro. Therefore, one of the strategic goals of the Albanian List should be the return of guaranteed seats for Albanian representatives in the Parliament of Montenegro. In addition to providing space and mechanisms for international law and various state institutions, the Albanian List will seek to facilitate bilateral agreements between Montenegro and Albania, as well as Montenegro and Kosovo, aimed at improving the status of the Albanian minority in Montenegro. In that spirit, the Albanian List will also take care to intensify and exchange contacts with the Albanian community in the Republic of Northern Macedonia and Serbia, with the aim of coordinating efforts to better position Albanians in the Western Balkans.

In its program, the Albanian List also envisages close cooperation with other ethnic minorities living in Montenegro, with non-governmental organizations active in Montenegro, as well as other various international organizations that have good reputation, and which deal specifically with the guarantee and by promoting minority rights, all with the aim of improving the status of the Albanian minority.

DECENTRALISATION OF POWER

The Albanian List considers the decentralization of power as one of the key instruments for the protection of national rights and the improvement of the quality of life of the Albanian people in Montenegro. For this reason, one of

the main program goals is to expand and deepen the level of decentralization of Government and empowering local self-governments of Albanian-majority municipalities, Ulcinj and Tuzi. This goal also fits with Montenegro's aspirations to join the European Union, because local autonomy is one of the criteria for EU membership. Due to this intention, the use of institutional funds will be targeted to ensure full competencies for the municipalities of Tuzi and Ulcinj. Also, the Albanian List will fight to eliminate the discrimination towards these municipalities regarding their competencies, administration and investments. Part of these efforts is the need to expand the administrative and fiscal responsibilities of these two municipalities.

NATURAL RESOURCES IN THE SERVICE OF CITIZENS

One of the main motives that led to the creation of the Albanian List coalition was the injustice done by Morsko dobro to the detriment of Albanian citizens living in Ulcinj. Although, thanks to the activities of the Albanian parties, some progress has been made in the way the Morsko dobro operates, there is still work to be done to eliminate the current injustices and discrimination. Albanians continue to face double standards, as their coast is managed completely differently than other municipalities on the Montenegrin coast. The Albanian List will actively engage in using any legitimate method to guarantee the use of natural resources in the service of citizens. The same goes for the Prokletije National Park, which deprived the Albanians of Plav and Gusinje of the opportunity to use their private forest estates and pastures properly. For this reason, the Albanian List is in direct coordination with the responsible authorities.

PROPERTY RESTITUTION

One of the causes of poverty, unemployment, and is a consequence for the departure of Albanians from their properties within Montenegro, is the impossibility of legitimate use of property. From its first steps, the Albanian List considered property restitution, as one of its most important actions. Moreover, during the processes of property restitution, so far, after the communism in Montenegro, political decisions were made which impaired Albanians. This process applied double standards by discriminating against the Albanian minority within Montenegro, while privileging other communities. For these reasons, repossession of property by legitimate owners will be a priority for the Albanian List in the future as well.

Related to this topic, the Albanian List will fight through legal mechanisms either at

the national or international level, to eliminate discrimination against Albanians in relation to property and to enable the right of Albanians in Montenegro to regain these properties. The most flagrant case of disrespect for the basic and legitimate rights of members of the Albanian minority is Valdanos, and the Albanian List will not stop in its efforts to fulfil the legitimate right of the owner of the Ulcinj olive grove.

Unfortunately, we encounter problems with the private property of Albanians with legitimate owners in other places in Montenegro, such as Stoj, Ana te Malit and in Tuzi in Šipčanik. Also, the use of Albanian property in the Prokletije National Park as well as in the Morsko dobro has been prevented.

Property restitution to the owners will make many development resources and capacities available, creating opportunities for new businesses and creating new jobs. Thus, the Albanian List will put pressure at the local and central level to return the property of the former owners, regardless of affiliation. The Albanian List will shed light to these issues with the highest international instances and ask for support from neighbouring countries and other Western allies in order to lobby for a solution to this issue.

Related to this topic, the Albanian List will fight with legal mechanisms both nationally and internationally to eliminate discrimination against Albanians in relation to property and to enable the realization of the right of Albanians in Montenegro to restitution of this property. The most flagrant case of disrespect for the basic and legitimate rights of members of the Albanian minority is Valdanos, and the Albanian List will not stop in its efforts to fulfil the legitimate right of the owner of Ulcinj Olive grove.

STRENGTHENING PAN ALBANIAN INTEGRATION

The Albanian List also has the primary goal of strengthening unity among Albanians living within Montenegro, as well as increasing exchanges and ties with Albanians living in Albania, Kosovo, Northern Macedonia and Southern Serbia. For this reason, regular intercity transport between different Albanian communities within Montenegro will be stimulated. Also, cultural, educational, sports, folklore or economic activities between these environments will be encouraged in a way and with the aim to integrate as much as possible and to defend and strengthen national identity. Also, the Albanian List will continue to work to build stronger cross-border ties with Albania and Kosovo. For this reason, they will continue to put pressure in order to open the Skje-Zogaj border crossing as soon as possible in order to connect Shkodra with Kraje.

The Albanian List will also seek to expand the existing crossing in Sukobin to be able to deal with a greater flow of goods and people. Work will also be done to connect the coast of Stoja with Veljipoja through a bridge on Ada Bojana in order to enrich the tourist offer. Due to this intention, they will lobby for the construction of a new border crossing Sveti Nikola-Puljaj. Also of great importance is the continuation of political pressure for the opening of the Dečani-Plav road, which would finally put Plav out of isolation and strengthen the traditional ties of this zone with Kosovo. Moreover, priority will be given to the opening of the Čaf Varices border crossing, which has been approved since 2011 due to the new connection of Plav with Tropoja in Albania, encouraging the development of mountain tourism in the entire region.

In this aspect, very important will be a feasibility study for the opening of the cruise line Ulcinj-Shen Djin-Drac, Ulcinj-Shkodra through Bojana, Skje-Shkodra.

ANTI-CORRUPTION

Corruption is one of the most harmful phenomena that our society faces and is one of the key barriers to the development of democracy and economy.

The Albanian List is aware that corruption directly affects the lives of every citizen by increasing the cost of living, jeopardizing the quality of public services, reducing entrepreneurial opportunities as well as discouraging various private investors. Therefore, the Albanian List will prioritize the fight against this social phenomenon with all its capacities and in all instances.

Guaranteeing the rule of law is one of Copenhagen's criteria within the European integration process and is a prerequisite for economic development as well as an effective mechanism in the fight against corruption. Thus, the Albanian List will work to increase the support and capacity of legal institutions, to take legal initiatives that close gaps and avoid legal ambiguities, as well as to improve the legal and institutional base, and finally to advocate for strengthening rigorous measures for lawbreakers.

The Albanian List will support those state-level legal initiatives that consolidate the legal system in Montenegro by increasing vigilance at a higher level, efficiency and integrity in sanctioning of corrupt and law-breakers. In cooperation with other political parties in the country, other social actors and foreign partners, the Albanian List will work to depoliticize the judiciary as well as increase the level of professionalism and integrity.

Parallel with initiatives which strengthen repressive measures against corruption, the Albanian List will engage in its deregulation strategy wherever it has an impact on local or central government. Deregulation will consist of building institutional structures which reward honesty and transparency, minimize opportunities and scope for corruption, and sanction abuse of state functions.

Deregulation will seek to leave as little authority as possible, in the hands and decisions of the authorities so as not to abuse power and authority to exert pressure and secure bribes. Deregulation will mean simplifying procedures, minimizing bureaucracy, guaranteeing free access to public documents, removing unnecessary legal barriers, and so on. So, closing all roads or spaces for corruption.

Here, great importance will be given to strengthening the e-governance which aims to automate procedures as well as increase transparency and accountability.

The Albanian List also believes that for a quality fight against corruption, it is necessary to do more to improve and enhance the legal culture of our people. Corruption should be fought not only on the offering side, i.e. officials or civil servants who use their power for material gain, but also on the demand side, i.e. citizens who offer bribes to secure privileges and services.

Therefore, the Albanian List will strive to transform the legal culture so that citizens do not accept or give bribes. We have a need for a legal culture where every citizen will not only refuse to coexist with a culture of bribes and services but also rebel, be cautious and prosecute them anytime he is faced with accepting bribes. Therefore, the Albanian List will advocate for close cooperation with educational institutions, for reviewing school curricula, as well as promoting public debate to educate citizens about the importance of respecting laws and institutions, and promoting transparency and integrity.

ECONOMY

Strengthening the manufacturing sector

In order for the economy to grow quickly and sustainably, a consolidated manufacturing sector is needed. Therefore, priority will be given to policies aimed at strengthening the manufacturing business as well as encouraging the export of Albanian products. Therefore, the Albanian List will seek to support the opening of factories in all areas inhabited by Albanians in order to strengthen the manufacturing sector and to create new jobs. For this reason, the industrialization of Albanian settlements will be encouraged in a special way by the food industry as well as those on wood processing.

Deregulation and elimination of bureaucracy

In order to influence state policy and policies at the municipal level, the Albanian List will be guided by the principle of eliminating bureaucracy and deregulation. A deregulation strategy that seeks to ease the business climate and consists of simplifying procedures, minimizing bureaucratic links, removing unnecessary legal barriers, automating administrative processes through the use of advanced technology, i.e., "e-governance", removing laws or rules which overlap each other and avoiding legal and procedural overlaps and gaps.

Encouragement and Support to entrepreneurs

As part of tax policy, the Albanian List will lobby the central government to apply tax benefits to businesses which invest the appropriate amount and generate new jobs. This policy will contribute to the further development of young companies and the stimulation of new investments and job creation. The same thing will be applied at the local level to reduce the costs of transactions and administrative procedures as much as possible.

Vocational education

Albanian List will try to strengthen the link between the labour market and human resources, and in this aspect promote existing vocational training centres, while it will also engage in identifying the necessary professions to support and improve the economy. In this regard, the Albanian List will organize and offer of special trainings. Also, the Albanian List will continuously support lifelong learning so that the activities of the Albanian List are in line with the current trends when it comes to competencies and expertise.

Information and Communication Technologies Sector

Given the great prevalence of the Internet in our community, the young age of our population, great will as well as the knowledge of our youth to use technology, it can be said that this sector has a huge developmental potential. Therefore, the Albanian List will seek to identify and exploit this economic potential by giving special priority to the information and communications technology sector.

Infrastructure investments

Albanian settlements in Montenegro are often neglected as a result of discriminatory policies and consequently marginalized when it comes to infrastructure investments. Infrastructure investments are crucial in stimulating investment and business development, so the Albanian List's priority will continue to be to attract as many state funds as possible as well as other financial sources for infrastructure modernization in Albanian-populated areas.

Creating a Favourable Environment for Investment Promotion

A lot of successful entrepreneurs came out of the Albanians of Montenegro, which proves the good management skills of our people. The Albanian List will undertake radical reforms which will change the spatial environment of the business by encouraging new private and domestic investment. It will also take the initiative to establish Special Offices for Business within Albanian-populated municipalities to encourage investment. These offices will also serve as partners to Albanian companies trying to find a market in other municipalities in the country and abroad for Albanian producers. Also, these offices will be partners with companies in designing various projects, in analysing and preparing public-private partnerships, as well as absorbing funds from various donors. The main goal of these offices will be to encourage and develop private business with the aim of alleviating unemployment.

Construction of Industrial Areas

The Albanian List will encourage the construction of Industrial Areas suitable for stimulating investment and creating new jobs in municipalities inhabited by Montenegrin Albanians. The Albanian List will work to find a suitable space and plan the way it is organized, the possibilities of financing, construction steps and the approach concerning the administration of these areas. The Albanian List will lobby at the state and local levels to build the necessary supporting infrastructure in these areas, such as security and access to electricity, industrial water, sewage or road connections. The goal of these areas will be to attract different investors, creating a more favourable climate for them through the realization of procedural and infrastructural reliefs. Of particular importance will be the promotion of production sector which guarantees employment and stable economic development.

Business Incubator for New Businesses (start-up)

The Albanian List will support the construction of industrial areas suitable for promoting new businesses. The Albanian List will encourage the construction of Business Incubators for Business in the municipalities of Ulcinj and Tuzi, which will be built on the basis of international best practice in this area. These Incubators will offer a space for subsidies, supporting infrastructure, as well as the opportunity to increase the capacity of human resources for all those entrepreneurs who seek to open new businesses. Beneficiaries of those Incubator will be new businesses (start-ups), which will be supported for the first three years until they are consolidated in order to survive on the market. Special encouragement will be given to start-up businesses from young people and women as well as the innovation and technology sector. In addition to covering rental costs, incubators will offer many other benefits such as easier access to finance, designing projects for donors but also grants, development and communication and promotion strategies, etc.

