

Interoperability Data for Montenegro, 2012

1. Interoperability as a strategic goal	
1.1. Strategic Priority on Interoperability	Yes (2011)
<p>The government of Montenegro has not published its Interoperability Strategy, but according to the <i>eGovernance and ICT Usage Report for South East Europe</i>, it recognizes interoperability as one of the key principles of IS development [1]. One of the action plan goals, defined in the <i>Strategy for Information Society Development in Montenegro from 2009 to 2013</i>, is to provide interoperability of the eAdministration Portal (G2G, G2C, G2B) with portals in the surrounding countries [1].</p> <p>In the <i>Strategy for Information Society Development in Montenegro from 2009 to 2013</i>, it is also mentioned that one of the objectives to be fulfilled is the creation of an open and competitive market for information society and media services. In this regard, there will be activities directed to the adoption of a national interoperability framework with regard to the European Interoperability Framework (for administrations) to ensure compatibility and collaboration of systems, processes and human resources, and unobstructed entry to EU [2].</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(2011) [3, 4]</p>	
1.2. National Interoperability Strategy Status	Not available
2. National Interoperability Frameworks	
2.1. National Interoperability Framework Status	
2.1.1. Title	Unknown
2.1.2. Version	Not applicable
2.1.3. Release Date	Not applicable
2.1.4. Focus / Scope	Unknown (2011)
2.1.5. Audience	Unknown (2011)
2.1.6. Status	Under development (2011) [4]
2.1.7. Responsible Agency	Not applicable
2.2. Compatibility of National Interoperability Framework with the European Interoperability Framework	Not applicable
<p>(The National Interoperability Framework to be adopted is being developed in accordance with the European Interoperability Framework (for administrations) to ensure compatibility and collaboration of systems, processes and human resources, and unobstructed entry to EU.)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(2011) [4]</p>	
3. Interoperability Projects and Activities	
3.1. Number of interoperability-related projects of local or national scope	Moderate
<p>National-Public Administration Portal:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Central e-Government Portal, this platform's aim is, in cooperation with other institutions, to achieve the increase of number and quality of electronic services and to attract as many citizens to use this way of communication with the state [2]. <p>E-Government Backbone: -</p>	

Research & Education Network:

- **Montenegro Educational Information System - MEIS (2003)**, which defines the specific and unified methods, resources and technologies required for the implementation of the information society within education and the interconnection of computer systems, operating systems, and application software in the context of interoperability [2].

Environmental Geoportal: -
Marine Data Management Infrastructure: -
Legislation & e-Justice System:

- Judicial Information System [1]
- Register of Laws and Regulations [1]

e-Health System:

- **The Integral Health Information System (2011)**, which aims to enable more efficient consumption and use of resources in all health-related areas and comparison between them. Thus opportunities will increase for better management in health care institutions and system in general [2].

e-Tax Portal & Infrastructure: -
Other projects:

- Central Register of Citizens [1]
- Electronic Document Management System (eDMS) of Government of Montenegro [1]
- Information System for Market Inspection [1]
- Land Administration and Management Project (LAMP) [1]
- National Certification Body [1]
- Disaster Recovery System for Public Institutions [1]
- New Telecommunications Backbone for Public Institutions [1]
- Information System for EU Integrations (Phase II) [1]
- Procurement (Public Procurement) [1]
- Digital Libraries [1]

[1, 2]

3.2. Number of EU-funded interoperability-related projects	Non-existent (2011)
3.2.1. Indicative projects	
	(2011)

4. National Interoperability Practices

4.1. Number of Interoperability Cases with Good Practice Label	No cases (2011)
4.2. Best Interoperability Practice	
4.2.1. Title	<i>Not applicable</i>
4.2.2. Description	
	(2011)
4.2.3. Status	
	(2011)

4.2.4. Indicative interoperability aspects covered	
	(2011)
4.2.5. Impact	
	(2011)

5. e-Government Interoperability	
5.1. Interoperability Level of core e-Government services to citizens / businesses	36.0% (2010) [5]
5.2. Connected Government Status	4.5% (2008) [6]

6. e-Business Interoperability	
6.1. Intra-organizational Integration Level	<i>Not available</i>
6.2. Cross-organization Integration Level	<i>Not available</i>
6.3. Cross-organization Application-to-Application Integration Level	4.0% (2010) [5]
6.4. e-Invoicing Status	4.0% (2010) [5]
6.5. B2B Data Standards Usage	
6.5.1. EDI-based standards	<i>Not available</i>
6.5.2. XML-based standards	<i>Not available</i>
6.5.3. Proprietary standards	<i>Not available</i>
6.5.4. other technical standards	<i>Not available</i>
6.6. Interoperability Awareness	
6.6.1. Within their sector	<i>Not available</i>
6.6.2. Between sectors	<i>Not available</i>
6.6.3. For producing or providing products and services	<i>Not available</i>

References

1. UNDP (2010). "eGovernance and ICT Usage Report for South East Europe", 2nd Edition. Sarajevo 2010. Retrieved from link.
2. United Nations Development Programme. (2011). "Best Practice Compendium In Implementing the e-See Agenda + 2011". Retrieved from <http://www.undp.ba/upload/publications/Best%20Practice%20Compendium.pdf>
3. UNDP (2010). "eGovernance and ICT Usage Report for South East Europe", 2nd Edition. Sarajevo 2010. Retrieved from link.
4. Government of Montenegro. (2009). "Strategy for Information Society Development in Montenegro from 2009 to 2013". Retrieved from <http://www.gov.me/files/1255505965.pdf>.
5. UNDP (2010). "eGovernance and ICT Usage Report for South East Europe", 2nd Edition. Sarajevo 2010. Retrieved from link.
6. United Nations. (2008). "eGovernment Survey 2008: From eGovernment to Connected Governance", New York 2008. Retrieved from link.