Euro-Atlantic integration is, alongside the EU and good neighbourly cooperation, one of Montenegro’s key foreign policy priorities. In the Declaration of Independence from 3 June 2006, Montenegro clearly expressed its commitment to Euro-Atlantic integration, as one of the top national priorities. Montenegro believes that NATO membership is a guarantee of long-term stability and security in the Western Balkans.
IMPORTANT FACTS

The official relations between Montenegro and NATO began on 29 November 2006, when Montenegro was invited to join the Partnership for Peace (PfP) programme.

Since joining the PfP, Montenegro has participated in all political, military, and defence partner programmes. Montenegro is currently implementing the Membership Action Plan (MAP), as well as military and defence programmes PARP and IPCP (Planning and Rewire Process and the Individual Programme for Cooperation and Partnership).

At the meeting of the Alliance foreign ministers on 3-4 December 2009 in Brussels, Montenegro was invited to begin the MAP cycle, following good results in implementing reforms and PfP participation. MAP is the last stage of the integration process prior to the conclusion on a country’s readiness to join NATO.

Montenegro is actively participating in the ISAF mission in Afghanistan since March 2010. Montenegro has just deployed its IX army contingent to the ISAF mission in Afghanistan.

The Membership Action Plan (MAP) began after the official presentation of the first Annual National Program (ANP) in Brussels, on 18 September 2010. The first ANP was successfully evaluated at the meeting in June 2011 between the delegation of Montenegro and the North Atlantic Council (NAC).

- The second ANP began in October 2011 and ended in June 2012.

Montenegrin delegations headed by top officials participated at NATO summits in Bucharest (2008), Lisbon (2010), and Chicago (2012. At the Chicago summit Montenegro participated as the ISAF contributing country. The Summit confirmed the constructive role of Montenegro as the factor of stability in the region and beyond, through its participation in international peacekeeping missions and ISAF. Montenegro was particularly encouraged by the Declaration from the Summit.
“We welcome the significant progress that Montenegro has made towards NATO membership and its contribution to security in the Western Balkans region and beyond, through its active role in regional initiatives and participation in ISAF. We also welcome the increase in public support for NATO membership, and will continue to assist this process. Montenegro’s active engagement in the MAP process demonstrates firm commitment to join the Alliance. Montenegro has successfully implemented significant political, economic and defense reforms, and we encourage it to continue on that path so it can draw even closer to the Alliance. We will keep Montenegro’s progress towards membership under active rewire.”

• The third ANP began in October 2012 and ended in July 2013.

Information Centre on Euro-Atlantic Integration, ran by NGO Centre for Democratic Transition, was opened in Podgorica on 5 November 2012, with support of the Government of Montenegro.

In early March 2013, Government of Montenegro renamed the Council for Partnership for Peace into the NATO Membership Council and appointed the National Coordinator for NATO.

• Fourth ANP began in October 2013 and ended in June 2014.

In 2013, Montenegro chaired the South East Europe Security Cooperation Steering Group (SEEGROUP). Montenegro also chaired the SEEGROUP in 2010.

US-Adriatic Charter A5

Regional cooperation remains Montenegro’s priority, especially within the most important security regional initiative, the US-Adriatic Charter A5, members of which already contribute to the ISAF Mission in Afghanistan. In the second half of 2013, Montenegro chaired the US-Adriatic Charter. Montenegro chaired the A5 in the first half of 2011 for the first time. US-Adriatic Charter member-states are Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Macedonia, Montenegro, and the United States.