One Stop Shop for Businesses

The Albanian List will try to eliminate bureaucracy and minimize the waste of time and money for businesses by creating a system of business services based on the One-Stop Shop concept. The establishment of special offices which will offer integrated services in one business counter will be reinforced, regardless of the fact that these are services that concern different institutions and areas.

EMPLOYMENT

Fight against unemployment

The Albanian List will make their priority to take many concrete initiatives which will help in the fight against unemployment and create greater opportunities for employment of young Albanians in Montenegro. The Albanian List strategy will focus more on the supply side by undertaking reforms which will reduce fiscal burdens and market barriers as well as encouraging entrepreneurs to create as many new jobs as possible. It will also be important to support small and medium-sized businesses that play a significant role, not only in our economic development but also in a special way in the fight against unemployment.

Also, greater advantage will be given to those other sectors of the economy which provide high levels of employment such as industry, agriculture or tourism, as well

as private investment in areas inhabited by Albanians, which are most affected by unemployment. The Albanian List will be also dedicated to creating favourable conditions which encourage start-up companies with an innovative approach, which will serve as an incentive to create new jobs.

In support of employment growth, the reform and modernization of public employment services will continue, with a focus on increasing the capacity and efficiency of the relevant institutions, as well as improving the dissemination of information on job vacancies.

Particular importance will be given to caring for unemployed citizens by offering them as many qualified training programs as possible, in a way that they are as employable as possible.

Facilitating as much as possible the situation of the unemployed without qualifications, the Albanian List will try to find funds for mass initiatives such as afforestation or cleaning of public areas to temporarily hire this category of unemployed.

Proportional merit employment in public administration

There is a large number of highly and well-qualified Albanian staff who would shine in official positions if given the opportunity to prove themselves. Unfortunately, economic discrimination against Albanians continues to be expressed in employment policies, where it can be seen that Albanians are not proportionally represented in state institutions. Therefore, the Albanian List will try to employ as many Albanians with Montenegrin citizenship as possible, who are well qualified, at a high level of state administration, aiming for a fairer representation in proportion to the percentage of our minority.

Increasing the competitiveness of human resources

Albanians in Montenegro are a minority community and it is necessary to invest in professional and quality preparation for the best possible positioning on the labour market and in society. Therefore, the Albanian community can be strengthened by investing in increasing the quality of education but also in training staff who are competitive in the labour market.

In order to increase the employment of Albanians, special focus will be paid to the tourism sector, which remains the main employer in our community. Also, by encouraging agriculture and cattle breeding as the second pillar of the Albanian economy in Montenegro, employment in rural areas, will be encouraged.

INFRASTRUCTURE

Modernization of urban infrastructure in Albanian settlements

The infrastructure of towns and villages for Montenegrin Albanians still leaves much to be desired. Most of the existing infrastructure investments are outdated and needs to be modernized and expanded. For this reason, the Albanian List will be engaged in offering a long-term and professional solution for improving the city infrastructure of the centres where Albanians live, Ulcinj, Tuzi, Gusinje and Plav, etc.

Also very important will be investment in squares and boulevards, which will enable urbanization and transformation into the towns of Vladimir, Stoja and Ostros. Therefore, at the central level, the Albanian List will put pressure on directing as much resources as possible to build and modernize infrastructure in Albanian settlements. It will also seek to secure funds from various donors or enter into a public-private partnership to provide Albanian citizens living in Montenegro with well-deserved urban infrastructure. These infrastructure investments will also seek to serve the country's economy.

Several key interventions to be targeted in this area for Albanian settlements are:

- Systematization of urban and interurban traffic, especially the one that connects Albanian settlements, as well as Albanian centers with Kosovo and Albania;
- Road signalisation, setting up traffic lights at major intersections and creating traffic safety, especially for pedestrians.
- Opening of new parking lots to facilitate traffic in cities and towns;
- Construction of 3 central squares in Vladimir, Stoj and Ostros, as well as construction of roads and sidewalks;
- Installing adequate lighting on the roads of the cities and the main villages which have been neglected and left in the dark;
- Maintenance of old buildings of cities inhabited by Albanians and repairing facades, construction of emergency stairs, as well as evaluation of possibilities for investments in energy efficiency measures;
- Construction of drinking fountains and public toilets in Albanian-populated towns and cities;
- Construction of parks and expansion of the existing green spaces, construction of cycling trails, children's playgrounds and sports playgrounds in neighbourhoods for all ages. One such example is the park in Zeneljaj, built by the Hajdari family.

Modernization of Transport Roads in Albanian Settlements

In cooperation with the central government, municipal authorities and foreign donors, the Albanian List will work to modernize the transport infrastructure of Albanian settlements by improving existing and increasing new links with neighbouring countries. Within this goal, projects which will be of particular importance are:

- Completion of Teuta Boulevard in Ulcinj and reconstruction of damaged parts;
- Construction of the Štoj road on the basis of a spatial plan with 4 lanes, including the bridge on Bojana;
- Construction of Plav-Bogazeva road to precede the Dečani-Plav road project connecting with Kosovo;
- Construction of the Plav-Hoti road, to precede the project of connecting with Bajram Curri across border crossing Čaf-Varnices;
- Finalization of the Tuzi-Zatrijebačka Cijevna road, in order to enable the connection with the Grab border crossing with Albania;
- Construction of the Skje-Kufi road to precede the construction of the border crossing with Albania in Zoganje;
- Reconstruction and widening of the Ostros-Virpazar road, which enables the connection of Krajina with other regions of Montenegro.
- Construction of roads and supporting infrastructure in order to valorise tourist attractions in Albanian places in order to encourage the development of this sector.
- Reactivation and functionalization of the railway which connects Tuzi and putting it in the function of economic development of the Municipality of Tuzi.
- Completing the paved streets of all villages inhabited by Albanians in such a way that farmers have easier access to public service markets.

TOURISM

Maximum Utilization of Maritime Tourism Potential

The Adriatic Coast has an extraordinary tourist potential, which has not yet been used as it should be. Therefore, the Albanian List will do its best to encourage the summer sea tourism development of massification and elite tourism. Special attention will be paid to attracting serious investments, primarily in luxury hotel industry in order to increase the standard of tourists. Special attention will be

paid to the transformation and modernization of private accommodation from its current state to luxury apartments. With this transformation, the quality of offers and will lead to increase of prices in houses and villas. For this transformation, funds from international funds and loans will be provided under favourable conditions.

Family tourism

Special attention will be paid to family tourism, whose income maintains a significant part of the population. For this reason, training assistance will be provided to offer the highest quality of family tourism offers, and promotional campaigns will be launched.

Rural Tourism and Eco Tourism

Rural Tourism (agrotourism) and eco-tourism are sectors with huge development potential in the areas where Albanians live in Montenegro.

Albanian towns and villages have beautiful nature, rich with forests and green areas as well as with waters and impressive mountains. The number of tourists which prefer this type of tourism is constantly growing, not only internationally but also domestically and this certainly increases this potential. Therefore, the Albanian List will engage in rural tourism research. Those rural businesses and eco-businesses which attract different citizens to rest in rural areas will be supported and subsidized, giving them the opportunity to be in direct contact with nature and traditional livestock farming activities of different zones.

To encourage this sector of rural tourism and ecotourism, the Albanian List will strive to increase private investment in tourist objects near Skadar lake, Šas lake and Plav lake, not endangering the environment, construction of mountain trails, bike trails, promotion of water sports, river and lake cleaning, etc. All this will contribute to the increase of visitors for agritourism and the creation of new jobs.

Winter Tourism

In addition to encouraging maritime tourism in Ulcinj and agro and eco-tourism in other picturesque Albanian villages, the Albanian List will also seek to explore mountain tourism areas. Plav-Gusinje region as well as Rožaje have a special potential. Therefore, special focus will be paid to the opening of mountain trails, the organization of mountain sports, ambulance infrastructure in a way to attract investors would use the potential of beautiful mountains where Albanians live.

Transit Tourism

Albanian settlements in Montenegro have significant potential for transit tourism, which includes the offer of tourist services for short-term visitors or passers-by. Living along the border with Albania and Kosovo, Albanian-populated municipalities have become the main gateway for the flow of goods and citizens. The increase in these passers-by passing through border crossings will translate into an increase in consumers for tourist and hotel services, restaurants, fuel, food or secondary services. Therefore, the Albanian List will do more to make the best use of this transit tourism development potential.

Promoting alternative forms of tourism

One of the sectors with the greatest potential for development in Montenegro is health tourism either on the coast of Ulcinj or on Prokletije. Therefore, the Albanian List will engage in promoting of the health tourism through Albanian-populated areas in Montenegro, encouraging the construction of Treatment Centers, which offer therapeutic or rehabilitation for elderly, sick visitors or athletes.

Also, sports tourism has a huge potential, whether it is water sports for the municipalities of Ulcinj, Bar or mountain sports in Plav, Gusinje and Rožaje. Also, promoting sports within nature which strive to attract passionate young tourists outside of the summer season. Also, hunting will be promoted in accordance with domestic laws, which can insure tourists besides the summer.

The promotion of cultural tourism in Albanian-populated areas also has huge potential to boost the economy and create new jobs. In this aspect, it is important to cultivate patriotic tourism, especially out of season, gaining visits from our diaspora and Albanians from other countries to come and see and explore the vast monumental heritage of Albanian countries within Montenegro.

AGRICULTURE

The Albanian List considers the development of agriculture to be very important for the future of the Albanian people within Montenegro, which largely had this sector as its only main source of income. Also, strengthening agriculture would create new jobs for Albanians living in rural areas, increasing their social well-being and stopping emigration.

tourism in Ulcinj, but also in the mountainous areas of Plav and Gusinje, or the rural zone of Kraje, because it provides quality fresh food to meet the needs of tourists. Incentives for agriculture would also serve as a precondition for the beginning of the consolidation of a food industry, which would meet the needs of domestic consumers but also for exports.

To rebuild and consolidate agriculture, the Albanian List will seek to provide infrastructure investments aimed at improving irrigation and drainage systems, as well as the transport system in rural areas inhabited by Albanians.

The Albanian list will encourage the construction of collection and distribution centers for agricultural products; refrigerators specialized in maintenance as well as construction of agricultural infrastructure; modern infrastructure, conservation and packaging of agricultural products.

The use of greenhouses, new agricultural techniques and technologies will also be encouraged technology and traditional activities such as olive growing or viticulture. An advisory service will be established at the municipal level for farmers, in order to provide them with as much knowledge and science analysis to make the best-informed decisions and to be able to apply scientific methods in production.

The cattle will also enjoy great support so that our livestock products can successfully compete in the market

They will also support the strengthening of veterinary services which come to aid of Albanian cattle breeders living in Montenegro. To enable cattle breeding development, the Albanian List will also promote the cultivation of land with plants for livestock, such as fodder cabbage, and the promotion of pasture maintenance.

Priority will also be given to the promotion of the cultivation of crops that have great potential for development, such as orchards and horticulture.

New crops that are not traditional, which are in high demand in international markets such as flowers or industrial plants used in cosmetics, will also be supported.

Rural Tourism or agrotourism is another sector with great potential for the development of Albanian communities within Montenegro, bearing in mind that the number of tourist is growing both at the international level and at the local and national level, who prefer this type of tourism.

Therefore, the Albanian List will promote agritourism and ecotourism enterprises in the vibrant areas where Albanians live in Montenegro, implementing the best international experiences.

For mountainous rural areas, the most stable exploitation of forests and the promotion of industrial wood processing will be promoted. Also, in addition to exploitation, initiatives will be taken to afforest mountain zones.

Special attention will be paid to beekeeping as one of the centuries-old traditions of Albanians.

There is a noticeable increase in demand for organic agricultural products at international markets, so the Albanian List will be dedicated to the promotion of organic agriculture among Albanian farmers living in Montenegro. New crops which are not traditional but are in high demand on international markets, such as flowers or industrial plants used for pharmaceuticals and cosmetics, will also be supported.

The Albanian List will also promote the use of large water resources in the areas inhabited by Albanians in Montenegro to promote aquaculture. They will be faithful experts to develop opportunities for artificial breeding of fish, shellfish or other products at the Adriatic coast, as well as in the fresh waters of Skadar Lake, Šas, Plava or various rivers.

Forestry and Wood Processing Industry

The municipalities of Plav, Gusinje and Rožaje, where a significant part of Albanians live in Montenegro, are very rich in forests which require not only protection but also development opportunities for the benefit of citizens.

