

Procedure file

Basic information		
RSP - Resolutions on topical subjects	2014/2947(RSP)	Procedure completed
Resolution on the 2014 progress report on Montenegro		
Subject 8.20.01 Candidate countries		
Geographical area Montenegro, from 06/2006		

Key players			
European Parliament	Committee responsible	Rapporteur	Appointed
	 Foreign Affairs	 TANNOCK Timothy Charles Ayrton	05/11/2014
		Shadow rapporteur	
		 KOVATCHEV Andrey	
		 ANDROULAKIS Nikos	
		 RADOŠ Jozo	
		 LUNACEK Ulrike	
Council of the European Union	Council configuration	Meeting	Date
	General Affairs	3362	16/12/2014
European Commission	Commission DG	Commissioner	
	Neighbourhood and Enlargement Negotiations	HAHN Johannes	

Key events			
16/12/2014	Debate in Council	3362	
24/02/2015	Vote in committee		
10/03/2015	Debate in Parliament		
11/03/2015	Results of vote in Parliament		
11/03/2015	Decision by Parliament	T8-0063/2015	Summary

11/03/2015

End of procedure in Parliament

Technical information

Procedure reference	2014/2947(RSP)
Procedure type	RSP - Resolutions on topical subjects
Procedure subtype	Resolution on statement
Legal basis	Rules of Procedure EP 132-p2
Other legal basis	Rules of Procedure EP 159
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed
Committee dossier	AFET/8/02005

Documentation gateway

Amendments tabled in committee	PE546.771	29/01/2015	EP	
Motion for a resolution	B8-0211/2015	04/03/2015	EP	
Text adopted by Parliament, single reading	T8-0063/2015	11/03/2015	EP	Summary
Commission response to text adopted in plenary	SP(2015)344	20/07/2015	EC	

Resolution on the 2014 progress report on Montenegro

The European Parliament adopted a resolution on the 2014 Progress Report on Montenegro, prepared by its Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Parliament recalled that Montenegro is currently the only country in the region opening and provisionally closing negotiating chapters with the EU.

Reforms: Parliament reiterated that rule-of-law-related reforms constitute the core of the European integration process and are an essential condition for progress in overall accession talks.

Concerned that the deeply polarised domestic climate has resulted in the main opposition party boycotting certain parliamentary sessions, Parliament urged all political forces, in government and opposition alike, to focus on the countrys EU accession process and to engage in sustainable dialogue and constructive cooperation.

Members welcomed the reforms carried out in the area of public administration. However, they called for progress in enhancing the transparency, efficiency and accountability of central and local government administration. They welcomed the new judicial reform strategy for 2014-2018 and noted that the progress registered in the judicial reform area facilitated the opening of four additional chapters in the Intergovernmental Conference of December 2014. In this regard, they underlined the urgent need to improve the selection criteria for appointments and promotions of judges.

Corruption: Parliament is concerned that, despite the substantial financial resources channelled from international donors to the authorities, only limited progress has been made in combating corruption. It urged the authorities to enhance the capacity of prosecutors, judges, the police and other law enforcement agencies, and to develop a solid track record of investigations, prosecutions and convictions at all levels.

Fight against Islamic terrorism: Parliament welcomed the new criminal law which criminalises foreign fighters, including jihadists and called on the competent authorities to effectively implement relevant legal provisions in order to prevent and monitor any potential threat to the security of Montenegrin citizens.

Antidiscrimination: Parliament invited the authorities to address the remaining shortcomings concerning racial discrimination and the provisions on sanctions. It welcomed the efforts of the competent authorities to protect LGBTI, disabled persons and womens rights.

Parliament strongly encouraged the Montenegrin authorities to further protect the multinational identity of the Boka Kotorska region and enhance its cultural and economic cooperation with neighbouring EU Member States.

Regional policy and bilateral relations: Parliament welcomed the government on being the only EU candidate in the Western Balkans, together with Albania, to fully align with the EUs positions and decisions on the situation in Ukraine. It encouraged Montenegro to address the outstanding bilateral issues with its neighbours as early as possible in the accession process, and the need to swiftly settle the still pending border demarcation and succession issues with Croatia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Serbia and Kosovo.