Therefore, the Albanian List will give priority to sustainable forest management with a goal to increasing forest areas, protection of existing forests, protection and promotion of natural monuments which are considered important especially afforestation of bare areas threatened by erosion.

In addition to these, forest treatment through cleaning and thinning will be important. Parallel with the protection and improvement of forests, the Albanian List will also deal with locating the most efficient and sustainable forms of their use for the benefit of Albanian compatriots living in these areas.

With good planning and management, a large fund and forests which Plav, Gusinje

and Rožaje can be used to promote wood and furniture processing sector which will provide development and new jobs for Albanians in these areas.

EDUCATION

The Albanian List will be active in promoting the improvement of school infrastructure for Albanian youth in Montenegro. In this regard, the goal will be to reduce the number of students in classrooms, fully equip and functionalize cabinets for biology, chemistry, physics and technical education, equip school and kindergarten gyms, as well as equip students with adequate textbooks and new jobs for Albanians in these areas.

The Albanian List will stimulate extracurricular activities in Albanian schools in Montenegro: sports teams and activities, art clubs, cultural activities, competitions, excursions and visits, exchange of staff and students with schools inside and outside the country.

Of importance will be the construction of a school in Albanian language in Dacaj Rožaje, and a kindergarten in Ulcinj, Tuzi and Gusinje.

In cooperation with stakeholders, areas of scarce staff within the Albanian community will be identified and stimulated with scholarships.

In addition, the Albanian List is aware of the importance of excellence. For this reason, the best pupils and students, as well as those who have succeeded in competitions and scientific Olympiads, will be offered scholarships, gifts and other content.

The Albanian List will also invest in building centres where Albanian youth could improve their professional skills by learning computer programs or studying electronics, robotics, woodworking, art, sewing, laser cutting, coding, Android iOS programming, but will also promote software practices, so that young people have the opportunity to properly prepare and get acquainted with the labour market.

HEALTH

The Albanian List has the priority of improving the quality of health services and will work to increase the standards of these services in settlements where Albanians live within Montenegro. In the future, efforts will continue to increase the quality of health services offered by regular health check-ups and emergency care.

Investments will be made in the construction and equipping with apparatus and staff emergency and urgent care in municipalities with the majority Albanian population, as well as in the construction of a hospital in Ulcinj in order to provide quality services. The Albanian List will aim to complete the other complete wards of this hospital, by completing it with appropriate medical staff and equipping it with the necessary equipment and tools so that this hospital is fully equipped for the Albanian residents of Montenegro.

In order to increase quality, they will invest in human resources training, in stimulating medical staff with better material working conditions, as well as in investing in infrastructure aimed at expanding health services or renovating and modernizing existing health infrastructure in areas where Albanians live.

In addition to improving working conditions for health workers, increasing their capacity, it will be equally important to equip all health centers which offer services to the Albanian minority with modern and contemporary devices in order for citizens to receive more efficient and quality services.

CULTURE

The Albanian List will play a proactive role in the protection and promotion of Albanian cultural heritage as well as the revitalization of cultural life in the Albanian community within Montenegro.

The restoration of existing monuments will also be important, as well as an incentive for archaeological research which reveals and emphasizes our rich historical heritage.

The Albanian List proposes the creation of an ethnographic history museum in Ulcinj, where on one hand it will be possible to highlight the traditional historical life of the Albanian people in Montenegro, and on the other hand the most important historical artifacts of different historical periods. Also, funds will be sought for the construction of a museum in Gusinje to highlight the region's Albanian past.

The Albanian List will also stimulate the cultural life of Albanians in Montenegro in a sustainable form by stimulating artists for continuous creativity either with infrastructure or material resources and contacts. Special attention will be paid to the renewal and intensification of cultural exchanges with other countries where Albanians live.

In particular, we will try to seek funds for the construction of a multifunctional

Albanian art center in Ulcinj and Tuzi, which will serve as a theatre, for exhibitions of various cultural performances. but also, as a gallery. Various Albanian art groups will also be supported and the organization of various cultural events, competitions, etc. will be encouraged.

Another important goal will be the construction of an Albanian library in Ulcinj and Tuzi. These two important facilities will be able to offer Albanian citizens not only a rich multimedia library and an environment where they will be able to organize themselves scientifically and culturally.

Among the important projects for Albanians which should be implemented in the next term are the construction of an ethnographic, historical and archaeological museum, as well as an independent art school of ballet and music. In order to enrich the artistic life of Albanians, efforts will be made to build a semi-professional Albanian theatre in Ulcinj.

ENVIRONMENT

The Albanian List will focus on the environment. The importance of environmental protection is even more pronounced during the pandemic, which confirmed the close relationship that nature has with human activities.

The Albanian List will be engaged in cleaning, expanding, modernizing, enriching public parks in Tuzi and Ulcinj with other decorative plants, as well as in equipping children's playgrounds and sports equipment for outdoor training. Efforts will also be made to plant ornamental trees on all sidewalks in major Albanian settlements where they were lacking, as well as efforts to build small public parks in Gusinje, Štoj and Vladimir.

Also, ornamental trees will be planted along the main roads in Albanian settlements. To make the main Albanian settlements even safer, the Albanian List will advocate for the installation of surveillance cameras in central areas and will be lit with efficient streetlights and other public areas. Fences will be set up alongside the busiest streets of these urban centers to keep sidewalks car-free.

The Albanian List will take steps to design and secure investments for wastewater treatment plants in the main urban centers where Albanians live. The main project for cleaning and arranging the Porto Milena riverbed and other rivers or lake shores that may be polluted will also be undertaken in cooperation with the Government and other donors.

The Albanian List will also seek to build modern waste management systems wherever Albanians live and to look for opportunities to start recycling practices. Also, the goal will be to end illegal landfills, rehabilitate existing ones, and strengthen surveillance and sanctions with the preventive goal of stopping the creation of new illegal landfills.

ENERGY

Given the local potential for solar energy production, the Albanian List will dedicate itself to promoting and enhancing investment in renewable energy sources. Hence, besides the large investments in solar energy, the Albanian List will explore opportunities to develop individual investments from family economies in solar energy generation, transforming them into self-consumers, so any family economy can take an active role in the energy sector, and can also result in financial savings in the form of reduced electricity bills. Also, energy efficiency will be promoted, both in the construction sector and income consumption, which will ultimately affect the savings of citizens' money and the protection of the environment.

DIASPORA

The Diaspora has played a key role in the development and well-being of Albanians in Montenegro, which is why the Albanian List will be committed to further strengthening ties with this part of the people by offering them dedicated services.

The aim of this List is to invest in the digitalisation and excellence of utilities in each municipality where they will be in power, and will enable emigrants to enjoy local administrative services without residence.

The Albanian List will create a special team which will aim to maintain links with emigrants, providing special services at a distance as well as encouraging investment from the diaspora to Albanian communities in Montenegro. Catering activities will also be organized to beautify the stay of the diaspora at home during the summer season.

WOMEN

The Albanian List will pay special attention to the economic empowerment of Albanian women in Montenegro. Therefore, they will develop special policies which will provide special tax relief for private businesses that employ women, as

well as for those companies which are established and run by women.

In order to improve the economic image, the application of female candidates will have a great advantage in funds or subsidies.

The Albanian List will be involved in an intensive campaign to end discrimination against women in inheriting family property. Legal initiatives and concrete institutional actions will also be taken to guarantee women equal justice before the law in cases of inheritance of property.

Education is one of the key tools for improving the social status of women in Albanian society in Montenegro, so the Albanian List will be committed to helping with all its capabilities to cover the costs of education.

They will also design special scholarship programs to help families send girls to universities at home and abroad. With high priority, we will dedicate ourselves to the right of girls to be educated. Education inspectors will also be engaged in that direction in order to control with a high degree of attention whether parents deny their daughters the right to education.

The Albanian List will also undertake a massive program to build kindergartens wherever Albanians live. The investment in preschool will enable many young mothers to send their children to kindergarten and have an active life in economy and society.

Special attention will be paid to improving health services for the specific needs of women, bearing in mind the increased attention to reproductive health, as well as before, during and after childbirth.

Achieving high standards of social protection for women will also be a priority. The Albanian List will take the necessary steps to help women with social assistance, access to public services, care for the disabled or people with disabilities, and increase the quality of social services for women and young girls at risk.

Violence against women is most often a threat to women's rights and freedoms and leads to serious barriers to achieving gender equality. Therefore, at the state level, the Albanian List will engage in improving legislation on gender equality and in undertaking rigorous legal sanctions against various forms of violence against women and domestic violence.

At the municipal level, the Albanian List will engage in creating an efficient state

infrastructure which offers general and specialized services for resolving cases of violence against women and domestic violence. In order to change the status of women in the society, it is also necessary to change the social mentality and to put an end to prejudice-based behaviours as well as the ways in which they encourage violent and discriminatory actions.

To this end, the Albanian List will undertake awareness-raising campaigns to promote racial equality.

YOUTH

One of the main challenges of the Albanian community in Montenegro is the emigration of young Albanians, due to lack of opportunities. In order not to have to leave and to be able to build a quality life in their homes, it is necessary to increase the quality of human resources as much as possible in order to make them competitive inside and outside the country.

It has now been confirmed all over the world that the most successful economic model is that of economic fashion based on education and this means that the demands of the time are that education in the Albanian language in Montenegro be as connected as possible with the demands of the economy. One of the key pillars of the Albanian List programme will be to improve the quality of education, promote science and technology transfer, and increase vocational education. All this pretends to increase the level of qualification of the workforce, which will result in a significant drop in unemployment. In order to reduce youth unemployment, we will alleviate fiscal burdens and offer an incentive package for companies that employ young people.

Promoting opportunities for young people to gain work experience as soon as possible, including internships at work within educational programs. In this manner, an earlier and more appropriate connection of young people with the labour market will be ensured, making it easier for them to find a job after school.

The priority will be the development of entrepreneurial skills in young people by preparing them and supporting them in economic activities. Great importance will be given to training programs with managerial and administrative skills of young people. Also, investments will be made in specialized incubators in start-ups which will make it easier to establish and operate new youth enterprises.

Support to youth companies will also be one way to seek to improve the status of young Albanians in Montenegro.

In particular, the Albanian List will be engaged in financial schemes with low and favourable interest rates to finance the ideas of young entrepreneurs. In parallel, consultation programs will be organized to help young entrepreneurs consolidate their new companies.

Promotion and massification of sports will be one of the key priorities of the Albanian List in the field of youth. Serious investments will be made in the creation of a modern infrastructure, but the fields and sports equipment in public schools will be modernized. In parallel, fiscal relief is provided for private entrepreneurs who invest in activities, clubs or sports facilities.

The Albanian List will implement a policy of unhindered support for young talents through rewarding the achievements of young people in sports, arts and science as well as scholarships to continue to follow studies in the world's most prestigious institutions for those young Albanians who demonstrate special talent in various fields.

Strengthening youth voting and increasing youth involvement in politics and administration will be an important priority of the Albanian List. Therefore, our List will continue to maintain an open-door policy for employment in the state structures of Montenegro, for young and well-qualified Albanian staff.

In the future, special importance will be given to the representation of young people on the lists of candidates for municipal assemblies by setting quotas and ranking candidates at the top of the lists coming from the Albanian List of youth. The Albanian List will also be intensively engaged to ensure that young people are as involved as possible in decision-making, enabling the highest possible level of youth representation at all political levels to dedicate at least $\frac{1}{4}$ appointments to young people in political office.

Bearing in mind the importance of reading for the quality of human resources and the development of society, the Albanian List will also undertake an intensive campaign which will seek to promote reading among Albanian youth in Montenegro. This campaign will aim to build the best reading habits and mass consumption of books among young people, which will be accompanied by an action plan which will touch on all institutions related to books and reading. In addition to this, this campaign will seek to influence public opinion in favour of reading and massifying the distribution and use of books.

Protecting our future guarantees as many opportunities for our youth as possible, as well as protecting young people from bad habits such as drugs, alcoholism

or gambling. The goal will be achieved by creating infrastructure for recreation and sports, encouraging the opening of youth centers and supporting youth initiatives.

Youth actions in Albanian-populated municipalities will be given special support by offering them municipal premises as well as giving priority when it comes to subsidies, smaller loans or offered grants.

Through the construction of a business incubator as well as through other alternative initiatives, young people will be informed about taxes, business legislation and investment opportunities in the economy, introducing them to grants or loans. The establishment of a Youth Center in the main Albanian cities will be supported.

Each of them will serve as a multifunctional center to be one of the desirable destinations where young people will spend time in a cultural way, but where they will be able to master new skills and new knowledge.

THE ELDERLY

The elderly are a social category which will enjoy special treatment from the Albanian List using the motto "Old age without loneliness". The elderly are often marginalized due to economic conditions, children in exile and other social problems, so the Albanian List aims to take care of them in a special way.

As part of the investment, efforts will be made to create a green environment which will serve as a resting place for the elderly. We will follow a differentiated fiscal policy for those businesses or businesses which offer special services for the elderly, such as those that offer free coffee or free services for the elderly population. High attention will also be paid to health care for the elderly.

Albanian List will promote the construction of day care centers for the elderly in cities where Albanians live. In these day care centers, the elderly will be able to find a calmer, more social and fun environment where they will be able to receive social and health services. In cooperation with the health system, school administrations, non-governmental organizations and the youth group, the Albanian List will organize utilitarian services for the elderly sick or abandoned Albanians.

OTHER SOCIAL CATEGORIES

The Albanian List will support solidarity and care for social categories that are in need and unable to take care of themselves. The Albanian List will strive to

increase efficiency in management schemes on social support to fight abuse in such a way that social assistance goes to those who need it most, regardless of political affiliation, as has been the case so far.

Also, the central municipal budget that goes to support marginalized groups belonging to the Albanian nationality such as the poor, people with disabilities, lonely old people, pensioners and the unemployed. Also, special attention will be paid to these social segments in employment, health care, subsidies, student scholarships or other forms of support, such as the construction and provision of the necessary infrastructure.

SPORT AND RECREATION

In the coming years, sport will be another priority of the Albanian List. We will continue to stimulate the sports activities of the Albanian youth in Montenegro by directly and in a transparent way supporting sports clubs and talented athletes. Also, the possibility of supporting some disciplinary spots for which our citizens have physical predispositions or that we have more favourable conditions, such as sailing on the shores of the sea and lakes or skiing in Plav and Gusinje.

The Albanian List will engage in increasing investments in expanding and repairing sports infrastructure, with a special focus on the construction of new football stadiums and new modern multidisciplinary ones in Ulcinj and Tuzi, which will be available to use for many different sports disciplines.

Also, the recreational infrastructure will be expanded to mainly Albanian settlements in Montenegro, studying the possibility of opening some new recreational sports fields in the city, as well as children's playgrounds. Private sports clubs will be supported and the opening of new sports clubs in Albanian settlements will be encouraged. Arrangements will be made in cooperation with sports clubs and schools, where these clubs will be able to use school sports halls during the extracurricular period. Investments will also be made in improving school facilities and sports tools that serve the Albanian community in Montenegro.

Furthermore, competitions and championships will be organized for the Albanian community in Montenegro, but scholarships will also be provided for young students. Special attention will also be paid to the massification of sports in our community by investing in a lot of sports intended spaces, as well as encouraging private investment in sports activities.

RECOVERY AFTER THE PANDEMIC

The Albanian List will also engage in identifying the consequences caused to Albanians in Montenegro by Covid19. In this regard, the Albanian List will focus on recording the damage caused to this community, either in terms of employment or business development. In cooperation with relevant central institutions, the diaspora and international donors, possible options will be considered to compensate for the damage and alleviate the effects of the pandemic on the lives and well-being of Albanians in Montenegro.

We will also work intensively on a self-awareness campaign and mobilization in support of health institutions to manage the pandemic in the most efficient way.

11. Aleksa Bečić - Miodrag Lekić - “PEACE IS OUR NATION” - Democrats - Democratic Montenegro - DEMOS - Party of Pensioners, Invalids and Restitution - Civic Movement New Left

50 PLANS FOR PEACE

HERE IS WHO IS DESTROYING THE STATE, AND WHO IS CORRECTING THE “WRONG DRINS” (colloquialism) - THE TRUTH HAS COME

Here is what the government did: They promised not to divide us. They LIED. They spread hatred and division. WILL YOU STILL VOTE FOR THEM?!?

OUR PLAN 01 - Let us choose our victories, not their divisions, because in order to be strong, Montenegro must be reconciled. Only a collection of our voices can make things better. *Unity is our nation!*

Here is what the government did: They promised a civil society. They LIED. They remained promoters of discord, quarrel and intolerance. WILL YOU STILL VOTE FOR THEM?!?

OUR PLAN 02 - Our priority is a reconciled Montenegro and unity in diversity. It's your choice! *And tolerance is our nation!*

Here is what the government did: They promised You not to seize the property of churches and religious communities. They LIED. After everything they stole from you, they started to steal holly sites, which are the common good of all of us. Now you know, when you vote, what exactly you support with that vote. WILL YOU STILL VOTE FOR THEM?!?

OUR PLAN 03 - We must change the law. We must correct the injustice. We will never allow the seizure of the property of churches and religious communities. *And equality is our nation!*

Here is what the government did: They promised You that they would deal with organized crime. They LIED. The number of murders, criminal groups and drug cartel actions have only increased. WILL YOU STILL VOTE FOR THEM?!?

OUR PLAN 04 - We will defeat organized crime, because we do not depend on

any centre of power. No one can be stronger than the state. *And a strong state is our nation!*

Here is what the government did: They promised You to defeat corruption. They LIED. They have become a symbol of corruption. WILL YOU STILL VOTE FOR THEM?!?

OUR PLAN 05 - The state and its independent institutions will be the strongest enemy of corruption. *And strong institutions are our nation!*

Here is what the government did: They promised You that there would be no rigged tenders, suspicious annexes to the contract and looting of social wealth. They LIED. Their highest officials admitted that they were members of the organised crime. WILL YOU STILL VOTE FOR THEM?!?

OUR PLAN 06 - Our officials will work exclusively for the salary and nothing but the salary. Where there is no corruption at the top of the pyramid, there is none in its structure. We have shown that in Budva, Kotor, Herceg Novi and Berane. We will also prove it at the state level. *And clean hands are our nation!*

Here is what the government did: They promised You that the privatization process would heal our companies and revive our economy. They LIED. Businesses were destroyed, workers were deceived, property was looted. WILL YOU STILL VOTE FOR THEM?!?

OUR PLAN 07 - We will make a "White Paper on Privatization" and show the fate of companies, workers and their valuable assets. Everything that was stolen must be returned to the state and citizens, and wages to workers. *And justice is our nation!*

Here is what the government did: They promised You that they would stop the forest Mafia and the devastation of the forest. They LIED. WILL YOU STILL VOTE FOR THEM?!?

OUR PLAN 08 - We will stop the forest Mafia and the devastation of our forests. *And a healthy environment is our nation!*

Here is what the government did: They promised You that they would stop the destructions of rivers and the illegally exploitation of gravel from the riverbeds. They LIED. Privileged individuals earn as much as the state in one year in this actions. WILL YOU STILL VOTE FOR THEM?!?

OUR PLAN 09 - We will stop the devastation of the river and riverbeds. The funds from the planned exploitation will go to the budget of all citizens, and not to the pockets of privileged individuals. *And ecological Montenegro is our nation!*

Here is what the government did: They promised You not to build power plants to the detriment of our rivers and our citizens. They LIED. WILL YOU STILL VOTE FOR THEM?!?

OUR PLAN 10 - We will not allow the interest of any tycoon to outweigh the public interest. The will of the citizens comes first. *And citizens are our nation!*

Here is what the government did: They promised You that knowledge would be the only recommendation for a job. They LIED. Their party membership card is stronger than your knowledge. WILL YOU STILL VOTE FOR THEM?!?

OUR PLAN 11 - We will establish a system in which knowledge and ability are evaluated. Everyone should do what they are best at. *And knowledge is our nation!*

Here is what the government did: They promised you that all laws and regulations would apply equally to everyone. THEY LIED. The measures of NKT (National Coordination Authority for the epidemic) introduced due to Corona virus pandemic have shown that someone can do what he is not allowed to do, and someone cannot do what belongs to them by law. WILL YOU STILL VOTE FOR THEM?!?

OUR PLAN 12 - Equality and equality before the law is the foundation of statehood and independence. It is a guarantee of the eternity of Montenegro. *Montenegro is also our nation!*

Here is what the government did: They promised You that police torture and brutality would not be a feature of their authority. They LIED. The torture and beating of innocent citizens, the throwing of tear gas on children and the elderly, and the abuse by the police, marked their coming to power, especially the previous four years. WILL YOU STILL VOTE FOR THEM?!?

OUR PLAN 13 - We will prevent torture and illegal police action. Any excess of authority will be severely punished. The police must be at the service of the citizens. *And the rule of law is our nation!*

Here is what the government did: They promised You that they would no longer put Montenegro and your children in debt. They LIED. They have borrowed in our

name a new billion and five hundred million. Do you know how many things like this they hid from you? WILL YOU STILL VOTE FOR THEM?!?

OUR PLAN 14 - We will stop further borrowing because we do not want to send your children into debt slavery. Your vote is not just one vote - it decides! *And freedom is our nation!*

Here is what the government did: They promised You a better standard of living. They LIED. Inflation has risen more than wages, so today for the same money you can buy less than four years ago. WILL YOU STILL VOTE FOR THEM?!?

OUR PLAN 15 - We will increase the minimum wage from 222 to 300 Euro. We will create conditions for real wage growth. They will do anything to stop us from doing so. Don't let them do that! *Both safe and good salaries are our nation!*

Here is what the government did: They promised You that they would reduce taxes and contributions on salaries. They LIED. WILL YOU STILL VOTE FOR THEM?!?

OUR PLAN 16 - By introducing undeclared work into legal frames, we will create an opportunity to reduce the tax burden on wages and your salary will be higher. *And higher salaries are our nation!*

Here is what the government did: They promised You that there would be no talk of abolishing the non-working Sunday. They LIED. Now they are announcing its abolition. WILL YOU STILL VOTE FOR THEM?!?

OUR PLAN 17 - Sunday will remain a non-working day, because workers must have a day off. We protect workers and their rights together! *And satisfied workers are our nation!*

Here is what the government did: They promised You an increase in pensions. They LIED. The real value of the pension is lower by 4% today. WILL YOU STILL VOTE FOR THEM?!?

OUR PLAN 18 - We will increase the minimum pension from 128 to 200 Euro. We will adjust pensions regularly. The state must protect those who built it. To achieve this - wake up! *And pensioners are our nation!*

Here is what the government did: They promised you that they would take special care of children, mothers and families. They LIED. They have abolished benefits for mothers as well as unemployed parents. WILL YOU STILL VOTE FOR THEM?!?

OUR PLAN 19 - We will return the benefits to our mothers, we will return the children allowance and the compensation for unemployed parents. **And a strong family is our nation!**

Here is what the government did: They promised You that they would not increase taxes and excises. They LIED. Immediately after the election, they increased VAT from 19% to 21%, as well as excise duties on goods. WILL YOU STILL VOTE FOR THEM?!?

OUR PLAN 20 - We will reduce VAT from 21% to 7% for the service industries, and increase it for services in 5-star hotels from the current 7% to 21%. Be a part of those who vote for Your good! *And justice is our nation!*

Here is what the government did: They promised You that everyone in Montenegro would pay taxes. They LIED. The tax is paid by everyone except the tycoons. WILL YOU STILL VOTE FOR THEM?!?

OUR PLAN 21 - Tycoons will have to pay taxes, and in order to achieve that, we need to unite. There are only a few dozen tycoon families, and there are more than 600,000 of us honest citizens. Help us win together. *And courage is our nation!*

Here is what the government did: They promised You that they would change the tax policy and establish a fair system. They LIED. WILL YOU STILL VOTE FOR THEM?!?

OUR PLAN 22 - We will introduce progressive taxation, additional tax on luxury, as well as tax on extra profit of monopolists, so that those who have the most pay the most. To share the burden of the crisis in solidarity. *And solidarity is our nation!*

Here is what the government did: They promised You that the price of electricity would not increase. They LIED. Electricity is even more expensive. They introduced a fee for renewable energy sources as a new levy on bills. WILL YOU STILL VOTE FOR THEM?!?

OUR PLAN 23 - We will abolish the RES fee. Electricity will be cheaper and bills lower. *And the word is our nation!*

Here is what the government did: They promised You that they would dedicate themselves to opening factories and new jobs. They LIED. Credible investors do not want to be their partners. WILL YOU STILL VOTE FOR THEM?!?

OUR PLAN 24 - We will return workers to factories by bringing in credible investors, and with the strength of the state and its economy we will create conditions for opening factories for fish, fruit and vegetable processing, wood processing, cement production, textile industry and others. *And domestic production is our nation!*

Here is what the government did: They promised You that legalization of (illegal) objects would be implemented in a fair and mutually acceptable way. They LIED. The legalization process has turned into its opposite. WILL YOU STILL VOTE FOR THEM?!?

OUR PLAN 25 - We will implement legalization that will be based on realistic and fair conditions, because both citizens and the state should be winners in that process. There must be no losers. *And security is our nation!*

Here is what the government did: They promised You that they would complete the first section of the highway and that there would be no new expenses. They LIED. Deadlines have been broken, and so far we will pay "hundreds" of millions more for "forgotten" works. WILL YOU STILL VOTE FOR THEM?!?

OUR PLAN 26 - We will complete the highway on the basis of a private-public partnership or concession arrangement, because further borrowing is nonsense. In addition to the highway, we will also build a modern four-lane road between Tivat and Budva. *Both new and good roads are our nation!*

Here is what the government did: They promised You an improvement in the quality of life in the north of our country. They LIED. People are leaving their homes en masse. WILL YOU STILL VOTE FOR THEM?!?

OUR PLAN 27 - Balanced regional development will be a priority of our policy. We will provide conditions for young people to stay in the north. By strengthening the north, we are strengthening Montenegro. *And the strong regions are our nation!*

Here is what the government did: They promised You that they would decentralize local self-governments. They LIED. Immediately after the elections and defeats in the coastal municipalities, they changed the law and deprived the municipalities of the right to manage their space. WILL YOU STILL VOTE FOR THEM?!?

OUR PLAN 28 - By strengthening the importance and role of local self-governments, we will return the deprived right to the municipalities, and give Kotor the status of a city. By strengthening local self-governments, we are

strengthening Montenegro. *And every inch of Montenegro is our nation!*

Here is what the government did: They promised You that the state would protect and economically help every endangered citizen affected by the Corona crisis. THEY LIED. The Government's measures were by far the weakest of all the countries in the region. The citizens are left to themselves. WILL YOU STILL VOTE FOR THEM?!?

OUR PLAN 29 - We will provide one-time assistance from one average salary to all households with three or more members, or one minimum salary to all households with one and two members. The state will subsidize the full amount of salary to employees whose work is disabled. IRF (Investment - develop fund) credit lines will be more accessible, cheaper and more efficient. *And citizens are our nation!*

Here is what the government did: They promised You a stable economy, that we would be leaders on a European, and not only on a regional scale, and that nothing could stop us on that path. They LIED. The Corona crisis revealed the severe weaknesses of the existing system. WILL YOU STILL VOTE FOR THEM?!?

OUR PLAN 31 - We will introduce tax relief and subsidies for youth employment. This will give employers an interest in creating new jobs for young people. *And young people are our nation!*

Here is what the government did: They promised You to help young married couples solve their housing needs. They LIED. Their credit projects are planned according to the needs of those who have, not those who do not. WILL YOU STILL VOTE FOR THEM?!?

OUR PLAN 32 - Addressing the housing needs of young married couples we will help with concrete measures. We will enable the purchase of an apartment for a price reduced by 50% of the market price for those who cannot solve the housing issue. *And a happy family is our nation!*

Here is what the government did: They promised You that they would stop the tycoonization (illegal acquirement) of lottery games (gambling). They LIED. WILL YOU STILL VOTE FOR THEM?!?

OUR PLAN 33 - Organizing lottery games will be assigned to a newly formed state-owned company, part of the profits of which will be set aside for the social housing fund. *And the right to an apartment is our nation!*

Here is what the government did: They promised You that they would stop the import lobbies in order to protect domestic production. They LIED. Import lobbies are raging. While domestic producers cannot sell their products, 600 million goods are imported to Montenegro more than four years ago. WILL YOU STILL VOTE FOR THEM?!?

OUR PLAN 34 - We will stop import lobbies respecting international obligations. We will protect and help domestic producers. Montenegro will be recognized again by its good hosts. *And domestic production is our nation!*

Here is what the government did: They promised You that they would strongly help the development of agriculture and that as an agricultural producer you would have the full protection of the state. They LIED. WILL YOU STILL VOTE FOR THEM?!?

OUR PLAN 35 - We will advocate for the formation of Agro (agricultural) Bank and the credit guarantee fund. We will increase the amount of the agro-budget by three times. We will support the formation of agricultural cooperatives and centres for purchase fro farmer as well as to encourage production with higher premiums. Agriculture must be one of the pillars of our economy. *And agriculture is our nation!*

Here is what the government did: They promised You that they would increase the amount of old-age benefits for 3,400 farmers in the countryside. They LIED. WILL YOU STILL VOTE FOR THEM?!?

OUR PLAN 36 - We will increase the amount of old-age benefits by 100% and thus provide decent benefits for our hard-working housekeepers. *And valuable hosts are our nation!*

Here is what the government did: They promised You the development of tourism and said that you can live of tourism for 12 months. They LIED. They have turned their backs on tourism. WILL YOU STILL VOTE FOR THEM?!?

OUR PLAN 37 - We will develop a wide tourist offer, establish the Institute for Tourism, because Montenegro needs coastal, lake, religious, mountain, eco and rural tourism, because only such an approach guarantees sustainability and gives a chance to most of our citizens. *And tourism is our nation!*

Here is what the government did: They promised You that the beaches would be accessible to everyone and that there would be no privileged and arrogant renters. They LIED. WILL YOU STILL VOTE FOR THEM?!?

OUR PLAN 38 - We will transform the company "Morsko dobro" (Marine common good), we will reduce the prices for renting beaches, because fair tenders for renting beaches and satisfied citizens are our goal. No Montenegrin citizen should be denied the right to enjoy the benefits of our natural beauty. *And equality is our nation!*

Here is what the government did: They promised you that doctors would have the word in the public health system, not politicians. They LIED. They have appointed party officials at the head of the largest number of health institutions, who fulfil party tasks, and not plans and protocols. WILL YOU STILL VOTE FOR THEM?!?

OUR PLAN 39 - Leaders of health institutions will be elected through fair competitions. The health of the citizens will not depend on the party policy. *And health is our nation!*

Here is what the government did: For decades, they have been promising You the construction of the heating system in Pljevlja and the solution of the environmental catastrophe. They LIED. Today we have a dramatic increase in the number of sick, dead and displaced, and Pljevlja is still a black ecological spot of Montenegro and Europe. WILL YOU STILL VOTE FOR THEM?!?

OUR PLAN 40 - Heating of Pljevlja and rehabilitation of environmental hotspots will be our priority. *And health is our nation!*

Here is what the government did: They promised You that primary education would be free. They LIED. You pay high costs to educate your children. WILL YOU STILL VOTE FOR THEM?!?

OUR PLAN 41 - We will provide free textbooks for all primary school children, as we did in the municipalities where we exercise power. Your voice is the voice for your children! *And children are our nation!*

Here is what the government did: They promised You that there would be no politics in schools. They LIED. By law, they gave unlimited power to the Minister of Education in staffing educational institutions. WILL YOU STILL VOTE FOR THEM?!?

OUR PLAN 42 - We will ensure that school boards, as real representatives of employees, students and parents, elect the heads of educational institutions, in order to stop the party elections of staff. *And education is our nation!*

Here is what the government did: They promised You that they would reform the education system and that practical classes would play a key role. They promised that the education system would be harmonized with the labour market. They LIED. WILL YOU STILL VOTE FOR THEM?!?

OUR PLAN 43 - We will reform the education system, so that practical teaching becomes one of the pillars of education. With this we will provide a balance between surplus and deficit occupations. We have the knowledge, we just need to manage it. *And knowledge is our nation!*

Here is what the government did: They promised You that the University would not be a mean of political repression. They LIED. University unites have largely been transformed into party units. WILL YOU STILL VOTE FOR THEM?!?

OUR PLAN 44 - We will guarantee full autonomy to the University, and we will provide all professors, associates and students with academic freedoms with strict respect for the academic integrity of all people at the University. *And the University is our nation!*

Here is what the government did: They promised You that the assets from the Fund for Professional Rehabilitation and Employment of Persons with Disabilities will go to those for whom they are intended. They LIED. Nobody knows what happened to those assets. WILL YOU STILL VOTE FOR THEM?!?

OUR PLAN 45 - We will arrange for these funds to be spent purposefully and transparently. We will improve the living, working and working conditions of people with disabilities. *And solidarity is our nation!*

Here is what the government did: They promised you a national stadium and an indoor swimming pool in the north of the country. They LIED. WILL YOU STILL VOTE FOR THEM?!?

OUR PLAN 46 - We will build a modern and functional national stadium and develop sports infrastructure in the north of the country. *And sport is our nation!*

Here is what the government did: They promised You that we would be a part of the cultural space of the Mediterranean, that the influences of the most developed cultures and civilizations would come to us across the Adriatic. They LIED. WILL YOU STILL VOTE FOR THEM?!?

OUR PLAN 47 - To culture and art we will return the places that belongs to them.

We will implement a cultural policy that will make Montenegro one of the modern and enlightened societies in the world. *Both culture and the arts are our nation!*

Here is what the government did: They promised You that we would live in a society of knowledge and that our greatest intellectual minds would have the opportunity to achieve great scientific achievements. They LIED. WILL YOU STILL VOTE FOR THEM?!?

OUR PLAN 48 - We will develop our society so that it is recognized by scientific innovations and progress. Our greatest scientists will enjoy the greatest honours in our society and have the status they deserve. *And science is our nation!*

Here is what the government did: They promised You that we would have international support and that we would be leaders in reforms. They LIED. The world sees their government as a "hybrid regime" ruled by "endemic corruption" with a "general democratic setback." WILL YOU STILL VOTE FOR THEM?!?

OUR PLAN 49 - We will develop excellent international relations. We will implement already acquired international commitments. We will act in such a way that we are always a respected and credible partner, and not anyone's subject. We look to the future, not the past. *And stability is our nation!*

Here is what the government did: They promised You that Montenegro would be a full member of the EU. They LIED. We all know that this government can never close Chapters 23, 24 and 27 and bring Montenegro into the EU. WILL YOU STILL VOTE FOR THEM?!?

OUR PLAN 50 - We will complete the negotiation process because there is no reform that we are afraid to implement. Knowledge, clean hands and intentions will close all chapters. *And Europe is our nation!*

Election slogans

1

Social Democrats of Montenegro –
Ivan Brajović
**WE DECIDE CONSISTENTLY.
FOR THE GOOD OF EVERYONE**

2

Bosniak Party –
Correctly - Rafet Husović
CORRECTLY

3

Croatian Civic Initiative –
ME ON THE STATE LEVEL

4

Social Democratic Party
of Montenegro
STRONG MONTENEGRO

5

Croatian Reform Party
FOR PRIDE AND DIGNITY

6

DR Dritan Abazovic – Black on white – dr Srdjan
Pavicevic – (Civic movement United Reform Action
(URA), Justice and reconciliation party, Voters Group
CIVIS and Independent intellectuals) – Citizens!
BLACK AND WHITE

7

Albanian coalition "Unanimously", Democratic party, Democratic Union of Albanians and Democratic Alliance of Montenegro - "Bashke nji za" Partia Demokratike, Unioni Demokratik i Shqiptareve dhe Lidhja Demokratike ne Mal te Zi

UNANIMOUSLY

8

DECISIVELY for Montenegro!
DPS - Milo Đukanović
DECISIVELY FOR MONTENEGRO!

9

Coalition FOR THE FUTURE OF MONTENEGRO - Democratic front (New Serbian democracy, Movement for changes, Democratic People's Party), Socialist People's Party of Montenegro, Right Montenegro, United Montenegro, Labour party, Party of united pensioners and the disabled of Montenegro, Yugoslavian communist party of Montenegro, The Serbian radical party, Party of pensioners, disabled, and social justice of Montenegro

FOR THE FUTURE OF MONTENEGRO

10

ALBANIAN LIST - Genci Nimanbegu, Nik Gjelošhaj / LIST SHQIPTARE- Genci Nimanbegu, Nik Gjelošhaj

THE TIME IS NOW

11

Aleksa Bečić - Miodrag Lekić - "PEACE IS OUR NATION" - Democrats - Democratic Montenegro - DEMOS - Party of Pensioners, Invalids and Restitution - Civic Movement New Left

PEACE IS OUR NATION

COLLECTIVE ELECTORAL LIST

Pursuant to Article 49, paragraph 1 of the Law on Election of Councillors and Members of Parliament ("Official Gazette Republic of Montenegro " no. 4/98, 5/98, 17/98, 14/00, 18/00, 9/01, 41/02, 46/02, 45/04, 48/06, 56/06 and "Official Gazette of Montenegro", No. 46/11, 14/14, 47/14, 12/16, 60/17 and 10/18), State Election commission at the 134th session held on 14.08.2020. years, determined

COLLECTIVE ELECTORAL LIST FOR THE ELECTION OF AMBASSADORS IN THE PARLIAMENT OF MONTENEGRO

in the elections to be held
August 30, 2020

1. Social democrats - Ivan Brajović - We decide **CONSISTENTLY**

- | | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Ivan Brajović | 19. Emil Đokić | 37. Petar Ivković |
| 2. dr Damir Šehović | 20. Tatjana Fanfani | 38. Martina Čulafić |
| 3. mr Boris Mugoša | 21. Ćazim Hodžić | 39. Spasoje Ostojić |
| 4. Marija Blagojević | 22. Radovan Radulović | 40. Samir Adžović |
| 5. Mićo Orlandić | 23. dr Safet Korać | 41. Sonja Seferović |
| 6. dr Đorđe Suhih | 24. Nataša Marković | 42. Saša Popović |
| 7. Nihad Canović | 25. Nikola Medenica | 43. Jasmina Liković |
| 8. Budimirka Đukanović | 26. Milan Popadić | 44. Veselin Dragović |
| 9. Faruk Kalač | 27. Radojka Koprivica | 45. Aleksandra Masoničić |
| 10. dr Kenan Hrapović | 28. Nermin Bećirović | 46. Miralem Feratović |
| 11. Danilo Mirotić | 29. Esad Plunac | 47. dr Fikret Mujević |
| 12. dr Mevlida Gusinjac | 30. Pina Bujanja | 48. Nela Milović |
| 13. Stanislava Bardić | 31. Onur Babaić | 49. Ilija Grgurović |
| 14. prof. dr Andrija Lompar | 32. Marko Rakočević | 50. mr Milena Purlija |
| 15. Zdravko Mitrović | 33. dr Ljiljana Adžić | 51. mr Marko Radojević |
| 16. mr Irma Nišić | 34. Darko Vukčević | 52. Emina Brković |
| 17. dr Ivan Gazivoda | 35. Safet Lješnjanić | 53. Vladimir Knežević |
| 18. Dženadin Radončić | 36. mr Snežana Burzan | 54. Isljam Ćeman |

- | | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|
| 55. Ana Matijević | 64. Aleksa Prelević | 74. Milena Đonović |
| 56. Miloš Čelanović | 65. Fatima Mehović | 75. Jelena Bulatović |
| 57. mr Aleta Omeragić | 66. Jelena Vučeraković | 76. Katarina Ivanović |
| 58. Ismar Ćorović | 67. mr Milena Raičković | 77. Milivoje Raičević |
| 59. Sanija Srdanović | 68. Darmin Ganić | 78. Mubera Kurpejović |
| 60. Rajko Komnenić | 69. Elida Korać | 79. Goran Petrović |
| 61. Gordana Stevović | 70. Stefan Šušter | 80. Selim Resulbegović |
| 62. Nikola Zirojević | 71. Vanja Raičević | 81. Žarko Radulović |
| 63. mr Ivana Raščanin –
Radičević | 72. Orhan Dautović | |
| | 73. Olivera Martinović | |

2. Bosniak party – Correctly – Rafet Husović

- | | | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. Ervin Ibrahimović | 24. Irma Trubljanin | 48. Ilda Bābačić |
| 2. Amer Smailović | 25. Rasim Honsić | 49. Bego Škrijelj |
| 3. Kenana Strujić Harbić | 26. Sead Šahman | 50. Senad Mujević |
| 4. Suljo Mustafić | 27. Anesa Ramović | 51. Selma Omerović |
| 5. Damir Gutić | 28. Admir Šahmanović | 52. Edis Sijarić |
| 6. Amela Kovačević
Kalender | 29. Demir Nurković | 53. Haris Zejnelagić |
| 7. Adem Fetić | 30. Sabina Muratović | 54. Amela Babačić
Hamadouche |
| 8. Haris Ramović | 31. Mersudin Gredić | 55. Ernad Suljević |
| 9. Aida Čekić | 32. Mevludin Dizdarević | 56. Rešad Nurković |
| 10. Adnan Muhović | 33. Zineta Husić | 57. Erzana Redžematović |
| 11. Amer Nokić | 34. Elmir Kurtagić | 58. Senad Kalač |
| 12. Edina Dešić | 35. Sanel Balić | 59. Alen Kalač |
| 13. Muamer Raščić | 36. Hasena Šabanović | 60. Amina Dautović |
| 14. Adel Omeragić | 37. Mirza Medunjanin | 61. Sadam Luković |
| 15. Dženeta Međedović | 38. Edin Tuzović | 62. Semina Halilović |
| 16. Alija Košuta | 39. Najda Rakić | 63. Feride Peročević |
| 17. Jonuz Mujević | 40. Rifat Agović | 64. Irfan Agović |
| 18. Emina Mujević Kara | 41. Irfan Husović | 65. Amel Alibašić |
| 19. dr Omer Šahmanović | 42. Jasmina Cikotić | 66. Ernesa Kardović |
| 20. dr Kenan Erović | 43. Muamer Hajdarpašić | 67. Kamber Karađuzović |
| 21. Mersida Aljičević | 44. Jasmin Ćorović | 68. Emir Strujić |
| 22. Muradif Grbović | 45. Sehera Kalender | 69. Alma Hadžibegović |
| 23. Ervin Duraković | 46. Nedžad Murić | 70. Omar Mehović |
| | 47. Fuad Feratović | |

71. Emir Pepeljak
72. Ajla Turusković
73. Edip Hadžimuhović
74. Aldin Muratović

75. Edina Fulurija
76. Admir Dž. Adrović
77. Elmir Muratović
78. Selma Dacić

79. Esmira Purišić
80. Faris Muratović
81. Ilda Karalić

3. CROATIAN CIVIC INITIATIVE (CCI) – WHOLEHEARTEDLY FOR MONTENEGRO

1. Adrijan Vuksanović
2. Ilija Janović
3. Svjetlana Zeković
4. Blanka Radošević
Marović
5. Mato Krstović
6. Ljiljana Velić
7. Dijana Milošević
8. Tanja Grabić
9. Dragan Marstjepović
10. Sandra Krstović
11. Tripo Matijević
12. Vido Matković
13. Mirjana Nikolić
14. Andrija Krstović
15. Božo Šaltić
16. Anto Perčin
17. Iva Petković

18. Pavle Pasković
19. Josip Gržetić
20. Irena Grandis
21. Zvonimir Deković
22. Miroslav Franović
23. Tamara Bogdanović
24. Darko Perić
25. Zvonko Perušina
26. Ana Vuksanović
27. Gracija Grgurević
28. Frano Ercegović
29. Filo Biskupović
30. Marijana Belan
31. Nenad Brkan
32. Josip Počanić
33. Mladen Božinović
34. Matej Grgurević
35. Valentina Andrić

36. Branko Lasić
37. Sonja Ivić
38. Damir Grgurević
39. Gajo Kovačević
40. Danijel Dado
Radošević
41. Talija Bogdanović
42. Marko Zornija
43. Davor Kaštelanović
44. Matija Marinović
45. Dražen Perak
46. Gracija Škanata
47. Suzana Nikčević
48. Marko Marković
49. Miroslav Sindik
50. Jakša Andrić
51. Milena Usanović
52. Anto Petrović

4. SDP-STRONG MONTENEGRO!

1. Doc. dr Draginja
Vuksanović Stanković
2. mr Raško Konjević
3. Ranko Krivokapić
4. dr Adnan Striković

5. Ivan Vujović
6. Bojan Zeković
7. Prof. dr Adis Balota
8. mr Dragica Anđelić
9. dr Ivan Ilić

10. Željko Nikolić
11. Nikola Đurašković
12. Amina Cikotić
13. Naser Resulbegović
14. Mihailo Đurović

- | | | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| 15. Enes Drešković | 37. Tanja Popović | 60. Seka Slavković |
| 16. dr Lidija Ognjenović | 38. Arta Kotorri | 61. Branko Nedović |
| 17. Prof. dr Miloš Vukčević | 39. Emir Feratović | 62. dr Eldina Kučević |
| 18. Dragan Šimrak | 40. Bernarda Moškov | 63. Nebojša Varagić |
| 19. Idriz Mahmutović | 41. Mujo Vreva | 64. Milena Jovanović |
| 20. dr Emina Šabović | 42. Vasilije Lalević | 65. Said Arslanović |
| 21. Faruk Agović | 43. Bajram Popović | 66. Ćazim Lisičić |
| 22. Damir Rašketić | 44. Ana Lipovina | 67. Nikola Mugoša |
| 23. Boris Kaluđerović | 45. Marko Kastratović | 68. Anđela Soković |
| 24. Jelena Mitrović | 46. Jovo Perović | 69. Denis Kurpejović |
| 25. Emir Hadžimušović | 47. Budimir Miranović | 70. Radisav Jaredić |
| 26. Dražen Dragojević | 48. Milica Stankić | 71. Vesna Tomanović |
| 27. dr Adnan
Hadžiosmanović | 49. Edin Kalač | 72. Ajla Biševac |
| 28. Enisa Markišić | 50. Marko Grujić | 73. Branislava Dapčević |
| 29. Aleksandar Đurović | 51. Tomislav Markolović | 74. Zoran Pajović |
| 30. Mirko Pavićević | 52. Munevera Vučeković | 75. Ratko Dubljević |
| 31. Petar Odžić | 53. Leon Marinković | 76. Iva Tošić |
| 32. Elma Adrović | 54. Marijana Čvorović | 77. mr Vuk Konatar |
| 33. dr Elvis Omeragić | 55. Milutin Darić | 78. Mirza Demić |
| 34. Salem Smailović | 56. Ana Jović | 79. Skender Elezagić |
| 35. dr Zinaida Miljković | 57. Nebojša Matović | 80. mr Jadranka Vojinović |
| 36. Svetlana Vicković | 58. Bojan Bugarin | 81. mr Novak Adžić |
| | 59. Alek Barović | |

5. CROATIAN REFORM PARTY OF MONTENEGRO-HRS

- | | | |
|-------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Radovan Marić | 11. Katica Nišavić | 21. Ana Simonović |
| 2. Marija Vučinović | 12. Dinko Milošević | 22. Adelina Baftijari |
| 3. Sanja Rašin | 13. Ines Stevanović | 23. Jelena Jovanović |
| 4. Ljerka Dragičević | 14. Damir Markt | 24. Maja Popović |
| 5. Prof. dr Saša Milić | 15. Dragica Stević | 25. Goran Trifunović |
| 6. Ružica Lazarević | 16. Milica Vemić | 26. Neda Aksentijević |
| 7. Tamara Mandić | 17. Tanja Jovanović | 27. Jelena Rašin |
| 8. Željka Žarković | 18. Ivo Đokmarković | 28. Dragana Radinović |
| 9. Zdravko Crnić | 19. Filip Joskić | 29. Davor Vučinović |
| 10. Ana Marija Perušina | 20. Dubravka Ljaljević | |

6. DR Dritan Abazovic – Black on white – dr Srdjan Pavicevic – (Civic movement United Reform Action (URA), Justice and reconciliation party, Voters Group CIVIS and Independent intellectuals) – Citizens!

1. dr Dritan Abazović
2. Miloš Konatar
3. mr Božena Jelušić
4. dr Srđan Pavićević
5. Filip Adžić
6. mr Suada Zoronjić
7. Zoran Miljanić
8. Hazbija Kalač
9. Petar Vukotić
10. Prof. dr Tatjana Bečanović
11. Luka Rakčević
12. Gojko Berkuljan
13. Valerija Saveljić
14. Dr Miodrag Caro Pavličić
15. Prof. dr Rajka Glušica
16. mr Maksud Mahmutović
17. Prof. dr Milan Marković
18. Ljiljana Popović-Moškov
19. Dejan Mijović
20. dr Amela Šehović Medenica
21. Slobodan Savović
22. Željko Kosović
23. dr Dragan Labudović
24. Zenepa Lika
25. Nikola Radman
26. mr Blažo Rađenović
27. mr Ivan Ašanin
28. Adela Barba
29. mr Milijana Vukotić-Jelušić
30. Prof. dr Eldin Dobardžić
31. Petar Martinović
32. Omer Barjaktari
33. Kasech Sekulović
34. Hajrudin Bučan
35. Husein Ljaić
36. Vladana Lompar
37. Vidoje Petričić
38. Almir Muratović
39. Rade Milošević
40. Jasna Gajević
41. Eldin Pepić
42. mr Jasmina Rastoder
43. Janko Milutin
44. Luka Radović
45. Mihra Drndar
46. Miodrag Vlahović
47. mr Seid Hadžić
48. Miloš Drašković
49. Radica Maja Beriša
50. Miloš Šušter
51. mr Zdravko Blečić
52. Mirsad Brkić
53. Luka Kovačević
54. Goran Šućur
55. Nada Muratović
56. Predrag Nikolić
57. Semir Hodžić
58. Ljiljana Jokić
59. Miladin Miko Simonović
60. Daniela Đurović
61. Nedžad Osmanagić
62. Dalibor Nedović
63. Jovana Radović
64. Predrag Nikolić
65. Adnan Ademović
66. Rade Popović
67. Nikola Đurišić
68. Marija Radulović
69. Lazar Miranović
70. mr Aleksandra Simović
71. Jovan Eraković
72. Bojan Jevrić
73. Nada Čeranić
74. Slavko Šole Janković
75. Arben Jakupi
76. Sonja Đukić-Šarić
77. Mirko Pavićević
78. Anđela Mijanović
79. Alma Sutović
80. Mileta Radovanić
81. Zoran Mikić

7. Albanian coalition “Unanimously”, Democratic party, Democratic Union of Albanians and Democratic Alliance of Montenegro – “Bashke nji za” Partia Demokratike, Unioni Demokratik i Shqiptareve dhe Lidhja Demokratike ne Mal te Zi

1. Fatmir Gjeka
2. Mehmed Zenka
3. Saubih Mehmeti
4. Arbenita Vukaj
5. Enis Gjokaj
6. Fitim Dragović
7. Astrit Hoxha
8. Seida Suma
9. Dritan Aljaj
10. Beqir Sellaj
11. Mirsad Grdoč
12. Luljeta Sefa
13. Maraš Dedvukaj
14. Agon Hasa
15. Isat Jakupi
16. Ardita Rama
17. Driton Salaj
18. Aida Lleshi
19. Mirsad Orahovac
20. Haxhi Sulejmani
21. Zuke Hasanagić
22. Dr. Agron Ibrahim
23. Igmete Mehmedi
24. Arben Truma
25. Ajet Zaga
26. Emin Ljuljanović
27. Rejhana Aljošević
28. Nezir Gjeçbitriq
29. Biondina-Kim Mehmedi
30. Ahmet Markašević
31. Mr. Avdyl Alibegu
32. Riza Çoba
33. Medina Cenović
34. Musa Gočaj
35. Skender Rexhović
36. Zaim Bećović
37. Nadžije Ardolić
38. Dr. Sc. Dritan Ceka
39. Ardijana Karamanaga
40. Dželal Derviši
41. Enis Hadžaj
42. Elira Kovaçi
43. Samir Kurtović
44. Dardan Qosaj
45. Asmira Dervišević
46. Xhevat Gjoni
47. Fljorijeta Perović
48. Deda Camaj
49. Milazim Mustafa

8. Decisively for Montenegro! DPS – Milo Djukanovic

1. Duško Marković
2. Branimir Gvozdenović
3. Milutin Simović
4. Aleksandra Vuković
5. Mevludin Nuhodžić
6. Predrag Bošković
7. Ivan Vuković
8. Gordana Đurović
9. Jevto Eraković
10. Nikola Rakočević
11. Andrija Popović
12. Dragica Sekulić
13. Petar Ivanović
14. Halil Duković
15. Dragutin Papović
16. Marta Šćepanović
17. Vlastimir Golubović
18. Žoran Pažin
19. Časlav Vešović
20. Vesna Pavićević
21. Miloš Nikolić

- | | | |
|------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|
| 22. Miodrag Vuković | 43. Zoran Srzentić | 63. Dragan Perović |
| 23. Nikola Janović | 44. Nela Savković | 64. Eldana Canović |
| 24. Daliborka Pejović | Vukčević | 65. Erol Muratović |
| 25. Branko Čavor | 45. Nermin Abdić | 66. Denis Kalač |
| 26. Bogdan Fatić | 46. Marko Burić | 67. Oskar Huter |
| 27. Danijel Živković | 47. Milorad Vuletić | 68. Dragana Pima |
| 28. Suzana Pribilović | 48. Zoja Bojanić Lalović | 69. Stefan Čulafić |
| 29. Ivan Mitrović | 49. Sanja Damjanović | 70. Žarko Raičević |
| 30. Abaz Dizdarević | 50. Ljubomir Sošić | 71. Slavoljub Popadić |
| 31. Luid Škrelja | 51. Ana Nikolić | 72. Nemša Omerhodžić |
| 32. Jovanka Laličić | 52. Borivoj Vuković | 73. Boris Muratović |
| 33. Predrag Sekulić | 53. Vukota Stanišić | 74. Jovan Rabrenović |
| 34. Andrija Nikolić | 54. Dušan Radonjić | 75. Suad Šabanović |
| 35. Miomir M. Mugoša | 55. Mirha Hasanbegović | 76. Nikica Purlija |
| 36. Lidija Kljajić | 56. Tanja Spičanović | 77. Lika Bećir |
| 37. Radule Novović | 57. Branka Tanasijević | 78. Asim Andrić |
| 38. Mihailo Anđušić | 58. Ksenija Aranitović | 79. Ema Ramusović |
| 39. Dragomir Mrdak | 59. Nikola Gegaj | 80. Zvonimir Dubravčić |
| 40. Tatjana Stanovčić | 60. Nada Drobnjak | 81. Zoran Kovačević |
| 41. Momčilo Martinović | 61. Aleksandar Vuković | |
| 42. Mehmed Husović | 62. Maja Bakrač | |

9. FOR THE FUTURE OF MONTENEGRO - Democratic front (New Serbian democracy, Movement for changes, Democratic People's Party), Socialist People's Party of Montenegro, Right Montenegro, United Montenegro, Labour party, Party of united pensioners and the disabled of Montenegro, Yugoslavian communist party of Montenegro, The Serbian radical party, Party of pensioners, disabled, and social justice of Montenegro

- | | | |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Prof. dr Zdravko Krivokapić | 5. Vladimir Joković | 9. Milun Zogović |
| 2. Nebojša Medojević | 6. Maja Vukičević | 10. Dragoslav Šćekić |
| 3. Marko Milačić | 7. dr Vladimir Dobričanin | 11. Branka Bošnjak |
| 4. Simonida Kordić | 8. Prof. dr Branko Radulović | 12. Slaven Radunović |
| | | 13. Dr Strahinja Bulajić |

- | | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|
| 14. Predrag Bulatović | 37. Nikola Bajčetić | 60. Aleksandra Vujičić |
| 15. Danijela Đurović | 38. Dr Rade Ranitović | 61. Dr Ljiljana Đurašković |
| 16. Milan Knežević | 39. Zoran Lakušić | 62. Miodrag Bešović |
| 17. Vladan Raičević | 40. Vera Bulatović | 63. Milovan Živković |
| 18. Jovan-Jole Vučurović | 41. Miloš Rajković | 64. Danilo Jokić |
| 19. Jelena Božović | 42. Boban Stanišić | 65. Nenad Marković |
| 20. Dragan Ivanović | 43. Marija Marović | 66. Milica Ćirović |
| 21. Radoš Zečević | 44. Predrag Raičević | 67. Ana Zambelić Pištalo |
| 22. Marko Kovačević | 45. Dr Budimir Aleksić | 68. Vladimir Bulatović |
| 23. Jovanka Bogavac | 46. Mijuško Bajagić | 69. Branka Praščević |
| 24. Dragan Bojović | 47. Slađana Kaluđerović | 70. Gorica Knežević |
| 25. Dragan Vukić | 48. Milutin Đukanović | Jelovac |
| 26. Milo Božović | 49. Milan Lekić | 71. Goran Drobnjak |
| 27. Maksim Vučinić | 50. Aleksandar Sekulić | 72. Radovan Rakočević |
| 28. Milosava Paunović | 51. Maja Pešić | 73. Dragana Todorović |
| 29. dr Dejan Đurović | 52. Janko Milatović | 74. Kristina Rafailović |
| 30. Nataša Jevrić | 53. Goran Kiković | 75. Miodrag Bulatović |
| 31. Dejan Vujisić | 54. Aleksandar Lekić | 76. Veljko Vasiljević |
| 32. Vladislav Bojović | 55. Marina Jočić | 77. Anđela Brnović |
| 33. Željko Savović | 56. Radosav Nišavić | 78. Nikola Vučićević |
| 34. Nikola Raosavljević | 57. Nikola Jovanović | 79. Milja Vištorović |
| 35. Jelena Kljajević | 58. Radislav Stanišić | 80. Miljan Čadenović |
| 36. Bogdan Božović | 59. Mr Katarina Puletić | 81. Andrija Mandić |

10. ALBANIAN LIST - Genci Nimanbegu, Nik Gjeloshaj / LIST SHQIPTARE- Genci Nimanbegu, Nik Gjeloshaj

- | | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Nik Gjeloshaj | 11. Ilir Çapuni | 21. Gjergj Camaj |
| 2. Genci Nimanbegu | 12. Mirjeta Gjoni | 22. Arben Llunji |
| 3. Nikolla Camaj | 13. Bujar Hasangjekaj | 23. Astrit Salaj |
| 4. Afërdita Pellingu | 14. Ardijan Mavriq | 24. Genta Sinani |
| 5. Florim Pali | 15. Iber Hoti | 25. Armend Milla |
| 6. Fadil Kajoshaj | 16. Jeta Hasangjekaj | 26. Vassel Berishaj |
| 7. Lindon Gjelij | 17. Ivan Ivanaj | 27. Špetim Maraj |
| 8. Fljutra Husić | 18. Marash Dukaj | 28. Adriana Hoxha |
| 9. Faik Nika | 19. Xhevdet Seferi | 29. Edon Balidemaj |
| 10. Artan Cobi | 20. Ridvana Sulić | 30. Elvir Zečević |

- | | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|
| 31. Admir Nikaj | 48. Sulejman Beqaj | 65. Senad Gilaj |
| 32. Leonora Djeljosevic | 49. Aida Jamini | 66. Besart Čobaj |
| 33. Ali Daci | 50. Senad Kollari | 67. Dzevdet Djokovic |
| 34. Linda Djelaj | 51. Frasher Selimaj | 68. Valbona Resulbegovic |
| 35. Arbin Çapriq | 52. Fatmir Daci | 69. Liza Lucgjonaj |
| 36. Veneranda Gjonaj | 53. Blerta Kurtović | 70. Granit Ujkashi |
| 37. Asdren Celaj | 54. Valdet Adžemović | 71. Amir Hollaj |
| 38. Mehmed Mila | 55. Rexhep Gjokaj | 72. Kristina Dushaj |
| 39. Besa Nikaj | 56. Irfan Muratovic | 73. Pashko Gjokaj |
| 40. Nazmir Sula | 57. Linda Camaj | 74. Lindita Gjonaj |
| 41. Adeljina Daci | 58. Minir Karamanaga | 75. Rexhep Çunmulaj |
| 42. Ardit Ceka | 59. Luigj Dedvukaj | 76. Rinita Osmani |
| 43. Edin Kraja | 60. Shaban Prelvukaj | 77. Elizabeta Camaj |
| 44. Skender Tahiri | 61. Visar Doda | 78. Prela Ujkaj |
| 45. Vildana Lazorja | 62. Elma Drešević | 79. Abdula Nimanbegović |
| 46. Anto Gazivoda | 63. Leart Gorana | 80. Valentina Vuljevic |
| 47. Zog Sinanovic | 64. Fjola Balidemaj | 81. Asllan Llunji |

11. ALEKSA BECIC-MIODRAG LEKIC-” PEACE IS OUR NATION “-DEMOKRATSKA CRNA GORA - DEMOS - PARTY OF PENSIONERS, DISABLED, AND RESTITUTION - CIVIC MOVEMENT THE NEW LEFT

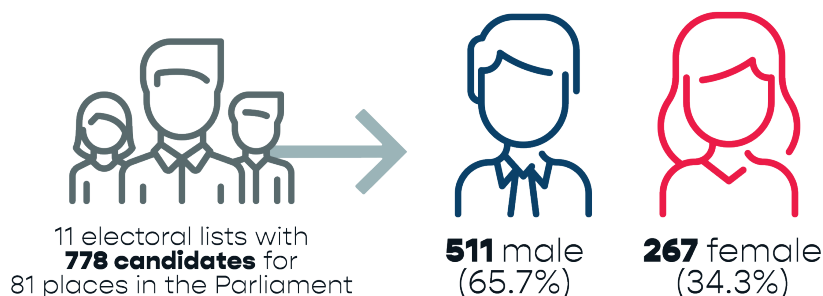
- | | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. Aleksa Bečić | 13. Nikola Rovčanin | 25. Radovan Asanović |
| 2. Miodrag Lekić | 14. Dženan Kolić | 26. Danilo Mrvaljević |
| 3. Zdenka Popović | 15. Vladimir Čađenović | 27. Dragan Tufegdžić |
| 4. Dragan Krapović | 16. Nevenka Ćirović | 28. Slavica Maslovar |
| 5. Boris Bogdanović | 17. Vladimir Pavićević | 29. Milorad Martinović |
| 6. Momo Koprivica | 18. Savo Vujošević | 30. Radenko Lacmanović |
| 7. Stevan Katić | 19. Vladimir Jokić | 31. Štjefan Camaj |
| 8. Tamara Vujović | 20. Kristina Vasiljević | 32. Ksenija Milović |
| 9. Albin Ćeman | 21. Novica Obradović | 33. Krsto Radović |
| 10. Vladimir Martinović | 22. Mijomir Pejović | 34. Momčilo Leković |
| 11. Danilo Šaranović | 23. Marko Mitrović | 35. Luka Krstović |
| 12. Valentina Minić | 24. Mirjana Adžić | 36. Tatjana Crepulja |

37. Duško Stjepović
38. Milojica Tešović
39. Marko Ljujić
40. Tatjana Simić
41. Avdo Gorčević
42. Momir Joksimović
43. Novica Gogić
44. Anđa Krunic
45. Goran Folić
46. Saša Mijović
47. Pero Popović
48. Sanja Stanišić
49. Vladimir Đaković
50. Nikola Samardžić
51. Bojana Furtula

52. Nemanja Vuković
53. Bojan Krvavac
54. Nikola Kažić
55. Boro Lučić
56. Marija Pavićević
57. Viktor Dedaj
58. Darko Šljivančanin
59. Anđela Bečić
60. Borislav Đurišić
61. Marko Janketić
62. Dušan Janjušević
63. Mladen Đukić
64. Vesna Lončar
65. Vuko Vlahović
66. Momčilo Krsmanović

67. Tanja Džankić
68. Safet Kalač
69. Marija Bošković
70. Miljana Kićović
71. Vilson Plumaj
72. Zorana Bakić
73. Rajko Albijanić
74. Dijana Pejović
75. Maja Stojanović
76. Zorica Bulatović
77. Nikola Ivanović
78. Vera Marđonović
79. Božica Grujičić
80. Velizar Kaluđerović
81. Neven Gošović

Gender representation on electoral lists



No	Electoral list	Candidates	M (number)	F (number)	M (%)	F (%)
1	Social Democrats (SD)	81	48	33	60	40
2	Bosniak party (BP)	81	52	29	64	36
3	Croatian Civic Initiative (HGI)	52	33	19	63	37
4	Social Democratic Party (SDP)	81	54	27	67	33
5	Croatian Reform Party of Montenegro- (HRS)	29	9	20	31	69
6	Coalition Black on White (URA-JRP-Civis- independent intellectuals)	81	56	25	69	31
7	Albanian Coalition – Unanimously (DP-DUA- DAM)	49	34	15	69	31
8	Democratic Party of Socialists (DPS)	81	56	25	69	31
9	Coalition For the Future of Montenegro (DF-SNP-TM-UM-WP-PUPDM-YCPM-SRP- PPD-SJM)	81	56	25	69	31
10	Albanian list (Forca-AA)	81	55	26	68	32
11	Coalition PEACE IS OUR NATION- (Democrats-DEMOS-PPDR-NL)	81	56	25	69	31
Total		778	509	269	65.4	34.6

In the parliamentary elections, which were held on 30 August 2020, 11 electoral lists (parties or coalitions) competed, with a total of 778 candidates, of which 511 were men (65.7%) and 267 women (34.3%). Women make up 51% of the population in Montenegro.

The Croatian Reform Party (CRP) had the largest number of female candidates – 20, which is 69%. Of the non-minority parties/coalitions, the largest number of women were on the electoral list of the Social Democrats (SD) – 33 or 40%.

The four largest political entities in Montenegro, according to the results of these elections, i.e. The Democratic Party of Socialists (DPS), the coalitions 'For the Future of Montenegro', 'Peace is our nation' and 'Black and white' had the same number or percentage of women on the electoral lists – 25 or 31%.

Results for the election of members of the Parliament of Montenegro



MONTENEGRO STATE ELECTION COMMISSION

No:760
Podgorica, 14/09/2020

Pursuant to Article 32, paragraph 1, item 13 of the Law on Election of Councillors and Deputies („Official Gazette of the Republic of Montenegro", No. 4/98, 17/98, 14/00, 9/01, 41/02, 46/02 1 48/06 1 „Official Gazette of the Republic of Montenegro", broj 46/11, 14/14, 47/14, 12/16, 60/17 1 10/18), State Election Commission, submitted

REPORT ON RESULTS OF THE ELECTION OF MEMBERS OF THE PARLIAMENT OF MONTENEGRO

I Election of the members of the Parliament of Montenegro, called by the Decision on call for the election of deputies to the Parliament of Montenegro No.01-1212 od 20/06/2020 ("Official Gazette of the Republic of Montenegro", No. 061/20 from 24.06.2020), were held on 30 August 2020.

II In the elections held on 30 August 2020, in accordance with the Constitution of Montenegro, 81 deputies were elected to the Parliament of Montenegro.

III Elections for deputies to the Parliament of Montenegro, in accordance with Article 12 of the Law on Election of Councillors and Deputies, were held in Montenegro as a single constituency.

IV Based on the election material, it was determined that:
- a total of **540,026** voters were registered in the voter lists;

- **400,321** voters voted at polling stations;
- **13,573** voters voted outside the polling stations;
- a total of **413,894** voters voted;
- **540,026** ballots were received¹;
- **126,131** ballots were unused;
- **413.894** ballots were used;²
- **4.500** ballots were invalid;
- **409.393** ballots were valid.

V Individual electoral lists gained the following number of votes, as follows:

1. SOCIAL DEMOCRATS - IVAN BRAJOVIĆ - WE DECIDE CONSISTENTLY _____ **16.761 votes or 4,09%**
2. BOSNIAK PARTY – CORRECTLY -RAFET HUSOVIĆ. _____ **16.279 votes or 3,98%**
3. CROATIAN CIVIC INITIATIVE (HGI) – “WHOLEHEARTEDLY FOR MONTENEGRO”! _____ **1.106 votes or 0,27%**
4. SDP-STRONG MONTENEGRO _____ **12.835 votes or 3,14%**
5. CROATIAN REFORM PARTY OF MONTENEGRO-HRS _____ **496 votes or 0,12%**
6. DR DRITAN ABAZOVIĆ – BLACK AND WHITE - DR SRDAN PAVICEVIĆ - (CIVIC MOVEMENT UNITED REFORM ACTION, JUSTICE AND RECONCILIATION PARTY, VOTERS GROUP CIVIS AND INDEPENDENT INTELLECTUALS)- CITIZENS _____ **22.679 votes or 5,54%**
7. Albanian coalition "Unanimously", DEMGKRATSKA PARTIJA, Democratic Union of Albanian Democratic Alliance of Montenegro - .BASHKE NJI ZA "

¹ The sum of used and unused ballots is 1 less than received. At the polling station number 26- 'Topla 3' Herceg Novi, after the ballot was given to the voter, the voter violated the secrecy of the ballot and was warned by the polling board that the ballot would be annulled. After that, the voters took the ballot from the polling station

² The number of used ballots is 1 (one) more than the sum of valid and invalid ballots. At polling station number 1 "KOLASIN - Public institution Mixed secondary school "BRACA SELIC" - Kolasin, one voter left the polling station after receiving the ballot from the polling station committee and took the ballot with him. The polling station committee counted this ballot in its work report as used, but did not count it as valid or invalid, and the sum of valid and invalid ballots is one less than the number of the used ballots. The report of the Polling Station Committee was also confirmed by the Kolasin Municipal Election Commission.

PARTIA DEMOKRATIKE, UNIONI DEMOKRATIK I SHQIPTAREVE DHE LIDHJA DEMOKRATIKE NE MAL TE ZI _____ **4.675 votes or 1,14%**

8. Decisively for Montenegro! DPS – Milo Djukanovic_____ **143.515 votes or 35,06%**

9. FOR THE FUTURE OF MONTENEGRO - DEMOCRATIC FRONT (NEW SERBIAN DEMOCRACY, MOVEMENT FOR CHANGES, DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S PARTY), SOCIALIST PEOPLE'S PARTY OF MONTENEGRO, RIGHT MONTENEGRO, UNITED MONTENEGRO, LABOUR PARTY, PARTY OF UNITED PENSIONERS AND THE DISABLED OF MONTENEGRO, YUGOSLAVIAN COMMUNIST PARTY OF MONTENEGRO, THE SERBIAN RADICAL PARTY, ARTY OF PENSIONERS, DISABLED, AND SOCIAL JUSTICE OF MONTENEGRO _____ **133.261 votes or 32,55%**

10. ALBANIAN LIST - GENCI NIMANBEGU, NIK GJELOSHAJ – LIST SHQIPTARE- GENCI NIMANBEGU, NIK GJELOSHAJ _____ **6.488 votes or 1,58%**

11. ALEKSA BECIC-MIODRAG LEKIC-" PEACE IS OUR NATION "-DEMOKRATSKA CRNA GORA - DEMOS - PARTY OF PENSIONERS, DISABLED, AND RESTITUTION - CIVIC MOVEMENT THE NEW LEFT _____ **51.298 votes or 12,53%**

VI Pursuant to Articles 94 and 95 of the Law on Election of Councillors and Deputies, individual electoral lists won the following number of seats:

1. SOCIAL DEMOCRATS - IVAN BRAJOVIĆ - WE DECIDE CONSISTENTLY _____ **3 (three) seats**

2. BOSNIAK PARTY – CORRECTLY -RAFET HUSOVIĆ BOSNIAK PARTY – CORRECTLY -RAFET HUSOVIĆ _____ **3 (three) seats**

3. SDP-STRONG MONTENEGRO _____ **2 (two) seats**

4. DR DRITAN ABAZOVIĆ – BLACK AND WHITE - DR SRDJAN PAVICEVIC - (CIVIC MOVEMENT UNITED REFORM ACTION, JUSTICE AND RECONCILIATION PARTY, VOTERS GROUP CIVIS AND INDEPENDENT INTELLECTUALS)- CITIZENS! _____ **4 (four) seats**

5. Albanian coalition "Unanimously", DEMGKRATSKA PARTIJA, Democratic Union of Albanians| Democratic Alliance of Montenegro - .BASHKE NJI ZA" PARTIA DEMOKRATIKE, UNIONI DEMOKRATIK I SHQIPTAREVE DHE LIDHJA DEMOKRATIKE NE MAL TE ZI _____ **1 (one) seat**

6. Decisively for Montenegro! DPS – Milo Djukanovic_____ **30 (thirty) seats**

7. FOR THE FUTURE OF MONTENEGRO - DEMOCRATIC FRONT (NEW SERBIAN DEMOCRACY, MOVEMENT FOR CHANGES, DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S PARTY), SOCIALIST PEOPLE'S PARTY OF MONTENEGRO, TRUE MONTENEGRO, UNITED MONTENEGRO, WORKERS' PARTY, PARTY OF UNITED PENSIONERS AND THE DISABLED OF MONTENEGRO, YUGOSLAVIAN COMMUNIST PARTY OF MONTENEGRO, THE SERBIAN RADICAL PARTY, ARTY OF PENSIONERS, DISABLED, AND SOCIAL JUSTICE OF MONTENEGRO _____ **27 (twenty-seven) seats**

8. ALBANIAN LIST - GENCI NIMANBEGU, NIK GJELOSHAJ – LIST SHQIPTARE- GENCI NIMANBEGU, NIK GJELOSHAJ _____ **1 (one) seat**

9. ALEKSA BECIC-MIODRAG LEKIC-" PEACE IS OUR NATION "-DEMOKRATSKA CRNA GORA - DEMOS - PARTY OF PENSIONERS, DISABLED, AND RESTITUTION - CIVIC MOVEMENT THE NEW LEFT _____ **10 (ten) seats**

VII The final results of the elections for the election of members to the Parliament of Montenegro will be published in "Official Gazette of Montenegro".

PRESIDENT
Aleksa Ivanović

Gender representation in the Parliament of Montenegro



MPs Groups

Democratic Front –NSD , DPP, UM, WP



Movement for Changes (MfC)



Socialist's Peoples Party of Montenegro (SPP)



Democrats - Demos - Peace is our nation



Total 10

Black on white



Total 4

Democratic Party of Socialists (DPS) and LP



Total 30

Social Democrats (SD)



Total 3

Bosniac Party



Ukupno 3

Social Democratic Party (SDP) and Albanian Coalition „Unanimously“



Total 3

Without MPs Group



Total 2

